REBDEN-BRIDGE -Our Association met on Menday, the 26th, and after the usual business was gone through, the following resolution was unanimoney agreed to:— That they would neither take act or part in the 'new move' with Dan and his tail as its head; but feel very sorry to see such mines as those of Lovett, Collins, and a many more, who are in the list; therefore, they are determined miher to follow nor aid any set of men who have neither their object the People's Charter; and return shousand thanks to Mr. Hill and Mr. Feargus O'Connor for laying bare the schemes and strataof those of the 'new move,' and are determined not to relax till Universal Suffrage become he law of the land."

COUNT-SORREL -On Sunday evening, April 25th, the Chartists of this place met in the Chartist moting room, to take into consideration the new pin recommended by Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and Co. The Chairman opened the meeting by reading Co. The Chairman opened the meeting by reading the letter of Mr. Feargus O'Connor, inserted in the he server. He afterwards stated, in a brief manner, the nature of the business for which they had been called together. It was then moved, 1st. That this meeting has the utmost confidence in Mr. O'Connor, and pledges itself to stand by that gentleman while he advocates the principles contained in the People's Charter." 2nd. "That this meeting in the People's Charter." and condemns with the numest abhorrence, and condemns in the strongest terms, the conduct of Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and others, as endeavouring to levelt, comins, and others, as endeavouring to sheate our minds from the Charter, and its principal advocates, Messrs. O'Connor, O'Brien, and others." The motions were carried manimously.

MIDDLEBRO. —A spirited meeting of the Char-ists of this place was held in the Working Men's Reding-room, Newcastle row, on Wednesday night week, when spirited addresses were delivered on the present state of the country and the prospects die people by Messrs. Sutherland, Hollinshead, and Maw. The different speakers advised their besters to abstain from intoxicating liquors, and 10. T. SMART, Jos the Working Man's Library, which is already II. GEORGE BLACK, and likewise for the people not to be 12. JOHN SKEVINGTON. be sway by any new more, whether it was come 12. JOHN SKEVINGTO! be sway by any new more, whether it was come 12. JOHN BUTTERY, and by it was a Middlesbro' are concerned 14. T. R. PHILP, they are determined to struggle for the Charter and

of the poor factory children, has any concern with. RINDLEY .- On the 30th of March last, a circube came to Hindley, which was placed in the hands of Dr. M'Douall, who was then lecturing at Wigan. and who had heard of and hunted for one in Mantools of Dan, Lovett, Collins, and Co.; but we can in this part of the country will be no go. We also the this opportunity of recording our abhorrence of Executive. the arch-traitor Dan, his dupes, slaves, and hungry tools, for we are convinced that he only seeks his own aggrandisement at the expence of misery and

desiration to the labourer.

SALFORD .- CO-OPERATION TO PURCHASE GOODS. -Mr. Littler lectured on Sunday evening. There was a discussion afterwards. Mr. Craig, the secremy, read the accounts, and every thing was found correct. The provision store is progressing at railway speed. Twenty bags of flour were sold last

BRADFORD.—At a meeting of the Chartists of Bradford, held at the house of Mr. R. Corrodus, North Tavern, Wapping, on Sunday evening last, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: That all persons having petition sheets do immemarely bring them to the Council room, North Intern, Wapping, and that monies collected for the Convention Fund be forwarded to the Treasurer. and that the collecting books be brought in by Sunday, May 2d, that the same may be andited." The following sums were paid: —Mr. Bishop, for W. Clark, Bank House, Pudsey, 4s. 6d.; Mr. Harley, 3s. 6d.; Mr. Bishop, for Temperance ing adjourned to Sunday evening, May 2d, at six

CEARTIST TEMPERANCE SOCIETY .- The members of this society held their weekly meeting on Sunday morning last, in the Chapel, Long Croft-place; after the members had paid in their weekly subscriptions, the following resolutions were carried :-That a public meeting be held in the Chapel on Sunday, the 9th of May, to commence at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of promoting the cause of Chartism and Temperance." "That four Teetotal Charrists be requested to attend and address the meeting." "That the Chapel be opened every Sunday morning at nine o'clock, commencing by Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and O'Connell. is to

NEW LEEDS, NEAR BRADFORD .- The Chartists which they denominate "the selfish and humbugging wheme of Lovett and Co., to cause a division among the friends and supporters of the Charter." WHITE ABBEY.—The Chartists of this place

when the following resolution was unanimously shopted: -- "That we are perfectly satisfied with the plan of organisation of the National Charter Asso-

BOWLING BACK LANE .- On Sunday, the redouble his exertions.

HYDE On Monday, the 26th inst., it was ereed by the Chartists of this town, that this, the Radical Association become dissolved, and join the hational Charter A-sociation, in union with the wher towns of the United Kingdom.

LOUGHBOROUGH.—Very strong resolutions before of the secret movement, and returning sinthe car out of the bag.

LIVERPOOL -On Wednesday, the 21st inst., Dr. P. M. M'Donall delivered a powerful and dective address, in the Chartist Association-room, have been obliged to have gone away without mg an entrance. He has created a powerful impression even in this sink of corruption.

DALSTON .- At a general meeting of the Char-

BARNSLEY. The weekly meeting of Char-Was holden on Monday, the 25th, Mr. Peter Roey in the chair. Excellent speeches were made by Mesers. Mirfield, Bygate, Valence, and Carry, and as following resolution was adopted: That we, the Chartists of Barnsley, have the most unbounded anidence in Mr. Feargus O'Connor, and are deterwined to stand by him and the Star, as long as that burnal advocates the poor man's rights, and we will that as traitors to our cause all those who should peared in last week's Star."

the comparative merits of the National Charter the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing less Association, and the Lorett and Collins' move; than the Charter." that we, the Chartists of Cheltenham, do join the formed here, under the designation of "The Lass-

# Porthern

LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. IV. NO. 181.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1841.

Nottingham, Liverpool, Wal-

ter, Unsworth, Barnsley.

Bethnal Green, London.

Kensington, London.

Brown-street, Manchester.

Hampstead Road, London.

Salford.

Burnley.

Leicester.

Newport.

Salisbury.

Loughborough. Monmouth.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALPPENNY, or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

## NOMINATIONS FOR THE EXECUTIVE.

The following Persons are the Candidates for the Executive Committee of the National Charter determined to stand by Mr. O'Connor, the proprietor the same time we pledge ourselves to stand by the on the subject of the Charter, has been a vain and of the Northern Star, and Mr. Hill, the editor, so National Charter Association, and denounce any fruitless attempt. Several new members were enrolled, and the Charter Association, and denounce any fruitless attempt. Several new members were enrolled, and the Charter Association, and denounce any fruitless attempt. Association of Great Britain and Ireland :-Where Nominated for.

Name. Occupation. Residence.

1. JAMES LEECH. Chartist Missionary, Manchester,

2. P. M. M'DOUALL, Surgeon. 3. JOHN CAMPBELL, News' Agent, Salford, 4. RICHARD SPURR, 5. JAMES CARTLEDGE. Schoolmaster. Manchester,

6. THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER, Schoolmaster, Kensington, 7. MORGAN WILLIAMS, 8. THOMAS WALL, 9. GEORGE BINNS, Bath.

As there are many Places from which we have not received any Letters, and consequently cannot they are determined as and particularly not to have anything know the residences of the sub-Secretaries, we therefore send the List of Candidates to the Star-office for that Dan, the betrayer of his country, and the seller publication, in order that such Parties may have an opportunity of voting, and transmitting to the General Secretary, by Saturday, the 15th day of May, at the very latest, the result of the Elections for the Executive. Every member of the National Charter Association shall vote for any five Candidates he may think proper; therefore, let every member attend and vote.

The Executive particularly request that the Association would remit the monies that are due for Cards. and who had heard of and hunted for one in Man- and also their Monthly Subscriptions. It would not do now, that we are in so good a position, to allow these without success; thus committing that the Movement to be in the least retarded for want of Funds. It is not necessary to say any more on the breach of honour so strictly forbidden by the worthy subject, as the Association must see the duty it has to perform.

The system of Voting will be as follows: - Every member will write the names of the five Persons for assure Mr. Dan the rint box amongst the Chartists whom he intends voting on a slip of paper, which he will deposit in a box or hat; the several sub-Secretaries transmitting, without delay, the Voting Lists to the General Secretary, for revision by the

JAMES LEECH, President, JAMES CARTLEDGE, RICHARD LITTLER, Provisional Executive. JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary,

Executive Rooms, Manchester, April 27, 1841.

P. S. All Letters must be directed to Mr. John Campbell, 18, Adderly-street, Shaw Brow, Salford, Manchester; and this ought to be strictly attended to, as sometimes the Letters are delayed when they are directed to other Persons.

better.

amongs: themselves. The people need not be afraid animated speech, replete with forcible argument, in the rights of the people, and for his able exposure of the tricks of the London political damn-nation society." 3rd. "That the foregoing resolutions be

HULL.—THE NEW MOVE, &c.—A public meeting Association, 3s. 6d.; Mr. Knowles, 2s. The meet- of the National Charter Association was held in the Freemason's Lodge, Myton-gate, Hull, on Monday evening last, Mr. Lundy in the chair, when the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—
Moved by Mr. S. Healey and seconded by Mr. W.
Ringham, "As the signatures of Messrs. Burns,
Wild Dook and The signatures of Messrs. Wild, Peck, and Thorp, attached to the address circulated by Lovett, Collins, and others may induce the country to believe that the Chartists of Hull are favourable to the new move, we, the Chartists of Hull, in public meeting assembled, declare that the above named Burns and Co. had rendered themselves unpopular with the Chartists of Hull long before the of the Tower Hamlets held their weekly meeting signing of the above mentioned document, and that at the Bricklayers' Arms, Cheshire street. Waterthis circumstance, in our opinion, disgraces them loo Town, on the 21st inst. The minutes of the last still more." Moved by Mr. Worsdell and seconded meeting were read and confirmed, when it was ing, and arithmetic." "That this meeting is of by Mr. Padget, "That we protest most unequive- moved and seconded—"That we, the Chartists in opinion the tendency of the new project concocted cally against the intended new organization by this locality, do not countenance Lovett, Collins, Loveit and Co., as we believe it calculated to weaken | and Co.'s plan of organization, and that we will not MEM LEEDS. NEAR BRADFORD.— The Chartists light the vile plot, the arrangement for which we heartily concur in every sentiment expressed in our w this place met on Monday last, and passed a believe commenced with the Leeds meeting, artfully tried champion, Feargus O'Connor, Esq's., letter, strong resolution denunciatory of the "new move," continued by professed friends, and approved of by relative to the new move—that we are determined that enemy to Chartism and the Davil's own child, to adhere to the Manchester plan of organization. Daniel O'Connell."

inserted in the Star."

principle, and unceasing advocate of the people's them on Sunday, the 2nd of May. rights, F. O. Connor, Esq." 2. "That we do place confidence in the old and well-tried advocate of the people, in preference to the 'crotchet mongers,' and that we shall hold any man or set of men as traitors to the cause of universal justice, who attempt to divide and mislead the people, whose strength is have been passed here, denunciatory of the con- union, by the flimsy protest of illegality; seeing that any measure adopted by or for the suffering millions the thanks to the hoary-headed old fox, for letting for their emancipation is illegal, whenever a corrupt government think proper, in their wisdom, to make it so, either individually or collectively." 3.

"That if the 'new move' was in existence previous to the present National Association, why did not Presion-street; Mr. Bernard M'Cartney in the Messal Lovett, Collins, and Co. attend the great the large room was crammed to suffocation : delegate meeting, held in Manchester, in June, 1840, there could not be less than betwixt 850 and 900 when invited, and then and there bring forward Present. Hundreds were obliged to go away, after their plan of national organization, instead of waitwing in vain endeavoured to gain admittance, ing until the present time, and now endeavour, by The Doctor spoke almost two hours, interrupted at such conduct, to sow disunion and division in the mierrals with lond and enthusiastic cheering. The ranks and amongst the leaders of the people." 4. bills amounting the meeting were not posted until "That we do hereby protest against the appointment of the people of the peopl Weire o'clock of the same day, which saved some ment of John Collins to sit in the Political Prisoners imidred more from disappointment, as they would and Charter Convention, he not being a member of conviction that the system of organization adopted when he will, will be respected in the Potteries.

The been obliged to have gone away without gain the National Charter Association." 5. "That we by the National Charter Association is well me an appropriate the property of the National Charter Association." 5. "That we by the National Charter Association is well warrington.—The Chartists of this place the property of the National Charter Association." view with feelings of the highest esteem, the selfdenial of Mr. O'Connor in thus calmly bearing the base treatment of the would-be 'patriots,' and that Charists of Dalston, it was resolved, "That we the Charists of this place, do hereby denounce the inued confidence, which we do hereby tender him as a mark of gratitude and esteem." A vote of the move, and its concocters, and are determined to stand by Feargus O'Connor and the heis highly deserving of our pest thanks and the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting thanks was given to the chairman. the petition is on Monday next. All those who have any sheets, either filled up or not, in the out-townships, are requested to send them in immediately

HECKMONDWIKE AND LIVERSEGE.—The Chartist Association met in Mr. Dobson's School Room, on Monday. April 26th, when it was resolved unanimously-" That we denounce the 'new move' in all its bearings, as an attempt to overturn the the to attempt to alienate our affections from that nothing to do with that arch-traitor Dan O'Connell, the and nacompromising friend of the working as we consider him an apostate, and that he has diese. We also pledge ourselves to stand by the always been so to the people of England, as well as least plan of organization and the eighty-seven leader named to stand by Feargus leader named to s ader named in Mr. O'Connor's letter, as long as O'Connor while he continues to advocate the cause Thold by their present principles, which letter of the people, as he has done, whether in prison or out of prison; we maintain the present organisation CHELTENHAM.—At a meeting holden in of the people to be the only wise plan for overturn-Mechanics' Institution, on Monday last, Mr. ing the present aristocracy of this country; and we Thries in the chair, a warm discussion took place further state that we are determined to agitate for and Co., deserving the condemnation of all honest and co., deserving the condemnation of all honest and nothing loss.

to the Secretary, or to Mr. Binns, Pack Horse

National Charter Association." A resolution of wade and Bonnyrigg Chartist Association, and is in makence in Mr. Wm. Hollis was also unanimously a fair way to do much good to the cause in this district; they have commenced distributing useful BOLLINGWORTH.—Mr. Butterworth delivered tracts, and have otherwise aided the movement by Arey talented and interesting lecture on the fallacy sending money to Glasgow, for the use of the central Kthe Corn Liw Repealers, at the Chartist meeting committee. A public meeting will be held here on hear the New Inn, on Thursday, the 22nd Tuesday next, May 4th, for the purpose of adopting the National Petition.

week, and other provisions in proportion. The bopkeepers are going crazy. Only imagine £100 the Chartist Room, on Sunday evening, the 25th held April 26th, at the Despatch Coffee-rooms, Bride-bopkeepers are going crazy. Only imagine £100 the Chartist Room, on Sunday evening, the 25th held April 26th, at the Despatch Coffee-rooms, Bride-bopkeepers are going crazy. Only imagine £100 the Chartist Room, on Sunday evening, the 25th held April 26th, at the Despatch Coffee-rooms, Bride-bopkeepers are going crazy. Only imagine £100 the Chartist Room, on Sunday evening, the 25th held April 26th, at the Despatch Coffee-rooms, Bride-bopkeepers are going crazy. Only imagine £100 the Chartist Room, on Sunday evening, the 25th held April 26th, at the Despatch Coffee-rooms, Bride-bopkeepers are going crazy. Only imagine £100 the Chartist Room, on Sunday evening, the 25th held April 26th, at the Despatch Coffee-rooms, Bride-bopkeepers are going crazy. Only imagine £100 the Chartist Room, on Sunday evening, the 25th held April 26th, at the Despatch Coffee-rooms, Bride-bopkeepers are going crazy. Only imagine £100 the Chartist Room, on Sunday evening, the 25th held April 26th, at the Despatch Coffee-rooms, Bride-bopkeepers are going crazy. worm of mour, mean, potterious, and divided The chairman opened the business in a sensible and seven shillings were voted as a loan to assist in defraying the expences of a public meeting to be held seeing on this plan. They simply club their money favour of the plan laid down by the Manchester in this metropolis, to welcome the country members ings of this new junta of wiseacres. We warned seeing on this plan. They simply clue their money ravour of the plan laid down by the blanchester in this metropolis, to welcome the country members them of the responsibility of sowing the seeds of the parties and purchase wholesale, and then weigh it is not at prime cost. All thanks and praise are due dition of Messrs. Lovett, Collins, Cleave, Vincent, member of the same for London, instead of Charles distinct and discord in the Chartist ranks, and their houses and their Hetherington, & Co., who formerly stood high in the country members them of the responsibility of sowing the seeds of distinct and discord in the Chartist ranks, and house their houses and their Hetherington, & Co., who formerly stood high in the before gratis, and we are satisfied, if the parties estimation of the people, expressing his surprise post of honour at the general request of the London whe manage these stores continue to act as they have that such men should be so weak as to allow them. members of the National Charter Association of dene, there will soon be shops enough to let. Up selves to be duped by the Big Beggarman. After Great Britain, who have declared that they could then with the people and down with their oppressors ! several animated speeches, by various speakers, the not conscientiously, in accordance with their prin-Mr. Campbell requests that the persons having the meeting separated, highly gratified with the even- ciples, afford any pecuniary services to that noble invoices will inform him how much money has been ing's proceedings. The following resolutions were invoices will inform him how much money has been ing's proceedings. The following resolutions were patriot, while in the above named important office, area by the working classes since the co-operation unanimously adopted:—lst. "That we, the Chartists on account of that ill-used victim of Whig malice, of Burnley, are determined to persevere in the plan so deliberately stalking into Lovett, Collins, and laid down by the Manchester Delegates, and would consider ourselves guilty of HIGH TREASON against the glorious cause of FREEDOM, were we to allow ourselves to be duped and betrayed by the raffle that took place in this metropolis for a baroNew Tail of the Big Beggarman." 2nd. "That the

best thanks of this meeting are eminently due, and families of the victims of Whig tyranny. Messrs. Parker hereby given, to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for his and Rose were requested to allow themselves to straightforward, consistent, and manly advocacy of stand for the election, for members of the Petition Convention. The former member stated that he had Chartists, a resolution, condemning the "New Move," no objection to be elected on that Convention; and, and the parties concerned in it; and also to stand Co., and leagued themselves with that apostate, and in fact, he thought it would be his duty rather than by the National Charter Association, the Star, and betrayer of the factory children, Daniel O'Connell, are another unfortunate circumstance should take place, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., so long as they stand by as in the case of the election of Neesom, but he would not offer any impediment to the election of agreed to. Mr. Rose, who had with him acted on the Petition Committee, and who had so nobly done his duty in the capacity of member of the same. Several of the penny general subscription books" were brought n, and the remainder are earnestly desired, next Monday, the 3rd of May. It is supposed that by that time the members of this locality will have collected between seven and eight hundred pence for victims. They hope every other locality have done

and deprecate the Lovett, Collins, and Company's HUDDERSFIELD .- At a full meeting of the plan to divide the Chartists-to continue the iron Chartists on Tuesday evening, held in the Association- sway of despotism of the base, bloody, and brutal held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday morning, room, Upperhead-row, to take into consideration the faction; and that we are determined to battle with "new move" made by Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and the enemies of universal liberty, with our brave. Co., after a very lengthy discussion, and some able uncompromising, and unflinching patriot, Feargus remarks upon facts which have only now been U Connor, at our head; and we heartly respond to cation of Great Britain, and hold in utter contempt | brought to light, but have been in obscurity, work- | the appeal in his letter with reference to the choice the proceedings of Lovett, Collins, and their col- ing their intended mischief amongst Judases and of leaders; and we are determined to have the old largues; and are determined to discountenance any traitors, a number of letters were read from the list, and we are resolved to crush the endeavours of Etempt of the Big Beggarman to sow disunion in out-townships, who had sent delegates, all concur- | Hetherington and his clique to put down O'Connor and ring in the base attempt to sell the birth-right of the his bright luminary, the Northern Star." 2nd. "That people for a mess of pottage. The following reso- a vote of thanks be given to that noble of nature. Charitists here discussed the "new move," when intions were passed unanimously:—1. "That we and uncompromising champion of the working men, the Boot and Shoemaker's Chartist Association, Feargus O'Connor, Esq." Both resolutions were adopted, denouncing the view with feelings of indignation, the base, cowardly, the strength of the unanimously. It is requested that all consideration a proposed plan of movement to support the strength of the view with feelings of indignation, heaving consideration a proposed plan of movement to support the view with feelings of indignation, heaving consideration a proposed plan of movement to support the view with feelings of indignation, heaving consideration a proposed plan of movement to support the view with feelings of indignation, heaving consideration and uncompromising champion of the working men, the Boot and Shoemaker's Chartist Association, Newscastle-upon-Type having consideration appropriate to the view with feelings of indignation, heaving consideration and unjustifiable conduct of the unanimously. It is requested that all consideration appropriate consideration appropriate consideration and unjustifiable conduct of the unanimously. some mongers, each man pledging himself to of the new move, in their continued endeavours to persons having out collecting books for the wives persede the National Charter Association, by Lovett, heap odium and discredit upon that tried man of and families of the incarcerated victims, will return

