The Consett Guardian

DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER

AND NORTH-WEST DURHAM GAZETTE.

No. 1,311. | REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD. | FRIDAY EVENING, September 25th, 1885. | PRICE ONE PENNY.

ADAM BRODIE, AUCTIONEER VALUER, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, TOWN HALL, CONSETT, CONDUCTS SALES BY AUCTION ON REASONABLE TERMS.

ONLY AUTHORISED AGENT for ASSISTED PASSAGE GUARANTEE, every Month by steamer from London and Glasgow; and to CANADA every week from Liverpool. Passage to-and by every Principal Line to America on Lowest Terms.

☞ WANTED TO PURCHASE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR CASH.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

ADAM BRODIE, SHARE AND INSURANCE BROKER TOWN HALL, CONSETT. LOCAL, GAS, WATER, AND OTHER SHARES BOUGHT AND SOLD. ☞ DEALER IN STEAMSHIP SHARES. ☞ FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE AGENCY.

ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett, wishes to draw the attention of the public to the fact that Insurance of every description can be effected through his Agency at that City Office he represents are noted for prompt Settlement of Claims.

NOTE.—The Oldest Insurance Agency and the only Sharebroker in the District.

ADAM BRODIE, TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

Money.

£150, £200, or £300 TO LEND on Mortgage of FREEHOLD PROPERTY.—Apply, ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 52v

Contracts.

SANITARY PIPES.—TENDERS given for SANITARY PIPES, BRICKS, and FIRE CLAY GOODS of all kinds.—Apply to R. CURRY Co., Delves Lane, Consett.

TO BUILDERS.

PERSONS desirous to TENDER for the BUILDING OF SHOTLEY BRIDGE STATION (about two miles from Shotley Bridge), are requested to apply to Jesse S. Gibbons, Esq., Surveyor, 16, Bruntsfield Place, London, W.C., for a Copy of the Quantities. The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Lost.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, between Mount Pleasant, Consett, and the Royal Hotel, Blackhill, a Leather PURSE, containing £1.—Any one returning it to Mr. JACKSON, *Guardian* Office, Consett, will receive the above reward. 117v

Wanted.

WANTED, AGENTS to push first-class Machinery Oils. Liberal Commission.—Box 22, Post Office, Liverpool. 771n

DRAPERY.—WANTED, a pushing JUNIOR ASSISTANT; one accustomed to travel.—Apply at the "Bon Marche," Consett. 87v

WANTED, respectable GIRL, about 17 years of age to assist in General Housework, where two servants are kept; must be able to milk.—For reference apply to Miss LESLIE, Front Street, Shotley Bridge.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE.

LADIES requiring Servants; also, Servants wanting Situations.—Apply to MISS COCKBURN, at the E. R. O., 18, Front Street, Consett. 828n

WANTED, LADIES and YOUNG MEN, to take pleasant Work at their own homes; 2s. to 5s. a day easily made; work sent by Parcels Post; no canvassing; no stamp for reply.—LORRAINE and FORRESTER, Hastings. 562n

MRS. ARMSTRONG'S REGISTRY OFFICE, 15, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle.—Ladies requiring Servants can be suited daily with Cooks, Housemaids, Nurses, and good General Servants; and Servants of all classes with good situations, by applying at above office. 615n

GREENCROFT SCHOOL BOARD.

WANTED, a FEMALE EX-P.T. for Mixed School. Particulars on application to the Undersigned. Applicants to state Salary required. Applications (with reference) to be sent to me on or before the Sixth day of October next.

W. W. THOMPSON, Clerk to the Board.

Lanchester, 17th September, 1885. 77v

To Let.

TO LET, a HOUSE of Five Rooms, situate in Shotburn Terrace, Consett.—Apply to GEORGE HAWDON, Consett.

TO LET, a Four-roomed HOUSE, in Plantation Street, Ludgate. Rent 3s. 6d. per Week. Ground paying the Water and all other Rates.—Apply to R. R. LONGSTAFF, Ludgate. 80v

TO LET, with immediate possession, a HOUSE and SHOP, situate at 54, Durham Road, Blackhill.—Apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer, Durham Road, Blackhill. 81v

TO LET, with immediate possession, a comfortable Five-roomed HOUSE, situate on Front Road, Ludgate.—Apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer and Agent, Blackhill. 310n

TO LET, at Burnhope Colliery, a HOUSE and BUTCHER'S SHOP, with Seven Acres of Grass Land.—Apply to WILLIAM GRAY, Burnhope, near Lanchester. 103v

TO LET, the ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Consett, lately used as a Theatre, and which is suitable for public gatherings or a commodious place for business.—Apply to WILLIAM DODDS, 16, Mount Pleasant, Consett. 105v

TO LET, with early possession, the HOUSE, No. 4, Durham Road, Black Hill, containing Eight Rooms; also Bath and W.C. The house is in very good condition.—Apply to T. H. HATCHELOR, 9 and 24, Middle Street, Consett. 114v

TO BE LET, and entered upon at November Term next, TWO GRASS FIELDS, situate near Castleside, containing 14 and 10 Acres each, or there abouts. Can go together or separate.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 66v

TO LET, at Shotley Bridge, ONE HALF OF a SEMI-DETACHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing Six Rooms and Kitchen, good Pantry, W.C., and all necessary Conveniences, also a small Garden or Lawn on the South Side, with access from the Terrace.—Apply, T. B. SANDERS, Guildhall Chambers, Newcastle.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the BUSINESS PREMISES in Front Street, Ludgate, comprising large SHOP and spacious SHOW-ROOM above, as occupied for upwards of Twenty years by R. W. SHAW, Draper; moderate rental.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 960v

TO LET, and may be entered on the 29th inst., the HOUSE and SHOP and STABLE, &c., situate at 20, Durham Road, Blackhill, long occupied by the Owner, the late Mrs. Green.—The present Owner, on the Premises, will show the House and Shop, &c., and as to Letting, apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 87v

TO LET, at Catchgate, a HOUSE and SHOP, lately in the occupation of Mr. J. W. Davison, Furniture Broker. These Premises were originally built for a first-class Butcher's Shop having an excellent Slaughter House, fine dry Cellar (connected, well-aired, and adapted to keep meat in warm weather). There is also a good Two stalled STABLE, and all necessary Conveniences. The Shop is well situated, and suitable for any business. A capital opening for a Pawnbroker or Auction Mart.—Apply to GEO. HODSON, Harperley Mills, Lizzie Green. 277n

For Sale.

WASTE PAPER FOR SALE, at 1d. per lb.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett.

FOR SALE, Cheap, a useful BAY MARE; quiet.—Apply at the Guardian Office, Consett. 67v

FOR SALE, Six nice CALVINO HEIFERS, at profit.—Apply to W. C. BUCKLE, Side House, Lanchester. 82v

FOR SALE, HAY, at 5d. per Stone (in Four stone Bundles), or 4d 10s. per Ton. Terms—Cash.—Apply to E. R. LONGSTAFF, Ludgate. 81v

FOR SALE, several breeding HEIFERS, close to profit, good quality, and one Calved.—Apply to Mr. GEO. HODSON, Harperley Mills, near Catchgate.

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

FOR SALE, a number of PIGS, Twelve Weeks old. In good condition, and good breed.—Apply J. ELLIOTT, Dean Howl, near Healeyfield Mines, Castleside. 81v

TO RABBIT FANCIERS.—FOR SALE, a grand all property Sooty LOP DOE, 20lbs., good mother, and one DUTCH BUCK, capital stock getter, one single lop; also a six compartment HUTCH. To be sold cut cheap.—For particulars apply to Mr. T. AITKEN, Grocer, Dipton.

DRESS GOODS DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.—Any quantity from One Dress Length upwards SOLD at Manufacturers' Prices. Samples sent Post Free.—HENRY PEASE & CO.' SUCCESSORS, Railway Mill, Darlington. 840n

For Sale.

BUILDING SITES FOR SALE, Cheap, adjoining Consett. Vendor finds Ground for Back Street. Is out of Local Board District. Its Cost Worth per Rate Low. Consett Water Company's Pipes close by. Houses in good demand, being only 20 minutes' walk from Consett Works. This is a rare chance for Capitalists, Members of Building Societies, and others.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE & SON, Land Agents, Town Hall, Consett. 69v

FOR SALE, an unlimited supply of PIANOFORTES, in Black and Gold, Walnut, and Rosewood Cases, by English and French Makers, on our SPECIAL HIRE SYSTEM, from 50s. per Quarter for three years, when the Instrument becomes the Property of the Hirer. Every Instrument warranted Ten seven years. HARMONIUMS from 5in. 6d. per month, on the same system.—DAWSON & Co., Pianoforte and Harmonium Warehouse, and Music Sellers, 1 and Saville Row, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 170v

Business Announcements.

EDUCATIONAL.

JON. C. WYLIE, PRIVATE TEACHER IN LANGUAGES AND MATHEMATICS.

☞ PUPILS ATTENDED AT THEIR OWN HOMES.

JOHN FREEK, GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER, 25, VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.

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

N.B.—As J. F. has a REGISTRY OFFICE in connection with his Business, Ladies wanting Servants would do well to give him a call. 354n

AUSTRIAN FLOUR.

UHL AND CO.'S VIENNA FLOUR.

PURVEYORS TO HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

THE BEST FLOUR FOR HOUSEHOLD USE IS

UHL'S VIENNA FLOUR

NUTRITIOUS. DIGESTIVE. WARRANTED PURE.

Yielding an unusual quantity of Bread, and unequalled for quality by any other Flour now offered in all parts of the United Kingdom, in 3 or 20 stone Bags.

For samples and quotations for single or more Bags, apply to

EDWARD FRYD, Sole Agent,
WHITE HART YARD,
(Entrance opposite North-Eastern Bank, Grey Street),
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
THE TRADE ALSO SUPPLIED.

UHL'S VIENNA FLOUR

NOW ALSO SOLD BY ALL LEADING GROCERS AND FLOUR DEALERS IN GLS. COTTON BAGS.

Retailers not yet supplied, please apply to

EDWARD FRYD, SOLE AGENT,
WHITE HART YARD, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

HUGHES & CO.'S

PHARMACY,

OPPOSITE THE NEW TOWN HALL.

CURRY'S Invaluable STOMACH & LIVER PILLS.

CURRY'S TOOTHACHE DROPS.

HUGHES' Cough, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Pills. The Best Purifying Mixture and Pills, Rheumatic and Gout Mixture, Hop, Dandelion, and Mandrake Bitters. Concentrated Sweet Essence of Sabina. Compound Decoction of the finest Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla. Tonga, the new Specific for Neuralgia. Raspberry Beer Powder.

TRUSSES OF ALL SIZES.

Dr. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC APPLIANCES.

AGENTS FOR THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST OFFICIAL ASSOCIATION.

☞ SPECTACLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, AND VARNISHES.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES

ALTERATIVE POWDER FOR HORSES.

SHEEP DIPS—COOPER'S, BELL & RIDDLE'S, McDOUGALL'S, AND OTHER KINDS.

HUGHES & CO.,
84, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER PRINTED AND PUBLISHED IN THE DISTRICT.

THE

"CONSETT GUARDIAN"

AFTER ATTAINING A LARGE AND INCREASING CIRCULATION HAS BEEN

CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED,

AND MAINTAINS ITS POSITION AS

THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

Full and Impartial Reports of all Meetings in the District (by its own Reporters). The General News is carefully condensed, and special attention given to Local News, by Agents of known ability and character.

☞ TO ADVERTISERS.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN*

Has now been established upwards of twenty-four years, and has gained a most extensive circulation in Consett, Shotley Bridge, Blackhill, Lanchester, Annfield Plain, Medomsley, Rhobester, Castleside, Burnopfield, Lintz Green, Rowland's Gill, Ivestion, Dipton, Tow Law, Burnhope, South Moor, Stanley, Tanfield, Tanfield Lea, Tantobie, White-le-head, Hobson, Clough Dene, Swalwell, and the adjacent locality.

The large and increasing circulation of the *Consett Guardian* renders it invaluable as an advertising medium, and current Advertisements are inserted in its columns at moderate charges. Advertisements for engthened periods are subject to considerable reduction.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT

69, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

Where Advertisements are received up to NINE o'clock on that morning.

Business Announcements.

SEND TO THE POST OFFICE

AND get an Order for One Pound, made Payable to WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, and you will receive in return, Carriage Paid to any Railway Station or Carrier, 100lbs. of the Cheapest TEA in England, or 50lbs. of INDIAN TEA (the Finest Tea in the world). Should it be your pleasure we can forward Half of each kind as you may direct.

WILLIAM STEWART AND SON,

32, GRAINGER STREET, AND SCOTSWOOD ROAD, NEWCASTLE; 33, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD; AND CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND.

MARBLE AND WOOD CHIMNEY PIECES.

KITCHEN RANGES

(OVER 50 REDDY TO SELECT FROM).

STOVES OF EVERY KIND.

DINNING AND COOKE,

HOT WATER ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, &c.,

PERCY IRONWORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

SHOW ROOMS, 91, 93, AND 95, PERCY STREET. 691n

BRICKS! SANITARY PIPES!

FIRE BRICKS, 9in. and 4in., Quarls, various sizes, Ground Fire-Clay, Common RED BRICKS, FIRE BRICK TILES, FIRE BACKS for Gardening Grates, FLUE BRICKS, CHIMNEY TOPS, KITCHEN SINKS, QUALIRS, JUNCTIONS, SAND'S, BLOWS, TAPERS, GARDEN EDGING, CEMENT, PLASTER, LATHS, HAIR LIME, TACKS, SAND, COALS, COKE, &c. &c., can be Supplied in Large or Small Quantities by applying to

R. CURRY AND CO.,

☞ DELVES LANE, CONSETT. ☜

STOCK of BRICKS, PIPES, &c., at DELVES LANE DEPOT.

524n CEMENT, PLASTER, &c., at WAREHOUSE, GIBSON STREET.

THE PEOPLE'S SHOPS!

LARGE DELIVERY OF NEW GOODS FOR AUTUMN TRADE.

DRESSES, MILLINERY, MANTLES, SHAWLS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, COUNTERPANES, CARPETS, HEARTHRUGS, DOOR MATS, CRETONNES, FUR CAPES, FANCY GOODS, WOOLS, SMALLWARES. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. SEE WINDOWS.

AT 9 AND 9a, MIDDLE STREET.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, MERCERY, PIT CLOTHING, &c., &c., NEW CLOTHS AND OVERCOATINGS.

22, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

THOMAS H. BATCHELOR.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

T. H. BATCHELOR purposes offering for SPECIAL SALE, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, 1885, the OVERCOATS bought with Mr. R. W. SHAW'S Stock.

☞ The very large Discount at which they were purchased enables him to make extraordinarily low prices, and the Public should not miss this opportunity of securing useful Coats for the coming Season.

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHING SHOP, 22, MIDDLE STREET.

PERSONS WISHING TO MAKE UP THEIR HORSES FOR SALE OR SHOW, SHOULD USE THE

"OPTIMUS" HORSE MIXTURE.

IT IS UNEQUALLED BY ANY OTHER MIXTURE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

JOHN HUME AND SONS,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
BRANCH—MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 552v

HALL'S for OIL CAKE and COTTON CAKE.
HALL'S for HORSE FEED.
HALL'S for CATTLE SPICE.
HALL'S for FINEST HUNGARIAN FLOUR.
HALL'S for FINEST CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.
HALL'S for FINEST NEW PROCESS FLOUR.
HALL'S for the CHEAPEST SUGARS.
HALL'S for the BEST SUGARS.
HALL'S for the CHEAPEST TEAS.
HALL'S for FINEST NEW SEASON TEA.
HALL'S for BEST ASSAM TEA.
HALL'S for FINEST DARJILING TEA.
HALL'S for FINEST BUTTER.
HALL'S for BEST LARD.
HALL'S for MANNA CAKE.

☞ HALL'S is the RIGHT SHOP for all who want a good Article combined with Cheapness.

STARCHES, BLUES, PATENT MEDICINES, and all PACKETED GOODS 10 to 50 per cent. Cheaper than the usual Prices.

JOHN HALL, WHOLESALE GROCER,
ANNFIELD PLAIN 296n

Business Announcements.

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

GEORGE HOBSON,

WHOLESALE MILLER AND CORN MERCHANT, FIELD SEEDSMAN, &c.,

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF

PURE LINSEED AND COTTON CAKES, WHOLE OR READY BROKEN.

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

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

THE CELEBRATED EXCELLO HORSE FEED

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

HOBSON'S IMPROVED CONDIMENT FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, POULTRY, STACKING, &c., Cheapest and Best in the Market.

HOBSON'S AROMATIC CALF FOOD. REARS CALVES WITHOUT MILK.

This Calf Meal is an excellent substitute for milk, and what is of very great importance to Stock Breeders, it tends greatly to save calves from that inflammatory fever commonly called quarter-ill or Black Leg.

G. H.'S MIXTURE OF PERMANENT CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS has been tested and approved by the leading Agriculturalists of the district upwards of thirty-eight years

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION 437v

REVELY AND KELL, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN WINES AND SPIRITS, WHOLESALE AND FAMILY MERCHANTS, No. 7, COLLINGWOOD STREET, NEWCASTLE.

INDIA RUBBER STAMPS, FOR Endorsing Envelopes, Cheques, and Postal Cards, Heading Notepaper, Marking Linen and Figures, Stamping Monograms, Crests, and fac-similes of Signatures.

POCKET AND DATING STAMPS, Price and Pattern Sheet free on application.

WILLIAM COLDICOTT, BRIDGEMAN STREET, WALSALL. 783n

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS

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

F. A. AND E. WELCH, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS, ANNFIELD PLAIN. 920

CHEAP STATIONERY DEPOT.

FOR FANCY AND GENERAL, STATIONERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TRY

JASPER COCKBURN, STATIONER, NEWSAGENT, PRINTER, & BOOKBINDER, 13, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

☞ London and other Daily Papers supplied to order. Books not in Stock, to be had on a short notice.

AMERICAN LINE. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL TO PHILADELPHIA, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND ALTERNATE SATURDAY by these fast, full-powered Iron Steamships. Accommodation for passengers equal to any European Line.

Passengers and Goods landed at Philadelphia on the Wharf of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Apply to RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., 17 and 19, Water Street, Liverpool; ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett; E. SLOANE, Postmaster, Blackhill; G. SEARLES, Catchgate, or the Agent, Lizzie Green; J. PHILLIPSON, Annfield Plain; WM. ANDERSON & Co., Shipping Agents, Tow Law. 85n

QUEENSLAND.

