









FRIDAY, MAY 16TH, 1879

SIR ROBERT PEEL AND RUSSIA

Sir ROBERT PEEL'S desire to mitigate some measure the attempt which is now going on in Russia to suppress all civil life under the pretext of danger to society from the nihilistic agitation has created much comment in the papers and conversation the clubs than any event for many a day. Sir ROBERT is a most courageous man, a man who has to the full the courage of his opinions, and no matter whether those opinions run counter to his party, or are in accord with it, he never fails to give expression to them in the most emphatic and decided manner. Perhaps, however, we ought rather to substitute the word friend for party, as Sir ROBERT can scarcely be said to judge from his actions recently, to belong to any particular party. For we often hear him condemn or applaud the measures of the Conservatives as those of the Liberals; and no one can say he ever manifests any personal bias in the discharge of his parliamentary duties. He possesses a great historic and honoured name, and if sometimes we regret to see him act in a way which we can approve, it is but just to him to bear in mind that the natural impetuosity of his disposition frequently urges him into action when the cooler tempers of other men, many of whom possess not half his ability, would save them from apparent inconsistency by giving them more time to consider and mature their thought before taking action. With Sir ROBERT PEEL, however, the case is far different. He does not at all times stop to ask himself the question whether or no the course he contemplates taking on any particular subject is absolutely consistent with all his previous conduct, or whether it is likely to be contrasted with his antecedents to his disadvantage. Every one will recognise in such a disposition many traits of good quality, which one would gladly see existing in the characters of some other of our public men. And while therefore we condemn it, to a certain extent, in Sir ROBERT PEEL, we would be careful to guard ourselves from that absolute condemnation which faults possessing no redeeming features would deserve.

If Sir ROBERT had taken more time, or had consulted with judicious friends, as members of Parliament are wont to do, before putting his question upon the paper of the House, we have little doubt that we should not have had the incident under notice. The Neapolitan tyranny to which the honourable member alluded in drawing his parallel between the action of Mr. GLADSTONE and his own in the present instance, was so far similar to that of Russia to-day that the political aspects may be said to be identical; and no doubt Sir ROBERT was perfectly justified in citing the conduct of the Member for Greenwich as a precedent for the course he took. But it should have been remembered that Mr. GLADSTONE's exertions on behalf of the

Neapolitans were not made in his political capacity, that is to say, he did not call upon the British Government to interfere, in any sense different from that which lay in the power of any other individual to condemn the conduct of governments or individuals. The pamphlet Mr. GLADSTONE wrote no doubt had the same effect in mitigating the tyrannous conduct of the Government, and the denunciations were levelled; and Sir REXFORD PEZZ might, if he had chosen, dose precisely similar in this case; he might have written an article or a pamphlet and condemned the conduct of Russia with all the power, of which his eloquence is capable, and no one could have had a word to say against him; because in that case he would but be exercising the privilege of any other private individual to express his great position, and the attention paid to his words by the people of Europe, gave to his words an importance which would not have been

an importance which would not have been accorded to the writings of any other man in England at that moment; and perhaps one might be excused for investing the utterances of so eminent a man with an official importance or significance, when in reality he was simply exercising the prerogative of the meanest subject. That Sir ROBERT PEEL has done a great and good service we do not doubt, and we, for one, should certainly not desire to look forward to the day when the House of Commons will contain only those members

whose every word and act are the result of a cut-and-dried consideration, which, though quite right and proper as a rule, we can, nevertheless, bear to see broken through occasionally by an impetuous, eloquent,

With the internal government of Russia England has, of course, no more right to interfere than Russia has with our internal government. What should we say if Russia were to protest against any law which the Government of this country might think it expedient or right to pass in the interests of public order, safety, or decency? We all know, bringing it home to ourselves in this practical way, that any such unjustifiable interference would be simply intolerable; and we doubt if even the victims of the tyranny themselves would not protest against it. Be that as it may, the principle is one which no government, strong enough to resist, would for a moment tolerate, and we cannot help feeling some surprise that Sir ROBERT should have moved a question of this kind from his seat in the House of Commons. With the oppressed subjects of Russia we have the greatest possible sympathy. They are subject at all

times to the caprices of every despot who may happen to be in power for the time, and the secret police are simply an intolerable burden against which the people of a great and numerous nation are sure to rise sooner or later. What is called the Nihilistic conspiracy is not the expression of the discontent of a few restless and ungovernable spirits, such as are to be found in every nation, but it is nothing other than the advance guard of that deep-rooted feeling of hatred against the despotic tyranny of the Government of Russia which pervades every section of the eighty millions of Russian society. It may be said that the spirit of the Russian people is in arms, and soon that spirit will take practical form in a manner which will astonish those who are now, in their omnipotency, forging the fresh hands of oppression for the people. The people of that country are an industrious, noble race, and they have groaned under a despotic form of government as any which disgraced a former age. The spirit of progress is abroad there as elsewhere, and the handful of insolent autocrats who presume to hold in their hands the lives and liberties of eighty millions of the human race, will ere long see how futile are all their police and military regulations to stem the tide of freedom which is now begun its onward course. Let the people of that country be a people of a kind that never yet failed in anything on which its mind was made up and heart set.

## OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT

The news from Natal is not reassuring. The Boers are inclined to oppose us; and the Zulus are rerunning a part of the Transvaal. Lord Chelmsford telegraphs for more reinforcements, and the government don't send them off at once, but await further despatches, because his Lordship's language has become a little confused in the process of telegraphic communication. The scales are falling on the eyes of our wonderful Commander-in-chief at the Cape, and he is beginning to see more accurately the scale upon which it will be necessary to conduct operations before he can hope to subdue these savages whom he essayed in the first instance to polish off with a regiment and a half.

It is a blessing to know that before the year is out we shall have telegraphic communication established with our South African colonies. The first starts on her cable-laying mission this week. Eight or nine weeks' time the first two thousand miles will be laid down. From that time it will be possible to send a message to Natal which will reach there in a week, and by November next it is hoped that the entire four thousand miles will be completed. This miserable Zulu war may not prove much benefit to our colonies in any other way, but good will have been brought out of evil since it has secured them the inestimable benefit of telegraphic communication.

The Queen has gone through the drudgery of her Drawing Rooms," and is now free to go off to immoral and be quit of us Southrons. 'Tis a horrid signing ceremony, and enough of itself to suggest propriety of abdication to anyone but an exceptionally able-bodied monarch. The ladies, however, are not likely to forego this tiresome medieval performance. It is a badge of more than ordinary respectability to have been "presented." It involves a new and gorgeous court dress, plumes on head, and trains as long as excursion trains to dresses. Ladies' trains may be graceful enough, they have their draw-backs—their pull-backs at rate.

lourious incident occurred the other night which led to much remark. In a crush assembly the Marquis of Salisbury's reception the Earl of Beaconsfield and Mr. Gladstone were both among the guests, and had an animated conversation. Neither friendly or the reverse the curious are able to say, but, in any case, there was much curiosity to know whether it meant anything more than a friendly parley, such as often takes place between opponents in a campaign. During the Peninsular War our men would often meet the French posts, exchange drinks out of their flasks, and then at a signal retire to take pot shots at each other. Such is war, and the saying is true, *'A la guerre comme à la guerre'*.

The effect of obtaining and bringing back "Peace with Honour" from Berlin must, have been very trying to the Premier's constitution. His physicians have estimated that he has expended a sum of money amounting to very nearly £1,000, a sum which is paid out of the exchequer of a grateful country instead of out of the revenue of Hingham.

Mr. Childers will not risk his seat in Parliament on the possible decision of a Parliamentary Committee that the position of a paid Agent General for a colony is an office of profit under the Crown; so he accepts the office of Agent General for Victoria and declines the pay which is no less than £3,000 a year. He is a man of high character and of a handsome person as ex-Minister of Victoria as well as another personage as ex-Minister of the Empire; so he can afford to amuse himself by doing a little gratuitous work.

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### Local and District News

**THE COMING AGRICULTURAL SHOW.**—We are informed that Mr. Roger Errington, of the Victoria Cattle Food Mills, Millfield, Sunderland, intends to offer a silver cup for competition, at the Beamish, Tonpott, and Consett Agricultural Society's Show, to be held at Gateshead in August. The cup will be given for the best cow fed on Errington's Cattle Food.

A GIRL DROWNED NEAR BISHOP AUCKLAND.—A girl named Martha Thomas was taken out of the river Wear at Winton Park, on Tuesday afternoon, dead. Deceased, who was thirteen years of age, and an orphan, had been living as servant with William Morgan, an ironworker. She left her house about eight o'clock, and at twelve o'clock a signalman named Thomas Truelove saw her on the railway viaduct. About 12.40 a young man named William Wilson saw her struggling in the water above the bridge, and got the assistance of Jos. Coates, who succeeded in bringing the body to the shore, but life was then extinct.