WALLWORTH AND CAMBERWELL, -At the weekly meeting of the Chartists in this district, it was resolved—"That we, the Chartists of Walworth and Camberwell, view with disgust the late attempt to divide the Chartist body by a band of conspirators and trading politicians, (the old traitor, O'Connell, at the head of them,) whose real object is "to get rid" of that honest, brave, and indefatigable patriot, Feargus O'Connor, and the Northern Star. We pledge ourselves to stand firm to the principles

Mr. Neesom resigned. Mr. Stallwood was appointed to lecture, on Monday, April 10th, on Teepointed to lecture, on Monday, April 10th, on clined. The above body announce to their brethren Daniel O'Connell, the betrayer of the factory children, and the public generally, that their night of meeting in his stead; and we pledge ourselves to stand by the o'clock.

MANNINGHAM .- At the weekly meeting of the Chartists of Manningham, on Sunday last, the following resolution was moved, seconded, and persed, highly gratified with the evening's enterunanimously carried :- "That we the Chartists of Manningham, highly approve of the National Charter Association, and are determined to resist to the utmost every other project, be it commenced y whatever party it may. Our motto is Univermost inveterate enemies, the greatest renegade that the Northern Star, as long as it continues to advocate that the editor of that paper be requested to give it unflinching advocate and defender of the working milthe cause of the injured and oppressed."

MANSFIELD.—The Chartists met on Sunday against the document of Lovett, Collins, and Co. worth, Huddershield, Yeo-vil, Belper, Chesterfield, National Charter Association to the utmost of our Tib-street, Manchester, and power. The National Petition lies at Mr. Fenton's, Choriton. Warrington, Wotton-under- the Temperance Hotel, Stockwellgate. Then men and wamen of Mansfield do your duty. Let not

Hardman-street, Manches- and no humbug, MIDDLETON.—At a meeting of the Chartists of Middleton, held in their Association-room, on Sunday, April 25th, 1841, for the purpose of taking into consideration Mr. Feargus O'Connor's letter, which appeared in last Saturday's Star, respecting the "new move," and the traitorous old serpent, the so-called "Liberator" of Ireland, in attempting to sow prejudice into the minds of the Chartists in general against that unflinching advocate of the people. Feargus O'Connor, Esq., the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—lst. "That it is the opinion of this meeting that some of the plan said down by the Malthusian clique is a green insult to the starving poor of this nation."

2nd. "That this meeting pledges itself to stand by Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and the Executive Council, so long as they continue their exertions in the plan laid down by the delegates that attended the National delegate meeting, which was held at Manchester."

SHEFFIELD.—Mr. Leech, of Manchester, lectured here on Monday night, and delighted the Chartists of Sheffield. Resolutions of confidence in Chartists of Sheffield. Resolutions of confidence in Chartists of Sheffield. the old list, mentioned by O'Connor, were agreed to, amid acclamation.

COLNE.—The Chartists express their grateful thanks and unqualified approbation of and confidence in Feargus O'Connor, Esq. and the conductors of the Northern Star, for their able, consistent, and uncompromising advocacy of the rights and liberties of the working classes. The men of Colne are resolved that so long as Feargus O'Connor, and all other men of sterling integrity and honesty of sentiment and principle, will stand by them, they may rely on their support and cooperation. On the receipt of Lovett and Co.'s cir-cular here, we assembled the committee and members of our Association, and made known its purport and contents. The discussion of the merits and supposed designs of the new movement was very brief. A motion was made and passed, without one with returned, without signature, and at the same time conveying our disapprobation of the proceeddisunion and discord in the Chartist ranks, and their crooked policy, to conciliate and win over the Tories, their enemies, had brought them-selves to the point of destruction. We told them to beware, lest they should be caught in the same O'Connell." We assured the leaders of this dishonourable and mischievous movement, that we were more ad-

and of honesty more than ambition and self-concei We hope this untoward circumstance will be the means of making the Chartist leaders more cautious, zealous, and consistent, and not give the enemies of tion at our disunion, and splitting into sections.-Correspondent.

CALVERTON .- At a weekly meeting of the the people as they have done, was unanimously

BRADFORD. WILTSHIRE. In the latter end of March last, a plan from Lovett, Collins, O'Connell, and Co, was received here and laid before the Coun-

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, There was a Chartist meeting held on Monday afternoon, in Mr Robson's house, Wall Knoll, when the following resolutions were carried unanimously—(Mr. Matthew Robson in the chair)—Mr. Oliver moved, and Mr. Shotton seconded—"That this meeting feel it incumbent upon them thus to show that they place the most implicit confidence in that tried friend of the working classes, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and at the same time cannot find epithets sufficient to express their abhorrence and disgust at the cowardice and treachery of the concoctors of the new move." Mr. Wm. Elliott moved and Mr. Anderson seconded—"That this meeting tender their most sincere thanks to the Rev. William Hill, Editor of the Northern Star, for his promptitude (as a sentinel in the frontiers of the Charter) in reconnoitering the movements of the enemies to Universal Suffrage." Mr. O'Connor's letter was read to the meeting by the chairman from the Star; after which a vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman, to which he briefly replied, and they separated, each soliciting the most choice blessings of Heaven to descend upon, and protect their friend, Mr. O'Connor. The workers at Messrs. William Heppell and Co.'s foundry contributed 4s. 9d. towards the Petition Fund. Mr. Robson's class contributed 2s. 3d. thereto, and Mr. James Collins' class 2s. 5d. We hope the other factories and classes will follow their example, as it is intended to defray the expences by voluntary contributions.

WEEKLY MEETING .- At the weekly meeting of Collins, and Co., we cannot but express our abhorrent detestation of having any connection with them, O'Connell, or his clique, notwithstanding the value of libraries, public halls, &c., laid down in their plan, which might be appendages to the promotion of the Charter; we nevertheless consider the danger of establishing Household Suffrage Associations to be most base and impolitic, and thereby express our unbounded confidence in the persons enumerated by Mr. O'Connor in his late letter.

HANLEY AND SHELTON (STAFFORDSHIRE POITERIES).- Dr. M. Douall arrived here on Tuesday, of democracy, the Northern Star, and Feargus the 6th of April, and delivered two lectures in the O'Connor, keeping in view the Charter as our polar large room belonging to the Saracen's Head Inn, star."

Shelton, to a crowded and attentive audience. The KENSINGTON.—At a general special meeting of the room is calculated to hold 600 people and upwards,

movement that is or shall be made to form any which a lecture was delivered by Mr. Thomas Lowe, society calculated to run counter with the National on the effects of war. At the conclusion of the lecture, Charter Association." The sum of 5s. 6d. was then a very animated discussion took place on the "Secret voted to assist in calling a public meeting, for the Move," which ended in the following resolution, which election of a delegate for London, in the room of was carried unanimously : -" That it is the opinion of previously appointed, but whose services were de- proved patriotic O Connor, and to set up that apostate, is changed from Sunday to Monday, at eight eighty-seven persons named in O'Connor's letter so long as they advecate the rights of the millions, come weal come woe." A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer for his able and talented lecture, and the meeting distainment.

> RUGBY.—At the weekly meeting of the Chartists of this town, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:- "That this meeting is of opinion that the plan concocted by Lovett, Collins, and Co., is insertion."

NORTHAMPTON.- At a recent meeting, the last, to take into consideration the address of the Chartists of this town adopted the following reso-"Secret Humbugs," when the following resolution lution:—" That this meeting views with sorrow the was passed:—" We, the Chartists of Mansfield, are recent conduct of Lovett, Collins, and Co., and at

seems to be spreading amongst its members; they begin sub-Wardens to collect, and that such sub-Wardens be to see that new is the time to make converts to their entitled to be Council, or Committee-men, when they Edge, Oldham, Sowerby, one mament clapse, but go and sign. Let your principles, for circumstances are effecting what reason shall have got one hundred names." After reading Dalston, Norwich, York, voice by Frost, Williams, and Jones. The Charter has long since thought was doubtful. Peverty and Mr. O'Connor's letter to Mr. O'Malley, the meeting want are two great weapons in sompelling men to broke up, highly delighted with the glorious prospect think, and after that to act. Men have begun to act. that is now before us in Dublin. What is the cause of the present distress? Everywhere there appears to be a spirit of enquiry. The Council, in order to meet the signs of the times, have drawn up a plan for Lectures and Addresses, similar to the one April 23, in the Chartist Hall, the following resolution they have in Manchester. Meetings in future will be was brought forward, and unanimously adopted:—held in rotation, weekly, at Upper Wortley, Lower "That we, the members of the Greenock Universal Wortley, Armley, Hunslet, Woodhouse, and West Suffrage Association, view with feelings of deep regret, Ward, when three friends, in rotation, from a list of any attempt to cause division or discord among the

> endeavouring to work out the plan with success. Let moters of this new scheme, or any that may hereafter the members generally follow the example, and then aid them in their wicked design, and look upon them Leeds will be what it ought to be, the strong hold of as traitors to their country and the cause of justice." Chartism. The meeting on Monday night commences It was moved and agreed to, that this resolution be at eight o'clock. At the weekly meeting on Monday sent to the editors of the Northern Star and Scotlish night, a discussion took place upon the article in last Patriot newspapers, and that they be requested to Saturday's Star, headed 'Nottingham Election;' it insert the same in next week's number.

it was inconsistent with the principles of Chartism, and that it was the duty of all Chartists, if they found meeting of the Chartists of Brighton was held at the any thing which in their opinion was not in accordance | Cap of Liberty, Mr. Giles in the chair. It was agreed with their principles, to speak out, for they believed that the Editor of the Star was more liberal than to in the Northern Star, be confirmed by this meeting." take offence because they objected to an article of his Previous to putting the motion before the chair, Mr. writing. The following resolution was unanimously Woodward wished to make a few observations. He adopted after a warm discussion :-" That this meeting commenced by saying, that as he was one who having listened to the reading of the article written by had attached his signature to the "Lovett and Colthe Editor of the Star, headed 'Nottingham Election,' lins' Document," published in the Star, he would considers it to be inconsistent with the principles of trouble them with a few words. This was the the Charter, and that we consider it to be hurtful to first time he had ever appeared before them with any the feelings of the Chartists in general, in the bre- degree of pain, for he felt he had excited some suspicion thren at Nottingham being called upon to support against himself on account of his name being attached Mr. Walter, who endeavoured as much as lay in his to the address. On Thursday last, when he had been power to sacrifice the lives of those noble patriots appointed for a second time as one of the forthcoming of our cause, Frost, Williams, and Jones; we there- convention, he had indulged in some strong language fore cannot, as honest and consistent Chartists, counted to those persons who had blamed him for so doing, dissentient voice, that the circular should be forth- nance the recommendation of the Editor of the Slur, because he had the greatest confidence in those persons but would call upon all Chartists to remain neutral, who had sent the address to him, but he must conand vote for neither of the factions."

> in Feargus O'Connor, Esq, and his colleagues; and Lovett and the others, was considerably shaken. A further, that we never will countenance any man, short time would show them who were the evil or set of men, who wish to sow disunion in our ranks, doers; he could assure his fellow members he felt or who have any connection with that arch-traitor, vexed and humiliated that he had any thing to do

DAISY HILL.—The Chartist cause is going on well here. Mr. Alderson gave a lecture here on the mirers of sound principle than personal idolatry; 21st instant, on the rights of labour, which gave general satisfaction. At the close of the lecture, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Alderson, for his able exposure of the tyranny of masters over their workmen. On Sunday last, the Chartists met as usual at the good cause, occasions for rejoicing and exulta- the Old Cot, when a spirited discussion took place on the merits or demerits of the new league, after which the following resolution was unanimously agreed upon: -" That this meeting is of opinion that the men who have signed the circular of Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and traitors to the cause of Chartism, and highly merit the censure of every honest Chartist; and it further pledges itself to abide by the eighty-seven tried leaders. and our disinterested champion, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and the Northern Star."

cil, when it was denounced by all present. They on Sunday evening, Mr. James Leech, South Lanea- means in his power. Mr. Allen next rose. He never offer their warmest acknowledgments to the Editor shire Chartist Missionary, delivered a lecture. In the felt more hurt in his life than when he heard that of the Star, for attacking the enemies and dividers course of an able lecture, he expatiated upon the Corn Messrs. Woodward and Sandy had affixed their signa-Laws and Currency, in which he refuted the fallacies | tures to this "new move" address. He had had some of the Repealers in a masterly style. He alluded also private conversation with Mr. Woodward, and he had to the "new move;" and said he knew a gentleman convinced him that he had done so in error, and he who resided a short distance from him, who was worth was glad to say that his confidence in Mr. Woodward his forty thousand pounds, and who reads the Star as was the same as heretofore. The Chairman said, for soon as he can get hold of it. He had obtained the his part he felt perfectly satisfied with the explanation portraits of all those who had been been given with given by Mr. Woodward. Several speakers followed in the Star. and amongst them of course was Mr. John | the same course, Messrs. J. Page, Flaxman, &c., all Collins, which hung in the sitting room; but when he perfectly satisfied by Mr. W.'s explanation. The had read Mr. Hill's exposure of the private document, Chairman then put the resolution, which was carried he pulled down Collins's portrait, and out with his unanimously. It was then resolved that the meeting penknife. He then cut it across and threw it into the be adjourned until Monday evening, at the same place, fire as a mark of disgust. (Cries of "Served it right") for the purpose of adopting strong means to at once A gentleman rose whose name we dare not mention, put aside the "new move," for which purpose a genebecause of the tyranny of the capitalists, to move the ral summons of the Chartists of Brighton was deterfollowing resolution:—" That this meeting looks upon the movement put forth by Lovett, Collins, and others, as a trencherous design against the liberties of the peo-

ple of the United Kingdom; and that we consider it Parliament for the total abolition of Church Rates motion was enthusiastically carried.

the least doubt."

indefatigable advocate of the poor man's rights, have token, feeling assured that the nation will again Northern Star, for their unparalleled exertions in the Feargus O'Connor, Esq., also Mr. Hill, editor, receive them with its wonted confidence." "That a cause of democracy; and, further, that we do place cheers for the Charter—for Frost, Williams, and and will continue to give our undivided support to report of this meeting be sent to the Star-office, and implicit confidence in Feargus O'Connor, Esq. as the lions of Great Britain and Ireland."

HEYWOOD. The Chartists of this place met on Sunday last, and pledged themselves to the following resolutions :- "That we view the hypocritical, canting. cheming plan of hovett and Collins with feelings of disgust, which is only calculated to injure the present of plan of organization, as we are sure it is calculated to bring nothing short of the Charter-the whole Charter; and that the concectors of this scheme are not further worthy of our notice, and that they ought not to sit in the Convention, or fill any office whatever." After which Feargus O'Connor's letter was read, and a vote of thanks given to our confined champion.