This young and promising Colony offers Special Advantages to all classes, and the QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE convey Passengers

☞ BY STEAMER FOR £7.

MAIL or other Steamers will be despatched from LONDON or LIVERPOOL fortnightly, by which ASSISTED PASSAGES will be granted to eligible Persons, such as Engineers, Farmers, Fitters, Engine Drivers, Railway Carriage Builders, Blacksmiths, Bricklayers, Stonemasons, Sawyers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights Shoemakers, Tailors, Shipwrights, Farm Labourers, Domestic Servants, Gardeners, Vine Dressers, Road Makers, Miners, Quarrymen, Navvies, at the following rates:—

SECOND CABIN...£21 10s. | THIRD CLASS...£7.

Children under 12 years, half price. Infants under 12 months, free. Persons not eligible for assisted passages will be taken at the following rates:—Second Cabin, £31 10s.; Third Class, £17.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Land Laws, and Resources of the Colony, apply to GALLATY, MANEST, SEWELL & CO., 109, Leadenhall Street, London, and 13, Renfield Street, Glasgow; or to WILLIAM J. JOHNSON, Queensland Emigration Office, 96, High Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne; or to the Local Agent,

ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall Consett.

20n

☞ GREAT BARGAINS! ☜

AT

C. F. COOKE'S,

NOTED CHEAP SHOP,

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

ARRIVAL OF SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

NEW DESIGNS IN MEN'S SUITS, FROM 14s. 6d., 30s., and 39s. 6d.

BLACK WORSTED SUITS, FROM 24s. 6d.

BOYS' SUITS, FROM 2s. 6d.

GRAND LOT OF MEN'S FELT HATS and CAPS, IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES, ALL AT LOW PRICES.

C. F. COOKE, ANNFIELD PLAIN.

J. BATES, JOINER, UNDERTAKER, AND FURNITURE BROKER.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

☞ HARVEY STREET, CONSETT. 306n

C. E. THOMPSON, MANUFACTURER OF RUBBER, STEEL, AND BRASS STAMPS, SELF-INKERS, DATERS AND NUMERATORS, PEN AND PENCIL STAMPS, SELF-INKING LINEN MARKERS, EMBOSSING PRESSES, METAL-BODIED RUBBER TYPE, AUTOGRAPHIC MONOGRAMS, CRESTS, &c., 809n 9, GRAINGER-ST., NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

JOHN WALKER & CO., BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS TO THE QUEEN, GLASGOW;

BEG particularly to call the attention of the Public to the superior quality of their Biscuits, which are manufactured only from the finest Materials.

They have all their Specialities, which are well worthy of a trial, viz:—Alberts, rich Tea, Wine, Shaughran, Water, Ginger Nuts, extra Toast, Digestive (rich and royal); also, their Scotch Scones Farls (qbd) and Scotch Cakes (plain). These can be had from all Grocers, and from their Wholesale Agents,

CURRY & CO, CONSETT.

ROBERT JACKSON'S,

CHEAP PRINTING & STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENTS,

59, FRONT STREET, and 9 & 10, NEWMARKET

STREET, CONSETT.

☞ AGENT FOR DIPTON:—MR. THOMAS CLARK

SOUTH MEDOMSLEY COTTAGES.

SHEEP DIPS. SHEEP DIPS

THOMAS MILNER,

DISPENSING AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST,

☞ THE CENTRAL PHARMACY, CONSETT.

Respectfully draws the attention of Farmers to the

TAR ELIXIR PRIZE MEDAL SHEEP DIP

Prepared by Messrs NESS & Co., Darlington, for which he is sole Agent.

PRICE 7s. 6d. PER 100 SHEEP.

Also the THYMO CRESOL UNIVERSAL PURIFIER, most excellent as a Disinfectant and Wash for Cattle.

Price 6d. and 1s. per Bottle, or 2s. 6d. per Quart.

☞ T. M. is likewise Agent for BELL & RIDDLE'S McDOUGALL'S, LITTLE, & Co's, JEYES, COOPER'S, and WILSON and KITCHEN'S Sheep Dips.

ALTERATIVE CONDITION POWDERS and PURGING BALLS FOR HORSES.

FELLON AND CLEANSING DRINKS FOR CATTLE.

☞ HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Milner's Dandelion and Podophyllin Pills. Excellent for the Stomach, and all diseases of the Liver.

Sarsaparilla Blood Purifying Mixture.

HOP BARK AND TONIC BITTERS IN 6d. PACKETS.

FINEST COD LIVER OIL. PARTURIENS ITALIAN CASTOR OIL.

ORANGE QUININE WINE. QUININE AND IRON TONIC, &c.

CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, 1s. per Bottle.

MILNER'S BLUE RIBBON WIND MIXTURE, 1s. PER BOTTLE.

BALSAMIC COUGH MIXTURE.

HAIR RESTORERS' PERFUMES, POMADES.

TOILET REQUISITES IN GREAT VARIETY.

SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.

TRUSSES OF ALL SIZES.

Agent for Mr. LAMONT'S Magnetic Belts, Chest Protectors, Knee Caps, &c., &c.

OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES AND CLEANING REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MILNER'S CHEMIST, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, CONSETT. 984n

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1885.

THE PARTIES OF THE FUTURE.

Mr Gladstone's manifesto has already given a practical answer to Lord Cowper's still inquiry in the *Nineteenth Century*, "What is a Moderate Liberal to do?" But we may allude to his lordship's disquisition as interesting in its ways like Mr Anderson Hesbert's distress about his soul. How he was to save his political soul alive was the problem which Mr Herbert of Pembroke had to solve in one of our popular magazines a year or two ago. In the same state of perplexity how to keep a clear conscience between old Whigs and young Radicals, Earl Cowper has come before the public in the pages of a magazine which never loses an opportunity of catching up whatever is noteworthy, and asks when the writer is a man of some mark, socially or otherwise. Other people besides peers of the realm have their perplexities, especially if they possess some property and have reached middle age. It is the pace that kills, and as we pass the meridian of life, and begin to go down hill, we ask ourselves what is the good of all these political reforms? Is the working man so much better off? Has the ballot brought with it any corresponding elevation of tone to the classes protected? And is not the labour market as congested as ever, in spite of Trades-Unions and household suffrage? A glance across the Atlantic points to a state of things even more melancholy, if possible, than at home. The struggle for existence is quite as keen there, and the battle of labour against capital is fought out quite as fiercely, as if the labourers had not an illimitable reserve of prairie land on which to fall back, should employment fail in the great manufacturing centres. These considerations, which are quite enough to sober the most ardent visionary as to the infinite perfectibility of the human race under its present conditions of existence, have occurred to other people besides Earl Cowper. They have forced in on us the hackneyed sentiment of Goldsmith's "Traveller."

"Of all the ills the human race endure
How small this one that kings can cure or cure!"

That sentiment was a distinct fallacy before the French Revolution, and is very questionable even now that the march of reform has become an accepted fact everywhere. Still, it is a sentiment which often crosses the minds of plain people as well as of hereditary Whigs, like Earl Cowper, and causes them the distress about their political soul or conscience of which Mr Anderson Herbert gave such a diverting account. Happily for himself, as we conclude, Earl Cowper came to the sober decision to remain where he was and to act on that good old rule, once a Whig, always a Whig.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY EVENING.

A bolt from the blue could not have been more unexpected than the news of Monday morning at the rising of East Roumelia and the consequent re-opening of the Eastern Question, set to sleep as we fondly hoped by the treaties of Berlin. Not a or arm ballly set must be broken-and then reset. So it is with the bungling attempt to cut Bulgaria in two, and to raise up an artificial barrier in the Balkans to the formation of a big Bulgaria. This has failed, as it deserved to, for it was the pettiest philo-Turks are ashamed of this feeble attempt to stem the tide of Mahomet's advance, the entry of the French into Italy under Charles VIII. has been described as a campaign of chalk: the soldiers had only to chalk up their quarters, and the Bastilles were at an end. It has been much the same in East Roumelia, which awakes and stretches itself as South Bulgaria. It has been all so neatly arranged for that it is not to impossible to suppose that the secret had not oozed out in Vienna, Berlin, and St. Petersburg as well as in Sophia and Philippopolis. If Prince Bismarck has been caught napping he shall be surprised indeed. "Turks" went down with a run, and, indeed, there was something like a panic on the Stock Exchange for a few hours on Monday. A better feeling soon came over the mind even of the most "bearish" of the bears. They soon came to see that there was some understanding among the Great Powers on the subject, and that this storm at their case as to the upshot of the whole affair at least for this time, and this is enough for bears and bulls.

Is it design or accident? In any case it is remarkable that Mr Gladstone's Ministry should at one time just at the time when he would desire to lift up his voice with strength on behalf of a big Bulgaria should the necessity arise, as the Ministry take a single false step in support of the now violated Treaty of Berlin. Mr Gladstone will come forward, and throw in that element of passion and personal enthusiasm in which he is confessedly without a rival.

Strange that the report so often contradicted are still repeated that, after all, there will be a postponement of the elections from November to January. The notice of the prorogation of Parliament in the *Gazette* of Friday last from the 31st of October to the 5th of December has made the suspicious still more suspicious as to some hidden design of Lord Salisbury to put off the evil day of appeal to the country to the last moment. At the same time the Conservative leader would gain no little for his party by the delay that I can see no reason for it.

Poor old Dr Corrie, Master of Jesus College, Cambridge, has at last dropped off, and at a good deal of nature, in his case overdue. I am ashamed to confess how many years ago it is since I knew old Corrie, then an elderly gentleman, dull, decorous, and dignified, as the Scottish Professor of Divinity. It was at the height of the Jesus Bishopric of 1851, and Corrie was in his element; for though a High Churchman of the Scottish school, he was a fleming Protestant of the no-Popery type. I did not know him since he went to the Mastership of Jesus; but this was his best work, and though an indifferent Professor, he made a first-rate Master.

Mr Hyndman and his Social democrats had another tussle with the police on Sunday, and maintained their ground. The police made a few arrests; but the meeting was held. It is difficult to know precisely what these wrong-headed people should be interfered with. The meetings are for the promulgation of nonsense, and so long as the interference is and can be only based upon street obstruction, and, as Mr Hyman says, Salvationists and Secularists equally are obstructive and are left unmolested.

Mrs Weldon is once again let loose upon a suffering public. Her friends celebrated the event by a Hyde Park demonstration, and an endeavour is being made to make her release the occasion of an agitation in favour of a Court of Criminal Appeal. The Weldonites—she has now quite a following, like that other victim of the Law, "Sir Roger"—demand, among other things, the removal of the Recorder of Bedford, who, forgetting that he is judge, and not a mere prosecutor, ventured to complain of the Judge who had ventured to call Mrs Weldon "Madam." Mrs Weldon is not, and, I believe she has never been, a Conservative or a Liberal, she is simply a Weldonite, and, if she ever gets a seat in Parliament, she will be a member of no party, but a member of herself, and, I believe, of Mr Lewis Lewis, Q.C., and, I don't believe she has mentioned any Government, she has mentioned incompetence to treat case of her Counsel with fish and the other with flesh, and she has, I believe, no more love for Gladstone than for Lord Salisbury. Mrs Weldon is a Weldonite, and, if she ever gets a seat in Parliament, she will be a member of herself, and, I believe, she has never been, and never will be, a member of any party.

Lord Cowper has gone over to the Liberal side, and, if he ever gets a seat in Parliament, he will be a member of no party, but a member of himself, and, I believe, he has never been, and never will be, a member of any party.

Lord Cowper has granted to Mr Gladstone the right to use his name, and, I don't believe she has mentioned any Government, she has mentioned incompetence to treat case of her Counsel with fish and the other with flesh, and she has, I believe, no more love for Gladstone than for Lord Salisbury. Mrs Weldon is a Weldonite, and, if she ever gets a seat in Parliament, she will be a member of herself, and, I believe, she

NORTH-WEST DIVISION OF DURHAM

MR ATHERLEY JONES'S CANDIDATURE.

MEETING AT HAMSTERLEY COLLIERY.

The following portion of the meeting of Liberal electors at Hamsterley was unavoidably crushed out of last week's issue. Mr Jones referring to the pending need of a reform of the land laws said—The industrial population is to a great extent continually hovering between pauperism and poverty. They required the establishment of a steady home market, and an agricultural population which will become a source of profit, not a source of loss. The agricultural population of this country at present (including small holdings and market gardens) consists of 30,000 persons, out of a total of 40,000,000. The agricultural property consists of 30,000 landed proprietors; together with 1,500,000 farm labourers, whose lot was not a satisfactory one, their and their ancestors' home for the last 50 years. In the United Kingdom there are 76,800,000 acres of land; of this quantity 30,000,000 of acres are not under cultivation, but according to an eminent authority (Professor Caird) 15,000,000 are capable of being cultivated. Advertising a generous and total abolitionist, he believed this question would never be satisfactorily solved by legislation. Still much could be achieved by various agencies, and Mr Jones pledged himself to do all he could, in his humble capacity, to suppress the great National vice of drunkenness. (Loud cheers.) Mr Jones, in the course of his speech said the people of this country were beginning to understand what the needs and requirements of the Irish people were, and thanks to the efforts of the Gladstone, there was every prospect of the Irish difficulty being satisfactorily adjusted. Ireland has been ruled by a bureaucracy, the existence of which has been unknown to the English people. He ventured to assert that no country, except Japan in a barbarous state, has groaned under such tyranny and despotism as Ireland groaned under. They could not be surprised that there was a deep-seated disaffection in Ireland towards England, which could not be swept away by one, two, or three pacific legislation. However, he hoped they had hidden herself to succeed in the contest (Cheers.) At the commencement of his Ministerial duties in 1880, it was the intention of Mr Gladstone to apply pacific and conciliatory measures towards Ireland, but in this scheme he was thwarted by the Tories, who hoped to use the Government to pass Coercive Acts for the Sister Isle. Since the accession of the Conservatives to office, they had done what was unworthy of a great Imperial party—they turned round and swallowed all their previous professions in regard to Ireland, and grandly declared that they intended to govern that country without any exceptional legislation. He did not suppose, however, that the Irish people would be hoodwinked by such base tactics as these. It was the intention of Mr Gladstone and Chamberlain, and the party to which he (Mr Jones) belonged, when the next Liberal Ministry came into power, to grant to Ireland all just measures of Reform, and remove all substantial grievances; but to endeavour to establish an Imperial unity which ought to subsist between two countries so closely identified with each other. (Loud cheers.)

Mr Jones answered satisfactorily questions submitted to him affecting Contagious Diseases, the Amendment of the Employers' Liability Act, and the Mines Regulation Act, believing that they to be one of the best measures ever framed by Parliament. (Cheers.)

Mr R Fenwick (Hamsterley), in proposing the customary motion supporting the candidature of Mr Jones, adverted to the Liberal Party at the Special Commissioner of the *Newcastle Journal* (as published in last week's *Guardian*), relative to North-West Durham, affirming that the cohesion amongst the Liberal party in the Division, and if the author of that article had been present at that meeting, he would have confessed that for once he had erred. (Applause.)

The resolution was seconded by Mr Anderson and Mr Milburn, and supported by Mr W. Dilmen (Tanfield), who had been requested to remarking that Mr Jones would make not a second Chamberlain, but would equal Chamberlain himself, as he was a young man. (Loud laughter and cheers.)

The meeting adopted the resolution without a single dissentient, the announcement being received with deafening cheers.

An expression of thanks having been tendered to the Chairman, that gentleman made a touching allusion to the late Aid. Charlton, stating that life was a pattern which might be followed by everybody. His own opinion was that Mr Jones was not be a contest in that constituency, but as it was quite possible that it might be, he (Mr Jones) was as well for them to be fully prepared. (Applause.)

MEETING AT HUNSTANWORTH.

On Saturday night, in the Townfield School room at Hunstanworth, near Edmondbyers, Mr Atherley Jones, the Liberal candidate, delivered an address to the electors in the North-West Division. There was, for a purely agricultural and scattered population, a fair attendance. Mr Jasper Stephenson, of Newiggen House, Blanchland, presided.

In commencing the proceedings, the Chairman mentioned the interesting fact that Mr Jones was the first Parliamentary candidate who had ever addressed the electors in that district, and he felt quite sure that there had never been a more able speech given in that parish during the long period he had been connected pith it. Although he (Mr Stephenson) was not directly in favour of Mr Jones as their future member, he had been much pleased with his short intercourse and acquaintance with that gentleman, and promised to accord Mr Jones his warmest support. (Applause.) He was assured they would all feel perfectly satisfied with Mr Jones after they had heard him. (Cheers.)