**ALLEGED WOUNDING AT RAYDON.**—At the stretched Petty Sessions, on Tuesday, a young man named Patrick Smith was charged with wounding John Edward Trench, at Raydon, on the 5th inst. Supt. Wood said the men had quarrelled in a public-house, and went out to fight. During the fight, Smith struck the prisoner threw a large stone, which struck the complainant on the head, fracturing the skull. A medical certificate was produced, detailing Trench's injuries. Sergeant Smith said he took the prisoner into custody, and admitted having thrown a stone, but said he did not intend to hurt.—The case was adjourned a week, for the attendance of the prosecutor and the doctor who was attending him.

**DEATH OF A GATESHEAD TRADESMAN.**—With feelings of extreme regret we record to-day the

of Mr. W. H. Howe, of the firm of Howe brothers, printers, etc., of Gatehead, which occurred at his residence, 15, Albany Terrace, Brompton, on the 15th inst. (May 19, 1899) deceased came to this country as proprietor of this journal, and after a short residence here he removed to Gatehead, where, in conjunction with his brother, he commenced business as printers, and was a member of the Gatehead Temperance Union, and recently he occupied the position of D.G.W.C.T. amongst the G. U. Good Templars. He was of a quiet and retiring disposition, straightforward in all his dealings, and was much respected and highly regarded by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Deceased was interred at St. Edmund's Cemetery, on Thursday. A large number of sorrowing friends were present. The Rev. R. J. Jones officiated at the religious services in a very impressive manner.

the manner. The *Guys—The War Office* and military have had under consideration the disposal of the four 100 ton guns purchased by the Government last year of Sir Wm. Armstrong, two of which are now at the Royal Naval School at Woolwich. They are not adapted for use on the Royal Navy, and it has therefore been decided to place them in the hands of the War Office and other places have been selected for their permanent positions, but it is probable that all four of the guns will be used for the defence of the Royal Navy's fortresses. The first pair of guns have been taken into the Turnery at the Royal Gun Foundry, Woolwich, and the other two are being fitted, and they are lying in the same workshop as the 80-ton guns, making a grand display of the power of the modern gun. They have been proved at the Butte in the Tower, and the results of the Royal Arsenal, it is intended to take one of them to Shoeburyness for further experiments at

of large and long range.—*Times*.

The American Iron and Steel Institute has conferred the Bessemer title this year upon the venerable Peter Cooper, who was the first to introduce the Bessemer process into America. "In recognition of his service to society in the founding of the Cooper Institute, Mr. East, secretary of the American Iron and Steel Institute, and father-in-law of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, well-known members of several iron and steel companies, conferred the title of 'Bessemer' upon Peter Cooper of New York and Pennsylvania." It thus appears that the title of Mr. Cooper's countrymen—with whom we are so much concerned—has been conferred upon a person equally perplexed with ourselves to distinguish himself from the mass of his fellows. The title of Bessemer is not a new one, but the American Iron and Steel Institute last autumn from the metallurgical works of the American Iron and Steel Institute, a new and useful act to save this year's metal from being sent to the British Channel instead of on a longer voyage to the West Indies. The title of Bessemer is not a new one, but the American Iron and Steel Institute last autumn from the metallurgical works of the American Iron and Steel Institute, a new and useful act to save this year's metal from being sent to the British Channel instead of on a longer voyage to the West Indies. The title of Bessemer is not a new one, but the American Iron and Steel Institute last autumn from the metallurgical works of the American Iron and Steel Institute, a new and useful act to save this year's metal from being sent to the British Channel instead of on a longer voyage to the West Indies.

**EMIGRATION FROM AUCKLAND.**—The tide of emigration from this district still continues unabated. On Monday morning, no fewer than twenty-eight individuals, comprising four families and several single individuals, took their departure from Bishop Auckland, by the 7-10 a.m. train for Tebay and Liverpool. Among the number was Mr. Beahan, who for some time past had been overman at Black Bay Colliery. Several hundred of men and women, accompanied by the colliery head, accompanied the adventurers to the railway station to bid them farewell, and to wish them success in the future. The parting between the female portion of the emigrants and their friends was of a very affecting character. A number of others follow on Tuesday morning.

St. Paul, Minn. on Tuesday morning.