Parter & Pul

DUBLIN.-The Dublin Charter Association held heir usual weekly meeting, on Sunday, the 25th inst., in their Reading Room, 8, Gelden Lane, Mr. Toole in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messra. Dillon, M'Mahon, and Robinson, in terms that plainly long at they continue the unflinching advocates of man, or body of men, attempting to mislead the and the following resolution was passed with acclamathe People's Charter; and likewise enter our protest people from obtaining the People's Charter." tion:-Moved by Mr. M'Mahon, and seconded by Mr. Robinson,-"That Wardens be appointed in every LEEDS.—The cause of Chartism in Leeds is progres. parish in the city, to collect, and agitate the principles sing more than ever. Every meeting of the Association of the Charter; that the present Committee be the witnesses fresh converts to its ranks. A spirit of zeal first, and that they shall be empowered to nominate GREENOCK.—At a meeting of the Greenock Uni-

versal Suffrage Association, held on Friday evening. fourteen, will attend and deliver addresses. The Room people in their present state of organisation, more esin Cheapside is to be opened every Monday night, when pecially by those whom we looked upon as patriots of other three friends will address the meeting. The Council having adopted this plan, rely upon the mem-bers for its success, by making it their concern to attend and to Induce others who are not members to attend likewise. The Council will persevere to the utmost in

BRIGHTON,-On Wednesday week, a general

fess, that on reading the Stur of Saturday last, and perceiving that the worst of traitors, Daniel O'Connell, WJODHOUSE, LEEDS .-- At a meeting of the was mixed up with it, he must own he felt ashamed Woodhouse Chartists, held lately, it was unani- of his name being attached to the list, and he must mously agreed :- "That we place implicit confidence confess that the confidence he had always felt in Mr. with it; and if he had lost any portion of the confidence they had reposed in him, he was quite willing to resign as a member of the Convention, as a councilman, or member of the association. He placed himself entirely in their hands, to do as they pleased with him. Mr. Sandy next addressed them. He stated that he was not satisfied with the Star, nor with the conduct of Mr. Lovett; when Mr. Woodward brought him the address, he then stated he did not agree with many parts of it; the same course ought to have been adopted with respect to this address as was done on the introduction among the people of the Charter. He had written to Mr. Lovett stating his objections, the answer to which he would read to the meeting. [Mr. Sandy then read the answer he had received.] He condemned Mr. Lovett for the injustice he considered he had done him, in publishing his name as agreeing with the address, without his sanction. He should wait until the reply of the other parties, and if not more satisfactory, he should withdraw from all associations; but he would never cease striving to MANCHESTER.—At Brown-street Chartist Room, better the condition of his fellow labourers by all the

PUBLIC MEETING .- A public meeting to petition

calculated, if persisted in, and that its original inten- was held here on Thursday evening last, April 22ud, tion was, to break up the energies of the people and the High Constable in the chair. The meeting was destroy the agitation for the Charter. That Universal attended by an overwhelming body of Chartists. A Suffrage is the birthright of every nation; therefore this resolution condemnatory of Church Rates was promeeting denounce the saphistry used in Lovett and posed by the anti-church rate party, but previous to Co.'s circular, and believe that for a paltry bribe the putting it, Messrs. Allen and Flowers, in very animated said parties have renounced just principles, in conse-speeches, not only condemned Church Rates, but all quence of which they are not fit advisers of honest men. other tyrannical impositions. The veteran told the That this meeting wish to convey to Feargus O'Connor, meeting some nice tales about the nice pickings of the Esq., their entire confidence in the principles advocated church party in the seizure of church lands, &c., which by him, and their firm determination to abide by them, were formerly in pessession of the people, and, if it believing them best calculated to give universal justice were so now, neither Church Rates, Tithes, Poor to the people. They wish likewise to shew their utter | Laws, nor any other iniquitous enactments, would be detestation of all political renegades, under what bun- required to press on the people. Messrs. Allen and ner soever they may appear. They wish also to tell Mr. Flowers concluded soul stirring addresses, arging the O'Connor not to despair, but remember the responses workies who were present to stand firm to their Charwhich have been so promptly given at various times ter, and the plunderers would yet be made to disgorge throughout the country, viz. : the young patriots, the their ill-gotten wealth. The resolution was then put Leeds meeting, and the new Convention, &c., there- and carried. A second resolution, to found petitions fore, we are for the old plan, the old set, and no other." on, to both Houses of Parliament, was proposed and The mover of the resolution said, that when they took | seconded; after which Mr. J. Good expressed his satisinto consideration the gigantic efforts and the immense faction in seeing such a numerous body of working sacrifices which Mr. O'Connor had made in the cause men present; he was happy to see that an amicable of democracy, together with the undeviating consistency feeling was being manifested by the working and midwhich he has shown in the advocacy of the people's dle classes of Brighton. To the middle classes he cause, he thought it would be the basest ingratitude on could but say he sympathised with them for their the part of those for whom he had done and suffered Church Rate "martyr," but he really should like to so much, to sit tamely down, without declaring to the see the middle classes sympathise, assist, and support world, and to his enemies especially, that they place the political martyrs now suffering a lingering and the most implicit confidence in him as a gentleman and cruel incarceration in the various gaols of England and a patriot. (Cheers.) Mr. James Cartledge seconded | Wales. Theirs were martyrs for vindicating the rights the motion, in an able and appropriate speech, and the of conscience; ours were martyrs for vindicating and demanding the ancient rights and liberties of their country. Mr. Good concluded his address by impress-CORDWAINERS AND TAILORS, MEMBERS OF THE ing on the meeting the right of every man to the NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.—After the finan- Suffrage, as embedded in the Charter, and sat down Chartists residing in Kensington, Chelses, and Hammersmith, held at the United Temperance lectures has caused our principles to rise in public unanimously resolved, 1st, "That the thanks of this lashed the middle classes for their treachery to the Coffee House, Lower George-street, Chelses, on Monday, April 25th, the following resolution was been sown here, so as to be out of the power of the Northern Star, for his prompt and able exposure again unless it were for Universal Suffrage, till they Monday, April 25th, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:—"That this meeting beg tyranny and corruption, ever to trample them under foot; of the Cocktail Gingers, and their new move. Also were fully represented in their "own House." It was the same effect has been made in Stoke and Fenton, to our brother Chartists generally, throughout the useless to petition against any one isolated enactment; to express their continued and unabated confidence in Feargus O'Connor, and they also reassert their when he will, will be respected in the Potteries.

to our protner Chartests generally, and our to them get the Charter and they would soon swamp the whole in the manner they have done. And further, we pledge lot. (Loud cheering.) The motion was then put and in the manner they have done. And further, we pledge lot. (Loud cheering.) WARRINGTON .- The Chartists of this place met ourselves to have no connections with the new move, or carried unanimously. A resolution for the formation of adapted to carry out all the principles desired by as usual, on Sunday evening last, when, after the any one connected with it, being determined to have a committee to carry out the foregoing resolutions was us as a body; and we hereby pledge ourselves, indi-vidually and collectively, to resist each and every Mr O'Connor's letter, of Saturday last, were read, after and we pledge ourselves to stick to him like wax so the list, requested that they might be withdrawn, as, long as he stands to his colours, of which we have not being professors of Chartism, they could not think of joining any other movement except the "People's Char-SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD.—At a public meeting ter." Mr. A. referred to a charge that had been brought of the Chartists of this place, especially warned to take against them, which was, that they had at various into consideration O'Connor's letter in the Star of last times been the tools of the contending factions. Now, week, and the New Movement clique, which was nu- they were determined to have the Charter—they had merously attended, the following resolutions were una- nailed their "No Surrender" flag to the mast; they nimously carried with acclamation:-"That we, the were determined to stand by it, and ere long, by union Chartists of Sutton, having learnt with regret that and determination, the freedom of their country would Measrs. Collins, Lovett, and Co. have concocted a coun- be achieved. Mr. Allen concluded a very able address, ter plan of organisation to that already in operation frequently interrupted by the loud plaudits of the (which we believe is working well for the obtaining of Chartists. The resolution was then agreed to. It was the People's Charter,) as laid down by the delegates of moved and carried unanimously, "That the petition be the people assembled in Manchester, and which we entrusted to Capt. Pechell for presentation, and that believe calculated to cause a split in the Chartist camp. Sir A. Dalrymple be requested to support it." Mr. From all we can learn, from everything connected with the New Movement, (and in reference to the Big did not oppose the requisitionists, or move any counter Beggarman, Dan, especially,) we are led to conclude resolution, was, that the High Constable had given all that that was their intention, and that such conduct at a chance to attend by convening the meeting in the such a time, and in such a manner, from such men as evening, when the working classes could attend. His, calculated to cause a division in the Chartist ranks, Collins and Lovett, lays them open to the strongest and his brother Chartist's object had been achieved, ness to the greatest number; and to be obtained as feeling confident that the present Association (with a suspicion that gold dust has been thrown into their namely, the dissemination of the principles of their speedily as possible, and we consider the conduct of few alterations of minor importance) is fully capable of eyes, and blinded them to the best interests of the Charter. If they had any inclination to have moved the knowledge mongers, Messrs. Lovett, Collins, answering all purposes." "That this meeting pledges working millions of this sea-bound dungeon, for their counter resolutions, with the phalanx of firm hearts itself to support the old list which our imprisoned own selfishness; and that such conduct is highly cen-Chartists, for connecting themselves with one of our patriot, O'Connor, has made out, in preference to those surable by every real lover of liberty." "That this with a triumphant result, and he trusted that when the constituting the new list." "That we view with regret meeting fully approving of the plan laid down by the Chartists wanted that hall, (to which they had contriever breathed—the deceiver of the Irish people, the betrayer of the Dorchester labourers, of the brave Canadians, and the poor crippled and emaciated factory children—Dan O'Connell—and we further behalf their sincers constiting for the plan laid down by the meeting fully approving of the plan laid down by the buted their share,) the middle classes would throw no delegates assembled at Manchester, do pledge them buted their share,) the middle classes would throw no obstacle in their way, but shew them the same feeling down any movement which is calculated to impede as the Chartista had shown to them that evening. Several addresses were afterwards delivered by Messars. pledge ourselves to stand by the disinterested and behalf, their sincere contrition for the false step they to Feargus O'Connor, Esq. and the Editor of the Sandy, Woodward, Good, Allen. Flowers, &c., and

#### Chartist Entelligence.

#### CHARTIST MEETING AT CHESTERFIELD (Abridged from the Derbyshire Chronicle.)

Observing some large coloured placards on the walls, calling a meeting of the Chartists of Chesterfield and had the use of the To washall for their meetings. Brampton for Tuesday evening, in a room on the Hill-side, to petition for the release of Frost, Williams, and Innes, at the appointed hour we made our appearance render the heat quite oppressive. In one part of the Town-hall, if in his per wer to do so. (Cheers.) room were portraits of Feargus O'Connor, Bronterre "Universal Suffrage, and no Surrender." Mr. WALSINGHAM MARTIN was called to the

Mr WILLIAM SPENCER moved the first resolution : -"That this meeting deeply sympathize with our exiled brethren Frost, Williams, and Jones, and the three Birmingham martyrs, their companions in captivity, and that we, in common with our brother Chartists throughout the nation, are resolved never to relax in our exertions until they are restored to their sorrowstricken families and desolste bearths, and all the dungeons of Whig tyranny emptied of our suffering, brave, and virtuous leaders." They were (said Mr. Spencer) all interested in the sufferings of these patriots, and it was their duty to strain every nerve to procure their restoration to their homes and

families. Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS briefly seconded the rese-Intion. Mr. OTLEY, from Sheffield, rose to support it. He the simple children of nature assembled around him, and the friend of mankind treated with them in all the simplicity of that excellent religion which he pro-Sessed. The meeting, in all the simplicity of what we call their "ignerance," sat on any rude material that was near them. They were not finitered by external comments, or the accommodation of a splendid hall; and this had giways been the case, when men have structed for liberty and referm: they have been driven out of society, and have taken up with any accommodatien, however rade and inconvenient. And so it was with them to night. (Cheers.) Here they were assembled with motives as sincere as those which actuated Penn, and he hoped with far superior motives to those who persecuted them. (Cheera) It was thus with Methodism in times gone by, when the celebrated Wesley went from place to place, and was happy if he could obtain a barn in which to teach and preach. So it was in the present day. It a man stands up for decizines which are calculated to benefit mankind-no matter how pure those doctrines may be, if he goes against prefitable errors, he is certain to be persecuted. (Hear, hear.) The cause of the Charter, and the motives of the Chartists, were greatly misrepresented and calumniated in almost all quarters. The opposers of liberty were now greatly disappointed. If it had not been for the opposition that it has en- Joseph Brown Hanson then proposed, and -countered, Chartism would never have been known so well among the middle classes, who have seen men, fired by love of their fellow-men, suffer martyrdom in the great and just cause which they had espoused—who have seen that they were actuated by noble and philanthropic feelings, and that their chief aim was to secure emancipation for their degraded countrymen. (Cheers) But persecution had not sucreeded in putting them down; it had not succeeded in annihilating the Charter; on the contrary, it had tended to spread

great hope. (Hear, hear.) True, they were not creatwould admit that he was not led away by spies, but a to Mr. Harney. fellow feeling for those suffering around him led him into indiscretion. And should they not have pity on PREEMAN STREET.—A crowded meeting took place him? (Cheers.) Look at the conduct of the higher at the Chartist Room, Freeman-street, on Sunday evenclasses. The Earl of Cardigan met a man on a common and shot him, and what did they do? Put their hands read to the meeting, and loudly cheered. It was proupon their breasts and said " not guilty upon my posed by several females that a vote should be taken honour"-(laughter)-and a pretty sort of honour it

pine? (" No, no!") As Englishmen they could not deliver an address. Mr. White then proceeded to disendeavours until they had procured their release. - who have condescended to lead the Chartists of the ton, Manchester. (Cheers.) He was aware that great prejudice had been united kingdom, and pointed out the difference beraised against the Chartists by late events; but those tween real and sham Chartism. A collection was who had been the cause of this were a very small section of the body, and they might as well turn round the meeting separated. upon the Whigs and say "You are a body of men seeking to destroy the property of others," as charge the whole Chartist body with the crimes of a few of their members. They might ask the Whigs who burnt Bristol?—who were the cause of the fire at Nottingham? And they might then turn to the Tories, and ask who nor is our star pilot, and shall and will be ours." committed the massacre of Peterloo? (Cheers.) Was it not the Tories who committed that offence in the tists of Northampton held their usual weekly meeting sight of God and man? (Cheers) But they were not on Wednesday evening, the 21st, at their room, at the

upon them to procure signatures to the petition nor's letter on Church Chartism, by Mr. M Farlane, the in favour of their suffering brethren. Mr. Otley following resolutions were adopted:-"That a difproceeded to allude to the suffering of those fusion of the principles of Total Abstinence Chartists who have been imprisoned in this country, amongst the Chartists, will be one great means of acceand said that if the "cruelties" they had undergone lerating the establishment of the Charter, and this had been perpetrated in another country—in China or can best be done by forming Chartist Total among the cannibals—all the missionaries in this country. Abstinence Societies, and that this meeting considers would be preaching mercy, and mrging the necessity of that the fear expressed by Mr. O'Connor in his letter sending over missionaries to Coristianize them; but as on Church Chartism, &c. is entirely groundless, as long as it is their fellow-countrymen who suffer they we would not deny even to a drunkard the benefits of never open their mouths for them! When he looked the People's Charter." The Resolution was moved by at the sepulchres in which many of their brethren were! Mr. M'Farlane, and seconded by Mr. Forster, "That passing their present existence, he could not but believe the above resolution be sent to the Northern Star for that the effect upon them must be to unfit them for insertion." the common offices of life, should they ever survive MONMOUTH,-I am directed by the good and their term of imprisonment. Oh! let them contrast true Chartists of this town, and they are not a few, the laws made for the rich, and those made for the poor

man! Men in the higher circles who had been imprisened for similar offences sat upon sofas and held levees, while the working man suffered the worst sufferings of ble system, the people must come forward manfully to people.—Correspondent. support the Charter. The people must have a voice in the making of the laws, and thus be enabled to protect themselves from the oppression of the rich; and so long as they had personal liberty—so long as they had wives and families, and friends to support—so long as they were

called upon to pay taxes, they had a right to send representatives to Parliament to take care that they tyranny of the landlords (Cheers) The Duke of ing-lane; official assignes, Mr. Pennell. Newcastle had given warning to twenty-eight of his tenants, because they did as they pleased with one of 4, at half-past two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinglaws, they assume the prerogative of compelling a man assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street. to vote as they please, and to prevent this improper interference, the people want Vote by Bailot (Cheers) manufacturer, May 4, at half-past eleven, June 4, at

Mr. Otley then made a few cursory remarks upon the two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, other points of the Charter, and the inequality of Solicitors, Messrs. Lindsay and Mason, Cateatontaxation, and said, in conclusion, that having accom- street; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghallplished these points, they would see the British nation street. rise from her depressed state, and see her cit.z-ns re- Edward Dollman, Church-court, Clement's-lane, generated—they would see every man in his proper merchant, May 5, at two, June 4, at eleven, at the situation in societ., bringing up his offspring in useful- Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. ness, and each and all happy and comfortable under Fisher, Great James-street, Bedford-row; official ashis own vine and his own ng-tree. (Cheers) This signee, Mr. Alsager, Birchin-lane. was the object at which they were aiming; and they Francis Nerrison, Devil's-bridge, Cardigan, hotel nation on the earth. (Long and loud cheering.) They at two, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, did not wish to endanger property or make life inse- Messrs. Willis, Bower, and Willis, Tokenhousecure; they only desired to partake fairly of the Wealth yard; Mr. Johnson, Liverpool; and Mr. Mortimer, which they created, and to be placed in a true position Manchester.

down amidst loud cheering.) The resolution was passed unanimously. Mr. JOHN ELLIS, moved, and Mr. WM. BARKER Stephen Nelson, Sowerby, Yorkshire, builder, April seconded the next resolution:—"That this meeting is 29, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal-Mr. JOHN ELLIS, moved, and Mr. WM. BARKER of opinion that nothing short of the People's Charter lerton. Solicitors, Mr. Kirk, Symond's Inn; and Mr. can ever procure equal laws and equal justice, and that Holtby, York. we shall not relax in our exertions until it becomes the kw of the land."

resolution.

The resolution was passed unanimously. Mr. W. Marrin here read a copy of the National May 10, at four, June 4, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Petition from the Northern Star. It was moved and seconded, and carried unanimously -"That the petition now read by Mr. Wm. Martin be

adopted by this meeting, and be sent to the Convention in London when sitting." Mr. GRANT moved the fourth resolution-" That this and Mr. Smedley, Holywell. meeting highly approve of the pian, proposed by Mr. tion of petitions."

Law, and the Whig and Tory aristocracy. Aft of Messrs. Dryden and Son, Hull.

which, Mr. Otley moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman, in doing which he said he never was present at a more orderly meet ag, and it might with justice be held up as an exam, he to make a called them description, conducted by men and called them selves "learned." He could tell them that they had set an example of orderly conduct at Sheffield, and

(Cheers.) The CHAIRMAN return ad thanks in a brief speech stating that he hoped their next meeting would be at that place. By seven o'clock the number had in- held in a more convenie at and commodious place. He creased to such an extent as to crowd both rooms and hoped the Mayor won id grant them the use of the After a " vote of t' manks to the ladies for the excel-O'Brien, and other Chartist leaders; with the words lent tea which the provided," three hearty cheers were given for the Charter, and three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, at mithe other suffering Chartists. The meeting, which we as very orderly one throughout, then separated.