Mr Jones said with a large proportion, if not all the output expressed the pleasure it afforded him of visiting that part of the district, if for no other reason than to view the enchanting and romantic scenery which surrounded them. He was gratified to learn that, although a stranger to most of them, the views he had laid before the electors of the Division were such as to meet with their approbation, and since his advent to the district, he had everywhere been treated with the kindest regard and esteem. (Cheers.) He did not wish to make any undue importance to his individuality in that respect, but attributed it to the fact that he was devoted to Liberal principles, and was prepared to support those measures which would contribute to the prosperity and well-being of the Liberal party (cheers.) Within a few short weeks there would be a general election, and the electors should be a contest in North-West Durham or not, the most, at this same time clear, the ground before the battle commenced, and indicated distinctly and precisely what are the differences between the Liberal party and the Conservatives, who are now making a bid for political power. The name of Mr Gladstone was implanted so strongly in the hearts of Liberals—in fact, it was impossible for a Liberal to be a contrymen—that it was unnecessary for him to say anything in eulogium of that great and great statesman (applause), or to draw a comparison between him and the Conservative leaders. (Mr Jones) had taken the liberty, on his proper time arrived, the electors would have little doubt in their own minds as to whether Mr Gladstone was the person most worthy of their support, and that person least worthy of it Lord Randolph Churchill. (Cheers.) Mr Jones went on to defend, in a lucid and eloquent manner, the foreign policy of the late Government, respecting the Transvaal, Afghanistan, and Egypt and the Soudan, and showed that the difficulties and disasters encountered in those countries from the initiative policy pursued by their predecessors, the Tories. He maintained that it was most unfair and unjust for the Conservative party to arraign the Liberal Administration for having mismanaged and grossly blundered in their foreign policy, and expressed his opinion that every step taken by the Government in regard to Egypt and the Soudan was with the full consent and approbation of the Opposition party. Having recounted some length the history of these disputes, Mr Jones stated that they were informed, on the highest authority, that since the abolition of the Dual Control by Mr Gladstone, the state of Egypt—socially, morally, politically, and financially—had materially improved. (Hear, hear.) The speaker confessed that the Government committed blunder in entering the Soudan, but in this respect they were encouraged and even goaded on by the Conservative party, both inside and outside of the House of Commons, and now the Tories turned round and condemned them for so doing. England had no more right to meddle with the Soudan than she had with Timbuctoo. He was prepared to verify all he had said by reference to Blue Books and other official authorities. The Tories were generally speaking, the foreign policy of the late Government was a sound and judicious one, although they as Radicals and Liberals might find some fault therewith; but it was the intention of Mr Gladstone to abolish great evils in the course that had been committed, and wherever he had erred the blame must be attached to the Conservative party. (Cheers.) Mr Jones then dealt with views on land reform, the Disestablishment and Disendowment question, the Irish question, and the aspect of temperance legislation. He scouted the idea that the Conservatives had, in the past, been the true friends of the farmers, and claimed that Liberal Government deserved the credit of passing, despite the persistent opposition of the Tories, a bill giving tenant farmers full compensation for unexhausted improvements, the Ground Game Act, and the abolition of the Malt Tax. The two measures first named had contributed so incalculable benefit to the agricultural industry, and he was convinced that they would be productive of greater benefits in the future. (Cheers.) As regards the repeal of the Malt Tax, it was a subject for discussion just now as to whether the country would have to pay real value. All the great measures of social and religious liberty which they had enjoyed during the past 50 years had been carried on by statute-book through the instrumentality of the Liberal party, carried out under the guidance and leadership of that great and illustrious Statesman, Mr Gladstone. What, he enquired, were the conservative party going to do in the future? (A voice: "Nothing.") Yes, it was true; absolutely nothing. Let them take the declaration of the responsible Statesmen, and they would fail to find any reference to future legislation tending to ameliorate the condition of the people, or to benefit at large. The Liberal party, on the other hand, were already prepared with four or five substantial measures, which, if they had the opportunity to enact, and they would find a plain and straightforward course, which would be productive of great reform, about to be formulated by the Liberal party. He is not aware of any urgent matter the reform of our iniquitous Land Laws; it is not a pressing question the Disestablishment and Disendowment of the Church; it is not a pressing question the repression of the evils arising from the liquor traffic? Is it not a serious question, the question of local government? He ventured to say that these were questions of great moment. (Cheers.) Mr Jones, after a brief allusion to the late Licensing and the Disestablishment of the English Church, dealt with temperance legislation. He stated that since the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the law for regulating the liquor traffic had been continually tinkered up, no less than 400 Acts of Parliament having been passed in relation to this subject. He was prepared to admit that legislation had accomplished one into as much good as those great measures which had been passed by the Tories, the poorer classes of the country, and were now on throughout the length and breadth of the land. He was affectionately contending for a sound and rational and reasonable recreation and amusement for the numerous Acts passed relative to the hours, and which acted as a counter-attraction to the public-house. (Cheers.) It was singular that, out of the numerous Acts passed relative to the hours, Parliament had not recognised one fact—the fact of the people being able to drink water. (Cheers.) If this idea were only acted upon, he was confident it would be productive of great good, and would soon be swept away. (Prolonged applause.)

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr Jones answered a question, which was put to him, relative to free education.

Mr Wilkinson, farmer, of Bay Bridge, proposed a resolution approving of the candidature of Mr Jones.

The motion was seconded by Mr Wm. Peard, who professed to be intimately acquainted with the ability of the gentleman who had just left the chair, and his opinion that fully 90 per cent of the electors would support Mr Jones. (Applause.)

Mr H. Carse, of Benfieldside, and Mr Peden, a farm labourer, both spoke in support of the proposal, the former giving a very amusing and practical speech.

The motion, having been heartily accepted without the slightest opposition, Mr Jones, in responding, pledged himself, if elected, to represent the interests of the Division and not the interests of the constituents, as far as his humble powers would permit him. (Applause.) He rejoiced to see that those who originally had preference for another gentleman, had rallied round him as their adopted candidate, and there was a unanimity prevail amongst the Liberal party in North-West Durham. (Applause.)

Loud cheers for Mr Gladstone and Mr Jones brought to a termination a most successful gathering.

CONCLUSION OF MR A. JONES'S CAMPAIGN.

STORMY MEETING AT BLACKHILL.

Mr L. A. Atherley Jones concluded his preliminary campaign in North-West Durham on Monday night, by addressing a numerously-attended meeting held in the Agricultural Hall, Blackhill. The building was about 1,200 electors, besides a goodly number of ladies, being present. The meeting was called by Mr Jones, the general manager of the Consett Iron Works. The following were amongst the platform: Mr Jonathan Priestman, J.P., Derwent Lodge; Mr G. Barclay, Caudwell, Shotley Bridge, and Mrs Barclay; Mr A. Dennison, Newcastle; Mr Dennison; Mrs L. A. Atherley Jones and Miss Dashell, London; Mr and Mrs Wilkinson, Consett Hall; Mr J. W. Welford, Consett, and Mrs Welford; Mr Henry Dixon, Shotley Bridge; Mr W. Wheatley, Shotley Bridge; Messrs Mr Milligan and S. Brown, Hamsterley Colliery; Mr Jacob Wilkinson, Bay Bridge; Mr Jas. Gillespie, Gate; Mr Mark Noble, Blackhill; and Mr Adam Brown, Consett.

The Chairman, who was favourably received, stated that Mr Jones had just carried out a most successful campaign in the extensive Northern Division, and had returned to the point from which he had started, viz., Blackhill. He had proposed of the working men of Consett, Blackhill, and Shotley Bridge, to endorse and seal his candidature. Mr Jones was a stranger to them, but it not been for the Divisional Liberal Association, which was composed of the leading Liberals in the various polling districts, who were combined for the promotion of the cause of Liberalism, it would have been impossible for them to have selected such an excellent candidate as Mr Atherley Jones. (Cheers, and laughter.) He was glad to see that it was competent, even at that late hour, for some venturesome gentleman to come forward and seek the suffrage of the electors of North-West Durham and oppose Mr Jones. He, himself, or any one present, he had no doubt, would be a perfect liberty to come forward as a candidate for the Division, but he could not see how anybody could be a foolish as to do so, in the face of his successful preliminary campaign Mr Jones was prepared to give them a statement of what had been furnished to him, he learnt that during the past week or two there had been a loss of fewer than 9,000 electors in that division, and out of that number there had been only 100 dissentients. The Conservatives had made a great effort, and had somewhere about 10,000; therefore there was little doubt that Mr Jones would win the victory. It was the duty of the minority to bow to the will of the majority, and if, say, 7,000 working men desired to have Mr Jones as their representative, it was their determination and will that he should be so. (Hear, hear.) He (the Chairman) concluded, by adverting to Mr Gladstone's manifesto, which he considered was a sound and patriotic document, and worthy of being carefully perused and considered by every one of the electors. That great letter to the country was the declaration of a giant like Gladstone to the Liberal party in general, and it was the duty of the newly-enfranchised voters to endeavour to carry out the policy defined by Mr. Gladstone by exercising their rights and privileges in an upright and judicious manner. (Cheers.) They were suffering in the North from a depression in trade, momentarily caused by a decline in shipping, but what the kingdom would have been the condition of this district had it been the cheap foreign freights, cheap food, and all kinds of provisions! (Applause.) He had stirring his text during the past fifty years to elevate the condition of the working classes, and was to be that Tories had worked harder for the cause of Liberalism. (Loud cheers.)

The rising of Mr Jones to speak was the signal for several rounds of deafening cheers. He first of all expressed his deep sense of gratitude for the confidence the electors had reposed in him in the Liberal Parliamentary candidate to fight the Liberal at the forthcoming election. It was but a few short weeks ago, he came as an absolute stranger to most of them, and he felt that he was thus placed at considerable disadvantage—in short, he was not (in Liberal circles) a Gladstonian, and was thought of as "a highly popular and well known local man." (Laughter.) Nevertheless, after 10 years' experience, he could say that he was certainly acquainted with the needs and requirements of the mining and manufacturing populations of this district, and he would remind them that they must not leave out of consideration that they were not electing a member of Parliament simply for local and district interests, but a person to watch the interests of this great country, of the Empire, and of mankind at large. (Cheers.) They were reaching an important decade in the history of their country, and the State was to all intents and purposes the governed by the Conservatives. It is true that there remained a certain number of people who could not possess any voice in guiding the destinies of this nation; but it was a fact that they were in the same boat as in the odd until such a period as the country had arrived at a condition of things were so infinitesimal that they would not produce any appreciable change in directing the legislation of this country. There was practically, so far as Durham is concerned, the people are fully represented. (Cheers.) He would now be the opportunity, the freedom, and the scope of dealing with the Liberal policies in the future should be, it was for them to select persons whom they considered were able and best fitted to represent them, and who would endeavor their interests. It was not his (Mr Jones's) intention to enter into minutiae of the Liberal policy in the future intentions of the Liberal party, as he had had frequent occasions of addressing the electors in numbers of persons throughout the Division and in contiguous contiguity to that place on that subject; but he was prepared to say, if he should be elected as their representative, to promote all measures of a social, sanitary, educational, moral, political, and religious interests of the people of the country. (Cheers.) It was to the genius of the Liberal party, in contradistinction of their Conservative colleagues, that the people were indebted for all the great measures of reform, human and divine, which they now enjoyed. (Cheers.) In the ranks of the Liberal party will be marshalled against the Tories, the Conservative party, and it would be well for them to understand that the Liberal party, if ever it gets the Conservatives, intended to pursue in the future. The Conservatives had nothing else but to offer a piece of black paper. (Laughter and cheers.) The Liberal programme, he enquired, merely a sheet of blank paper? (Cries of "Yes" and "No.") Mr Jones invited the gentlemen who said "Yes" to accept the platform, and after he had described to them the great measures which the Liberal party had in store, they could inform the audience what the Tory party intended to do. (Cheers.) He thought no one could deny that there were great reforms needed by the country. Mr Jones afterwards proceeded to consider in his address the Disestablishment question as one of the cardinal features in political reform to be promoted by the Liberal party, and he was prepared to vote for the Disestablishment of the Church of England, the temperance question, and the Land Question. He was sanguine, and advocated a scheme for the higher education of the working classes, which would be salubrious and would be quite unnecessary, and would do everything he could to oppose it. The speaker made repeated references to the Chairman, the Chairman of Mr Jones, of his address, and the name of the noble lord was received with loud and prolonged cheers. Mr Jones said that Lord Randolph Churchill (renewed applause), and he (Mr Jones) ought to be extremely gratified at the marvellous ovation which was accorded to him at that meeting, and he would take it for granted that it was a compliment to Lord Randolph Churchill. (Laughter.) The speaker's address was, however, occasioned similar demonstrative applause.

Attempts were made to continue the address attentively listened to until about the finish, when a tumultuous disturbance arose upon the scene, and the audience became excited and turbulent, the noise and tumult was so considerable, that the chairman was obliged to pause till the chairman had restored quietude and order. Mr J. J. Harrison, "Mayor" of Shotley Bridge, appeared in a fantastic costume in the body of the Hall, and was the object of much merriment. He had a wooden sword in his hand, and his head-gear was bedecked with sprigs of grass, and he was dressed up in a "not exactly attractive, but decidedly novel, and he formed the centre of attraction. The Mayor" was one of the company who frequently disturbed Mr Jones's address, but there were other well known Conservatives among the audience who were fond of interrupting with sundry ejaculations. In the cross-fire of questions Mr Jones contended that the Liberals were the progressive party, and to them the country must look for all measures which have a tendency to promote the well-being and prosperity of the community at large. The Conservatives represented ignorance, and did not show the least desire to do anything for the social interests of the population of the country. (Hisses and laughter.) Mr Jones was elected as the representative for North-West Durham he would do his humble part in carrying out great measures which would really prove beneficial to the country at large. (Loud and continued applause.)

About an hour was occupied in the consideration of the candidate, and gave rise to a vast amount of tumult and humour. Being asked if he would restore to the Shareholders of the Consett Iron Works their leases which had been illegally taken from them by the Chairman of the Company, Mr Jones said he did not know the legal aspects of the question, but he had been led to believe that it established for leases to be renewed to the tenants of the Company any interference on the part of the lessees. This custom could not be legal or just, and he thought the conduct of the Dean and Chapter was much worse than that of the Consett Company. Being asked if he was a sort of tenant right reform man, he said he might not be an absolute bond; but he considered that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners—who were supposed to exercise a little more Christian spirit than the secular—lay men (laughter)—should treat their tenants with more generosity and equity. If a law could be formulated for the purpose of protecting the tenants, he was prepared to support it to the utmost degree. (Cheers.)

Rev T. J. Storey, vicar of Blackhill, rose to ask a question, which was received with "Get on to the platform." Having done so, amid considerable confusion, he said, gentleman enquired if Mr Jones was aware that Mr Gladstone had used words to the effect that the Church of England is a great blot on the glory of this great State, and the severance of the two would be a bleeding and lacerated mass. (Laughter.) The Church out of it, would leave a chasm of order without a parallel. (Cheers.) Mr Jones did not remember the passage. Mr Gladstone was strong in his zeal (laughter) (excitedly) I have the exact date. (Disorder.) Mr Jones continued the reply to Mr Mills, M.P., in the House of Commons in May, 1863, when he was comparatively an old man.—Mr Jones (who spoken with great vehemence) said that if the rev. gentleman had allowed him to proceed he would have spoken out." (Laughter.) Some time many years ago was an extreme, if not a great defender of the Church of England. He was a Tory then, and was opposed to the subject. Mr Gladstone was seriously taken to task for his defence of the Church and State by Lord Macaulay. Mr Gladstone was a strong Churchman even at the time, and he might even personally be opposed to the Disestablishment of the Church, but Mr Gladstone bowed to the will of the Nation. (Tremendous cheering.) He (Mr Jones) might refer Mr Storey to a more recent utterance of Mr Gladstone, in his manifesto issued within the past few days, declaring that if the people showed a desire for the Disestablishment of the Church, he would not be prepared to refuse it. (Renewed cheers, and voices: "Who said it?" "Gladstone's a weathercock", and laughter.) However, he (Mr Jones) was not concerned with the opinions and of particular Statesmen. It might be that Mr Gladstone might not favour Disestablishment, but it was nevertheless a cardinal creed of the Liberal party to endeavor to support the separation of the Church from the State. (Loud cheers.)

Mr Storey also asked if Mr Jones was aware that Lord Granville, another "shining light" of the Liberal party had called the Church a "rotten foundation," "that titles existed in England before Kings of Parliament." (Cheers.)—Mr Jones replied that Lord Granville was first statesman of England, on the authority of Prof. Stubbs (who was his tutor and Griffin) the Constitution of the Church, about 400 years after Christ. A tenth part of all agricultural produce—a third fraction of which was given to the Clergy. (Laughter.) Mr Jones, but by some process or other the Clergy had got the starts due to the poor. (Laughter and cheers.) About the year 1800 the Legislature passed and made the payment of the tithes absolutely binding upon every, and this tithe became part of the sanction and authority of the Crown of England. From that time, the Clergy were called "tithable" land, whether Churchmen or Dissenters, were forced to pay tithes. Under the Act of William IV, 6 and 7, tithes were commuted and transferred into rent charge, and from this source the Clergy of England and Wales, 11,000,000 of revenue annually by the Church of England. (Applause.) Mr Jones said—Do you know that the Clergy of the Church of England are not State paid? (Cheers.) Certainly, it is not technically a State-payment, because it is not paid out of the State coffers, but there is a charge put upon the land of the country which is the same thing, and it has never used the term "State-paid. (Cheers and applause.)—Mr Storey: Is Mr Jones aware that Lord Selborne said that the Church authority, said, "Tithes are a sort of reserved rent which belonged to the Clergy, and which, when they came into their property subject to the tithes, and which they never was theirs." (Cheers.)—Mr Jones said that, whatever Lord Selborne had, one particular passage, without seeing the context, it was rather difficult for him to answer. He did not mean to say that there was any difficulty in answering, as the question was as easy as possible. The difficulty was, he was to explain why such an eminent authority as Sir G. Cornwall Lewis wrote a statement. Mr Jones said he was able to buy land with certain encumbrance attached to it, but he did not justify the right of the State to allow these encumbrances to continue. (Cheers). It the State deemed it expedient to apply the revenues of the Church of England to the instincts of their party—"Great cry and little wool." (Cheers and laughter.) That meaning had been the greatest and most encouraging, and he was glad the Liberals had had an opportunity of displaying their numerical strength in the presence of the Tory party. (Prolonged cheers.)

A vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman, the company dispersed cheering and laughing. Thus bringing to a close one of the liveliest and most tumultuous meetings held in the vicinity. The disturbances and interruptions (chiefly originated by a party of young men at the part of the hall, and one or two of the ringleaders of which had absented themselves during the progress of the animated proceedings.

MEETING OF IRISHMEN AT LEADGATE.

An influential meeting of the Irishmen of Leadgate was held on Monday night, for the purpose of organising a branch of the Irish National League. The Blackhill Catholic League of the Sacred Heart Band paraded the streets of the village, and brought some 100 members of the Band into the room in every available part. The company numbered about 300 persons, many of them being presided over by Mr Owen Maloucke, of Leadgate. The Chairman having briefly opened the meeting, called upon Mr Lynch, to move the following resolutions:—

That we, the Irishmen of Leadgate, form ourselves into a branch of the Irish National League, for the purpose of assisting our brethren in the land of our countrymen, who may a may be enabled to render our assistance to the Irish Parliamentary party, in their struggle for the independence of our country.

That we, the Irishmen of Leadgate, pledge ourselves to vote at the next general election for the Liberal and the Executive of the Irish National League of Great Britain and Ireland.

That we tender to Mr Parnell and his colleagues our sincere thanks for the manfully manner in which they fought in the cause of justice to Ireland during the last parliamentary career, and that we rejoice in the victories they have achieved, and we have wondered at such of one who has so nobly led in every good cause, and we wish to express our sincere and heartfelt gratitude and we pray that the blessing of the God whom he has served may rest abundantly upon the relatives of Aid. George Charlton in their affliction.

At the week meeting of the Blaydon Temperance Society, held in the Temperance Hall, Blaydon, on Thursday night, the 16th inst., under the conduct of Mr R. Ramsay, and seconded by Mr W. Thos. Watson, was adopted, "That this society, the Blaydon Temperance Society, which is a branch of the old Temperance Society, deeply appreciate and regret the great loss the cause of temperance has sustained in the country generally, but especially in the North of England, by the death of our much esteemed friend and indefatigable worker, Alderman G. Charlton, J. P.; and we hereby tender our sympathy and condolence with a suitable letter of condolence to his bereaved relatives."