Sturges died at his home on Monday, Jan. 11, 1904, of a melancholy attack of the heart after a long illness. He was at that time, when Mr. Richardson, of West Stanley died suddenly. Deceased, who was only 43 years of age, was very highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his speedy removal was greatly deplored. His remains were taken to the home of Mrs. J. H. Richardson, of Pelton Church, on Thursday afternoon. The deceased was a member of the Stanley Benevolent Lodge of the Independent Order of Mechanics, and was buried in the cemetery at the home of a large number of members of the lodge, and a large number of friends. The West Stanley Red Band, under the leadership of Mr. Dixon Welch, was present at the funeral, and played "The dead march in Red." After the burial service the band played "The march of the heroes" to the home of the deceased. The deceased was an active and useful member of the order to which he belonged.—*Correspondent.*

**MEETING OF COLLIERY MECHANICS.**—An important meeting was held at Mr. Ralph Wilson's warehouse yesterday at Kyo, on Monday night, for the purpose of discussing the large body of colliery mechanics of this district. Those present consisted of the promoters and others, and altogether the proceedings passed off well. A delegate was appointed to attend the meeting of the Executive at Durham on Wednesday next. At the close of the meeting a vote was performed, a vote of thanks was proposed to the chairman, who, in acknowledging the vote, said that he trusted as the order for the day was now closed, it would also become the order for the future, and invited the delegates to their next meeting at Mr. Wilson's Kyo, on Monday next, 19th inst., at half-past seven, where they could discuss future arrangements and the various matters of importance, and also for their mutual benefit which would put them on a good basis than they had been hitherto.

**FAST KITCHEN HOPE.**—During the past fortnight soup kitchens have been established in this village, through the exertions of the union officials. A committee of the union, of whom Mr. Marshall is the secretary, have been working very hard and heartily into the work assigned to them. The trades' union in the locality were solicited for goods and money, and here we may say that one and all have responded to the call. The necessity of dry goods had been received, they were in readiness of dry goods. Mr. Hunter kindly furnishing the boiler in which the savoury mess was to be prepared. Mr. J. J. Jones, the colliery manager, with his sons and grandsons, kindly gave the room in which the food was to be last Friday about thirty-five gallons of excellent soup was served out to all who cared to apply for it. The same quantity was distributed on Saturday. The committee are now working for the benefit of the committee to serve out soup three times a week as long as their funds will allow. Besides soup, half a pound of bread was given to

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Communications intended for insertion must be with

solicited by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

## RELIEF FOR THE IRONWORKERS.

*To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.*  
SIR,—I beg permission to correct, and to add to the list of subscribers to the *Consett Guardian* and *Wearmouth Post* published last week. Mr. Joseph Cuthbertson Esq. in place of Mr. J. Collinson. Mr. T. Gladstone 10s. in place of Mr. J. Gladstone. Also the following were accidentally omitted—Messrs. Coyle and Rogers 2s. Mrs. Whifford 2s. Rowe Brothers 2s. a friend 1s. I beg leave to contradict the statement that I or any of the contributors have received or solicited descriptions whatsoever from any of our friends or other persons since the list closed on Tuesday, May 6th. By giving publicity to the above, you will oblige, yours truly,

Consent. May 15, 1879.

## INSTRUCTION GRATIS

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A. R.

ALLIRED, BATING, IMMOBILE, IRRE-

### ALLEGED RATING INEQUALITIES, IN THE LANCHESTER UNION.

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14th, 1879. JUSTICE AND EQUALITY.



### Business Announcement

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**SPECIALITIES**

**ROBERT JACKSON, "GUARDIAN" OFFICE,**  
**FRONT STREET, CHANNESSETT**

**B**EGS to announce that he has made arrangements by which he can supply the following articles of superior quality and workmanship at very moderate prices, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public generally.

**JACKSON'S IMPROVED KEY AND UMBRELLA LABELS.**

Which have gained for themselves so high a reputation, are invaluable to those who would avoid the trouble, delay, and expense caused by losing their keys, &c., and may be had, on One Shilling each; or post free, on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

The Key Labels are made of best German Silver, with a notice engraved on one side, and on the other the name and address required. The price includes a good Key Chain with Swivel.

**THE CONSETT GUARDIAN**  
 AND DEPENDENT ALLIANCE ADVERTISER,  
 A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF 40 COLUMNS.  
 PRICE ONE PENNY.  
**PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON**  
 AT FRONT STREET, CONSETT,  
 where Advertisements are received up to Nine o'clock  
 that morning.

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**SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS**  
 1 insertion.....4d. per line per insertion.  
 2 to 6 insertions.....3d.                    "  
 7 to 12        "        2d.                    "  
 13 to 20       "        1d.                    "  
 21 to 30       "        1d.                    "  
 31 to 40       "        1d.                    "  
 41 to 50       "        1d.                    "  
 51 to 60       "        1d.                    "  
 61 to 70       "        1d.                    "  
 71 to 80       "        1d.                    "  
 81 to 90       "        1d.                    "  
 91 to 100       "       1d.                    "

Advertisements are not charged; ess than 1s. each insertion. Paragraph Advertisements, Government Advertisements, Parliamentary Notices, Prospectuses of Public Companies, Local Board, School Board, and Public Electors are charged double the above rates.