CARLISLE .- PUBLIC MEETING .- MR. GEORGE JULIAN HARN A.—On Saturday evening last, a public meeting was said in a large room, in Backhouse's Walk, for the purpose of hearing an address from the above-named gentleman, who was on his way to Lancashire, from , a long and ardnous sojourn in Scotland. Mr. John / irmstrong was called to the chair, and introduced Mr. Harney to the meeting, who was received wit a loud applause. He gave a brief account of his doi nos in Scotland, where he had been since 1839, Wi th the exception of the time when he returned to. England, to take his trial at Warwick. He was first invited by the men of Dumfries, where three glorious meetings were held. The men there were sterling, democrats of the right sort; they treated him said, when William Penn, the celebrated Quaker, was very kindly. He then proceeded to Ross-shire, where engaged in that noble and philanthropic work, the he hald about forty meetings. He visited Paisley, establishment of an independent state in Penrsylvania, where, the great Dr. Browster resides, and was well received by the people there, who are a very spirited set of men. He then proceeded to Glasgow, where the Central Committee deemed it their duty to persuade the people to oppose him. However, he finally triumphed over the opposition. But there was no wonder—they had strong notions against him—let them call to mind the dagger story, and others of a like nature, which were widely circulated through the press, but all of which he proved to be utterly false and unfounded. Mr Harney then went on in a similar strain, giving a minute description of his tour through various parts of Scotland—the state of the people—the reception he met with, &c. &c. It appeared, from his leaving England, that he had travelled upwards of two thousand miles, and attended some hundreds of public meetings. He gave an account of various co-operative societies, which, it appears, are in a very flourishing condition; and spoke at great length on the destitute state of the poor, and the insufficiency of the relief afforded to them. He next spoke of Dr. Allison, of Edinburgh, and the contemplated New Poor Law for Scotland—censured the clergy and aristocracy for their unfeeling conduct towards the poor-and concluded by Jackson, Bedford-row, London; Holt, Liverpool. denouncing the rural police force, which, it appears, has been pretty generally established in Scotland. Mr. Harney sat down amidst great applause. Mr.

Mr. H. Bowman seconded the following resolution:-The Chartists of Carlisle and neighbourhood, in public unabated confidence in the integrity, honesty, and devotedness of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., now suffering imprisonment for his able advocacy of the rights of the poor, to the people's cause; and while they revere him for past services, they can fully rely on his exertions, in the sacred cause of liberty and social improvement. They regret to learn, from his interesting letter in the ford. their principles more widely—and this had given them Northern Star of this week, that Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and others, in whom the people have hitherto placed ing such a noise through the country as they had done, the greatest confidence, both as regards their talents, but they were effecting their object in a more rational integrity, and honesty, and more especially as they and secure way. They did not assemble secretly to were amongst the first to suffer persecution, from an street. atter their sentiments, but were coming forward boldly, ardent desire they evinced to serve the people, have hear.) They could never expect to succeed, except the ing tender to Mr. O'Connor their most grateful and Covent-garden. whole of the British nation was as one man, by any heartielt acknowledgments for past services, they other means than by diffusing their principles and de- mest fervently hope that he will continue to labour in James's, May 8, at half-past two, and June 8, at eleven, monstrating the justness of their cause. (Hear, hear.) the sacred cause of truth and justice, until his efforts at the Court of Bankruptcy; Edwards, official assignee, It was then for this they were that night called together are finally crowned with success, and his brow encircled Frederick's-place, Old Jewry; solicitor, Gerard, Suf--first, to sign a petition to liberate those men who with the imperishable laurels of fame and renown, en- folk-street, Pall-mailhave been incarcerated by persons hired for the pur- joying, as he will do, the greatest of all earthly enjoypose, for they had ample testimony of that fact, and ments, the satisfaction of knowing he has been the and June 8, at one, at the Commissioners'-rooms, father than John Frost, a man more universally of thanks was given to the chairman, and three cheers esteemed, did not exist. (Cheera.) He (Mr. Otley) for Mr. O'Connor and other incarcerated Chartists, also

BIRMINGHAM .- CHARTIST MEETING AT ing. Mr. O'Connor's letter in last week's Star was there and then for the new and old list; but it was was; and would they (the working classes) neglect determined to defer it until Monday evening's meettheir friends, whose wives and families had been left to ing. The Chairman then cailed upon Mr. White to

RIPPONDEN .- A correspondent says :- "Let it be known to the world, that there is not one man, within four miles of the parish of Ripponden, who cares one straw for the 'New Move.' Feargus O'Con-

NORTHAMPTON. - The Total Abstinence Charto blame the whole of the Tories for this, no more than Rechabite Arms, Bearward-street, when, after an anithe whole Charist body was to be blamed for the mating speech, replets with good sense, by Mr. John offences of a few. (Cheers.) Therefore he called Ciarke, and a few appropriate remarks on Mr. O'Con-

quite up to the mark, to say that they view the" New Move," as Judases seeking who they may betray for as many pieces of money as they can get of the secret-service money, wrung from the blood of the a felon: and it would ever be so under the present systeil-worn English slave. We hereby tender our untern. Where legislators legislated for themselves, they feigned thanks to F. O'Connor, Esq., and the good would favour their own class, whilst they heaped in and true men chosen by the people. Hoping they dignities and cruelty upon those who have not the will continue in so glorious a struggle, as they well power to make laws. To put an end to this abomina- merit the confidence and support of a grateful

## Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, April 23.

BANKRUPTS. Peter Harris Abbott, King's Arms-yard, Moorgatepaid no more than was proper. (Chee's.) That was street, merchant, to surrender May 5, at eleven, June one of the principles of their Charter. The second was, 4, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghallto protect them from the abuse of power-from the street. Solicitors, Messra. Turner and Hensman, Bas-John Fisher, Prinsbury, Kent, miller, May 7, June

the most sacred prerogatives of man, at the last elec- hall-street. Solicitors, Mr. Simmons, Rochester; and tion. Not satisfied with having the power of making Messra Simpson and Moor, Furnival's Inn; official George Jenns, Hoxton Old-town, water-proof leather

mediate relief. If you please you may publish this additional proof of the value of this medicine.

in society; and they would then find England as she John Ross, Epworth, Lincolnshire, sacking-manuwas fabled to be, happy and secure, free from foreign facturer, May 3, at four, June 4, at eleven, at the White invasion and internal revolutions. (The speaker sat Hart Inn, Gainsborough, Solicitors, Messra, Tilson, Squance, and Tilson, Coleman-street; and Messrs. Wells, Kingston-upon-Hull.

Moore Hildick, Walsall, Staffordshire, miller, May 11. June 4. at twelve, at the Swan Hotel, Wolver-Mr. M'KETTERICK, from Sheffield, sapported the | hampton. Solicitors, Messrs. Miller and Fallows, Pic-

cadilly; and Mr. Holland, West Bromwich. William Wood, Walsall, Staffordshire, publican, Wolverhampton. Solicitors, Mr. Hunt, New Boswellcourt; and Mr. Marsden, Walsall. James Edisbury, Holywell, Plintshire, grocer, May 7, June 4, at twelve, at the White Horse Inu, Holywell Solicitors, Messra Smedley and Rogers, Jermyn-street;

meeting highly approve of the plan, proposed by Mr. William Joseph Wardell, Pickering, Yorkshire, O'Connor, of a Convention to sit in London to wait on wine-merchant, May 4, at eleven, June 4, at twelve, at Members of Parliament to superintend the presentathe Angel Inn, Whitby. Solicitors, Mr. Strangewayes, Barnard's lun; and Mr. Peirson, Pickering.
Richard Gooddy, and William Edward M'Kee, Kings-

Charles Gross And Barnand Speakl, Colches chants, May 5, 6, June 4, at eleven, at the Three Cups Hotel, Colchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Sparling and Turner, Colchester; and Messrs. Wood and Ellis, Corbetcourt, G:acechurch-street. William Borton, Kirby Misperton, Yorkshire, banker,

May 4, June 4, at ten, at the Angel Inn, Whitby. So-licitors, Messra. Dyneley, Coverdale, and Lee, Bedfordrow: and Mr. Watson, Pickering. William Jones and Jeseph Browning Windle, Liverpool, wine-merchants, May 6, June 4, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messra-Makinson and Sauders, Middle Temple; and Messra-Lee and Foden, Leeds.

DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP.

J. Ridsdale and H. Ridsdale, Leeds, stuff merchants. H. Cameron and J. Williamson, Manchester, joiners. J. Whitworth and J. Nuttall, Hutchbank, Laucashire, woollen dyers. T. Parker and T. Fidler, Choriton-upon-Mediock, Lancashire, joiners. S. Bowell, and J. W. Bowell, Leeds, woollen merchants.

#### From the Gazette of Tuesday, April 27. BANKRUPTS.

James James, grocer, Ross, Herefordshire, May 15, at eleven, and June 8, at nine, at the Beaufort Arms Hotel, Monmouth. Solicitors, Park and Nelson, 11, Essex-street, Strand, London; Collins, Ross, Herefordshire.

John Lucy, jun., tailor, Liverpool, May 17, and June 8, at one, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Cornthwaite, Dean's-court, Doctors' commons, London; Cornthwaite, Liverpool.

ham. Solicitors, Chaplin, Gray's-inn-square, London; Harrison, Birmingham. Jacob Granger, grocer, Newport, Isle of Wight,

Newport. Solicitors, Hicks and Braikenridge, Bartlett's-buildings, Holbern, London; Blake, Newport. John Rutter, grocer, Stockton-upon-Tees, Durham, May 20, and June 8, at the Lion Hotel, Stockton. Solicitors, Smithson and Mitton, Southamptonbuildings, Chancery-lane, London; Barnes, Barnard Castle John Warren, inn-keeper, Bolton-le-Moors, Lanca-

shire, May 20, and June 8, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Bolton-le-Moors. Solicitors, Chilton and Acland, Chancery-lane, London; Hulton, Bolton-le-Moors. John Appleby, grocer, Chester, May 13, and June 8

at twelve, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Bower and Back, Chancery-lane, London; Barratt, Manchester. George Worthington, common brewer, Liverpool, May 15, and June 8, at one, at the Clarendon-rooms,

Liverpool. Solicitors, Taylor, Sharpe, Field, and Thomas Day and Thomas Appleby, paper manufacturers, May 11, at two, and June 8, at twelve, at the Saracen's Head Inn, Shelton, Staffordshire. Solicitors. Price and Bolton, Lincoln's Inn, London; Bishop, Shelton-hall, Staffordshire Potteries. Robert Boning, milliner, Bridge-street, Westminster. meeting assembled, beg to express their continued and May 4, at one, and June 8, at twelve, at the Court of

> minster. lictors, De Medina, Fitzroy-square; Lanwarns, Here- Kingdom. Charles Lawrence Toombs, oil and colourman, South-

Molton-street, May 11, and June 8, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Alsager, official assignee; Solicitor, Pain and Hatherley, Great Marlborqugh-John Page, auctioneer, St. Alban's, May 10, at half-

William Knott, wine-cooper, Swallow-street, St.

Joseph Hayward, bookseller, Manchester, May 10,

knew that secret service money had been employed to means of liberating his enslaved fellow men;" which Manchester. Solicitors, Freeman, Bothamley, and entrap honest men. A more affectionate, kind-hearted was carried amidst great applause; after which a vote Bentall, Coleman-street, London; Lycett, Manchester. London, from ten till three, and five till eight in the Peter Carr, John James Robinson, and Christopher Bell, flix spinners, Leeds, May 11, at nine, and treated by letter, on minutely describing their cases, June 8, at tweive, at the Commissioners'-rooms. Leeds. Solicitors, Wiglesworth, Ridsdale, and Craddock, Gray's Inu-square, London; Richardson, Leeds. John Tollitt, bookseller, Liverpool, May 13 and June s, at eleven, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Carter, Liverpool; Taylor, Sharpe, Field, and

Jackson, Bedford-row, London. Joseph Maddox and George Blencarn, warehousemen, Watling-street, City, May 7, at two, and June 8, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Green, official assignee, Aldermanbury; solicitors, Hardwick do so, but would pledge themselves never to cease their sect the fallacies put forth by the 'intelligent' men and Davidson, Coteaton-street, and Sale and Worthing-

> Richard Thelwell, silversmith, Manchester, May 12, at twelve, and June, 8, at one, at the Commisafterwards made towards the Convention Fund, and sioners'-rooms, Manchester. Solicitor, Neild, Bondcourt-house, Walbrook, London.

at the Greybound Inn, Blandford Forum. Solicitors, Bishop, Southampton-buildings, London; Moore, Wimbourne Minster, Dorsetshire. John Hetherington, tea-merchant, King's Armsyard, City, May 7, at two, and June 8, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Jehnson, efficial assignee, Basinghall-street; solicitor, Tanqueray, New

Bread-street. Edward Wright, commission agent, Manchester May 10, and June 8, at two, at the Commissioners'rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Makinson and Sanders,
E'm-court, Middle-temple, London; Atkinson, Birch,
and Saunders, Manchester.

Bartholomew Redfern, gun-maker, Birmingham;
May 12, at eleven and Lune S. at two at the Muley.

Chancery-lane, London; Suckling, Birmingham. don; Bennet, Halifax. chester. Solicitors, Johnson, Son, and Weatherall,

Temple, London; Lord, Rochdale. CORROBORATION OF THE INNOCENT YET

#### RELIEVING PROPERTIES OF BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. TO MR. PROUT, 229, STRAND, LONDON.

Hawley, near Bagshot, Jan. 11, 1841.

SIR,—It is now twelve months since I made you acquainted with the very extraordinary benefit I have derived by taking Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, which were kindly recommended to me by Major Birch, of Crondale, near Farnham, who humanely came to my house to take my affidavit, that | clated constitutions to pristine health and vigour. I might receive my half-pay, being then laid up with one of my serious attacks. I then forwarded to you the Garrison Order by which I was invalided home from Newfoundland after many years of great suffering. I now beg further to say, that, within the last twelve months, I have had several attacks, but have, thank God, with the assistance of the Pills, been always able to ward it off without much pain, and have not once had a return of those weakening perspirations which formerly afflicted me, and am now in excellent comparative health. I have also to inform you that Mr. George Maynard, of Cove, near Farnborough, carrier, having witnessed the effect of Blair's Pills on me, and being himself at-

#### I am, Sir, yours, truly, J. Massens. GARRISON ORDER ABOVE ALLUDED TO.

tacked with Gout, tried the Pills, and obtained im-

(CERTIFICATE.) St. John's, Newfoundland, 12th March, 1838. Conformably to a Garrison Order, dated the 9th tioner, forming the Board authorized by that order, after a strict examination of the case of Lieutenant Masters, consider him as entirely unfit for military afflicted with Rheumatic Gout, which has produced liver, and other viscera, and finally given rise to infirmity, weakness, and enlargement of the articulations, especially of the ancle joints; his general tions, especially of the ancle joints; his general Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be health and constitution is much impaired, and, consulted, as usual, at No. 44, Albion-street, therefore, in our opinion, he is incapable of further

(Signed) ANDW. FERGUSON, M.D., Staff-Assist.-Surg. EDWARD KIELLY, Surgeon.

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price manent and effectual cults. 13d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, have proved ineffectual. Hay, Allen, Land, Tarbotton, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Broeke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, the usualfee of one pound. Little, Hardman, Liuney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, tion of petitions."

Mr. Bllis seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Otley and Mr. M Ketterick again briefly addressed the meeting, declaiming against the New Poor Walmsley, Keightley, and Parkin, Chancery-lane; and the Whig and Tory spirtograph. After Messer Declaration of Pointeriors, Mr. Stangewsyes, Cooper, Newly, Kay, Brathord; Brice, Priestley, Barnard's Inn; and Mr. Peirson, Pickering.

Barnard's Inn; and Mr. Peirson, Pickering.

Richard Gooddy, and William Edward M'Kee, Kingston-upon-Hull, millers, May 7, June 4, at eleven, at the ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate; and all respectable Medicine Venders. throughout the kingdom. Price 2s. 9d. per box.

IMPORTANT TO CHARTISTS.

This day is published, Price only One Penny !! THE RIGHT OF THE POOR to the SUF-FRAGE of the PEOPLE'S CHARTER: or the Honesty and Justice of the Principle of UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE established and maintained, by the late WILLIAM COBBETT, M.P. for Oldham; together with Mr Cobbett's Address to the Farmers and Tradesmen of England, on their nexions, the places, pensions, emoluments of office Treatment of the Poor.

Reprinted from Cobbett's "Twopenny Trash." This neatly printed Tract forms No. I., of a Series to be entitled "The Labourer's Library," and which will comprise the best efforts of Patriotic millions of taxes amongst themselves and their de-Authors upon the Questions of Government, the pendents. This little Book will selve the problem

Chartists! Whenever you hear an ignorant coxcomb, or a bull-frog "Middle Man" say you have no RIGHT to the Charter, slip into his hand the above unanswerable argument as your answer, and you close his mouth for ever!! Leeds: Printed and Published by J. Hobson. Market-Street; sold by A. Heywood, Oldham-Street, Manchester; J. Cleave, Shoe-Lane, Fleet-Street, London; and by all Booksellers.

#### EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY.

DERSONS having a little time to spare are apprised that Agents continue to be appointed Edward Banks, button-maker, Birmingham, May 4, in London and Country Towns, by the EAST at three, June 8, at one, at the Royal Hotel, Birming-INDIA TEA COMPANY, for the Sale of their celebrated Teas. Office, No. 9, Great St. Helen's Church-yard, Bishopsgate Street. They are packed in Leaden Canisters, from an Ounce to a Pound : May 20, and June 8, at twelve, at the Bugle lnn, and new alterations have been made whereby Agents will be enabled to compete with all rivals. The License is only Eleven Shillings per annum; and many, during the last Sixteen Years, have realised TO PIANOFORTE PLAYERS AND considerable Incomes by the Agency, without One Shilling Let or Loss.

Applications to be made (if by Letter, Post-

CHARLES HANCOCK, Secretary.

Just published, in royal 18mo., cloth, price 3s.; and sent in the Country free, by the post, 3s. 6d., MANHOOD; the CAUSES of its PREMA-TURE DECLINE, with Plain Directions for ITS PERFECT RESTORATION; addressed to those suffering from the destructive effects of Excessive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, or Infection; followed by observations on the TREATMENT of SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, &c. Illus-

#### trated with Cases, &c. BY J. L. CURTIS, AND COMPANY, Consulting Surgeons, London

Published by the Authors, and sold by Bailliere. May 4, at one, and June 8, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Gibson, official assignee, Basinghall-street; Shuter, Milbank-street, West-Office, Durham; Shillito, York; Advertiser Office, Huli; Machen and Co., 8, D'Olier-street, Dublin;

The Work which is now presented to the public is the result of very extended experience in a class of diseases and affections, which for some unaccountable reason have been either altogether overlooked. or treated with apathy, and almost indifference, by the ordinary practitioner. To enter into the details to state their principles and defend their cause. (Cheers.) leagued themselves with men in whom the people can mark the ferrific consequences and to mark the terrific consequences and to Moral means were now substituted for violence, and place no reliance, and have endeavoured at their dictasignee; solicitors, Roche and Co., Charles-street, physical, which are sure to follow from indulgence in certain habits, would be entirely out of place in Paternoster Row; and to be had by order of any an advertisement. We have no hesitation, however, Book or Music Seller in the Kingdom. Any in saying that there is no member of society, by whom Number, as a specimen, sent to any part of the the book will not be found interesting, whether such person hold the relation of a PARENT, A PRE-CEPTOR, or a CLERGYMAN. - Sun, Evening

> Messrs. Curris and Co. are to be consulted daily at their residence, No. 7, Frith-street, Soho Square evening; and Country Patients can be successfully which, if enclosing "the usual fee" of £1, for advice, will be replied to, without which no attention can be paid to any communications.