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Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Pertumes, or Tonics.—"Wolfe Reagh on Cures". Quick, complete, permanent. Unlike all or soft remedies. Sent free, 12 stamps.

Tower's Pentroyal and Steel Pills for Females, Unfailing in regulating the Menses, and removes the distressing symptoms so prevalent. Cost 1s 1½d, post free, 14 stamps. Sold by all Chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 Stamps by the maker, E. T. Tower, Chemist Nottingham.

£100,000,000 Sterling. Cure of Chronic Cox & Co., 41, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London. Sent free, 1 stamp. Cure just published, on this wealth. Reader, send a postal order for 1s 6d, and be cured at home. Cure guaranteed. Cut out if you find by it that you are entitled to any money or property claim prior to 1886. Cut out and keep for life.

The most wholesome and nutritious of confections is Mr Cadbury's Cocoa Essence. Pure it was it not for the greatly adulterated articles sold under the name of chocolate. Every cake of chocolate bearing the name of Cadbury is guaranteed to consist of 100 of pure Cocoa and whitesugar, and may therefore be given to invalids with perfect safety. Chocolate makers by special appointment to the Queen.

Tonic Cure for Nervous Debility.—For radicating all impurities of the blood from the system they have no equal. They have never failed to effect a cure in any case of Nervous Debility or debilitated by disease.—Sold by all Chemists in boxes at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d, post free on receipt of 15 or 35 stamps. Wm. Mather, Whole-sale Druggist, Manchester.

Hale's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This is an age of great and works wonderful inventions. Steam, electricity, and gas, are all, we are informed, used for unquestionably the greatest inventions are those which preserve man's health and prolong his life, and among the greatest of these are Hale's Balsam Cough Pills. These effects are truly wonderful, and they are sent to the sufferer free of cost, and forward to an early grave. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma Loss of Voice, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, Croup, or any Affection where or the Throat, Chest, or Lungs, Stanton's Cough Pills are unrivalled. We can cheerfully recommend them to all, and can unhesitatingly say they are the best cure for Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat. Sold by all Chemists in Boxes at 1½d and 2s. 9d. post free on receipt of 15 or 35 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggist, Manchester.

Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and humours will be agreeably surprised at the immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. People troubled with a "Hacking Cough," "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar results will allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. Obtain genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" on the Government Stamp around each box. Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, England. Sole Agents for Consett, Stanley, Chester-le-Street, Durham, Newcastle, Sunderland, Darlington, Stockton, Middlesbrough, Hartlepool, Sedgefield, Bishop Auckland, Barnard Castle, Richmond, Northallerton, Thirsk, Malton, Pickering, Whitby, Scarborough, Bridlington, Driffield, Beverley, Hull, and Wakefield.

Sporting Intelligence.—Sporting Gentlemen can have the Sporting Intelligence of the day, by telegraph, from the Sporting Office, Newcastle, by ordering the *Sporting Chronicle*, which is published every morning at 10 o'clock, price 1d. Sold by all Newsvendors.

PROBABLE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE.

The *Newcastle Daily Journal* says:—"We are authorised to state that a gentleman of wealth and financial gentleman, resident in the North-Western portion of the Division, will contest that Division in the Conservative interest."

FUNERAL OF ALDERMAN CHARLTON.

The remains of the late Ald. Charlton, of Gateshead, were consigned to their last resting place at Westgate Cemetery, Newcastle, last Friday afternoon. The road to Bensham was crowded at least an hour before; and all who remembered the school there could not be fewer than ten thousand persons gathered in the vicinity of the residence of the deceased. Previous to this, a funeral service was held in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, opened by Rev. Jas. Vanlan, and a funeral sermon was conducted by Messrs Bell, Dixon, and Aitchison, local preachers, and a colleague of Mr Charlton. In front of the house, the Gateshead Constabulary Band, conducted by Mr Amore, performed several funeral pieces. The coffin was then borne in hearse by the Gateshead Police Band and constables; then followed the hearse, which was literally loaded by seven mourning coaches and forty private carriages, containing relatives and private friends of the deceased, the Mayor and members of Gateshead Corporation, Board of Guardians, Gateshead Chamber of Commerce, Gateshead workers, Gateshead Primitive Methodists, members of the Order of Rechabites, and many others, who completed the procession. The coffin, supplied by Mr J. Bradshaw, Bensham, was of handsome polished oak; with silver mountings, and bore the following inscription:—"George Charlton, died 15th September, 1886, aged 70 years." As the long procession marched to "the strains of the "Dead March" in "Saul," slowly up Bensham Road the high esteem in which the deceased was held was evidenced by the point of vantage was covered by dense masses of spectators, and all shops were closed, and many were draped, and most of the shops and public-houses closed. The same respect was observable all through Gateshead; the streets at every part were crowded; and in the vicinity of the High Level Bridge an enormous crowd, which occupied the footpaths, windows of the houses, and even the railway above, had assembled. Many were unable to obtain most of the sight, fell back at the Newcastle end of the High Level Bridge, and a number of officers on horseback, under the command of Inspector Beatie, took the task of conducting the cortège through the town. As the long procession marched the road and adjoining footpaths were literally clad with spectators, and expressions of regret at the deceased were heard on all sides. The remains were conveyed to the Primitive Methodist Chapel in Nelson Street, where a short service was opened by the Rev. J. Vanlan. Here Mr G. Dodds made a touching speech in reference to the late Mr Charlton, and the proceedings concluded with a hymn and prayer. The cortège then moved forward, which was through streets crowded at all sides. There was an immense number of spectators present, and scarcely one third of those who followed were able to witness the burial service. As the grave the deceased Mr Charlton was laid, Mr Jas. Gardiner bible burial service; Rev J. G. Binney read the 23rd Psalm, and Rev. Jas. Vanlan and Rev. Robert J. Young offered the concluding prayer. It was said that the funeral was the largest that has been witnessed in Gateshead, and it was also said and we estimate that no fewer than 50,000 persons assembled to see the conveyance of the remains through the two towns. Mr J. Bell, Mr J. Dixon, Mr A. Pease M. P., and the Mayor of Jarrow attended. At the usual meeting of the Sons of Day Lodge of Good Templars, Cornsay Colliery, Durham, passed the following resolution:—

That we, the officers and members of this lodge, desire to express our deep regret at the loss which has been sustained by the whole community in the decease of death of one who has so nobly led in every good cause, and we wish to express our sincere and heartfelt gratitude and we pray that we may exhibit upon the relatives of Ald. George Charlton in their affliction.

At the week meeting of the Blaydon Temperance Society, held in the Temperance Hall, Blaydon, on Thursday night, the 16th inst., under the conduct of Mr R. Ramsay, and seconded by Mr W. Thos. Watson, was adopted, "That this society, the Blaydon Temperance Society, which is a branch of the old Temperance Society, deeply appreciate and regret the great loss the cause of temperance has sustained in the country generally, but especially in the North of England, by the death of our much esteemed friend and indefatigable worker, Alderman G. Charlton, J. P.; and we hereby tender our sympathy and condolence with a suitable letter of condolence to his bereaved relatives."

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Sporting Intelligence.—Sporting Gentlemen can have the Sporting Intelligence of the day, by telegraph, from the Sporting Office, Newcastle, by ordering the *Sporting Chronicle*, which is published every morning at 10 o'clock, price 1d. Sold by all Newsvendors.

Business Announcements.

THIRTEENTH YEAR OF ATTENDING CONSETT.

MR. MARKHAM, SURGEON DENTIST, of Newcastle, Attends at Miss WILLIAMS', No. 4, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, EVERY MONDAY, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

ESTABLISHED 1820. 962p

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER MONSTRE STOCK OF PAPER HANGINGS!

AT 2D. AND UPWARDS.

J. W. DAVISON'S,

FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3RD, 1885,

GREAT SALE

OF

PACK SHEETS!

SUITABLE FOR

SCRUBBING APRONS, &c.,

AT THE

"BON MARCHE"

4, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

D. BAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

ANY Person Removing, Altering, or Tampering with any Meter, Pipe, or other Property of the above Gas Company, or Consuming Gas upon any Premises without first having obtained permission from the Secretary to the said Company, will be prosecuted as the Law directs.—By order

M. RICHLEY, Secretary.

Gas Office, Shotley Bridge. 148p

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

VALUATIONS made for Probate and Legacy Duties.

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

All Business promptly and carefully attended to.

THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS
Have been effectually
CURED
BY LAMONTS SELF-CURATIVE
MAGNETIC BELTS,

For Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Liver Complaints, &c. LUNG INVIGORATORS for all Bronchial- and Lung Complaints.

CHEST PROTECTORS for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, &c. KNEE CAPS for Sore and Weak Knees. SOLES for Cold Feet.

SPINE BANDS, WRISTLETS, ANKLETS, GLOVES, &c.

THESE UNRIVALLED MAGNETIC APPLIANCES are still receiving the warmest testimonials and increasing favour. They are not to be classed with ordinary Electrical Appliances as an ordinary garment, and as the last for several years, and are SELF-MAGNETISED FROM EVERY YEAR, they are without exception the most economical, effective, and pleasant remedy extant.

CURE OR BRONCHITIS.

Board School, Arthur Hill,
Newcastle-on-Tyne, July 2nd, 1885.

DEAR SIR,—I can heartily recommend your Magnetic Lung Invigorator, my daughter having used one for the last six months. She has been subject to severe attacks of Bronchitis for the last 10 years, and I tried all sorts of remedies to relieve her before she began to use your Invigorator. It has removed all pain and suffering, and she has not had a cold since she began to wear it. I am very very satisfied with it.—Yours truly,

GEORGE PRINGLE.

Mr D. Lamont.

"IT HAS COMPLETELY CURED ME."

60, Elsdon Street, Gateshead, March 22.

DEAR SIR,—It with the greatest pleasure I write to inform you of the effect the Magnetic Invigorator I purchased from you has had upon me. Prior to purchasing it I was troubled with a weakness of the chest, also with indigestion the accompanying evils of which I need not mention.

Now, I am not one to fly to any new remedy that may present itself to me, as some do, and aggravate the complaint. With my own conception of the value of magnetism as a curative, I resolved to try a Magnetic Appliance, which I have worn for twelve months, and the best proof I can give of its efficacy is by stating that I have enjoyed better health and more than that, it has held a most complete control over my digestive system. It is comfortable to wear and effectual in its operations. It causes no unpleasant sensation and can be "cast" with safety.—I am, yours &c.

Mr D. Lamont. W. H. GLASON.

SEVERE INJURY TO THE SPINE.

49½, Leadgate, near Consett.

SIR,—Two years ago I happened a severe accident. Whilst at my work in the pit, a fall of stone came down on me, and injured my spine, a little above the waist. I was knocked fairly useless, could not stand my legs, and was unable to do my work. A year ago a friend advised me to see you, and on your advice procured your Magnetic Belt and Spine Band. I feel proud to say that the application has done me a world of good, and I can do as much work in a day as I used to do in two days. I feel quite well and able to work regularly for the past six months, and I am certain I could not have done this had I not got your Appliances. Nothing would tempt me to put them off, as I feel I could not follow my work without them.—I am, yours respectfully,

JOHN SURTEES.

Mr. D. Lamont.

KNEE CAP FOR PAINS IN THE KNEE.

Ryal, Matfen, Northumberland, Feb. 12, 1885.

DEAR SIR,—The Magnetic Knee Cap I purchased from you about two years ago, has given me complete satisfaction. I have no hesitation in saying its use has almost instantaneous. My knee was badly injured, and but for your Knee cap, I believe I would not have been able to follow my occupation to-day.—I am, yours truly,

JOHN GILLIS.

Mr. D. Lamont.

THE SPECIAL MAGNETIC BELT at 15s. and SPECIAL LUNG INVIGORATOR at 21s. continue to give unbounded satisfaction. Best Foot Free on receipt of 12s.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PAMPHLET.
CHATS AND FREE FREE.

D. LAMONT'S MAGNETIC DEPOT,
(PERMANENT AND ONLY ADDRESS),
44a BLACKETT STREET NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
AGENT FOR CONSETT:—Mr. THOMAS MILNER, Chemist.

Public Notices.

REMEMBER! REMEMBER! REMEMBER! THE TIES and FINAL of the £5 110 TARDS FOOT HANDICAP, at Little Grosvenor, on Saturday First. Also, QUOIT HANDICAP, £1 5s., and OLD MEN'S FOOT HANDICAP, 10s. To commence at 2-30 p.m.

ADMISSION, 6d. 96r

CONSETT & DISTRICT
74ler STARK-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE THIRD APPROPRIATION will take place in the Small New Town Hall, Consett, on Wednesday, October 14th, 1885, at 7-30 p.m.

All joining on before the 12th October, and paying four subscriptions, may participate in the appropriation. Shares, 6d. per Week.

WM. SNELL, Chairman of Directors. 119r

MRS. CLEMINSON'S SCHOOL,
WEAR TERRACE, BISHOP AUCKLAND.

MANY PUPILS from this School have passed in Honours the Oxford, Cambridge, and Durham Local Examinations. Pupils can also take Music.

Masters for Arithmetic, Drawing, and Painting; a French Governess (Diplomee), Music—by a Pupil of the late Sir Sterndale Bennett.

"THE PEOPLE'S-ON-TYNE NONCONFORMIST,"

A NEW MONTHLY PERIODICAL, Edited by Rev. J. Parker, and Rev. R. W. Dale, commenced in 1885. It will be Social, Literary, Unsectarian, Philanthropic, Devotional, Religious, Moral, Brief, Musical, Temperance, Evangelical, Practical, Pastoral, Poetry. A grand medium for Advertisements. 1d. per Month.

ORDER IN TIME.

All Communications to be addressed to the EDITOR, "The Manse," Prudhoe-on-Tyne. Advertisements to be sent to Mr. G. W. BATEY, Prudhoe. 61r

NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

THE REAL

"JUBILEE SINGERS,"

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY,

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1885.

Reserved and Numbered Seats, 3s.; Second Seats, 2s.; Third Seats, 1s. Tickets—and Car Fare—to be had of Cornwithes, "Singer" Machine Co., New Town Hall, and Mr. C. Stephenson, Hodgkin, Barnett, and Pease's Bank, Consett. Tickets can be had also from Mrs. Rewell, Stadium, Consett; Mr. G. Nicholson, Leadgate; Mr. J. Pallister and Mr. T. Hodgson, Blackhill; and Mr. J. Lee, Stanley. Tick.-holders admitted free first. Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

N.B.—To FAMILIES.—Special reduction of 6d. on all Reserved Seat Tickets sold for one. Second Seats, Second Rows or Benches guaranteed. 99r

NORTHUMBERLAND DIVISION OF THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

ELECTION COMMITTEE FOR SECURING THE RETURN OF Rt. L. A. ATHERLEY-JONES, Esq.

Wm. Jenkins, Esq., Consett Hall.
Jonathan Priestman, Esq., J.P., Derwent Lodge.
Robinson Ferens, Esq., J.P., Durham.
David Dale, Esq., J.P., Darlington.
James Joicey, Esq., Blackhall Hall.
Wm. James Joicey, Esq., Urpeth Hall.
J. W. Pease, Esq., Pendower, Benwell.
Geo. Pease, Esq., Greenwood.
Wm. Logan, Esq., Langley Park.
Charles Wilson, Esq., Shotley Park.
J. Stephenson, Esq., Newiggan House, Blanchland.
F. Priestman, Esq., Derwent Hill.
Joseph Pumphrey, Esq., Rim Park.
C. J. Douglas, Esq., Consett.
R. G. Barclay, Esq., Cauldwell, Shotley Bridge.
Charles Dayton, Esq., Fox Cortney.
J. C. Raine, Esq., New Cornsay.
Matthew Coupland, Esq., Westwood House.
Thomas J. Muse, Esq., Castleside House.
George Hedley, Esq., Stanley.
J. H. Dobson, Esq., Castle Inne House.
Robert Telford, Esq., Berry Edge Farm.
George Hawdon, Esq., Consett.
James Wilson, Esq., Tanfield Lea.
Mr. William Wardell, Shotley Bridge.
Mr. John Orr, Annfield Plain.
Mr. Henry Carson, Shotley Bridge.
Mr. Daniel Reed, Leadgate.
Mr. Patrick Carling, Pelaw.
Mr. Philip Reay, Annfield Plain.
Mr. H. Curry Wood, Burnopfield.
Mr. Edward Foster, Jun., Winlaton.
Mr. William Walton, Medomsley.
Mr. R. Edward Storey, Cornsay Colliery.
Mr. William Fitzpatrick, Annfield Plain.
Mr. J. W. Temple, Dipton.
Mr. Henry Surtees, Edmondbyers.
Mr. William Milligan, Hamsterley.
Mr. James Clark, Westwood.
Mr. Thomas Bulmer, Tanfield Lea.
Together with a strong working committee in each Parliamentary Division.

ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A., Election Agent.
Town Hall, Consett.
September 24th, 1885. 122r

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. A. Brodie.

Monday, September 28th, 1885.—17, Massey's House, Hi.h Spen.—Sale of Superior Mahogany and other Household Furniture, Down Beds, and Miscellaneous Effects.

ADAM BRODIE is instructed by Mr. JAMES SPEMMIAN, who is leaving the above premises, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, as above, on Monday, Next, High Spen, on Monday, September 28th, 1885, the whole of the Superior Mahogany and other Household FURNITURE and EFFECTS, as follows—Handsome Mahogany Tallboy, Mahogany Wardrobe, Four-poster Bedstead and Mattress; iron Bedstead and Mattress; 6 Kitchen Chairs, Kitchen Table, Grandfather Clock; Fender and stuff; Pictures; Fenders and Fireirons; 2 large Bird Cages, Bird-Stuffed, together with the whole of the Kitchen Requisites and Sundry Effects, including Pots; ans; Earthenware, &c.

Sale to commence at One o'clock p.m.

The attention of the Public is directed to this Sale, as the Effects are all of Superior Quality, and have a no reserve. 122r

Monday, October 5th, 1885.—109, Allendale Cottages.—Sale of Superior Household Furniture, including Chest of Drawers, Tallboy, Clock; Bedstead; Mahogany Centre Table; Kitchen Table; Chairs; Fender; Fireirons; Utensils; Four-poled Iron and Hair-seated Bedstead and Mattresses; Down and Flock Beds, and Miscellaneous Effects.

ADAM BRODIE is instructed by Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, who is about to Emigrate, will SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, Allendale Cottages, the Household FURNITURE and Miscellaneous EFFECTS, on Monday, October 5th, 1885, at One o'clock exactly. Particulars in Fortnight. 124r

Shakespeare Square, Consett.—Preliminary Advertisement.—Wednesday, October 7th, 1885.—Sale of Horses, Carts, Harness, and Sundry Effects.