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**A G E N T S.**

|                         |                                            |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Allendale Cottages..... | Mr G. Liddle, newagent.                    |
| Andrew's House.....     | Mr Robt. Stokel, newagent.                 |
| Annfield Plain.....     | Mr John Lee, newagent.                     |
| .....                   | Mr G. F. Metcalf, newagent                 |
| Bentley Castle.....     | Mr John Lee, newagent.                     |
| Blackhill.....          | Mr John Prod, newagent,<br>Highgate.       |
| .....                   | Mr A. E. Turner, tailor, Dar-<br>ham Road. |
| Bradley Cottages.....   | Mrs Postle, newagent.                      |
| Broomhill.....          | Mr G. Liddle, newagent.                    |

|                    |                                |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Turnpikes          | Mr. Will. Hopy, grocer.        |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. Wm. Hopy, grocer.          |
| Turnpikes Colliery | Mr. W. Hopy, newagent.         |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. Robt. Stokel, newagent.    |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. John Lee, newagent.        |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. John Lee.                  |
| Turnpikes Row      | Mr. Robt. Stokel, newagent.    |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. Robert Stokel, newagent.   |
| Turnpikes Dykes    | Mr. Wm. Hopy, grocer.          |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. G. Atkinson, newagent.     |
| Turnpikes          | Shakespeare street.            |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. J. Cockburn, newagent.     |
| Turnpikes          | Front Street.                  |
| Turnpikes          | Guardian Office, Front Street. |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. W. Gray, grocer.           |
| Turnpikes          | Mrs Postle, newagent.          |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. Wm. Hopy, newagent.        |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. John Ford.                 |
| Turnpikes Cottages | Mrs Harbottle, newagent.       |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. Thos. Haslop, newagent.    |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. Thos. Haslop, newagent.    |
| Turnpikes          | Mr. John Lee.                  |

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|-------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| bchester          | ..... Mr G. Moody, grocer.                 |
|                   | Miss Rutherford.                           |
| ch                |                                            |
| dmondsbyers       | ..... Mr Bell, Grocer.                     |
| ist Hill          | ..... Mrs Thos. Heslop.                    |
| Hardie            | ..... Mr W. Hopper.                        |
| beish             | ..... Mr W. Hopper.                        |
| rencroft          | ..... Mr T. Thompson, newsagent.           |
| rencroft Cottages | ..... Mr G. F. Metcalf, newsagent.         |
| stedbeck          | ..... Mr P. Wood, bookseller, High Street. |
| mpenny Colliery   | ..... Mr J. McGuire.                       |
| mpenny Land       | ..... Mr T. Thompson, newsagent.           |
| mpenny            | ..... Mr W. Hopper.                        |
| es Law            | ..... Mr John Lee.                         |
| avanna            | ..... Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent.       |
| ayfield           | ..... Mr W. Bainbridge.                    |
| eddie             |                                            |
| phage             | ..... Mr John Proud, newsagent.            |
| ill Top           | ..... Mr Thos. Heslop.                     |
| nston             | ..... Mr T. Thompson.                      |

nchester Mr. John Lee.  
 igh of Park Miss Minne, newagent.  
 igh Mr. W. Grabb.  
 igh Mr. Fostis, newagent.  
 igh Mr. J. Crawford.  
 igh Colliery Mr. John Lee.  
 igh Mr. John Lee.  
 igh Mr. Robert Stokel.  
 igh Mr. Peter Gibson, shoemaker.  
 igh Mr. T. Allan, bookseller, Dean  
 Street.  
 igh Mr. B. Armstrong, newagent.  
 igh Mr. J. B. Armstrong, newagent.  
 igh Mr. Thos. Heslop.  
 igh Mr. J. Parkins, stationmaster.  
 igh Mr. Wm. Gray.  
 igh Mr. Robert Stokel.  
 igh Miss Leslie, newagent.  
 igh Mrs. Thos. Heslop.  
 igh Mr. B. Armstrong, newagent.  
 igh Mr. John Lee.

|                 |                               |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| ney             | Mr J. B. Armstrong, new agent |
| net Gate        | Mr Robert Stokel.             |
| inside          | Mr Robert Stokel.             |
| field           | Mr Robert Stokel.             |
| field—East      | Mr Robert Stokel.             |
| field Lea       | Mr Robert Stokel.             |
| stebie          | Mr Robert-Stokel.             |
| ry Law          | Mr Wm. Allison, new agent.    |
|                 | Mrs Barlow, new agent.        |
|                 | Mr John Dodd, station master. |
| stwood Colliery | Mr W. Thompson, new agent     |