> Sold by Hobson, Bookseller, No 5, Market-street. Leads.

#### 44, ALBION STREET, LEEDS.

IN CASES of SECRECY consult the TREATISE I on every Stage and Symptom of the VENE No. REAL DISEASE, in its mild and most alarming forms, just published, by Messrs. PERRY and seven others.

CO., Surgeons, No. 44, Albion-street, Leeds, 11. Farewell to the Mountain, and ten others.

Private Entrance in the Passage; and 4, Great, 13. The Sea! the Sea! and ten others. Court-house, Walbrook, London.

Benjamin Bannan, pianoforte-maker, Blandford Forum, Dorsetshire, May 10, and June 8, at twelve, SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 26. Pretty Star of the Night, and ten others. ls. per Box, containing a full description of the | 53. Happy Land, Land of the West, four Quadrilles above complaint, illustrated by Engravings, shewing the different stages of this deplorable and often fatal disease, as well as the dreadful effects of Mercury, accompanied with plain and practical directions for an effectual and speedy cure, with ease, secrecy, and safety, without the aid of Medical

May 12, at eleven, and June 8, at two, at the Union effectual cure ever discovered for every Stage and Inn, Birmingham. Solicitors, Chilton and Acland, Symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms James Eastwood, innkeeper, Halifax, May 18, at Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and nine, and June 8 at ten, at the Old Cock Inn, Halifax. Diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of Solicitors, Emmet and Allen, Bloomsbury-square, Lon-time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not Robert Handley, tailor, Rochdale, May 14, and only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation June 8, at eleven, at the Commissioners' rooms, Man- and all other means have failed; and when an early application is made to these Pills, for the cure of the Venereal Disease, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in the more advanced and inveterate stages of venereal infection, characterised by a variety of painful and distressing symptoms, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, in which Messrs. Perry have happily compressed the most purifying and healing virtues of the principal part of the vegetable system, and which is of the utmos importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic affect tions, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations Scrofulousor Venereal taint; being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and ema-

The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief; under the notion of its being an antidote for a certain disease, the untutored think they have only to saturate their system with Mercury, and the busi ness is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are annually either mercurialized out of existence, or their constitutions so broken, and the functions of nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its fatal results either to neglect or ignorance. In the first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinguished by attending to the directions fully pointed out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to the constitution; but when neglected, or improperly treated, a mere local affection will be converted into an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoymetns of life by the consequences of one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is not in its own nature fatal, and which never proves so if properly treated.

was the object at which they were aiming; and they Francis Nerrison, Devil's-bridge, Cardigal, moter had come to the determination—let the authorities keeper, May 7, at two, June 4, at twelve, at persecute them as they may, let the rich frown upon the Commercial Rooms, Bristol. Solicitors, Mr. them as they will—never to rest until they saw the Stevens, Gray's Inn-square; and Mr. Perkins, Bristol. We the undersigned, Staff Officer and Civil Practi
The determination—let the authorities keeper, May 7, at two, June 4, at twelve, at to take into consideration the state of health of this horrid disease owing to the unskilfulness of liliterate men, who, by the use of that deadly poison, we the undersigned, Staff Officer and Civil Practi
The description of March, 1888, for the assembly of a acquired Double, and the constitution of the unskilfulness of the undersigned, Staff Officer and Civil Practi
The description of March, 1888, for the assembly of a acquired Double, the constitution of the unskilfulness of the undersigned o blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bone, ulcerated sore throats. duty. Lieut. Masters has for several years been diseased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the conserious functionary derangements of his stomach, stitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

> Leeds, Private Entrance in the Passage; and No. 4, Great Churles-street, Birmingham. one personal visit is required from a country patient to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means

Letters for advice must be post-paid, and contain

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Ripon; Foggitt, Thempson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold;
England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameren, Knaresbro; Pease, Oliver, Darlingmond; Cameren, Knaresbro; Pease, Oliver, Darlingmoting digestion. It is an excellent remedy for
moting digestion. It is an excellent remedy for
moting digestion. Is now universally established as a remedy of great instrument he may profess, ought to be without this efficacy. It is possessed of the most invigorating tasteful, correct, admirable, and cheap work. Such mond; Cameron, Knaresbro; Pease, Oliver, Darling-moting digestion. It is an excellent remedy for ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; nervous, hypocondriac, consumptive, and female upon it, says, The Fiutonicon is as much a standard work amongst musicians as the Penny Magazine, or juvenile imprudencies.

> Sold in Bottles, at 11s., or four quantities, in one family bottle, for 33s., duty included.

Observe-No. 44, Albion-street, Leede. Private Entrance in the Passage.

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Price Twopence; shewing their claims to a share in the Legislature and Executive power in the State. London: J. Cleave, Penny Gazette office, Shee-ane. Fleet-street; Manchester, Heywood, Oldham-the practitioner requires real judgment in order lane, Fleet-street; Manchester, Heywood, Oldham-street; Leeds, Hobson, Star office; Liverpool, Smith, Scotland-place; Glasgow, W. Thompson, merely to remove the present attack, but to present

lence, great popularity in London. These are given every month, at a price scarcely one sixth of the charge made by Music Sellers; as, for instance:— ordeal of several practitioners, before he is forth. No. 1, for January, 1841, contains the Elizer nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following d'Amore Quadrilles, (note for note, the same are some of the many symptoms that distinguish usually charged 3s. 6d. for:) "The Banks of Allan this disease:—A general debility; eruption on the Water," popular song, with words, (sold in the head, face, and body; ulcerated sore threat, shops at 2s.,) and an Original Ballad, words by scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the ship Miss Costello, and music by Lady Andover! The bones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limbs whole of these are given in No. 1, for 1s. No. 2, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism for February, contains the Royal Christening Solo, (Original)—"The Old Oak," with words, symphonies, and accompaniments—and two of Strauss's Waltzes. All these for 1s. No. 3, for March, contains the whole of the celebrated "Tarentella," For the by Jullien, (now the rage in London, and selling at 3s. 6d.)—an Original Song, by Thomas Moore, Esq., with words, symphonies, and accompaniments -and two of Strauss's most popular Walizes. The whole of No. 3, for 1s. William Lloyd, wine and brandy merchant, Here-buncan, 114, High-street, Edinburgh; and to be had of all respectable booksellers in the United says:—"The Pianista for March, No. 3, outstrips our previous commendations. Every page is studded

with gems; and, in a short time, no Pianoforte Player will be without it." No. 4, for April, contains Jullien's Celebrated Quail Waltzes; Charles Horn's last beautiful Ballad, with words, symphonies, &c.; a new German Air; and Musard's favourite Galop. "The Pianista is a charming work, and as cheap

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1. Rise, Gentle Moon, Meet me by Moonlight, and

from Rory O'More, and two others. 54. The hour before day, I leave you to guess, and nine

55. My Beautiful Maid, Cherry Ripe, and seventeen 56. In the days when we went Gipsying, Blue Bonnets, Crusader's Waltz, and ten other delightful airs. 60. Bless'd be the Home, Rory O'More, and nine others.

69. The celebrated Eche Quadrilles, Philomel Waltz. 74. Mr. Moore's popular song, The Language of Flowers, Linley's Lost Rosabel, and ten others. Mr. Moore's Musical Box, Cracoviak, and tenothers.

Where the Bee Sucks, Four Airs by Prince Albert, and twelve others. Eight Airs, by Prince Albert and Ernest, Tis the Shepherd's Evening Bell, and five others. Oft in the stilly night, Rory Tories (Jack Sheppard), new song, Down in the Deep, and four others. The Danois Quadrilles, Taglioni's new dance in the popular melody, The dawn is breaking o'er us, two more Solos by Jack Redbun, and five others. For July, contains Jack Redburn's Gallop in honour of the Derby, the whole five melodies of the Fal- taking Old Parr. Facts are stubborn things." staff Quadrilles, popular airs from Weber's Eury-

The Number closes with a great novelty-namely, Jack Redburn's description (in music) of a Horserace. This Number also contains a full list of contents of the whole eighty Numbers, and is a good specimen for those who have not seen the For August, contains Oh! God preserve the Queen;

anthe, Sphor's Faust, and Beethoven's Fidelio.

the celebrated Tarantella (the whole six movements): seven Airs from Gluck's Iphigenia; and three others. For September, contains My Dog and my Gun, We all love a pretty Girl. He that loves a rosy

cheek, the whole set (five) of the Nightingale Waltzes, and six Airs from Gluck's Iphigenia. For October, contains-Twas Nature's Gay Day,

For November, contains Two Melodies from Claude du Val, and Three others. The whole for 8d.

set of L'Elizir D'Amore Quadrilles, by Musard; for their lenity. Lovely night; The Days that have Faded; Fair lead them up and down, and others. 87. Essay No. 2; Solo on the Royal Christening: Vic toria, and three other Waltzes, by Straus: The Ice Song: Love in Idleness: The Sleeper; We are Spirits; the two popular songs of Miss Hawes, I'll Speak of Thee, and Thou art Lovelier. 88. Ten of the Witches' Songs in Macbeth; Over

Hill over Dale, in Midsummer Night's Dream; Russian Air by Thalberg; Ladye mine, Ladye mine; Merrily goes the Mill; and others, For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Mr. Balfe's new Opera of "Keolawthe," (now so popular in London); the whole of Jullien's Five Quail Waltzes; and Six more beautiful Airs from Macbeth. No. 89 is for April, 1841, and is the last Number published. Every wind instrument, as well as the

Violin, can play these tunes. Any number can be sent, post free, by enclosing 1s. to the Editor, pre-paid, 23, Paternoster-row.

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THE PIANISTA gives all the Popular Songs, Ballads, &c., with Words, Symphonies, and Accompaniments; and all the Waltzes, Quadrilles, Galops for Piano, &c., which obtain, by their excelbones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limb

> Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of his patients, as a guarantee for Cure, which he pledges himself to perform, or return his fee. For the accommodation of those who cannot con-

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Mr. Johnson, Bookseiler, Beverley. Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire, Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull. Mr. H. Hurton, Louth, Lincolnshire. Iris Office, Sheffield. Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool. And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Hull.

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well, and particularly to young females.

#### I am, your obedient servant, JAMES DRURY.

224, Stone Bow, Lincoln, Feb. 8, 1841. Mr. Waddington, of Leicester, in a letter dated Feb. 13, says:—"A man called to day and bought Jack Redburn's Solos (from Master Humphrey's one 11s. packet, and said he wished he had known Clock), She Wore a Wreath of Roses, Mr. Loder's of the medicine six years ago, it would have saved him great expense and affliction. He had been un-able to work all that time—had been under all the Gipsy, three famous Chinese airs, Mr. Balfe's new doctors in the neighbourhood, without effect, but Old Parr had cured him, and now he is as strong and as able to work as ever he was in his life. A son of his also has been made quite a new man by

> For further particulars, apply to Mr. Waddington, Bookseller, Leicester. Extract from a letter of Mr. W. M. Clark, the eminent London Bookseller, dated Feb. 16, 1841:-"Upon my word I have taken Parr's Life Pills several times, and certainly they have cured my cold, and invariably done me good. This is in earnest. W. M. CLARK.

#### "17, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London," PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I, the undersigned, JOHN CUBLEY, late of Derby, but now of the town of Nottingham, heretofore a schoolmaster, but now out of employment, do hereby acknowledge that I have lately got comthe popular Song; the whole five of the Tete pounded some pills, which I have sold to different de Bronze Quadrilles; the celebrated Doncaster persons as "Old Parr's Life Pills," by representing St. Leger Race described in Music Control of the Co St. Leger Race, described in Music and six that I had purchased the Recipe for that celebrated medicine; such representation was, however, entirely false, and the proprietors of the genuine Old Auber's new Opera, Zanetta, Lanner's Six Parr's Life Pills have commenced legal proceedings. Spring Waltzes, the celebrated Marseilles Hymn, against me for the above fraud. But I having pressed sorrow and contrition, and given up to them the names and addresses of each person to whom I For December, contains Six Melodies from have sold any of such pills, as well as of the drag-Zenetta, I knew a Bank; and nine others. To gists who compounded the same, and agreed to make purchasers of No. 85 is given gratis THE ROYAL this public apology, and pay all the expences, in-LULLABY, the words and music printed on rose cluding this advertisement, the proprietors have coloured paper.

kindly consented to forego such legal proceedings. For January, commences publishing Mr. James's I do, therefore, declare my shame and sorrow for Essays on the best Methods of Fingering for the having committed such an imposition on the public Flute, illustrating his celebrated Scales. Music and such a fraud on the proprietors of Old Part's for January :- Happy New Year; the whole Life Pills, and further express my acknowledgments

JOHN CUBLEY. Dated this 28th day of January, 1841.

Witness-H. B. Campbell, Solicitor, Nottingham. In order, therefore, to protect the Public from such imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered "Parr's Life Pills" to be engraved on the Government Stamp attached to each box, without which none are genuine.

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This Medicine is sold wholesale, by appointment, by Edwards, St. Paul's Church Yard, London; and may also be had of the followings Agents:—Birmingham, Shillitoe, Chemist, 43, High-street, Watth, News-agent, Snowhill; Bristol, Dowling, Chemist; Bath, Meyler and Sons; Boston, Noble, Bookseller; Bayerlay, Johnson; County, Rollagon; Bain, Meyler and Sons; Boston, Noble, Bookseller; Beverley, Johnson; Coventry, Mrs. Rollason; Derby, Pike, Reporter office; Dublin, Ward and Co., Chemiats, Westmoreland-street; Edinburgh, R. Blair, Italian Warehouse; Exeter, Fitze, Bookseller; Grantham, Bushby; Gainsborough, Hall; Horncastle, Cousins; Hull, Noble, Printer; Kiddermington Pannaller, Linguister, Pannaller, Linguister, Bannaller, Linguister, Lingui minster, Pennell; Lincoln, James Drury; Liverpool Rawle, Chemist, Church-street; Leeds, Reinhardt Chemist, Briggate, and Heaton, Bookseller; Louth, Marshall, Printer; Leicester, Winks, Printer, and Waddington, Bookseller; Manchester, Mottershead, Chemist, Market-place; Malton, Weightman; Nottingham Sutton Pagion Chemist, and Lagram and tingham, Sutton, Review office, and Ingram and

#### Boetry.

ANSWER TO J. C. ELLIOT'S ENIGMA. while the whispering zephyrs of sweet summer's eve Breathe softly o'er Albion's isle, Breside "Star of the North" its characters weave,
Like the sun illuming our hearts with a smile. The the cold frem North sends Boreas forth, While its landscape is buried in snow, the sum of our Frost shall never be lost, for the people controll'd by mere men of straw:

the storm and the tempest, mid mountains of surf. Our Star does triumphantly ride; Somerset House, it's more anug than the mouse Whe Spanish Ambassador's side. Palmerston it's no favourite, I know,

her yet with the Queen or her nurse; All ther trickery it aims a death blow, And fastens the strings of our purse. In these political lines, I profess To solve the Enigma by the letter a

THOMAS M. WHEBLER. King treet, Kensington.

THE CAUSE. Ture-" My Native Hills."

Hore the cause, the glorious cause. Of reason and of truth! The Chartist cause of equal laws, Of liberty and troth. I love to see the cheerful glow On merry hearts so free;

Where'er I am, where'er I go. The Chartist cause for me. tion the cause, the glorious cause. Of equal rights to all; Twill banish all oppressive laws

And man to freedom call. Here to see it progress so, O'er every fand and sea : There er I am, where er I go, The Chartist cause for me.

HERE'S TO THE MAN. &c. Trac-" Brave Old Oak."

Berite the man, the brave true man, We both worked in our ranks so long: Ha balth and renown the patriot crown, Ad his Northern Star so strong. There is to his foes when the people oppose. And enter their servile crew. Who is defiance of right, by tyranny and might,

Here imprisoned our patriot true. The bee's to the man, the brave true man. Who mands by our cause so firm; Sell grosper he, the pride of the free. And live in our hearts so warm.

In the days that are game, when oppression's storm Dingred our Convention Band : When tymery's power made our prospects lour. True to our same did he stand. Pull sany there were who, with promises fair. Were seeking their own selfish aims: They are gone, they are fled, in oblivion laid. Be our Feargus still remains. Then here's to the man, &c.

He are that the poor much wrong did endure. -tsizes of sense vient b'wor ad int. To make the good ways of the old English days Wien each sould by labour subsist; But the oppressor's might hath triumph'd o'er right And imprison'd O Connor the brave : He merer was form'd for a slave.

The here's to the man, the brave true man, Whi stands by our cause so firm; Still presper he, the pride of the free, Was lives in our hearts so warm. THOS. M. WHEELER.

LITTLE JOHN FINALITY. Time lives a Lord, whom men may call A mersel of mortality; h mind as well as members small.

Tengh Whigs extel the stature tall Of Ettle John Finality. "Toon the Bill I fix my foot," Exclaimed this sprig of quality; "No further urge the rash pursuit;

F.s., by the Gods of Lilliput! Ill stand on my finality." Thus John remain'd a year or so, Orposed to Radicality; Thingh many said twould prove no go, And thought this Whiggish world below

Too fickle for finality. Hard is the half-reformer's fate. ils witness old Egalité: From mobs who wershipped him of late He carns a double dose of hate By mentioning finality.

At weak as those who leave Brown Stout, And take to Tea-totality, Join's friends no longer could hold out Against the pressure from without, Which threaten'd their finality.

Then first the open-question plan Made half his colleagues balloty; through all their ranks the movements ran; Is will twas thought our little man

Held fast his own finality. hai Walsall, Canterbury too. And eke the Principality, Now made the boffled Whigs look blue;

ird Jehn, at last, began to rne His fondness for finality. shie to regist no more O'Connell with his wallet, he

he to now up the franchise door, and all with Irish votes the floor In aid of his finality. ht Bull begins his brows to bend

In wrath at such rascality; is son, as many signs portend, issives to make a final end Of John and his finality. Blackwood.