ADAM BRODIE is instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in Shakespeare Square, Consett, immediately adjoining the Railway Hotel Stables, on Wednesday, October 7th, HORSES, CATTLE, and other EFFECTS, belonging to Mr. GEORGE BROWN, and others. Particulars in Fortnight's Advertisement.

Entries for this Sale will be received by Mr. GEORGE BROWN, Railway Hotel, Consett, or by the Auctioneer.

ADAM BRODIE & ROBERT JOHN BRODIE, Auctioneers, Valuers, and Estate Agents, Consett, Blackhill, and Stanley. Sales by Auction or otherwise, of Houses and Land, Farming Stock, Household Furniture, Merchandise, and other Effects, on reasonable terms. Valuations for Probate, Dissolution of Partnership, and Settlement of Claims under Fire Insurances, or in Disputes. Fire, Life, and Accident Assurance arranged without delay. Sales of every description Bought and Sold on Commission. The Victoria Sale-Rooms are always open for the reception of Goods for absolute Sale.

Field Laboratory.—ADAM BRODIE & ROBERT JOHN BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett.

By Mr. A. Phillipson.

To Potato Reapers and Others.—Wednesday, October 7th, 1885.

MR. A. PHILLIPSON is instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, in Mr. W. RUTHERFORD'S Field, Behind Wesley Terrace, Dipton, 49 DRILLS OF CHAMPION POTATOES.

Drills measure 180 yards in length, and will be Sold to suit Purchasers.

Sale to begin at Half-past Two o'clock. 102r

CHEAP EMIGRATION.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES TO AMERICA, QUEENSLAND, &c.

Liverpool to America, £2 15s. and £3, by the best Lines.

To Australian Colonies at the Lowest Rates.

For reliable information apply to

A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton. 259p

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. William Raw.

No. 1, Cemetery Road, Blackhill.

MR. WILLIAM RAW, honoured with instructions from Mr. CHRISTOPHER WATSON, of No. 1, Cemetery Road, Blackhill (who with his Wife and Family are about to Emigrate to Australia), will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the house of Mrs. CHRISTOPHER, North-Western Hotel, Blackhill, on Saturday, September 26th, 1885, the

VALUABLE DWELLING-HOUSE,

Containing Front Sitting Room, Front and Back Kitchens and Pantry, on the Ground Floor, and Four good Bedrooms on the Second Floor; Front Garden in the Front, and Kitchen Garden to the Back, together with all necessary Conveniences.

This is a rare opportunity to buy this Convenient and Substantially built House.

The situation is one of the best in this neighbourhood, both desirable, healthy, and pleasant.

Sale to commence at Seven o'clock prompt.

Sale Office, Blackhill, Co. Durham. 61r

Ryton Hills, Ryton, near Ancfield Plain.

MR. WILLIAM RAW, honoured with instructions from Mr. THOMAS HOPPER, Farmer of the late Rowlands Area, Farmer, Ryton Hills, Ryton, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, the whole of his FARMING STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, HAY, and Household FURNITURE, upon the said Farm, on Wednesday, October 7th, 1885, comprising—

1 Drought Horse, aged.
2 Young S.H. Mares, nearly calved.
1 Young S.H. Cow, in calf.
1 S.H. Heifer, 2½ years old, in calf, due in Dec.
1 S.H. Gold Cow, in milk.
2 S.H. Heifers, 1 year old.
2 S.H. Heifers, 2 years old.
2 S.H. Steers, 9 months old.
1 S.H. Heifer, 9 months old.
1 S.H. Calf, 2 weeks old.
1 Strong, good Pig.

IMPLEMENTS.—Horse Hay Rake; Hooper (Burgess and Key); Wood Roller; Iron Swing Plough; Long Cart; Comp Cart; 3 Horse Harrows; Grubber; Seed Harrows; Pair of Harvest Ladders; Hay Rope; Chaff Cutter; Winnowing Machine; Cart Saddle and Harness; Other Harness; Wooden Shovels; Forks, Rakes, Grapes, &c.

FURNITURE.—Mahogany Drawers; Oak Drawers; Mahogany Bookcase; 2 Mahogany Tea Tables; 2 Dock Tables; 4 Four-poled Bedsteads; Part of the late Rowlands Mahogany Case; 2 Chests and Frames, Painted; Arm Chair; 7 Kitchen Chairs; Kitchen Table; Clock; Large Looking Glass; Swing Glass; Fenders and Fireirons; 2 Pairs Blankets; Bed-cover; Carpet; Patent Barrel Churn, and Dairy Utensils; Pans, Tubs, Pails, Ware, &c. Also, about

TON OF GOOD OLD-LAND HAY,

To be consumed on the Premises.

Sale to commence at One o'clock precisely.

Sale office, Durham Road, Blackhill. 104r

By Mr. J. Vickers.

Tow Law Auction Mart.—Weekly Sale.

MONDAY FIRST, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1885.

Present Entries—

A Number of Dairy Cows and Heifers, Gold Cows, and Store Cattle.

10 Fat Cattle.
200 to 300 Fat Sheep and Lambs, including several prize lots.
220 Young Half-bred Ewes and Gimmers.
280 Black-faced Ewes for Keeping purposes, from local Moorside Farms, warranted months, 4s.
400 Mule and Black-faced Ewes and Gimmers for Lambs Mare and Foal.
Calves, Young Ducks, and other Poultry.
Useful Spring Cart, new.
Large Spring Cart, by day of Sale.
Sale at 12-30 sharp with Dairy Cows and Fat Stock; Sheep, Pigs, at 2-30 p.m.
Trucks at Station.

JOSEPH VICKERS, Auctioneer.

Partridge Close, Tow Law. 100r

RAMS!!! RAMS!!!

TOW LAW AUCTION MART.

A SPECIAL SALE for LINCESTER and BLACK-FACED TUPS, and ENGLISH EWES and GIMMERS, will be held on Saturday, October 10th, 1885.

Entries close Monday, October 5th.

JOSEPH VICKERS, Auctioneer.

Partridge Close, Tow Law. 101r

By Messrs. Nicholson and Murray.

Royal Auction Mart, Benfieldside.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1885.

14 Fat Cattle.
180 Fat Sheep and Lambs, including a lot of extra grand Scotch Wedders.
10 to 12 Cows.
18 Store Cattle, including 12 three year old Heifers, very forward in condition.
35 Scotch Wedder Lambs, Kent Sat.
Sirkie, Calves, &c.
2 Carriage Horses, been running together as a pair.
1 Draught Mare, 16 h.h., good worker.
1 Harness Mare, 4 years old, 16 2 h.h., good worker.
1 Turkey and 6 Foulets.
2 Wheelbarrows.
2 Blackyard Ladders, &c.

Sale to commence at One o'clock

NICHOLSON & MURRAY, Auctioneers.

On Saturday, October 3rd, 1885,

MESSRS. NICHOLSON & MURRAY will hold their SPECIAL SALE OF TUPS, TUP LAMBS, &c., and a special lot of GREY-FACED (2nd Crop) EWES will be offered. Early entries respectfully solicited, that arrangements may be made, from some of the best breeders in the district.

JOHN SWINBURN MURRAY,
AUCTIONEER, VALUER, AND GENERAL
ROYAL AUCTION MART, BENFIELDSIDE.

By Mr. John Crawford.

Lock Hough Lodge, near Rowlands Gill.

MR. JOHN CRAWFORD is instructed by Mr. W. GURES, who is leaving the neighbourhood, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday, September 30th, 1885, the whole of his CATTLE, HORSES, &c., comprising—Splendid Brown Horse, 6 years old, 16 h.h., by Bill Joe; Bay Mare, Brown Cow, fresh in milk; 3 well-bred Heifers, rising 2 years old; 3 well-bred Sirkie; 2 Fat Pigs, about 20 stone; 2 Young Sows; Sow, with 8 young pigs; 2 weeks old on day of Sale; Dog Cart and Harness; Large Wood Shed; Stacked Ladder; Hay Knives, Forks, Rakes; Fowls; 16 Couple of Pigeons; Poultry, &c., &c.; Stack of Old-Land Hay, last year's growth; together with the Household FURNITURE and DAIRY UTENSILS, as in Previous Sales.

Sale to commence at One o'clock prompt.

Lock Hough Lodge is about ten minutes' walk from Rowlands Gill Station, and fifteen minutes' walk from Swalwell Station.

Sale Office, 25, Victoria Street Consett. 116r

Important Notice.

PROPLE that are inclined to Emigrate can have their FURNITURE TURNED INTO CASH, at once, by applying to JOHN CRAWFORD, Auctioneer, 25, Victoria Street, Consett. 591a

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

Business done promptly and on reasonable terms.

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

Foot's Great Northern Horse Repository, Haymarket Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SALES BY AUCTION OF HORSES, CARRIAGES and HARNESS, EVERY TUESDAY. Two o'clock.

Entries respectfully solicited.

A. T. CROW, Auctioneer.
JOHN PERL, Proprietor

Business Announcements.

FRIGERIO & POWER,
45, GRAINGER STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,

Beg to state that through the opening of the great tunnel of Mount St. Gothard, they have been able to import a large Stock of

GENUINE PURE WINES

From the Vineyards of Italy, which for purity and strength cannot be equalled, as they are good and nourishing, and which they now offer at the following low prices, viz:—

1s., 1s., 1s., 20s., and 24s. per Dozen Bottles.

Also, a special nourishing Port at 30s. Carriage paid on 12 Bottles and upwards. 679r

SAFETY BICYCLES! SAFETY BICYCLES

THE latest Novelty in Safety Bicycles is the "NORTHERN,"

Manufactured by the NORTH OF ENGLAND BICYCLE Co., 44, High Street, Newcastle. Send for Price List Free. Second-hand Bicycles from £2 0s. 0d. 728a

THE NEW

COAL AND STONE BORING MACHINE

Will SECURE Coal, Ironstone, Fireclay, and Lime Buny's and Harpy's Patent Steel Picks and Shafts, Drills, Jumpers, and Stemming Rods, Wedges, &c.

THOMAS BOSTON'S,
NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

THE CONSETT AND DISTRICT
PERMANENT
BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY,
TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

SHARES MAY BE TAKEN ANY DAY.

Advance made on Freeholds or Copyhold Property repayable as arranged, or for Ground Rents. 428a

ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A., Secretary.

BICYCLES and TRICYCLES FOR SALE. NEW and SECOND-HAND. Liberal Discount for Cash. Illustrated Lists Post Free.

D. RUDGE & CO.,
The Oldest and Largest Cycle Manufacturers in the WORLD:
WORKS: COVENTRY.
DEPOT: 14, MARKET, NEWCASTLE.
T. D. OLIVER, Manager.
Splendid New Stock of Rudge Safety Bicycles, and Coventry Rotary and Double Driving Tricycles.
Repairs by experienced Coventry Workmen. 428a

MOST MONEY LENT

On Silver Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Diamonds, and other Precious Stones, Plated Goods, Cutlery, Guns, &c., &c.

J. & E. WILSON'S,

The Oldest Established and Largest Pawnbroking Business in the North of England. Established 1750.

12, PILGRIM STREET
FOUR DOORS BELOW BLACKETT STREET,
PRIVATE ENTRANCE FIRST SIX DOORS IN HIGH FRIAR LANE.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

N.B.—Large Stock of New and Second-hand WATCHES, Gold and Silver GUARDS, ALBERTS, &c., on Sale at the Lowest Prices.

GLENDENNING'S INVALID PORT

Is now recommended by the leading Medical Men in the North, as being

THE MOST SUITABLE WINE
FOR
SICK PERSONS AND INVALIDS.

36s. per Dozen; 3s. per Bottle. Carriage paid on 6 bottles and upwards.

W. GLENDENNING,
WINE MERCHANT,
9, GRAINGER STREET, NEWCASTLE. 103

HIGH CLASS DENTISTRY.

MR. T. C. CAMPBELL
SURGEON DENTIST,
8, GRAINGER STREET,
NEWCASTLE.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH AT REASONABLE PRICES.

COMPLETE UPPER OR LOWER SET
From 30s. to £4 10s.

PARTIAL SETS on SINGLE TEETH
From 2s. to 10s. per Tooth.

Every fee is adapted to the mouth on the most improved principles, without extraction of stumps or other painful operation, guaranteed to fit perfectly, and warranted.

Teeth painlessly extracted by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas.

Operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed, and all charges strictly moderate.

Country patients visiting Mr. CAMPBELL'S Establishment, Newcastle, will have all the advantages of the most complete Dental Apparatus, and, whenever possible, will be allowed their railway fare. 841a

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1885.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

[By "INCEDO."]

A half-witted fellow is said to have held up a horse to a stranger and to have put the question: "What's that, sir?" "What is horse?" "Why, it is a horse, to be sure," was the response. "What a blessing it is to be book-learned," observed the innocent, "for I cannot tell a horse when from a mare's." There is nothing like being well up the tree you see, my reader, and if you were to do my the honour of asking for a local illustration of the fact, I should draw your attention to what passes at the periodical sittings of the Benfieldside Local Board. With the exception of one hon. member the rest of them seem as if they could not distinguish between a horse and a hayrick. Few men have a taste for rumaging among musty folios in search of sections and chapters of Acts passed in the reign of Good Queen Bess. It is not in human nature, and if Mr Carse is just a little too satirical when he trots out his quotations his colleagues evidently have the consolation that they are nothing loth to settle with him in his own coin. There is no love lost between the parties, and perfect peace between them would almost be regarded as an unholy alliance. One would not go the length of saying that all the members of the Board were saints and Mr Carse the sinner; but that gentleman has certainly an awkward habit of making himself disagreeable to his associates in office. If Mr Carse is not found on the wood-fringed banks of the Derwent. This would be a much better world than it is did people care to make themselves agreeable. Half the differences in the world is said to arise from ignorance; but the disturbing element in one of our local courts of assembly arises not so much from ignorance as from knowledge. It is said that a dog will not howl if hit with a bone, but that is a fallacy; besides the hurt would be robbed of its virtue by the same with which it was favoured. So is it with more momentous things. It is unwise to parade one's knowledge for its own sake, much less to thrust it down one's throats with a long handled spoon. The man who is wishful to instruct his fellows should do it with at least a certain show of good humour. Iron sharpeneth iron, and nice sarcasm kind words awaken kind answers.

The celebrated Fisk University Jubilee Singers, now on their third visit to this country, will give a classic entertainment in the New Town Hall, Consett, on Wednesday evening. The company, which numbers eleven singers, arrived in Liverpool in the Spring of last year, and the present is their fourteenth season of professional concerts. The company has been favoured with a large share of patronage, having performed not only in England, but in Germany, Austria, Holland, and Switzerland. Crowned heads have vied with one another in doing them honour, and the people have everywhere cordially appreciated and supported them. No performance of the kind has ever been given at Consett, few except the denizens of the great rambloids circles having had the pleasure of listening to this celebrated troupe. These dusky children of the west well deserve the support of the public. There is an undefinable charm about their antique entertainments that moves the heart; and the sweet memories awakened by the weird pathos of their native songs is not soon forgotten. As their engagement here is limited to one night only, the intelligent public will doubtless will do well to embrace the present opportunity of hearing so famous and far-travelled a company.

The retirement of Mr Andrew Leslie, of the firm of A. Leslie & Co., shipbuilders, Hebburn, has given rise to much gossip and interchange of opinion in reference to the chances of getting on in these latter days. The firm of Messrs A. Leslie & Co. has long been one of the best of the Consett Iron Company's customers, hence a few particulars on this head may not be out of season. It appears that Mr Leslie, who is said to have amassed a deal of wealth, was formerly a plain, hard-working man, having served his apprenticeship as a boiler-maker in the city of Aberdeen. He eventually scrambled all the way to Tyneside when quite a young man; and like many another hard-headed Scotchman he never found the way back again. In 1853 Mr Leslie began business at Hebburn on a small scale. Land was then cheap in the neighbourhood of the Tyne, and as iron shipbuilding was in its infancy but little capital was essential for a start. Fortune smiled most benignly until the shipyard has become one of the largest and finest on the Tyne. There are now six berths accommodation on the berths, and the firm also own a splendid graving dock, besides property of immense value in Hebburn. Some twenty years ago Mr Leslie took his son into partnership with him, and the former having now retired, the last-named gentlemen is sole proprietor of shipyard, docks, and property. Mr Leslie has no family, but he adopted a young daughter, and this lady is now married to Mr Cook.

No working man could get along at this rate now-a-days. No matter how clever a man may be he must have capital in abundance if he would enter upon any one of the great industries of this country. The days of fortune-making have passed away, and unless some new field presents itself common men must content themselves with smaller fry.

Talk about the cholera in Spain! it would not be surprising if something very dreadful held those foreigners in terror. Precautions may be taken as a sample of the manners and customs of the old folks at home. I had a look over a French steamer this week, and the effluium arising from the sleeping quarters was enough to create a pestilence. The vessel had changed hands, and there being no seamen on board I had a good opportunity of seeing what was to be seen had the consolations been forthcoming. If it be true that cleanliness is next to Godliness, this ship's company must have drifted a long way from their course. Everything betokened slothfulness. Huge nets made their appearance conspicuously, large almost as Scotch bares of the long tail breed. They did not seem to be very wild, and it occurred to me that they might have been utilised as live stock when fresh meat ran short. Cleanliness is said to be very handy in that way—all is fish that comes into their net. But that the crew did not consider the cleanliness of that type I am pretty certain, and the following incidents will prove that they sometimes dwell in higher game. A neighbouring butcher joined me on board, and great was his consternation and alarm to find the ship deserted. On the previous evening two or three of the crew called at his place and ordered about forty pounds of beef and half a lamb, with orders to send the bill in on the following day. He could see the steamer from his own window, and not liking to press so good customers he deferred till afternoon, when the vessel being turned over to the consignee, the warehouse was found empty.

The Fates seem to owe Mr Dunne a grudge. Year after year he has made application for a spirit licence, and the desideratum seems to be as far away as ever. Mary's less worthy son can get as many as he could conveniently carry; but the parties who dispense such favours seem to have set their faces against Mr Dunne's application. The latest effort to bring about his end in view seemed so promising that many regarded it as finally accomplished; but the subtle forces of the Temperance party came into play, and the application went to the wall as usual. Mr Dunne is known as an advocate for the granting of additional licences—I simply think it very remarkable that a gentleman of Mr Dunne's local standing should have failed so often to carry his point. Every man who keeps a public-house had the good sense and worth of the gentleman referred to here, our district magistrates would find their duties less irksome, if indeed they did not find themselves out of a job. Like all educated Irishmen, Mr Dunne exerts a powerful influence among his countrymen, and as his personal character is known to be of the highest order, such a man might well be invested with so legitimate a trust. Although not acquainted with Mr Dunne, I have long respected him very much, not for anything he ever said or did for me, but because I have known him do for those who stood in need of it.