FREEDOM. Horseet's thy name! how dear to all Wastern oppression's baneful thrall-

We love their country, and the crowd In in their freedom cry aloud. Horder to those who feel the chain, Be the smil claim their rights again, An who, from persecution's hand

and the full rights of man demand! Are, Te apathetic! press And oppressors; seek redress! Win sit so silent? rise! defend

The make cause—the despot's end. The freedom's banner shall be furl'd Ared a new created world,

We think shall no longer sway; 0 is that bright, that glorious day in thousands shall with joy rejoice, Fring lond with cheerful voice,

He Whigs and tyrants leave the field,

We all their vile, black deeds reveal'd. be peace and joy shall fill our Isle, An about sweet with love shall smile, heath the boughs of freedom's tree Hattave gon's sit - a people free! Ketch, April, 1841.

#### Reviews.

TH LABOURER'S LIBRARY, No. 1. Rati of the Poor to the Suffrage of the People's rupted by the CHAIRMAN, Control of the Suffrage of the People's rupted by the Printed Propie of Universal Suffrage, established and to propose another candidate.

This amplies is a reprint from Cobbett's Tworage, who who is argument for outros and eloquently tailed as pithily, forcibly, and eloquently

To the who wish to disseminate the principles of

To part our enloging of the contents of the to make the following extracts. The first should confer the reliance that labour, not property, should confer Mr. White state

LIBOUR AGAINST PROPERTY.

still to be denied an equality of rights? If in such a Gutteridge then shouted for the police, and intimated state of things, the artisan or labourer, when called out to Mr. White, that he would order him into custody if to fight in defence of his country, were to answer : he persisted to speak.) Why should I risk my life? I have no possession but Mr. White defied him; and said he was determined my labour; no enemy will take that from me; you, the to stop there all night, or have a hearing. assent; you punish me at your pleasure; you say that stating in his determination to speak. my want of property excludes me from the right of Mr. GUTTERIDGE then called on Mr. Alston, the having a share in the making of the laws; you say that | magistrate, to protect him. the property that I have in my labour is nothing worth;

life?" If in such a case, such questions were put, the him to desist. answer is very difficult to be imagined. "In cases of civil commotion the matter comes still more was, he was determined to exercise his right, and home to us. On what ground is the rich man to call the would not be bullied out of it by any man, and then artisan from his shop or the labourer from the field to proceeded to address the meeting on the villany of join the sheriff's poses, or militia, if he refuse to the Whig and Tory Government, and the necessity of union labourer and artison the right of sharing in the making amongst the working classes to rid themselves of their of the laws? Why are they to risk their lives here? united robberies. To uphold the laws, and te protect property? What! Mr. ALSTON again interrupted him, and stated that laws, in the making of, or assenting to, which, they if he persisted in his determination he would order him have been allowed no share? Property, of which they into custody.

other, unable to supply himself with food and r. iment vent to their feelings in curses loud and deep. The without aid from the parish-rates. And is that circum- proceedings of the meeting were completely stopped, stance alone to deprive him of his right, a right of and after an hour and a halfs uproar and confusion, Perhaps he has, for many years of his life, contributed after which, Mr. White was liberated amidst the directly to those rates, and ten thousand to one he has, cheers of the thousands who awaited his release. by his labour, contributed to them indirectly. The aid which, under such circumstances, he receives, is his right; he receives it not as an alms: he is no mendilaw of the country awards him in lieu of the larger,

portion assigned him by the law of nature. with reason, to deprive a man of the most precious of dlesex Magistrates for false imprisonment. his political rights, because, and only because, he has been, in a pecuniary way, singularly unfortunate? The Scripture says, 'Despise not the poor, because he is poor; that is to say, despise him not on account of his poverty. Why then deprive him of his right; why put him out of the pale of the law on account of his poverty? There are some men, to be sure, who gaming, by drinking, by equandering; but the far tical rights? How many thensands of industrious and, who is to have the command in the Pacific."

is so clearly and ably shown to be a slave as in the the vessel. following passages.

#### WHAT IS A SLAVE ?

" For, let us not be amused by a name; but look well into the matter. A slave is in the first place, a Repealer, to a similar situation.—Dublin Mail. man who has no property: and property means something that he has, and that nobody can take from him without his leave or consent. Whatever man, no matter what he may call himself or any body else may call him, can have his money or his goods taken from him by force, by virtue of an order, or ordinance, or law, which he has had no hand in making, and to which he has not given his assent, has no property, and is merely a depository of the goods of his master. A drinking and may go naked; but then he must die; and influence of the aristocracy. on this condition, and this condition only, can be refuse to give up the fruit of his labour. 'Die, wretch. or surrender as much of your income, or the fruit of your labour, as your masters choose to fake.' This is. in fact, the language of the rulers to every man who is refused to have a share in the making of the laws to which he is forced to submit

"But, some one may say, slaves are private proper- before. ty, and may be bought and sold, out and out, like cattle. And, what is it to the slave, whether he be the property of one or of many, or, what matters it to him, week? It is, in no case, the flesh and blood and bones that are sold, but the labour; and, if you actually sell sell it for only a short time at once? And, as to the principle so ostentationsly displayed in the case of the black slave trade, that 'man ought not to have a property in man,' it is even an advantage to the slave to be private property, because the owner has then a clear and powerful interest in the preservation of his life, health, and strength, and will, therefore, furnish him amply with the food and raiment necessary for this

#### Local and General Entelligence.

#### ROW AT THE TOWN HALL OF

Tory, was placed in the chair, by order of the vestry or imprisonment for sixty days. clerk, who stated that Mr. Gutteridge had been elected IN OUR LAST WE STATED that Zephania Wilto that office by a poll, which took place on the pre- liams and four convicts had run away from Port

ceding Friday. ceedings, and, after a long speech, proposed that Mr. the convicts who had concealed it knew that, unless
Alderman Weston should take the chair.

Mr. Douglas (editor of the Journal) seconded the covered; so they took him away with them, and at on the Sabbath:—" Horse Guards, 22nd April, 1841.

nomination, which was put to the meeting, and carried the first house he came to after leaving the remainder | The attention of the General Commanding-in Chief unanimously. the chair, but was hindered from doing so by the vestry Williams, since his arrival here, has been extremely Sunday, the 11th of April. It is well known that it

of the gallery. A scene of uproar then ensued which beggars description, during which one of the Tories proposed Mr. tiser, November 24. Boucher as a proper person to become churchwarden; it was seconded by another person, amidst increased confusion and hooting from all parts of the build-

Mr. M'DONNELL, after a long speech, in the course of which he denounced the Tories and church party in no measured terms, proposed Mr. George Vernon Blunt as a proper person.

Mr. Douglas seconded the nomination. by the chair, and was received with loud cheers by the people in the body of the Hall, and the most discordant hisses and groans from the respectables in the gallery. He was about to address the meeting, but was inter-

The stated that he should please himself and by the late Wm. Cobbett, M.P. Hr. White stated that he should please himself by the late Wm. Cobbett, M.P. Hr. White stated that he should please himself by the late Wm. Cobbett, M.P. Hr. White stated that he should please himself by the late Wm. Cobbett, M.P. Hr. White stated that he should please himself by the late Wm. Cobbett, M.P. Hr. White stated that he should please himself by the late Wm. Lovet and the four other gentlemen plain for a mistake: we cannot afford to go into ecclenesday, the day of the fair at Foix, Pierre Sarda acting with him in the address. They propose to statical matters just at present.

Chapter Association of Trowbridge.

intended to say before he should allow him to proceed. of Tragine by executing the sentence which the intended to so, better this criticism to the meed not, we are self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sous which were thrown down for self on the meeting as their chairman and the self on the meeting as their chairman and the self on the meeting as their chairman are self on the meeting as the self on the meeting are self on the meeting as the self on the meeting are self on the meeting as the self on the meeting are self on the meeti War is possible to be. We need not, we are self on the meeting as their chairman, appeared to him in collecting the sons which were inrown nown to be the most ignorant fellow he had ever met; he the criminal by numbers of the spectators; and it makes to be the most ignorant fellow he had ever met; he the criminal by numbers of the spectators; and it was remarked that several crown pieces were actually was determined not to be interrupted by him any further was remarked that several crown pieces were actually was determined not to be interrupted by him any further was remarked that several crown pieces were actually was determined not to be interrupted by him any further was remarked that several crown pieces were actually was determined not to be interrupted by him any further thrown down for him. It was stated that several crown pieces were actually was determined not to be interrupted by him any further thrown down for him. It was stated that several crown pieces were actually was determined not to be interrupted by him any further thrown down for him. was determined not to be interrupted by him any furwas remarked that several was remarked that several ther, and should take the sense of the meeting, whether thrown down for him. It was stated that several
ther, and should take the sense of the meeting, whether thrown down for him. It was stated that several
ther, and should take the sense of the meeting, whether thrown down for him. It was stated that several
ther, and should take the sense of the meeting, who were ashamed to be seen giving them. the mapping Trash, to whom the contents they would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons, who were ashamed to be seen giving themthey would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons, who were ashamed to be seen giving themthey would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons, who were ashamed to be seen giving themthey would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons, who were ashamed to be seen giving themthey would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons, who were ashamed to be seen giving themthey would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons, who were ashamed to be seen giving themthey would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons, who were ashamed to be seen giving themthey would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons, who were ashamed to be seen giving themthey would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons, who were ashamed to be seen giving themthey would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons, who were ashamed to be seen giving themthey would hear him or not. He then wished all those persons are the second to the second that he should speak to hold up their selves, sent their valets or tenants to give five-france.

was not in the great book, and maintained that he had

at that meeting. He understood states and as long as been said, that if we wish to excite interest, symbols of that if there were to be a distinction here, and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great of the preference to labour. All men are offered. If such men as Messra. M'Donnell, Donglas, long that the working of halfs, the anational press, others for joint-stock stores, and others had proportionity that crimes, when we shall not be without some application to which you belong.

Of the National Charter Association, we, the writers of this letter, are councillors; and we cannot refrain jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit great jected and taken some steps towards forming the had been denied to the working men, and as long as been said, that if we wish to excite interest, sym- ther a national press, others for exclusive dealing, would have gone far to secure its success. the start they all ought to Edmonds, and others had gone honestly with the working cover in our offences "extenuating circumstances." sequences; nobody denies that they all ought to Edmonds, and others had gone nonestry with size with the size of the law; but how are they to be classes for the removal of all grievances, they need not —Paris Journal.

here, while you deny its existence as to the right of Sturges Bourne's Act, which enabled a rich man to sharing in the making of the laws? The poor man has give six votes to enable them to accomplish such roba body and sonl as well as the rich man; like the latter, bery. They had, therefore, proved themselves to be he has parents, wife and children; a bullet or a sword no Christians, but a horde of venemous reptiles. (Here the first quality selling for selling for 5 dd. is as deadly to him as to the rich man; there are hearts the hisses and confusion were such, that not a word more to sche and tears to flow for him as well as for the squire could be heard, the working men shouting, "Go on. or the lord or the leanmonger: yet, notwithstanding White, give it them," and the respectables bawling out this equality, he is to risk all, and, if he escape, he is "He's just liberated from prison," "No Chartists."

rich possess all the land and all its products; you make Some rough compliments then passed between the what laws you please without my participation or quendam Chairman and Mr. White, the latter per-

Mr. ALSTON stepped up to Mr. White, and informed on what ground, then, do you call upon me to risk my him that he was a magistrate, and that he insisted on Mr. WHITE answered, that he did not care what he

are said to possess none? What! compel men to come Mr. White stated that he might do as he pleased; he forth and risk their lives for the protection of property; should not leave that place until he had finished what and then, in the same breath, tell them that they are he meant to say. A posse of police then made their ably-dressed woman, the wife of an opulent trades- put forth against all those who think a union of all by the National Charter Association.

which he stands more in need than any other man! the meeting was adjourned to the following Friday;

COMMODORE NAPIER dined with the Navy Club, at cant; he bege not; he comes to receive that which the Thatched House Tavern, on Thursday, the 221 ult. Admiral Thompson was in the chair. Mr. Dunn, the persecuting suitor of Miss Coutts. "Is it, then, consistent with justice, with humanity, has commenced proceedings against two of the Mid-

> JOSEPH LOVELL, the man who last week slipped under the wheels of the Eastern Counties Railway train, from which he had just alighted, died on Sa-THE MAGISTRATES of Brighton have refused to

sign an order for the payment of church-rates, on are reduced to poverty by their vices, by idleness, by account of their doubt as to a technical objection which had been made against the rate. The Churchgreater part by bodily ailments, by misfortunes, to the wardens threaten their worships with a mandamus, effects of which all men may, without any fault, and

UNDER THE HEAD of Portsmouth, the Brighton his national apartment, if he would consent to be At all events, we claim the same right to put forth our taining permanent unity, it is desirable rather to enter without any foily, be exposed: and is there a man: Gazette says—"There is a report that the Warspite, bound, hand and foot, for a certain period; or, in views, and to form a union upon our plans as you have course on the bound, hand and foot, for a certain period; or, in views, and to form a union upon our plans as you have reflectively below their sufferings in one on carth so cruelly unjust as to wish to add to the suf- 50, is to be forthwith commissioned here, for the other words, to "find security in the amount of one on yours, the Scotch on theirs, or any other body of they value our principles by their sufferings in our ferings of such persons by stripping them of their poli- broad pendant of Commodore Sir Charles Napier, hundred pounds to keep the peace" (which he has Reformers; and little can be said of the democratic cause, those differences of thought which, by forcing

virtuous men have, within these few years, been Suicibe at Sea.-Captain Ardent, of the brig breught down from a state of competence to that of Elizabeth, of London, bound for Quebec, died on the pauperism."

Ot Mr. Hetherington's reply to this offer was truly from them in opinion or mode of action a noble one:—"When I go forth, I shall go free; I remain, your obedient se It is not often, if ever, that the unrepresented man at suicide, by cutting his throat, and jumping from

Repeal.-Lord Ffrench has resigned his office of Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Galway, because Lord Ebrington declined to appoint his son, the Hon. Thomas Ffrench, an avowed and active

MR. ABTHUR PERRIM, late Mayor of Dublin, arrived at New York a few days back with his two sens, and a day or two after his arrival he was arrested under the Stilwell Act for abolishing imprisonment for debt and punishing fraudulent debtors. The case is undergoing investigation.

Two RAVENS were seen, a few days since, fighting plenty. in the air, near the mouth of the river Yealm, and at sizve has no property in his labour; and any man who length fell together to the ground. An observer hasis compelled to give up the fruit of his labour to tened to the spot, and secured them both while they

him; I answer, to be sure he may avoid eating and necessity of diminishing the immense and increasing while in custody, was most exemplary, and that her received with attilusations on their release from prison, when "thrown on their own resources," they, like DANGEROUS FREAK .- Two sailors were fined 10s.

each at Union Hall Police-office, on Saturday, for jumping off the Greenwich train whilst going over Bermondsey Bridge at full speed. The fine would from Valparaiso, and had never ridden in a train CHRISTIAN NAMES .- A Cabinet order at Berlin ex-

plains that in the ordinance issued some years ago, by which the Jews are prohibited from giving whether he pass from master to master by a sale for an Christian names to their children, that those only indefinite term, or be let to hire by the year, month, or are to be considered as prohibited names either derived from the name of our Saviour, such as Christian, Christopher, &c., or which refer to some dogma the labour of man, is not that man a slave; though you of the Christian Church, such as Renatus, Anastas, Baptist, and Peter.

A CHARITABLE WISH .- At's Tory festival in Beccles, reported in the Standard, the Chairman, Sir T. S. Gooch, Bart., spoke his mind in these didly that I cannot." Waddington, the gaoler, said ing abuse?

terms:—"If he had had his wish, Mr. O'Connell she was the most extraordinary character he ever Let us examine into the circumstances on which all would have been hanged long ago. (A laugh.) It met with. Ever since she was twelve years of age this bitterns and inconsistency is based, and see nothing." (Cheers.)

DUNDER WAS disturbed by a riot on Sunday night BIRMINGHAM.

BIRMINGHAM.

BIRMINGHAM.

A meeting took place in the Town-hall on Friday police; but after discharging several vollies of removed to prison. Mr. Mallett, the clerk, observed Polar Star of our agitation;" and we cordially unite in Liberty, Chartesian? Why then quarrel with each A meeting took place in the Town-hall on Friday poince; but after discharging several vottles of the purpose of electing a churchwarden. The stones, four of them were seized, to share in the that when she was in the House of Correction she the sentiments, that "having truth for its basis, and other—what can it possibly matter how we get there so whole staff of Whigs and Tories were rallied for the captivity of their drunken friends. They were taken was constantly receiving additional punishment for the happiness of all for its end, it needs not the violence whole stan of whigh and lottes were fained for the control of the first and some of the turnkeys or her fellow- of passion, the bitterness of party spirit, nor the arms

Arthur. It appears that Williams, who is an over-Mr. M'DONNELL protested against the whole pro- seer of the coal-mines, found in the bush a boat, and of the men, he gave himself up, and is now in gaol has been called to the punishment of a soldier of the Mr. Alderman WESTON then stepped forward to take at Richmond. We are glad to hear the conduct of 11th Hussars, in the Riding house, at Hounslow, on clerk, and a posse of Tories who had taken possession exemplary. We have heard that some of the Cana- is not the practice of this country to carry the penal extraordinary circumstances.—Hobart Town Adver-

observed by police-constable 371, to mount the parapet of the north-east side of Blackfriars-bridge, and, before he could reach her, she precipitated herself into the Thames. Some men who were on the pier instantly put off to her rescue, and succeeded in gaining her apparently lifeless body, and conveyed it to the Glaziers' Arms. (receiving-house). Watergaining ner apparently lifeless body, and conveyed it to the Glaziers' Arms, (receiving-house), Water-lane, where she was promptly attended by Mr. Hatchinson, surgeon, of Farringdon-street. In the course of an hour, she was so far recovered as to be enabled to state that her name was Ann Baines, and that she resided at Cow-cross Smithfield but found as callous in hearing an infliction of the man to define. By Nor do we find fault with the plan proposed by the time they will do all in their power to discourage, by Nor do we find fault with the plan proposed by the time they will do all in their power to discourage, by Command of the Right Hon. the General Command-lane, where she was promptly attended by Mr. Hill we tender divide the strength of our class of the surface of the spirit which actuates us in find the mean that in the mean was and to mitigate the fault with the plan proposed by the time they will do all in their power to discourage, by Nor do we find fault with the plan proposed by the time they will do all in their power to discourage, by Nor do we find fault with the plan proposed by the command conduct, the supposition that there in the writings and conduct, the supposition that there are covered as to be opinion; to fortify and consolidate the strength of our giving it—the sincers desire to nare off from our advice in the spirit which actuates us in find the mean that in the mean that the mean that in the mean that in the mean that in the mean tha Mr. GEORGE WHITE then presented himself close gaining her apparently lifeless body, and conveyed had no relatives or friends in London.