Trade prospects are most unsatisfactory at Tow Law, and the outlook for the winter is very unpromising. Above 70 men and boys received their notices last week at Black Prince Colliery, and a number at West Thornley.

SALVATION ARMY.—The second anniversary of the Salvation Army was held on Saturday at Tow Law, the proceedings commencing by a public tea. On Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, successful and well-attended meetings were conducted by Major and Mrs Rapkin.

EDITORI

THE LIBERAL
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We regret to say the
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REVENUE BREAKS
Nicholson and Murray
cattle, £7 12s 6d to £1
Holes, £7 10s; Thomas
Van Haasbergen, 1
£19 10s; Thomas Ha
sheep and lambs, 21s
lambs—H.B., 10s 6d
Cherlet, at 8d to 10
quantity of gold cows,
foal, £6 10s; 2 fat
Trade very fair, and a
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SHOTLEY

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EDITORIAL NOTICES.

"THE LIBERAL GODS OF GRESHCROFT SCHOOL BOARD."

We regret to say that the letter under this heading which appeared in our last issue, and which reflected upon the members of the Greenwell School Board, was inserted through the error of one of our employés, who placed it in the drawer from which "copy" is given out to compositors, instead of the drawer where communications are put previous to composition by the editor; otherwise the letter, as it appeared in our last, would not have been inserted. We apologize for this unfortunate mistake, and trust that this explanation will be satisfactory to any who may feel aggrieved by its publication.

Local and District News.

CONSETT.

We understand that the Rev James Bayley (formerly of Consett), incumbent of Sherburn, of Durham University, has been appointed to the curacy of St Mark's, Dukinfield. He was ordained deacon on Sunday last, in Chester Cathedral, by the Bishop of Chester.

CHURCH MUSIC.—A cricket match of some interest will be played off to-morrow (Saturday) between Consett, between the Liberals against the Conservatives of the Consett Club. The match is for the benefit of Mr James Richards, who has attended to the ground for many years, and for a small charge will be made for admission. The Consett Iron Company's Brass Band have generously afford their services. 122p

BAPTIST CHURCH.—On Sunday last, special foreign missionary services were held in this place of worship, when excellent sermons bearing on missionary labour were preached by the pastor—in the morning by the Rev Walter Hanson, of the Baptist Tabernacle, South Shields; and in the evening by the Rev W. G. Lumsden, of the Free Baptist Church, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland. Collections were made in aid of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, by which a good amount was realised.

CHRISTIAN LAY CHURCH.—A "Penny Reading" was given in connection with the Christian Lay Church, Tradgardh Street, Consett, on Monday evening. A capital and lengthy programme was practically gone through. Mr E. Williams, the cornet player in the Consett Iron Company's Workmen's prize band, rendered two beautiful solos with variations, up to the standard of perfection, and to the satisfaction of every one present. The duets were ably sung by Misses Hayward and Mr Williams. Readings were given in excellent style by Messrs T. Williams, jun., and J. Hodgson. The recitations were admirably rendered by Messrs Smith, K. Jones, and Westhorp. Mr T. Sinclair, Lay Evangelist, compiled the chair. The meeting was most successful.

THE ROYAL ALBERT.—The Consett Corps have just been favoured with a visit from Colonel (late Major Dowdle, On Saturday afternoon, there was a monster procession, accompanied by the band, (including Captain Penny) and the brass band, to the Salvation Barracks, where a "big birthday tea" was provided, and of which a large number of people partook. In the afternoon, Col. Dowdle conducted the corps as usual, and in the evening, "Up on Sunday, the services conducted by Col. Dowdle were as follows:—At 7 a.m., knee drill; 10 30 a.m. holiness meeting; 2 30 p.m., a "baptism of fire;" and at 6 30, a great "Gang-to-Calvary" meeting; all being attended by a numerous crowd. On Monday afternoon, Colonel Dowdle, the new Major, Captain Parry, and the other officers, held a consecration meeting, which was followed by another party. The successful proceedings concluded with a people's jubilee meeting in the evening.

BLACKHILL.

We understand that the Rev. James Swan, of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Wallsend, has been appointed by Bishop Bewicke to the living of St. Mary's Church, Blackhill, vacant by the decease of the Rev Thomas Smith.

BRIPELISTIC BROCK AUCTION MART.—Messrs Nicholson and Murray sold on Monday:—15 fat cattle, £7 12s 6d to £18 10s; top, Mr Robson, Fox Holes. 5 store cattle, £6 to £8; top, Mr J. Van Haasebergen. 14 cows, from £7 10s to £18 10s; top, Mr Alderd, Shandforth. 200 sheep and lambs, £2 10s to £4. 1,034 keeping lambs—H.B., 10s to 14s; mules, 8s 6d to 12s 3d; Cheviot, 4s 9d to 10s; B.F., 6s to 8s 9d. A quantity of gold cows, £5 5s to £10 10s. Mare in foal, £5 10s; 7 foals, £10 12s 6d and £4 17s 6d. Trade very fair, and a large company present.

BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The annual sermons in connection with the Highgate Chapel were preached on Sunday last, as follows: At Bowley, the Rev W. Lunsden, Monkwearmouth, in the morning, and the Rev E. W. Jenkins (pastor) at night—at Highgate, the Rev E. W. Jenkins in the morning, and the Rev W Hanson, South Shields, in the evening.—The usual public meeting was held at Highgate, last Tuesday night, the audience being presided over by Mr R. Ewan Bonds Esq, Consett. The Rev Samuel Banker, M.A., of Serampore, gave interesting accounts of the missionary work going on in China and India. Addresses were also delivered by Rev J. Swan, of J-nkins and others connected with the Baptist Society. Collections were taken at the close of each gathering in aid of the mission funds.

BIBLE SUPPLEMENT SOCIETY.—On Saturday, they being no special Bibleical topic for consideration, a gentleman present proposed an old problem, "Is the material universe infinite in extension?" yet this philosophical problem, although there was no determinate solution negative or affirmative, yet much very acute and careful criticism was evolved. The gentleman himself took the negative view, mostly on this ground, that were material infinite in extent. There could be no possibility of motion; as material particles can move, only, where there is free space wherein to move. It would be a logical inference, that where all is matter, there could be no such free space, and the consequent or separation of material particles from each other, and among themselves, would be impossible. But as motion is universal in space, and ceaseless in duration, the philosophical deduction is that the material universe is not infinite in extent. To this it was submitted in reply, that taking our own Solar system only, which was admitted to be purely material and atomic, we find there motion present everywhere. Then if motion be perfectly free in a limited, but purely material, system, as our system is, so by analogy, motion might be free in an unlimited or infinite material, and thus the material universe be infinite in extent, and the totality of its atoms consequently be separable from each other, and perfectly impenetrable among themselves. To this it was again replied that granting that our own system constituted an exception everywhere, yet this by no means implied infinity of matter, but rather that the exception, or good own sphere, would imply room or space outside our system to allow that freedom of motion and atomic separation which we see really takes place; this free space or limitation of matter exists in the universe, whence it conclusively follows that the material universe is not infinite, but limited and non-eternal. The question then arose as to time or duration, was it limited, or did its very conception imply absolute eternity of being? This new departure evoked some most interesting and subtle reasoning, at the close of which it seemed to be the general opinion that both extension and duration or space and time were eternally existent.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

Mr William Dickinson, Shotley Bridge, writes to make a correction in our report of a Liberal meeting held at Shotley Bridge. He asked Mr Jones "If he knew that a Liberal in Hexhamshire received £900 a-year in tithes," and not £9,000 as reported.

FOREIGN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual Bible meeting of the Shotley Bridge Association was held yesterday (Thursday) evening, in the Temperance Hall, Mr Chas. Wilson, Shotley Park, being in the chair. The Rev E. S. Prout, M.A., of Sunderland (one of the Society's secretaries), attended as deputation, and gave an interesting address. There was a fair attendance.

LEADGATE.

An extensive and successful bank show took place on Monday at the Blast Furnace Inn, Leadgate.

At an ordination held by the Bishop of Durham, in the Parish Church at Barnard Castle, on Sunday, the Rev James Robson, of Bishop Hatfield's Hall, Durham, was ordained a deacon, and subsequently licensed to the curacy of St. Ives, Leadgate, in the place of the Rev J. Kirk.

CONCERT AT BLACKHILL.—On Saturday evening, an entertainment under the auspices of the Royal Arcadian Lodge of Oddfellows was held in the Miners' Hall, Leadgate, in honour of their member, Bro. Geo. Quinlan, who is emigrating to Australia. The programme of proceedings, which was contributed by Miss Rousland, Miss Whitfield, and Messrs J. Ellis, Geo. Quinlan, J. H. Hall, Mr Usher presided, and addresses were given by Mr W. S. Davies (Consett), and Mr E. R. Forster (Leadgate). During the evening a silver watch presentation was made by Mr Geo. Matthews (Blackhill), on behalf of the Lodge, to Bro. Quinlan, and that gentleman briefly acknowledged the gift. Mr R. Beetle was the accompanist.—Afterwards, a ham and coffee supper was held.

WEARDALE

MISHAP IN A QUARRY.—While two brothers of the name of Bell were engaged in charging a blast at Sill Quarry, it suddenly exploded, burning one so badly about the face and hands that it is to feared he will lose his eyesight.

THE FEASTS ON THE WEARDALE IRON COMPANY.—At Newsham on Monday, Henry Holmes, of Coniscliffe, was formally charged with having, in continuation with Henry Ellerton, assaulted the Conservatives of the Consett Club. The match is for the benefit of Mr James Richards, who has attended to the ground for many years, and for a small charge will be made for admission. The Consett Iron Company's Brass Band have generously afford their services. 122p

BAPTIST CHURCH.—On Sunday last, special foreign missionary services were held in this place of worship, when excellent sermons bearing on missionary labour were preached by the pastor—in the morning by the Rev Walter Hanson, of the Baptist Tabernacle, South Shields; and in the evening by the Rev W. G. Lumsden, of the Free Baptist Church, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland. Collections were made in aid of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, by which a good amount was realised.

CHRISTIAN LAY CHURCH.—A "Penny Reading" was given in connection with the Christian Lay Church, Tradgardh Street, Consett, on Monday evening. A capital and lengthy programme was practically gone through. Mr E. Williams, the cornet player in the Consett Iron Company's Workmen's prize band, rendered two beautiful solos with variations, up to the standard of perfection, and to the satisfaction of every one present. The duets were ably sung by Misses Hayward and Mr Williams. Readings were given in excellent style by Messrs T. Williams, jun., and J. Hodgson. The recitations were admirably rendered by Messrs Smith, K. Jones, and Westhorp. Mr T. Sinclair, Lay Evangelist, compiled the chair. The meeting was most successful.

THE ROYAL ALBERT.—The Consett Corps have just been favoured with a visit from Colonel (late Major Dowdle. On Saturday afternoon, there was a monster procession, accompanied by the band, (including Captain Penny) and the brass band, to the Salvation Barracks, where a "big birthday tea" was provided, and of which a large number of people partook. In the afternoon, Col. Dowdle conducted the corps as usual. In the evening, "Up on Sunday, the services conducted by Col. Dowdle were as follows:—At 7 a.m., knee drill; 10 30 a.m. holiness meeting; 2 30 p.m., a "baptism of fire;" and at 6 30, a great "Gang-to-Calvary" meeting; all being attended by a numerous crowd. On Monday afternoon, Colonel Dowdle, the new Major, Captain Parry, and the other officers, held a consecration meeting, which was followed by another party. The successful proceedings concluded with a people's jubilee meeting in the evening.

BLACKHILL.

We understand that the Rev. James Swan, of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Wallsend, has been appointed by Bishop Bewicke to the living of St. Mary's Church, Blackhill, vacant by the decease of the Rev Thomas Smith.

BRIPELISTIC BROCK AUCTION MART.—Messrs Nicholson and Murray sold on Monday:—15 fat cattle, £7 12s 6d to £18 10s; top, Mr Robson, Fox Holes. 5 store cattle, £6 to £8; top, Mr J. Van Haasebergen. 14 cows, from £7 10s to £18 10s; top, Mr Alderd, Shandforth. 200 sheep and lambs, £2 10s to £4. 1,034 keeping lambs—H.B., 10s to 14s; mules, 8s 6d to 12s 3d; Cheviot, 4s 9d to 10s; B.F., 6s to 8s 9d. A quantity of gold cows, £5 5s to £10 10s. Mare in foal, £5 10s; 7 foals, £10 12s 6d and £4 17s 6d. Trade very fair, and a large company present.

BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The annual sermons in connection with the Highgate Chapel were preached on Sunday last, as follows: At Bowley, the Rev W. Lunsden, Monkwearmouth, in the morning, and the Rev E. W. Jenkins (pastor) at night.—At Highgate, the Rev E. W. Jenkins in the morning, and the Rev W Hanson, South Shields, in the evening.—The usual public meeting was held at Highgate, last Tuesday night, the audience being presided over by Mr R. Ewan Bonds Esq, Consett. The Rev Samuel Banker, M.A., of Serampore, gave interesting accounts of the missionary work going on in China and India. Addresses were also delivered by Rev J. Swan, of J-nkins and others connected with the Baptist Society. Collections were taken at the close of each gathering in aid of the mission funds.

BIBLE SUPPLEMENT SOCIETY.—On Saturday, they being no special Bibleical topic for consideration, a gentleman present proposed an old problem, "Is the material universe infinite in extension?" yet this philosophical problem, although there was no determinate solution negative or affirmative, yet much very acute and careful criticism was evolved. The gentleman himself took the negative view, mostly on this ground, that were material infinite in extent. There could be no possibility of motion; as material particles can move, only, where there is free space wherein to move. It would be a logical inference, that where all is matter, there could be no such free space, and the consequent or separation of material particles from each other, and among themselves, would be impossible. But as motion is universal in space, and ceaseless in duration, the philosophical deduction is that the material universe is not infinite in extent. To this it was submitted in reply, that taking our own Solar system only, which was admitted to be purely material and atomic, we find there motion present everywhere. Then if motion be perfectly free in a limited, but purely material, system, as our system is, so by analogy, motion might be free in an unlimited or infinite material, and thus the material universe be infinite in extent, and the totality of its atoms consequently be separable from each other, and perfectly impenetrable among themselves. To this it was again replied that granting that our own system constituted an exception everywhere, yet this by no means implied infinity of matter, but rather that granting our own good own sphere, would imply room or space outside our system to allow that freedom of motion and atomic separation which we see really takes place; this free space or limitation of matter exists in the universe, whence it conclusively follows that the material universe is not infinite, but limited and non-eternal. The question then arose as to time or duration, was it limited, or did its very conception imply absolute eternity of being? This new departure evoked some most interesting and subtle reasoning, at the close of which it seemed to be the general opinion that both extension and duration or space and time were eternally existent.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

Mr William Dickinson, Shotley Bridge, writes to make a correction in our report of a Liberal meeting held at Shotley Bridge. He asked Mr Jones "If he knew that a Liberal in Hexhamshire received £900 a-year in tithes," and not £9,000 as reported.

FOREIGN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual Bible meeting of the Shotley Bridge Association was held yesterday (Thursday) evening, in the Temperance Hall, Mr Chas. Wilson, Shotley Park, being in the chair. The Rev E. S. Prout, M.A., of Sunderland (one of the Society's secretaries), attended as deputation, and gave an interesting address. There was a fair attendance.

ANNFIELD PLAIN

THE COAL TRADE.—The South Derwent and West Shield Row collieries, owned by Messrs Dickinson and Company, are still working short time, and by the date little report is published the whole of the coke ovens owned by the company, situated at Annfield Plain, will have been put out. This will bring about nearly two hundred men, and throw a number of coke-drawers out of employ. The coke trade is reported to be somewhat better than small coal. It is expected that very soon, however, a revival of trade will set in, as it is always bad times to coal that from have to stop part of their plant in consequence of dull trade, and especially when the whole months are short, as, when the working classes feel the depression more keenly than at other times.

STANHOPE.

PRIZE SHOOTING.—On Tuesday evening, the Rev W. Taylor, resident minister, read the annual report of the Wesleyan Sunday-school held at Newcastle, as is the usual custom to the members and congregation assembled at the week-night service. It was very instructive and encouraging to all who heard it read. The following figures taken from the report show that the net increase of members on the year was only 2,797, after making all allowances. The work was carried on among the young continues to increase. The number of Sunday-scholars is 962,279, being an increase of 9,620 on the year. Of these number only 156,123 are members of society or on trial, or an increase of 2,136. The number of teachers in the elder forward is relatively larger than the former, and this has now 9,126 on the roll. The number of teachers while the number of scholars who are in society has increased 52 per cent. The entire increase throughout the connexion is 2,797 or 1 in every 56 of the 156,123. These facts go to prove that the Methodist societies taken from the Sunday-school training of the young in the way they should go, so that they may not depart from the scriptures taught in Sabbath schools from time to time by their teachers. whose duty it is to sow beside all waters, and when cast-ing in the seed of the word, to leave it to the blessing on their labours. It is certain that there are more of our Sunday-school teachers and young persons under the care of the "people called Wesleyan Methodists" for spiritual training. The total number of Sunday-scholars in the connexion, as reported to Conference, is 413,163; members on trial, 30,961; in junior society, 44,423; in senior, 458,447; of this number two out of every nine are conduct scholars.

O X H I L L.

COLLIERY ACCIDENT.—On Monday, an accident, which might have ended seriously, happened to Mr Robert Ray, overman, at Oxhill Colliery. It appeared it is a great wonder that he was not killed. It appears that Mr Ray, who was go down the pit at two o'clock, having forgot something, went back home to get it. The man who attends the shaft to get the men down, thinking Mr Ray was long in coming, went to seek him, but they missed each other. Mr Ray on arriving at the pit and finding the man not there thought he had gone, and was stepping into the cage (being about half in) when it started, and he was dashed against the side of the pit-shaft. The brakesman, finding something wrong, stopped the engine, and ran down to see what it up and Mr Ray fell into it. All being clear the cage went on its way to the seam, where Mr Ray managed to get out and, after a while, proceed with his duties. After doing what was necessary he returned home, where he was attended by Dr Bennet, and Mr Stanley, who found him to be badly bruised. We understand that there was no arrangement between the brakesman and Mr Kay for time to get into the cage after rapping, so the occurrence is quite accidental, and there is no blame attached to the brakesman.

DURHAM.

At Durham on Saturday, Ralph Parker, a miner, was sent to prison for six weeks in default of paying a fine of £1 10s and costs for knocking over the stall of a fish-monger, named Thomas Carrick, in the Market on Saturday, and for being drunk and disorderly at the same time.

An inquest was held at Durham on Monday, on the body of Robert Snowball, aged 51, carbman, who died in the Durham County Hospital, on Sunday, from injuries he received about ten days ago by being run over by the goods station yard, in Gilesgate. A verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned.

ALLEGED CONCEALMENT OF BIRTH.—On Wednesday, at Durham, a respectable-looking girl was charged with concealing the birth of a living illegitimate child by burying it in a garden at Broomside, on the 12th inst. Evidence had been recovered, and a remand was applied for, that the result of an inquest on the body might be seen. She was remanded for a week.

WEST STANLEY.

CO-OPERATION.—The thirty-eighth report of the West Stanley Co-operative Society states—The sales for the quarter are £9,402 14s 6d, being an increase of £1,024 17s 11d over the corresponding quarter last year. The net profit (after allowing for withdrawn, 156; increase, 4; total number, 946; increase, 40. The share capital is £4,147 5s 0d; loan capital is £9,455 6s 8d; average per member, £10; average purchases per member, £8 5s; per week, £1 8s. The net profit for the quarter is £1,417 9s 0d, which we propose to divide as follows:—To dividend at 1s 3d in the pound on £9,205 10s checks sent in, which will amount to £1,380 15s 6d; and the balance £36 8s 3d to the Educational Fund. Bible class and SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—On Sunday last, special services were held in St. Andrew's Church, when sermons were preached by the Rev. J. Bell, the Sunday-school. On this special day, the children are accustomed to assemble in the church and in the front pews, and take a prominent part in the singing, parts of the hymns being sung by them without the organ. Bible class and Sunday-school anniversary sermons were preached by the vicar and curate of Lanchester, on Sunday, the 13th inst. Good collections were taken on behalf of the Sunday-school. The sermons were also held for the same object at the Mission Room, Orbill, in the afternoon and evening.

CHURCH.—On Tuesday evening, a meeting was held in the National School-room, West Stanley, when a presentation was presented to the teacher, Mr W. Tait (Sunderland), to form a class on "Mining and steam and the steam engine. There not being any provided for the county analyst for analysis.—The inquiry was adjourned.

HAMSTERLEY COLLIERY.

TEA AND CONCERT.—On Saturday last, a public tea and concert was held in Hamsterley Mill, under the auspices of the Primitive Methodist society. The tea was an excellent one, and was well patronised, as was also the concert which followed, and which reflected great credit on those who had taken part in it. Solos, duets, and quartets were sung by friends in the district and the whole which latter also rendered some anthems very efficiently. Mr G. C. Barker, of Derwentcote, occupied the chair very ably, and made a few remarks of his remarks said that he was not in favour of Disestablishment, and believed it would be productive of great harm to the progressive bodies.—On Sunday, excellent sermons were preached by Mrs Mackay (Shotley Bridge) in the morning and evening, and Mr D. Clarke (Westwood) in the afternoon; the whole of the services being well attended.

STANHOPE

PRIZE SHOOTING.—The annual prize shooting of the 6 Company (Stanhope), Durham Volunteers, took place on Saturday, at Crawlaw Moor. The day being unsettled, the scores were not good. The competitors were numerous and the prizes were presented by the tradesmen of the district, and were lately inspected, 75 volunteers were present. Best.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.

A bay-stack belonging to James Brewis of Waldridge Hall farm, near Chester-le-street, was accidentally set on fire on Sunday afternoon.

RIFLE COMPETITION.—On Saturday last, a match two teams, composed of members of the Chester-le-Street Rifle Club, the No. 1 team scored 657 point, and No. 2 team 606.

RYTON-ON-TYNE.

The bazaar held in the Ryton Congregational Hall on Tuesday afternoon, towards liquidating the debt on the organ proved a great success, the proceeds amounting to about £80.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

FIRST COURT.

MONDAY, Sept. 21st.—Before Jos. Pritchard, Esq. (chairman), and J. W. Walton-Wilson, Esq.

DRUNKENNESS.

Lawrence McBride was charged in the dock charged with begging.—P.C. *Foster* deposed that on the 19th inst. he was at Blackhill Station, between Shotley Sips and the Toll Bar, where he was alarmed by prisoner, who asked for assistance. He approached him, and found two shirts concealed beneath his coat, and he also had a bottle of whisky. He asked how he had obtained the articles, and prisoner said he had many complaints about McBride, and would sell someone cheap. He had a large bundle. Prisoner:—Two male and two female witnesses spoke to prisoner receiving the articles from them. Witnesses also spoke to the prisoner being an idle vagabond, with whom they had no end of trouble.—Prisoner asserted that the articles he had in his possession were his own, and that he only begged for lodging money.—He was sent to gaol for one month.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Michael Kirk was fined 5s and costs, or imprisonment in P.C. Martin, in Newmarket Street, Consett, on the 19th inst. Sergt. Tate prosecuted.

A similar fine was imposed upon *Lewis Harvey* for being drunk and disorderly in Front Street, Consett, on Saturday night last.—Sergt. Tate addressed the Bench.

At the instance of P.C. Newton (Consett), an old woman, named Bridget Ward, of Consett, was sent to gaol for seven days' for being in a helpless state, and causing a disturbance in Front Street, Consett, on the 19th inst., two officers having had to carry her home.

INDECENT ASSAULT.

A youth, named Thomas Hedley, was placed in the dock charged with indecently assaulting the prisoner in the last case, Ann Ward, on the 19th inst.—P.C. Newton (Consett) deposed that after eleven o'clock on the night in question he was called to Front Street, where a disturbance going on behind his premises in Middle Street. He proceeded there, and found prisoner with another constable, they came upon the old woman with about fourteen people around her, she being on the ground with prisoner, whom they arrested on rising to their approach. Prisoner was very violent, and his arrests had been made.—Mr Alderson spoke to there being a great number of persons behind his premises, and of seeking the police officers.—Mr Walton said he was coming from the ground when they got up to the place. He had seen the prisoner and the old woman struggling.—Prisoner endeavoured to prove an alibi, asserting that he was in his premises at the time he was beside Mr Metlet's public-house. Afterwards he saw some men running across a meadow, and was hastening to see what was the matter, when he ran right into the officer who had arrested him.—The Chairman, the Bench thought prisoner's story scarcely credible, and that he had left the Middle Street, where he had been hard labour.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.—UNSOUND MEAT: CASE DISMISSED.

Henry Stoner, butcher, of Front Street, Lanchester, entered the dock on a charge of having exposed for a certain beast for human consumption, knowing that the same was unsound.—Mr Dodds, Newcastle, appeared on behalf of the Lanchester Local Board; whilst Mr Prest, of Durham, appeared for the defendant. He briefly opened his case, and called upon Thos. Longstaff, inspector of nuisances, Lanchester, employed by the Local Board. On the 18th inst., he was in the act of inspecting Mr Stoner's premises, when he observed a fat cattle in Mr Barker's slaughter-house; three open wounds were observable on the beast, and it had just killed. He noticed the hide lying upon the floor, and the animal was being cut up in a manner for preparation. The hide appeared to be very dirty, and the appearance of prisoner was suspicious, and witness and came to the conclusion that it was unsound meat. He sent for Mr Hutchinson (Dr Geo. Renton), who four hours afterwards examined the carcass, and pronounced it unfit for human consumption. The next evening he had it brought before the Justices, and Mr Proud: When you were in my client's slaughter-house, did he say he was Mr Barker's? Inspector: No, more to him than the beast itself!—Inspector: No; but he said something about Mr Barker's business.—The quarter of it.—Mr Proud: Why didn't you charge Stoner with it, instead of Barker?—Inspector: I thought give him a chance of reporting the thing to me.—Mr Proud: Did Mr Stoner say to you, "Why don't you go to Newcastle to buy another beast?"—Inspector: No.—Mr Proud: Did he say he had got another beast?—Inspector: I was told so.—James Parker said he was assistant to Mr Barker, and was present when Mr Stoner brought a spike to their slaughter-house, and the latter asked him if he would use it, and witness refused to killing it, which he did. After that Mr Stoner said to witness to him: "This beast is no use to me, I will have to go to Newcastle to buy another beast." Witness said he was not going your Worships to make a note of the last remark.—Mr Proud: Do you know Mr Stoner?—Witness: As far as I know he did.—Mr Proud: At any rate, you know the man who was in the dock when this the next day?—Witness: Yes.—Mr R. W. Shaw, chairman of the Lanchester Local Board, said that their last meeting the defendant was before them when their inspector was present, and Mr Stoner said he had got the beast from Lanchester, at the order of Mr Nicholson, and he had got it for a little more than other up ton than institute proceedings, which they considered that they should institute. Mr Stoner (Henden office) testified to examining the carcass of a cattle killed at Barker's slaughter-house for defendant, and pronounced the same to be unfit for human food.—Mr Prest, for the defence, said it was a matter of less most about it?—Laughter.—Mr Proud: I suppose so.—This was the case for the prosecution, and Mr Prest, on the part of the defendant, admitted the possession of the beast, but their Worships could not find his client for the same, and after a long case it had been proved that a person had prepared it for sale; and by-evidence it was proved that it was killed with the intention of selling it after killing. The witness Parker had been from Mr Stoner's employ, and had represented decidedly against the case for the prosecution together with Thomas Longstaff, who had been sent by their Worships in a missing his client.—Mr Dodds: Mr Stoner said he was a butcher, and lived at Manor House, Lanchester. On Monday, the 7th inst., he went to the Arch in Durham, and met a new Stoner, who wished to purchase a beast. Not having seen the man before, he mentioned Mr Smith, of Broadwood Hall, asking him to give a good word for him. Mr Smith said he had a beast sold to him eleven months ago, and of course he gave Stoner an order for it. Mr Smith said he was not in the place of business in Newcastle, but having to go away, he left Stoner behind, and he was left in charge. The next morning Stoner came to his house at Lanchester and told him that the beast had been killed, and were not right in their lights and liver, which he was of opinion was the reason why it was not fit for human food. Stoner—Mr Dagliish: Then you mean to assert that one half of the meat that are slaughtered in Great Britain are unfit for human food?—Witness: Yes.—Mr Proud: Thompson said he was agent for the last witness, and was in charge of the slaughter-house. A number of beasts the 8th inst. Stoner came to him there and told him the beast had got a bad fleshed and he was no use to him, and he wanted another one. He had not one on hand at the time, but he sent for one to Mr Nicholson, and he had stated that he was assistant to Mr Stoner, and he went with him to the Arch, and he saw the beast, and he and knocked him down three times. (Laughter.)—The chairman said that they had the evidence before them Chairman announced that they thought the evidence was not sufficient to prove that Stoner intended to sell the beast, and the case would therefore be dismissed. Mr Prest said he was sorry for the defendant, the decision was received with applause, which was immediately suppressed.

ASSAULT.

Jane Wilson (who did not appear) was fined 5s and costs for assaulting Ann Ward, on the 19th inst., by throwing a full of water over him, and on another occasion a cup of tea over her husband's face.

HIGHWAY ACT.

Christopher Cooper, a hawker, was placed in the dock charged with a breach of the Highway Act.—P.C. Lawson deposed that on the 5th inst., he was on duty in Shotburn Street, Consett, when he saw the prisoner sitting on the highway forty-five minutes, obstructing the traffic. He then saw the prisoner come out of the trap, and they drove it about the roads, but he himself (Lawson) secured it. At eleven o'clock he saw prisoner in the public-house, got into his car, and drove away.—Defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 10s and costs.

THE EDUCATION ACT.

At the instance of Mr D. Mills, school-attendance officer to the Colliery Sch-ol Board, *John Bailey* and *Jesse Jackson* were fined 1s 6d in the sum of 5s including costs for failing to send their children to the school in Middle Street.

Mr Weir, solicitor for the Lanchester Union School Board, sought to enforce the Act against the following parents, the results of which we give:—*William Dredge*, 2s 6d; *Luke Dodds*, discharged; *Joseph Cooper*, 5s; *Owen McAnaney*, 5s; *Charles Sharp*, dismissed; *John McDonnell*, 5s; *Thomas Ferrall*, 5s; *Thomas Welsh*, 5s; *Joseph Carrol*, 5s; *Bernard Hammel*, dismissed; *John O'Neil*, 5s; and *Michael Hines*, 5s; all including costs.

ASSAULT.

Two young lads named *Michael Buddy* and *Hugh Agnew* were placed in the dock charged with theft.—Thomas Ford said he was a second Consett market on Saturday evening, and in the 19th inst. he missed the meat produced from his stall. The same night he gave information to the police. It was worth—Bridger: Decently educated that the lad Agnew?—Ford: Yes, I should.—About eight o'clock on Saturday night last, the prisoners met her in Newmarket Street, Consett, and roughly, who was carrying the meat, asked if she would go to the fair, and they afterwards came to her house, when she gave suddly to 6d for the meat. The girl Mary Ann Wright, of Front Street, stated that when he arrived at Huddy and charged him with the theft, he replied that he had been with them, and about charging Agnew, he said he said he did not steal the meat, and he said he had Buddy to sell it.—Buddy pleaded guilty, whilst Agnew again asserted that he had no act or part in the matter. The lad Agnew was fined £1 and costs, or in default one month's imprisonment, and Buddy was sent to prison for a fortnight.

James Hackey was also charged with stealing a vest and a pair of boots, the property of Thomas Ward, McCartan defended.—Complainant identified the waistcoat produced as one which he had on his stall for sale on Saturday night last.—Prisoner asserted that he had only begged for lodging money.—He was sent to gaol for one month.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Michael Kirk was fined 5s and costs, or imprisonment in P.C. Martin, in Newmarket Street, Consett, on the 19th inst. Sergt. Tate prosecuted.

A similar fine was imposed upon *Lewis Harvey* for being drunk and disorderly in Front Street, Consett, on Saturday night last.—Sergt. Tate addressed the Bench.

At the instance of P.C. Newton (Consett), an old woman, named Bridget Ward, of Consett, was sent to gaol for seven days' for being in a helpless state, and causing a disturbance in Front Street, Consett, on the 19th inst., two officers having had to carry her home.

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A youth, named Thomas Hedley, was placed in the dock charged with indecently assaulting the prisoner in the last case, Ann Ward, on the 19th inst.—P.C. Newton (Consett) deposed that after eleven o'clock on the night in question he was called to Front Street, where a disturbance going on behind his premises in Middle Street. He proceeded there, and found prisoner with another constable, they came upon the old woman with about fourteen people around her, she being on the ground with prisoner, whom they arrested on rising to their approach. Prisoner was very violent, and his arrests had been made.—Mr Alderson spoke to there being a great number of persons behind his premises, and of seeking the police officers.—Mr Walton said he was coming from the ground when they got up to the place. He had seen the prisoner and the old woman struggling.—Prisoner endeavoured to prove an alibi, asserting that he was in his premises at the time he was beside Mr Metlet's public-house. Afterwards he saw some men running across a meadow, and was hastening to see what was the matter, when he ran right into the officer who had arrested him.—The Chairman, the Bench thought prisoner's story scarcely credible, and that he had left the Middle Street, where he had been hard labour.

SECOND COURT.

Before Wm. Jenkins, Esq. (chairman) and Lieut.-Col. A. B. Wilbraham.

DRUNKENNESS AND DISORDERLINESS.

Edward Morgan, for being drunk at Blackhill, on the 5th inst., was fined 5s and costs.—P.C. Newton prosecuted the charge.

At the instance of P.C. Dredge, *William Bartley* was similarly fined for being intoxicated on the 12th inst. at Leadgate.

Thomas Holiday was fined 10s and costs for failing to pay a previous fine, for a charge of disorderliness, taken against him by P.C. Davidson.

Charges of drunkenness were discharged by P.C. Symon with being drunk and riotous at Leadgate, on the 4th inst., for the assault upon Mr Thompson.

A similar fine was imposed upon *Lawrence Smith* for being in a like condition at the same time and place as the last defendant.—Sergt. Norman gave the facts.

P.C. Bowen preferred charges against *Mary Kirk* and *James Kirk*, for being drunk and disorderly at Blackhill, and in the 2nd and 6th of September last, and fined them 5s each, or in the penalty of 14s and Perry 5s and costs.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE.

Robert Jewitt, Elizabeth Wallace, Marian Wallace, Thomas Wallace, Thomas Wallace, Jun., Thomas Wallace, and George Bell, all children, were charged with doing damage to the value of 2d, the property of P.C. Bowen, at Blackhill, on August 21st and 22nd.—Mr Jewitt was fined 1s 6d, damage, and costs; but the others were dismissed.

Mr J. Hunter, farmer, of Medomsley, also charged the children, amongst others, with throwing stones at his cows with doing similar damage to his field on the 19th inst., but the case was dismissed.

FITCH AND TOSS.

Michael Boddy, Hugh Agnew, Thomas Boddy, Hugh Burns, Patrick Salmon, Mike Agnew, and *Patrick Agnew*, were charged with playing at Fitch and Toss, on the 19th inst.—The boys stated that they were playing at pitch and toss in Tradgardh Street, Consett, on the 5th inst.—They were each fined 1s and costs, or 14 days in default.

P.C. Lawson likewise proved a charge against *Patrick Agnew* for playing at Fitch and Toss, and likewise for offence at the same time and place.—Burns was fined 5s and costs, or 14 days.

ASSAULT.

For committing an unprovoked assault upon Thomas Dobson, at Consett, on the 12th of this month, *Thomas Wallace* was fined 10s and costs, or 14 days.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

James Gaffney, Daniel Power, Thomas Gaffney, and *Michael Gaffney*, were charged with a breach of the peace in this offence, when they were each bound over in the sum of £5 to keep the peace for six months, and likewise pay 11s 3d costs.

THREATENING LANGUAGE.

John Daly was also bound over in the sum of £5 to keep the peace for six months, for using abusive and threatening language towards Daniel McPherson, on September 14th, at Leadgate.

THE LATE MR ROBERT AYRE.