This amplies is a reprint from Cobbett's Twolit comes the whole argument for Universal Suflarge, with an a valuable and timely one it is, too.

The gentleman that he had no right to interrupt the properties of the following the substance of what he gentleman that he had no right to interrupt the according to the terms of Toulouse and Foix were both present.

In the gentleman that he had no right to interrupt the properties of the following the gentleman that he had no right to interrupt the according to the terms of Toulouse and Foix were both present. man, however, was not the object of public charity. stances permitted.

thus equal, if the law begins by suffering some to enjoy be emgaged in such paltry battles as the present; The Formstion of the fortifica- establishing of schools, the formstion of libraries, and his well example. this right and refusing the enjoyment to others? It is the duty of every man to defend his country against an enemy, a duty imposed by the law of nature, as well as by that of civil society; and without the recognition of this duty, there could exist no independent nation and no civil society. Yet, how are you to maintain that this is the duty of every man, if you deny to that this is the duty of every man, if you deny to who shewed their Christianity by trampling on the funsome men the enjoyment of a share in making the laws?
Upon what principle are you to contend for equality

This great concourse of the Northern Star, the editor of which designated workmen, and the concentration of troops around nation education as a "national jackass," and without Paris, had already produced a considerable rise in condescending to review or rebut the arguments we the price of butchers' meat, which was now nearly had adduced, hinted that our plan was altogether placed beyond the reach of the labouring classes. worthless, as The Sun, the Chronicle, and other portha of bread was fortunately falling, the 41b loaf of those of the press had spoken favourably of it.

> SCARCITY OF POTATOES.—A week or two since there was a scarcity of potatoes in the county of Waterford, to such an extent that the agent of the Mining Company of Ireland, which employs a great number of people at the copper mines of Knockmahon, found it necessary to import a cargo of potatoes, and to forward a supply of oatmeal for immediate use. In the neighbouring county of Tipperary, too, it appears that some apprehension begins to provail regarding the stock of potatoes, and the peasantry are resorting to intimidation, in order to compel landholders to charge something like a moderate price for ground let out for the growth of this esculent.

COLLISION OF TWO SHIPS AT SEA. A collision between the Jeune Flavie, a French sloop, and the Ann Jane, in English brig took place at sea, off. Flamborough Head, on Mouday week. The sloop had a crew of six on board—the latter mate, three scaman, and a cabin boy—the series show the brig; two of whom perishing the reason as she went down head foremost, whilst the semainder along to the shivered rigging of the brig, and were saved. The bowsprit of the brig was carried away and her stem was completely driven in, and she was ally saved with difficulty. The sloop and cargo artivalued at

£1,500.

the previous evening. Her master had previously to the robbery put great confidence in her, and itreated her with great kindness. She was retain the cpinion of all the known and active Chartists manded until to day (Saturdes).

Leveror of Russia Leve in his empire on and civilisation bem that this great EMANCIPATION OF JEWS. has resolved to emancipate "as soon as intellectual in shall be so far advanced are been that this great boon may be beneficial to the lives." Two hundred new schools are now organ. Measures are in progress to invite to Russia is not foreign countries, especially Germany, the men to are at Government schools denoted head masters teachers, &c., to manage the several primary and learned establishments since available persons have not a present ments, since qualified persons has not at present to be found among the Jews in the empire. The number of Jews in Russia and Poland is about

MANLY CONDUCT OF HENRY HETHERINGTON.—On members or Council of your Association approve of our Besides the injustice in the particular instance to Friday, the 23 t instant, some tools of the dastardly objects, and the means we have put forth for the attain- which we are now referring, we believe that the spirit persecutors of Mr. Hotherington called upon him in his ment of the People's Charter, we shall be glad to enrol of invective and dogmatism which has lately suilied cell (No. 7, entrance 4) at the Marshalsea, or Queen's them as members; as also Sir R. Peel, Lord J. Russell, the pages of the Northern Star, and damaged its purity, Bench Prison, to inform him that he might leave or the Dake of Wellington, if they choose to join us. never broke !) " towards his sovereign Lady the feelings, the intellect or moral principle of those who inquiry and investigation, are the surest and soundest Queen, her crown and dignity (1)." The substance denounce as "thleves, traitors, and flare" all who differ preludes to unanimity and success. We have ever will not submit to be shackled by any government."

WHO'D HA' THOUGHT IT !- The Anti-Corn Law ! League finding that the intelligent men of London are not to be caught by a cry of "cheap bread," have set their trap with beef also, hoping that this "double attraction" will be more enticing; in other words, they have called in their bread petitions and sent out some beef and bread ones: "Petitions to the House of Commons, for a repeal of the tax on bread and beef, wait here for your signature." Let them " wait," for if these men were really friendly to you,

THE CONVICT LONGLEY.—It was stated on Saturday last in Westminster, upon excellent authority, that a pardon had been forwarded from the Home so coarse, violent, and, to our minds, utterly uncalled tion. The conviction-IMMORTAL HONOUR TO THOSE another, at the arbitrary will of that other, has no property in his labour, and is, therefore, a slave, whether indirectly. If it be said that he gives up this fruit of his labour by his own will, and that it is not forced from him discord and says that there is something wrong; has labour by his own will, and that it is not forced from needay week, at Holborn Bars, when it discussed the him; I answer, to be sure he may avoid eating and necessity of diminishing the immense and increasing or their manners demeanour for propriety surpassed that of any have been designated, in our only newspaper organ, the pauper, must in their latter days be separated from woman that has ever been in his custody. The unast his custody. The unast his custody. The unast his custody. fortunate woman is unceasingly lamenting the death out editorial censure, but even with implied approba- be huddled together in the union grave. Their mental of her wretched offspring, and states that the dread- tion. Can this be right? Does it not imply either a shackles are falling off. Tallow-chandler and cheeseful act was committed by her in a fit of insanity, premature recklessness of praise nearly allied to folly, monger-a subject for a picture-are discussing "first when she found that nature had dried up the source or a wantonness of reproach that savours little of con- principles." We hall these signs with antisfactionrance of railway affairs, as they had just landed which was to have given support and strength to sistency or charity. Again, we read that a fierce war they are the result of political light, the work of our the little victim.

charged, at Hatton Garden Police-office, on Satur- tianity, or something of that sort; engendering feelings hall with gladness their approach to reason, and it is day, with being drunk and disorderly. Mr. Combe of hatred that are far from being akin to the sacredness asked her how long she had been out of the House of of our cause, or the purity of our objects. Is not all Correction? Defendant—" Yesterday morning I this melancholy work? Holding up a man in triumph was liberated." Mr. Combe—"And how soon did you get into the Station-house!" Defendant—"In the afternoon of the same day." Mr. Combe—"Can how of the same day." you tell, within twenty times, how often you have each other—the strength, the men, the principles, that been committed to the House of Correction?" De- ought to be banded together in holy union against fendant—"Truth requires no embellishment, and the common foe, wasting their vigour, lent to them for there being no necessity for lying, I answer you can- the benefit of mankind, in childish quarrels and disgustmight be thought an uncharitable wish, but it came she had led an abandoned life. She had been in his whether they are necessary and proper. from the bottom of his heart. What a happy thing custody nearly as many times as there were days it would be to see him and many more dancing upon | in the year, and on no occasion had he conveyed her | Lovett and others :to prison without having been obliged to find her some article of dress to cover her nakedness. After Kingdom." With the spirit and purport of that but he ought not to make those peculiar views a ground week. The police arrested three drunken men at locking her up he had frequently, on visiting her Address -cacept in one particular—we fully agree. We of distrust or hostility towards others who have arrived a public-house; and a mob collected and assisted to remove her to the prison van, found her stark concur with that Address in the belief that we must at their conviction by a different road. "Christianism," one of the prisoners to escape from a window. When | naked (she having, in the interim, torn into shreds) the other two were taken into the street, two or every article of her dress), and he had then, by main that we shall never enjoy freedom. More especially do just now,) what are they but the various paths tending prisoners. He very much questioned her sanity. Mr. of aggressive warfare for its support; its principles Combe inquired if she were willing to go into a work- need only to be unfolded to be appreciated, and house, and she assenting, he ordered her removal to being appreciated by the majority, will be established the poor-house in St. Pancras.

LORD CARDIGAN AND THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. dians have escaped from Green Ponds, under rather sentences of the law into execution on the Lord's Day; neither is it the practice of the army, whether and that she resided at Cow-cross, Smithfield, but bearing as inflicting ignominy.

> CHARTER ASSOCIATION OF TROWBRIDGE. acting with him in the address. They propose to siastical matters just at present. appeared in The Sun of yesterday, is directed immediately to myself, I deem it necessary to effer you a of judgment if we were to call them—"Thieves, liars, every tendency to division. Events are working for us brief explanation why I am not a member of your and traitors," but we think that they have committed more rapidly, or rather, more expanicely, than the Association, and why the National Association for a great error, and the sooner they acknowledge it wildest speculation has reached. We must keep our Promoting the Political and Social Improvement of the the better we shall think of their sincerity and con- men together-helping the weak-urging the alack, re-People is formed.

tion was written during the first few months of our ciation-chosen in the most fair and public manner,

The VESTRY CLERE stated, that Mr. White's name February last, for the crime of incendiarism. This upon that plan as soon as our health and circum. Association—Mesars. Lovett, &c., ought in our opinion

National Charter Association to which you belong.

Our plan for obtaining the People's Charter by people's and moral means, by the erecting of halls, the that Mr. Lovett is not a member; more particularly as

On my return from Cornwall I received a letter in viting me to join your association, which I refused to do on the grounds of illegality, at the same time refer-

in joining them.

Believing that the principles of Chartism are purely

of the kingdom respecting it, as were taken to obtain bitter style towards those with whom he may conthe signatures to the Irish address which was put forth previous to the meeting of the Convention. Copies of it were sent to all the Radical, Working Men's, and nators of your Association. So that not only was the

other body of Reformers. and social improvement of the people; and if the that of Mr. Hill. I remain, your obedient servant,

#### 183, Tottenham Court Road.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, STAR, AND MR. WILLIAM LOVETT.

FRIENDS, -We, the undersigned, residing at Trowthey would not thus fool away both time and money, bridge, councillors of the National Charter Association, but go for Universal Suffrage at once. Hurrah for desire to address you, believing that the circumstances the Charter! get but that, and THAT will get you urging us will, with all fair and candid minds, be a sufficient justification for our doing so.

The last month has developed an apparent schism

"To the Political and Social Reformers of the United become our own social and political regenerators, or "Teetotalism," and the other "isms," (we forget them

Nor do we altogether deny that "we have wasted glorious means of usefulness in foolish displays and gaudy trappings." Our concurrence with this sentiment, however, must be a qualified one. We incline to the belief that these displays and trappings, and even the "passionate invective, party spirit, and personal idola- in temporalites—tithes, dues, pew fees, and so forth try," however unsuited to our present advanced position, have often under Providence, been the means of encouraging a social and inquiring spirit, and waking up | Chartism is our Temporality—to save us from want honestignorance from its hereditary torpor. Many, we and the workhouse—our Easter dues, our Voluntary believe, that are destined to play a high and glorious offering, our Tithe commutation. Let us first get that, employed abroad or at home. The General Com- part in our emancipation from slavery, first heard the and then we can quarrel ourselves to peace. We very manding in-Chief is, therefore, surprised that an truths of Universal Brotherhood—were first aroused to much doubt the policy of confounding Chartism with BRIDGE.—On Friday night, the 23rd alt., between officer, in the situation of Lieutenant-Colonel com-

sistency.

who wish to disseminate the principles of the right of the people to Universal the meeting, amidst the yelling and hooting of the respectable, and the cheers of the working men.

The who wish to disseminate the principles of the people to Universal this for them to do this, than for them to do this, than for them to the people then laid hold of Mr. White's the right of the people to Universal this for them to do this, than for them to do this, then for them to do this, then for them to do this do the universal the meating as the Representation in Warwick Gaol, long before your Association in Warwick Gaol, this tract plentifully. Its compendious that clear price render it particularly better the same and the special specia first to have submitted their plan; it would have been Everything for the great criminal, but nothing for Different plans and projects were promulgated at received and discussed with all the respect and con-Mr. White stated that he was determined to speak the obscure incendiary; and it appeared indeed, that period, for carrying ferward the cause of Characteristics. He understood that the Town Hall from the circumstances of this occasion, as has often that the moral attempts the moral attempts that the moral attempts the moral attempts

believe, for we have noticed a change in the political atmosphere, that if we pursue our objects without violence, or the threat of it, we shall be able to overcome and neutralise all opposition.

Mert cordially do we oppose the forming another

Association as proposed by Mr. Lovett; and we earnestly trust that he will pause before going further in his project; it is calculated to engender a spirit of "purty" in our ranks, and so encourage the idea that ring them to Acts of Parliament by which they were weare divided in opinion as to the means to be employed shown that all who belonged to them were subject to to obtain our common object—that there are morel force transportation; a risk I did not choose to run. About Chartists and physical force Chartists. The fact is, the same time Mr. Collins called the attention of the and no one knows this better than Mr. Lovett, that Editor of the Star to the subject of the illegality of the upon the moral force and physical force question, what-Charter Association, and the necessity of cautioning the working classes on the subject. The persons engaged on that paper subsequently wrote to Mr. Place of is an exile, and many of our best friends are in pri-London to ascertain the state of the law on the subject, son, have taught us wisdom. All of us agree with Mr. which that gentleman readily furnished them with, but Lovett in looking to moral force alone for the accomseveral weeks were suffered to elapse before any notice | plishment of our objects; and Mr. Lowett agrees with no was taken or warning given, when Mr. Place's axticle in the abstract right, not only of a nation but even of an appeared without the least acknowledgment of the individual, to use physical force or any other force to obtain emancipation from elavery. It is wrong, therefore, to Ap alteration was subsequently made in the plan of encourage or sanction the idea that we are two bodies. your Association, to make it more conformable to law. Lovett Chartism, and O'Conner Chartism-that there How far that has been effected I shall not hazard an is a difference of opinion where none in reality exists. opinion; suffice it to say, I have not seen sufficient in- The praise of Daniel O'Connell is indeed a heavy stigma discements in your objects, nor that line of conduct |- a disgrace, however, which we admit Mr. Lovett is paramed by those who rule its destinies, to warrant me not entitled to; but it will be well for him to learn caution from it. Virtue of a high order can alone survive the infliction! Of Mr. Lovett's plan itself we democratical, calculated to benefit; all classes, and not have before expressed our favourable opinion-indeed. the working classes exclusively, I cannot agree with the the very means that it contemplates were contemplated: general denunciations against all kinds of union with by our representatives; but we desire most emphati-Using Obscene Language in the Stagets.— the middle classes, nor do I approve of the abuse, cally to record our opposition to the adoption of any callumny, and despotic conduct which have recently been plan whatever, however good, that is not first recognised

move." In answer to which, I embrace this opportu- the more freely, inasmuch as those services have then liberally and generously responded to, we think it right tain the opinion of all the known and active Chartists to recommend to Mr. Hill the adoption of a less

In the Northern Star of the 17th instant, there is an editorial article abounding from first to last, and in Charter Associations throughout the kingdom—the every variety of low phraseology, with charges and im-anddresses of which we could obtain—as also to the putations of fraud, falsehood, and trickery against. Members of the late Convention, embracing the origi. Messrs. I ovett and Collins. We believe these charges and imputations to be utterly unfounded. We desire widest publicity given to it, but ample opportunities to record our conviction, that not a shadow of proof afforded for laying it before your Association or any has been produced that Messrs. Lovett' and Collins ever sanctioned any movement for any suffrage short of Those who have appended their names to the address | that comprised in the Cuarter. All their declarations and plan of the National Association are desirous of a are opposed to any suffrage less than the Charter union embracing persons of all creeds, classes, and Suffrage; and we believe, and we assert, that the opinions, who are desirous of promoting the political verucity of these gentlemen is as unimpeachable as

been among the foremost to oppose any union with the middle classes, compromising, or appearing to W. LOVETT. compromise, the principles of the Charter. The auti-Corn Law lecturer has indeed appeared in our county, but we have met him, and conquered him; not resurting to idle clamour, but arguing fairly and calmly the justice and propriety of the working classes restraining their efforts, in the first instance, to their own political AND MORE PARTICULARLY TO MR. emancipation. But, however strongly we deprecate HILL, THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN any going over to the middle classes, we are equally strong in our opinion of the folly of preventing their coming over to us. Many of them have long been favourable to our principles, though retrained by various circumstances from being forward in the struggle -many of them are suffering, keenly though secretly, under the thousand ills comprised in the phrase "commercial distress;" and thousands that never thought before, have been compelled to the wholesome amongst our best friends, accompanied with language but painful process by the increased burthen of taxaof opinion, disfigured by bitter sarcasm, challenges to own hands, aided by the circumstances which, having discussion, &c., is waging in Birmingham and other first ground us to destitution, are now, by their retri-LOVELY WOMAN. Mary Ann Webster was places, as to the connection of Chartism and Chris. butive operation, bringing them to their senses. We because we desire their further advancement in political knowledge that we deprecate all language that is merely abusive or violent. They are upt to think, and we confess a leaning, in this instance, towards their opinion, that hard and harsh expressions are seldom resorted to except where there is lack of argument. Besides the subject into which we have gone at length we had intended to speak of "Christian Chartism," and

other phrases by which our objects are mystified; but our letter is already too long and we forbear. To us all these distinctions seem very nonsensical. THE CHAR-TER-neither more nor less-as a means of universal happiness, is what we seek for; and convinced that our claim is founded in justice and truth we know that it First, we begin with the circular Address of Mr. will ultimately prevail. Every person should be at liberty to advocate the Charter or any peculiar views that he considers calculated to advance its progress; that we get there? Our own opinion is that Chartism and Christianity

not only support each other but are identically the same; but seeing that wherever the holy name of religion enters, discord, by some unfortunate necessity, is sure to follow, we would rather recommend its avoidance in general discussion. Let us learn from the harmonious conduct of the "Clergy of all Denominations," when temporalities are attacked, to act in the spirit of unity and the bond of peace. In "spiritualities," indeed, they tolerate every grade and shade of difference; but they are, as one man-firm as rocks-immutable and immovable. They are all true to the Catholic faith.