In the Annfield Plain Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, last Sunday evening, Mr James McPherson preached a funeral sermon upon the death of the late Robert Ayre, from the 2nd of Timothy, 4th chapter, passage in the Prophet Isaiah, "Say ye to the righteous, it shall be well with him." Mr Ayre was an excellent sermon, Mr McPherson gave some account of this good man who he lived. Robert Ayre was born of pious parents, and was born on December 11th, 1822, at Riding Hill Farm, Newcastle, near West Auckland, in the county of Durham; his parents being connected with the Wesleyan Methodists, he was brought up in the fear of God, and had a most pious training, he being a very moral living young man. He did not see the light of God's salvation, rejoiced in God at the age of 20, when he was savingly converted to God in his own half of the month of May, 1842, and joined the church Robert Ayre if he would allow them to hold a prayer meeting, and he kindly granted his request, was in charge of Wesley Chapel, a number of young members from Annfield Plain, Bros. J. Graham, Bros. Wm. Hutchinson, Bros. R. Lake, B. Johnson, with several others who engaged in holding travelling prayer meetings in the neighbouring Annfield Plain society, and were on the particular time Robert Ayre's house. This company of pious people were at the house of Robert Ayre, and kneeling before they went home. Before they separated a request was made to sing a hymn, and Robert Ayre were singing "There's a friend above all others," the power of God came down, and they were all bowed down to pray and prayed, and Bro. Ayre commenced to seek the Lord, and found him to the joy of his soul, and spent his life and Robert Ayre servant girl at the same time began to seek the Lord, and all present rejoiced in the joy of her salvation. Bro. Robert Ayre from that time began to be a godly man, he was a loving and kind husband, and set a good example before his family. On all occasions, he was ready to help forward every good work, and was a liberal giver, he was commencing a good and useful Christian profession, attending a good and useful life in the church, in the vineyard of the Lord, and was a good and useful member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society. He was one of the most kind and a good example to his family. He was a man of stout build, and enjoyed a shareof good health, but in his declining years he found that as the outer man decayed and got weak, he was strong in the Lord, and was like a ripe shock of corn ready to be gathered into the garner above. Bro. Ayre suffered from attacks of inflammation, and when he got cold, inflammation generally attacked his body some way or other. He was a member of Bro. McPherson's class, and he was present the last night before the preaching service, and at his last visit he stayed at his residence, but complained cold in going home, and on being searched he was found

A LETTER FOR LADIES.

Sensible fashions become more and more extensive as the season advances, and many of the dresses are absolutely mannish. The loose cut-away jacket is worn over a jersey waistcoat, made of horizontal stripes, and in many cases a regular shirt front is worn, fastened at the top with a single stud. Ulsters are confined to be almost the only wear, the only thing about them being the yachtsman's cap with a peak. Such costumes, however, are taken "of the moment, and do not generally affect the coming fashions. Actually the milliners are busy preparing autumn costumes, and the kind of fur which are to be worn in the winter have already become a matter of certainty. An innovation which will be welcomed in India is the reintroduction of plush—that rich and beautiful material which is always so dear to the feminine heart. Some of it will be plain and some ribbed, but the most in favour will be the *fried* stripes and loops. Our old friend, velveteen, will also make its appearance, and this will also be striped and figured, so as to attain that irregularity of surface which is so much prized by people who study fashion.

The display of jewellery at the Jewellers is enough to make the most contented woman envious. Crowds of admiring females stand rapt before the case full of an admiration which is almost too great for speech. Diamond tiaras, matchless rubies, huge sapphires, and wonderful emeralds serve to furnish a veritable Palace of Delight for the feminine gaze. The famous Cape opals are to be seen amongst the Goldsmith's Company's exhibits, and are to be seen at Mr. Gray's. The inventions are endless. There is a tiara and earrings, and two wonderful pendants formed of single stones of abnormal size, which cannot be too much admired. The earrings are specially beautiful, reflecting the most perfect tints of pink and blue. These are the largest opals in the world with the exception of some in the possession of the Czar of Russia.

Fancy jewellery gets prettier than ever, and the jewellers display the most wonderful ingenuity in designing lace-pins. The newest thing to be seen is a representation of a horse round the neck of a few bobbs. A diamond for some first, and then a pack of diamond hounds, and of all scenes a diamond fox in full pursuit. Another favourite lace-pin has a bird's nest in the centre. The nest itself is made of gold, and in its depths may be seen three eggs, represented by pearls, and while one, and a piece of pale coral. Two diamond birds hover over the nest with outspread wings. A feather made in diamonds is another favourite device, and I have seen a peacock's feather with the "eye" put in in emeralds and sapphires. A diamond swan is the latest thing in birds, while the moorhyphoth, emblematic of good luck, is often seen for a stud pin or brooch.

Comfort in travelling is mainly got by attention to details, and there is a wide difference between beginning and knowledge. The travelling wallet or waistcoat pocket is always a matter of difficulty; sponges and nail brushes are a nuisance to carry, and to make the interior of the box damp. A very good thing is to make a pocket out of a square piece of mackintosh, and tie it up with ribbon, so that it makes a compact roll, and keeps the things nicely together. A Colman's mustard tin is also an excellent thing for keeping them in. Ties are now made of a peculiar composition which is perfectly impervious to the air and damp; they are, therefore, peculiarly suitable for carrying articles of a damp character. The only objection to the tin is that it takes up more room than the ties, but otherwise it could not be beaten for keeping the things clean and compact.

The Wietmann Ladies' Orchestra constitutes the principal attraction of the Royal Aquarium. The ladies play exceedingly well, and go through a varied and well-chosen programme with much spirit and exactitude. Operatic airs are given in a manner which leaves a place in their repertory, together with some of the lighter compositions of the present day. They are peculiarly successful with the Strauss waltzes, going through them with a spirit and dash which recalls the very performance of the great Strauss himself. The violins, cellos, flutes, and drums are all played by feminine hands, the wind instruments being played by gentlemen at the back of the orchestra. The ladies are all dressed alike in white, with tri-coloured sashes worn over the left shoulder, and fastened after a manner. The conductor is the only exception to this rule, and always dresses in black. She conducts very much after the fashion of Edward Strauss, using her bâton slow at a time, and playing with the orchestra when once she has got them fairly started. She conducts with great precision and style, and both she and the leader of the orchestra look thoroughly happy and completely absorbed in the music. It has not lost a singular effect, from spirited finale, to see all the white arms adorned with silver bracelets, working away as hard—it certainly has a much prettier effect than the black coat cuffs of a masculine orchestra.

Seldom has a London theatre seen such a crowded audience in September as that which witnessed the opening of the Lyceum the other evening. The house was crowded from floor to ceiling, and as enthusiastic throng applauded the entry of Mr. Irving, and called for the actors again and again at the end of every act. "Olivia" still holds its own at the Lyceum, pending the production of Mr. Irving's version of "Faust," which can hardly fail to attain feasible success. Mr. Hawtrey's version, the cost of the new piece little is known, except that Mrs. Stirling will appear, and will probably exact the role of Marie. "Olivia" went beautifully on the opening night, though several of the actors betrayed that slight amount of nervousness which is almost inseparable from connection with a first night. Mr. Irving was the solitary exception, playing with more than his usual calmness and self-possession. He was greatly improved his impersonation of the Vicar since he first commenced the part, and it is now notable for its extreme tenderness and pathos. Miss Terry's Olivia was more than ever beautiful on the opening night, and she wore tears after the scenes in which she takes leave of her family being running away from home, and in the scene in the Hippie cottage she was full of playfulness and charm which fairly took the audience by storm. A lovely bouquet of pink roses, tied with long streamers of blue satin ribbon, was thrown to Miss Terry at the end of this act, and she was so visibly delighted to receive it, that the gift of flowers amounts to a passion. The theatre looks altogether different, a complete transformation having taken place since the summer vacation. Much of the improvement has been made with a view to the comfort of the audience and the improvement of the theatre. The decorations are of dazzling brilliancy, and one can hardly realise that the gorgeous drapery is the old Lyceum. The boxes are hung with yellow, the front of the house being of a beautiful shade of red, whilst the background consists of a blue shade of yellow, in the form of a fine and intricate pattern. The three tiers of boxes are each painted with different designs in gold and colours as a pale white ground, the idea of colour being taken from the Legria of the Vatican, whilst the magnificent painted ceiling is said to be the equal of the Sistine Villa Madonna in Rome. Of the performance it is not necessary to dilate in detail; there is only one word for the arrangement of stage effects, and that is, perfect. The scene in the village garden where the children scrambling up the ladder to get at the apple-tree, the Prince Bonnicastle drawing room in the Dragon Inn, the interior of the vicarage parlour, where Moses sits down and plays on an old harpsichord while the others sing and Moses plays an obligato on the flute—all are replete with artistic beauty, and convey an idea of the rustic life of over a century ago. The only point in which it is doubtful whether the manager has shown good taste is the alteration in the dress of Olivia, and all the characters go out of the door in order for the scene to change to the outside of the house, but perhaps we ought not to grumble at a course of arrangements which provides for the play finishing with one of the most beautiful out-door scenes which has ever been seen on the boards of the Lyceum.

ZINGARA.

"BOUGH ON RATS."—ask Chemists, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. for "Bough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bedbugs, flies, bed-bug, roaches, ants, flencas, ground moles, moles, jigs, and blackbeetles.

SOMETHING FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

AN UNLOCKED-FOR DEFENDER.

Our friend, the dog, once more appears in a pleasant light—this time in a very funny and clever story. Our readers will agree that it is a very interesting story and not only so because it is such a good illustration of fidelity and brave unselfishness on our faithful friend, but because it suggests a beautiful thought. They will not need to have explained to them what the minor morals by the strange words at the end of his narrative; they will quite understand what was passing through his mind and what he would feel from that time that if his life and his hard-earned money had lodged worthily of such watchful care and protection, he would never again be ashamed of the welcome in the way he had been doing.

I was at Wakefield a week ago, on Saturday night, and I had stopped very late. It was 12 o'clock, and I had got more drinks than I ought to have got. Well, I did not much like going home by myself, but there was no help for it, for all my mates had gone before me. Now, to get home I had to cross Wakefield Heath, and at that time nobody used to go alone after dark—it was a very lonesome place. However, I had to go, and so I set off, and I had gone some way first, and I got over the Heath all right. Then I got down into the narrow lane that leads into the Common, and it was as dark as pitch. I could not see my hand before me. I was a little frightened, and I felt very queer, I can tell you. Well, I had not gone far before I heard some one behind me going pit-pat, pit-pat, and so I stopped. The footsteps stopped if I stopped. So on I goes again. Pit-pat, pit-pat again! Well, I had often heard of people being followed, but this is one, sure enough! Pit-pat, pit-pat—and my heart did go pit-pat, too, for I felt very frightened indeed. At last I came to a stone bridge, and I sat down. I had quite lost my courage, I tell you, I think. I was a big one—some one got his nose right into my face. Think I did, dad, you may be sure! I was pudfoot, after all! I was very glad to see that, for I cannot very well see them. So I got up to walk home, and the dog kept close at my heels. Well, I felt very queer, I can tell you. Well, I had not gone far before I heard pit-pat

MONEY.—HOW TO MANIPULATE. THE SIMPLEST & MOST Unfailing method of SPECULATING AND INVESTMENT. Specialities of rise and fall on the stock exchange. Immediate Settlements. Profits derived. STOCK EXCHANGE "COMBINATIONS" practically fully as fast as railroads reach so. Capital employed frequently doubles itself in the course of one day. Full particulars on application to MIDDLETON & CO., Stock & Share Brokers, 7, THREE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

"What a fool your husband an Oddfellow?" "Well, I should think he is; never saw such a strange man in my life."

"Why is a boy with a broken leg like a boy at antipodes?" "Because he puts down three and carries one."

"Only good turn deserves another," said the sentimental miser, as he reversed his coffin for the second time.

Dorothea's coquettish belle is able to tell the difference between ringing the changes and changing the changes.

Her excuse better than no excuse at all—A girl in the country who eloped with a coachman said she was driven to it.

A man who saw an apparition of his deceased wife said he was not scared, but sort of surprised, because he didn't ex-pect-a.

Business Announcements.

THE NEW ORIGINAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
CAPITAL—Authorized, £2,000,000; Paid up, £503,000.
LONDON—48, Threadneedle Street.
BIRMINGHAM—21, St. Andrew's Square.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN

Bombay,	Nawara Hills,	Melbourne,
Calcutta,	Madras,	Sydney,
Colombo,	Bangalore,	Brisbane,
Galle,	Hong Kong,	Rockhampton,
Kandy,	Shanghai,	Maryborough,
Jaffna,	Yokohama,	Dunedin,
Kurunegala,	Yokohama,	Auckland,
Kandy,	Mauritius,	Wellington,
Colombo,	Port Louis,	Napier,
Galle,	Cape Town,	Christchurch,
Jaffna,	Port Elizabeth,	Hokitika,
Kandy,	Mauritius,	Nelson,
Colombo,	Port Louis,	Wellington,
Galle,	Cape Town,	Napier,
Jaffna,	Port Elizabeth,	Christchurch,
Kandy,	Mauritius,	Hokitika,
Colombo,	Port Louis,	Nelson,
Galle,	Cape Town,	Wellington,
Jaffna,	Port Elizabeth,	Napier,
Kandy,	Mauritius,	Christchurch,
Colombo,	Port Louis,	Hokitika,
Galle,	Cape Town,	Nelson,
Jaffna,	Port Elizabeth,	Wellington,
Kandy,	Mauritius,	Napier,
Colombo,	Port Louis,	Christchurch,
Galle,	Cape Town,	Hokitika,
Jaffna,	Port Elizabeth,	Nelson

THE REGISTRATION COURTS.

BENFIELDSIDE.

On Tuesday, Mr Vincent Thomas Thompson, barrister-at-law, held a Registration Court at the Board Schools at Benfieldside, and was occupied all day in revising the voters' lists for the township of Benfieldside (including Shotley Bridge and Blackhill), Billingside (East and West), Consside and Knitsley (including Castleside), Edmondbyers, Healeyfield (including Castleside), Hunstanworth, Iveston (including Leadgate), Medomsley, and Muggleswick. The Liberal party were represented by Mr Adam Brodie (secretary of the Divisional Liberal Council); Mr John Booth, a clerk, and Mr Thomas Whinney (secretary of the North-West Durham Conservative Association) appeared for the Conservative party; while Mr McCarten, solicitor, and Mr J. Kelly, watched the proceedings on behalf of the Irish party.

WHERE IS BENFIELDSIDE?

During the revision of the voters' lists for this township, the Liberal Agent claimed the last-several of the electors, instead of voting at Benfieldside, should be transferred to Consett.—The Revising Barrister: I thought that this place was Consett.—Mr Brodie: No, Consett is a mile from here.—The Revising Barrister: Oh, indeed.

A SINGULAR OBJECTION.

A somewhat singular case was submitted to the Revising barrister by Mr Henry Cares (assistant-overseer for Benfieldside), who desired that Wm. Cadwallade, who was placed in the overseers' list as occupant in succession of dwelling houses at Consett and Durham Road, Benfieldside, should be expunged from the list, on the ground that the man had lived for six weeks during the year in Ireland, thus breaking his succession.—Mr McCarten, for objecting, reminded Mr Cares that he was there as a public servant, and not as a partisan of any political body.—Mr Booth held the proceeding to be somewhat irregular, seeing that Cadwallade came had been duly published, and was on list without being objected to by the overseers or either political party.—Mr Cares replied that he had merely stated the facts of the case, and he would leave the matter for the Revising Barrister to decide.—The Revising Barrister did not think it was competent for him to deal with the case under the circumstances; but Mr Cares referred him to gentleman to 41 Vict., section 6, chapter 26, and a 6 clauses 6 and 8, wherein the Revising Barrister was empowered to expunge any names from the list not objected to, under certain circumstances, not demanding that it might be necessary to give notice to the said party before expunging his name.—Mr Cares was proceeding to make further observations bearing on the case, whereupon Mr McCartan urged that if the Assistant-Overseer was going to give evidence he should be put upon his oath.—The Revising Barrister stated that would admit the objection if the agents of either political party, but unless Mr McCartan was prepared to attempt to defend him.—Mr McCartan said he did not appear on behalf of Campbell, and would not interfere further.—Mr Booth thought this was a question which would involve a point of law, and might guide His Honour in deciding similar cases in future, it ought to be carefully considered, as he did not think any individual should be in a position to exercise his own judgment as to whether he was entitled to vote, especially as the Assistant Overseer had been placed on his oath.—The Revising Barrister said that he was merely hearing some preliminary arguments, and if he thought there was a *primâ facie* case, he must have conclusive testimony upon oath.—Mr Cares averred that the man had lived three months, and he was not entitled to vote. The Home Rule party had engaged an agent, who had thoroughly instructed the Irish voters, who were all in a position to any body else as to whether they had a right to vote or not.—The Revising Barrister said he did not take any notice of that argument. This was not a fresh claim, as the voter was already on the list. Why was it not objected to by one of the parties?—Mr Cares: Because I did not obtain the information until after the lists were published. Mr Whinney understood that the man had held the tenancy in unbroken succession; but he was not there to give information; he was there on behalf of Mr Campbell himself.—Eventually, the Revising Barrister did not think it would be justifiable, with the facts before him, in striking the name off the list, accordingly he allowed Campbell's claim to remain.

THE MEDICAL RELIEF QUALIFICATION.

Mr McCartan explained that the Assistant-Overseer for Consett (Mr W. Elliott) had sent in a number of people were ticked off in red ink, owing to their being in receipt of medical relief. The list he furnished to the Irish Registration Association, however, did not contain any such name.—Mr Elliott replied that he supplied the list to Mr Kelly, on behalf of the Irish party, before they were published in the Consett Guardian, where the lists indicated those parties receiving parish relief.—The explanation was accepted by Mr McCartan, who pointed out that some of the people so described by the overseers—viz., Robert Eccles, of Consett—was not in receipt of parish relief, but merely had a sum of money granted to him as a loan by the Guardians, and had contracted to pay it again. He based his contention on the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1878, which expressly sets forth that such must be considered not to be, and not as parish relief.—Mr Elliott replied that he received his information from the Relieving Officer, and from the overseers.—Mr McCartan submitted that the Assistant-Overseer should have substantial proof, by access to the relieving officer's official books, but the Revising Barrister thought such a course was impracticable.—Mr Elliott observed that it was only requisite for them for to procure the return from the Relieving Officer, and pay him for his trouble.—The Revising Barrister explained that Eccles had been struck off the list before it was really published, and as Mr McCartan, who pointed out that the person so described by the overseers—viz., Robert Eccles, of Consett—was not in receipt of parish relief, but merely had a sum of money granted to him as a loan by the Guardians, and had contracted to pay it again. He based his contention on the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1878, which expressly sets forth that such must be considered not to be, and not as parish relief.—Mr Elliott replied that he received his information from the Relieving Officer himself