We conclude, then, in the earnest hope that the originators of the Address signed by Messra Lovett and thers, will feel it right to postpone their project till it has received the sanction of our Representatives—the National Charter Association; and that in the mean

But then—and here we come to the point to which Our polemical friends at Birmingham will, we have we siluded at the outset, and on which we altogether no doubt, understand us: the thing, indeed, is too

establish an Association to carry out their plan. In this To all our friends in the cause of Universal Freedom GENTLEMEN, - As a portion of your address, which we think them altogether wrong. We do not call them | we conscientiously tender our advice to encourage tostraining the free, and quarrelling with none. A great In the first place the plan of the National Associa- We have an Association—the National Charter Asso- portion of our battle is being fought by the power of public opinion acting on all. The Stock Exchange—but

enough—all is going on well. In the earnest hope that we may soon be able to congratulate each other on the consummation of our wishes, we beg to subscribe ourselves,

Your sincere friends and fellow-labourers In the cause of democracy, EDWARD PAYRE. JAMES WATTS. JOSEPH BIGGEN. JAMES HULBERT. WILLIAM HARPORD, ISAAC LESTER, JAMES HASWELL, vice-President. JOHN MOORE, sub-Treasurer, HENRY ADAMS, sub-Secretary, (Councillors of the National Charter Association.)

Trowbridge, 10th April, 1841.

FREEDOM OF DISCUSSION: CORN LAW LEAGUE LIBERALITY-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN-STAR. SIR,-To give the country some idea of the nature of the anti-Corn Law party, I will relate to you the proceedings of a meeting held in Addingham, on Monday evening last, for that nurpose.

I attended as a speaker at a Chartist public meeting in Silsden on the same day, and at the conclusion of business I was invited to go to Addingham, to assist in arguing the merits of Chartism in opposition to the Corn Law humbdy, at a meeting of the middle-class men, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, of that town. Thinking it only right that the inhabitants should hear both sides of the question. I accordingly went there, accompanied by a few friends from Keighley and Sileden. On entering the room, which is capable of holding five or aix hundred, I perceived a few middle men in

one corner talking the thing over in evident alarm. having heard that there was a prospect of opposition. Very soon after my arrival the room was well filled, when a curious looking fellow, said to be the constable, walked into the chair without consulting the meeting. He then got up and read the cry calling the meeting. and announced his readiness to hear any person who was disposed to address the meeting on the subject.

This invitation was no sooner made than a person acting in the double capacity of a Methodist person and cobbing got up and said, I propose that the petition we have get up be adopted; and before he had accessed the words out of his mouth, another grimlooking fellow in a corner bawled out. I second the

With this brief introduction—without a word having been said either pro or con-they were on the point of putting it, when I stepped forward and said, Chairman, I wish to make a few observations before you try the motion." "You have no business here." cried out the person, " we shall allow no one to speak here but those who will sign the petition." I said "The Chairman will perhaps allow me to speak." "No you are a Chartist," bawled out the parson, "and you shall not speak here." The bulk of the meeting, consisting of working men, said they were determined that I should be heard; "for," said they, " if truth is your object you should hear every one speak." "We will hear no person speak," said the Corn Law men, who is a Chartist." Here the confusion was beyond description. "Come and sign the petition," sheuted the person as he stood upon the table, "and throw the Chartists out of the room." This was answered by the people calling out, "Sign it thyself, thou cobbling parson; thou wants to get thy living without governor of Skipton Bastile, and they would not have thee." Another person, whom I took to be either a parson or a doctor, peeped off at a corner and said. "the Chartists will all go to hell, they are a lot of thieves," and away he ran down the steps as if Beelsebub was after him, to take him home. Another fellow, of the same party, got his mouth to my ear, and hawled out till he almost split his mouth, " you are come here to pick our pockets. You are come to ruin us, you thief, you;" while another of them got hold of me by the collar, and said, "you will get put in prison if you do not get off out of this room. You have speiled the concern, you d-d rascal. You are a paid Chartist, to make mischief." I continued to speak amidst all this uproar, till I was nearly exhausted, and had gained the general approbation of the meeting with the exception of the few in the corner. At this stage of the business, the parson again mounted the table, and said, "the motion was carried wasnimously." Not willing to allow this falsehood to pass, I got up also, and said, "Sir, you are mistaken;" his answer was, "you are a liar." "Well, then," said I, " to prove the matter, all you who are in favour of Universal Suffrage, and against the Core Law League, hold up your hands," when the whole meeting held up their hands with the exception of the old half dozen. The parson then got off the table, and seizing it by one end, threw both table, inkstand, and myself, on to the floor, shouting in a rage, would do more if I durst, and I wish all Chartists were at the devil." As soon as I recovered from the flooring effects of the saint's strength of body, I got up again, and told him I was much obliged to him for so many proofs of his Christian charity, but they should not deter me from speaking the truth, and exposing their hypocrisy, and that was willing to discuss the question with any man they could find, either then or at any other time-"We will not hear you, you scamp," said the parson. On asking the meeting who the fellow was, "O," said they, "he is a cebbler, but he does not like to work, and will rather preach or do any kind of dirty work like this than stick to his last and bristles." . Through the exceedingly crowded state of the room, and the uproarious conduct of the half dozen, I was by this time nearly suffocated, and by way of finish, I said-All those who want the Charter, follow me; and let all who want to hunt after a repeal of the Corn Laws, stay with these blackguards. I then left the room and got into the street, and in less than five minutes I had the whole meeting at my heels. with the exception of eight solitary indivi who were left to mourn on the failure of their scheme. Just at this time, the Addingham band of musicians made their appearance, and assisted, by their excellent abilities, in celebrating our glorious victory over the knot left behind in the building. As I wished to explain to them the principles of the Charter, which I had been in a measure unable to do of the Corn Law Leaguers was not to benefit the working people, and that the middle-class men were their greatest enemies. That if they wanted to benefit

homes crying Hurrah for the Charter. THOMAS B. KNOWLES. Keighley, April 27, 1841.

MR. SPURR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-As one of the delegates who met at Manchester in July last, when the original plan for a national organisation was devised, and feeling, as I. do, deeply interested in its ultimate success, by which the united powers, energies, and resources, moral, philosophical, and intellectual, as well as pecuniary, of the enslaved millions, were to be called into active operation against the citadel of tyranny and corruption, I cannot in terms sufficiently strong express my sorrow that anything should have occurred to prevent the accomplishment of an object so desirable to every lover of liberty and justice.

Government gives to day, they can take away to-morrow.

Sir, I am free to admit, I am willing to acknowledge, and ready to confess, that that plan was not altogether such as to arrest the attention, and secure the hearty co-operation of the legally-fearful and physically-timid any steps for bringing into operation." professors of our creed; and, therefore, such, under the fear of courts of justice, gloomy prisons, and clauking irons, had an undoubted right to stand aloof; and, if they thought proper, to propose a plan of their own. this right is inherent in every individual in every country and in every clime; but it does not follow that every man exercising his own individual right, in his either to himself or his fellow-man: nay, quite the strongly brought in their own letter. reverse would be the case, for, if every Chartist was to come forth with his own individual plan, there would be 25 many plans as there are Chartists; and, therefore, the union which Messrs. Lovett and Co. profess to desire, would never be found to exist, and consequently

though humble advocate of that principle, I feel bound to reject every plan and mode of action which has not own professed principles) I will not fail, under any consideration, in an honourable and dignified manner, to express my belief of the error into which they have enlargement of the wound which they have inflicted on the Chartist body.

well as unity of object, is not found to prevail; and unity of action can only exist where the majority are Lovett? or who is Collins? Can they get the Charter, either the one or the other, or thathree combined? Cerbattle and the breezs," and refuse to risk my noble or yielding a blind obedience, to O'Connor, orany other of the officers appointed by the crew. Away with all sure the present aspect of the people's determination no longer to be duped by leaders crying " lo here and lo the position in which the people have placed him, from that moment he would cease to command their respect

nion, or holding out a recommendation; although some have attributed it to O'Connor, in recommending certain persons as fit to sit on the Petition Convention. I do not, and therefore beg to recommend to the Executive Council the propriety of getting the articles, or general laws and rules for the government of the National Association printed as soon as possible; as also to call their attention to the necessity of immediately taking measures for the establishment of a daily evening Star, which two things, especially the paper, would produce, in my opinion, greater results in one year, than Mr. Lovett's plan in twenty. Longing for that liberty for which I will ever contend in union with the millions,

Its feeble Advocate, RICHARD SPURR No. 91, St. John's street, Smithfield Bars, London,

April 26th, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-Permit me to present my sincere thanks for the prompt and fearless manner in which you have exposed and denounced the conduct of Messrs. Levett Collins, and Co., and in doing which I am persuaded you will receive the support of every really honest Chartist in the kingdom. At the conduct of Mr. Lovett I am by no means surprised, having long expected some such result; but that he should have sufficient influence to hoodwink a man like John Cleave is matter to me of the greatest astonishment: his name is the last which I should have expected to have seen appended to such a document, as I have always considered him as fine a specimen of a genuine John Bull, and of as sterling a character as any in existence, and most earnestly do l hope that he will yet retrace his steps.

As Mr. Lovett can no longer be considered a member of our body. I wish to know how you intend to proceed in respect to his promised portrait; if the plate is not begun, I trust it never will be, as you will probably not get many thanks, and less money for it: if, however, it be in progress, allow me to suggest some little alterations—cannot you direct the engraver to give it two faces-from the month of one proceeding the words No vote, no musket," and from the other "No education, no vote;" and as a finishing touch, to be branded across the forehead with the word "renegade." While on this subject, allow me to state a fact in illustration, of the nature and prospects of union among the projectors of this new move. A day or two after the address was published I had some conversation with one of the six gents whose names are affixed to it, and working. Thou applied to be a policeman, and the on my making some remarks on the political character of one of them, namely, Mr. Rogers, my worthy friend replied, "Oh, I can't say much about him, I am too Radical for him." Here, then, is a valuable admission in the outset, and if such is the budding of the tree, what may we not expect from the fruits?

In conclusion, allow me to say, that if any thing can work repentance in the mind of any of those men, it is the unqualified manner in which they have been praised by the whole Whig press, and above all by that incubus of political iniquity, Daniel O'Connell, whose commendations, as I have often heard some of those six gentlemen declare, would damn the most righteous cause that was ever brought before the public eye.

Yours, &c., London, April 25, 1841. 14, Charlotte Terrace, White Conduit Fields.

Pentonville.

DEATH OF THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT .- The British Queen, Captain Franklin, reached Liverpool on Wednesday, bringing New York papers to the 12th, Baltimore, Boston, and Philadelphia to the 11th. The arrival of the British Queen puts us in possession of the important announcement of the death of General Harrison, the new President of the American Republic, after the short reign of one month in the high office to which he had been elected by the citizens of the United States. The gallant General breathed his last on the morning of the 10th, and the Vice-President (John Tyler) was installed

in the Presidental Chair of his predecessor on the 6th. The prevailing opinion at New York is, that The political and commercial news from the United

## SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1841.

THE "NEW MOVE;" ITS OSTENSIBLE worthless." CONCOCTORS; THE TROWBRIDGE

ELSEWHERE We publish, at the request of the subscribing parties, an epistle from certain Chartists, members of the General Council, residing at Trowbridge, first published in the Sun, and addressed "to the Chartists of Great Britain, and more par- and ridicule," we are sorry Mr. Loverr should have ticularly to Mr. Hill, the Editor of the Northern been so unfortunate in the selection of his plan; but Star, and Mr. WILLIAM LOYETT." We admit the cannot help it. The assertion that the Editor of the right of all Chartists in the Empire to criticise the Northern Star called National Education a "National before, I addressed them to the effect that the object style and manner of our public advocacy of the principles of truth, while we insist equally on our own right to choose our own style, provided always themselves, as working people, they should assist in that it be just. We ask only that, in criticising us, getting the Charter, and never depend upon what our friends shall act on their own principles—that others would do for them, but place themselves in a they shall avoid the fault they attribute to us-"inposition to work out their redemption; for what this temperate language" and unjust assertion. We At the conclusion of my address, three cheers were deny emphatically their assertion that

given for O'Connor and the Charter, and three groans "In the Northern Star of the 17th instant, there is for Daniel O'Connell. After frequent solicitations I an editorial article abounding from first to last, and in promised to pay them another visit. The band then every variety of low phraseology, with charges and implayed another march, and the people went to their putations of fraud, falsehood, and trickery against Messrs. Lovett and Collins."

Our observations were directed not against those gentlemen individually, but against the new national project, which they have published, and the mode of its publication. We ask the writers of this letter to read again the article referred to-to read their own letter with it, and to tell us the single "imputaborne out and sustained by their letter. In the first article we wrote on this subject, we say distinctly these words :- " Let us not be misunderstood. We make no charge against the six gentlemen whose names are appended to the document. We know some of them to be men incapable of any thing dishonest or dishonourable; and we know nothing to

tion of the language we have ourselves used through- within the law, we even asked Mr. Place to furnish The great fundamental principle contained in the Move." "We concur with that address [the ad- friends into collision with. And what do we then Charter is Universal Suffrage. And as the consistent, dress of the 'New Move' gentlemen] that we do! Why, give Mr. Place's opinion all the value [that is, the people] must become our own social which would attach to an editorial article. Such of the candidates, or of the motives which may twenty-four hours afterwards fiercely abused him been submitted to the universal test of the people's and political regenerators, or that we shall never we maintain to be the conclusions legitimately induce many honest and consistent electors to vote opinion, obtained through the medium of the people's enjoy freedom." And, therefore, we denounce the resulting from Mr. Loverr's premises, about "Mr. delegates elected at public meetings. And while I system of a self-elected board of management, into Place" and "illegality," supposing the premises to would abstain from denouncing as traitors, thieves, whose hands the people are modestly asked by the have been correct; and we ask, does this prove a signed the document, (believing, as I do, their inability "New Move" gentry to put the application of disposition to quarrel, or to use all means to con-

failen, and to prevent, to the utmost of my ability, the understand us. We are not speaking of persons, but of bubbles of excitement themselves, they still live in are a little partial to him. Mr. O'Connell pronounced bubbles of excitement themselves, they still live in are a little partial to him. Mr. O'Connell pronounced he Chartist body.

Success will never attend any undertaking for the "Thieves, liars, and traitors;" we never did call Mr. Place. We never made any such application Young, and Co. and the remainder of the conspiration battle of Walter at Nottingham. The masses have a plan. We do not call Mesers. Loverr and Collins aware of having ever held any correspondence with their native element. But now, perhaps, Easthore, an eulogium upon Vincent, the Chartist leader, at a advancement of our cause, where unity of action, as them so; though our Trowbridge friends have so to that gentleman as Mr. Loverr speaks of; nor tors, will have time for reflection; if, in truth, they taken up the view of the Conservative gentleman adroitly introduced these pretty epithets into their did any other person employed at this office by our ever do reflect. Perhaps they will now have dis- mentioned in the Times-who refused to subscribe allowed to direct. Will it be said that, by going objurgation, as to make it seem as though we authority or with our knowledge. We know nothing covered that Mr. John Walten is not the Chartist, with the majority I do wrong, because the majority are had. We do not say, that if Messrs, Loverr and of the article which Mr. Loverr speaks of as Mr. but the O'Connell Member for Nottingham. out Ministers, as their places would be filled by for Feargus O'Connor, and have established a sort of Collins were entrusted by the people with all this Place's, and as having been inserted without acknow. Walter is the O'Connell Member for Nottingham; another set of scoundrels equally bad'—and hardly will never be one to cay, I am for Paul, Apollos, or money, they would not honestly apply it; but we ledgement; but we suppose it to mean an article on and, from that fact, let his servants at Downing. care which side wins." Cephas, O'Connor, Lovett, or Collins. No, no, I am for say, that the "New Move" plan puts no power of the law of organisation which we first inserted in street learn to estimate the full value of his name as a liberty—universal liberty. Who is O'Connor? who is controll into the people's hands; that the plan is the Star, the week before the sitting of the Delegate permanent partner in the firm of Melbourne, thus capable of being made into a flimsy cover for Meeting, by which the National Charter Associa- O'CONNELL, and Co. It does well enough for a tainly not. Then, Sir, I have an independent right to follow dishonest purposes; and that therefore the people tion was organised. Some months previous booby, with the MEANS, to enter into partnership the dictates of my own mind, and remain on board the ought not to countenance it. We beg our Trow- to that period, some person sent us anonymously with a sharper having the ways, now and then. battle and the breeza," and refuse to risk my noble bridge friends to read the published documents a placerd of the Political Union of 1832. The firm may thrive for a season, but, in the long true, and now and then prophetic, are ever and Charter, and not an atom less than the Charter." carcase on the new constructed raft, in a boisterous of the "New Move" carefully; they will find or the law of political societies, and though run, the chap with the ways will swamp the chap anon liable to be made fly in your face, by the caper sea, without being guilty of paying a devoted homage, them all in the Star of the 10th, and they will then it contained no new information to us, for with the means, and then the odium must be equally of a clown, the wheelabout of a Jim Crow, or the dread; that the country will do theirs, we have see whether we cast upon it any "imputations" we had in our possession the Acts of Parliament to borne by the innocent and the guilty; though, in turnabout of one having authority. silly nonsense and filmsy subterfuges; the ignorant unduly. Again we adopt the language of our Trow- which it referred, yet, as it gave a valuable truth, in the present instance, neither of the parties working classes are throwing aside their leading bridge friends in reference to this "New Move" digest of their provisions in brief space, we felt appear to have the slightest advantage, beyond that safely appear to have the slightest advantage, beyond the slightest advantage, beyond the slightest advantage, as the slightest advantage, strings; and I hail with feelings of unutterable plea- most cordially :- "District halls, circulating libra- obliged to the party, and reserved it for use, if which a superior knowledge of his trade gave to the little we have ever expected, or led our friends sad result. It will scarcely be believed, but neverries, missionaries, tracts, and so forth, all seem to us needful—that placard we used as a ready written the old juggler. there;" and it is my firm belief, that if Feargus O Con- well calculated to encourage and ensure an en- article at the time above stated. We have since learned The misfortune however is, that the Whigs, a a mentary friends, or from the weakness of their to the working classes, are actually at work to prenor was to attempt to act in an arbitrary manner in lightened public opinion; to fortify and consolidate that it was sent by Mr. Place, though we did not know firm, are ruined, and for ever; their promissory parliamentary foes. We have endeavoured to turn vent the people from signing the petition. Ten the strength of our friends; and to mitigate the it then. We suppose that to be the article to which note, bond, or I O U, not being worth their weight attention wholly and altogether from the parlia- seconds for each man or woman is all that is

There is no despotism or tyranny in giving an opi- point to which we alluded at the outset, and on plagiarism against us. He is quite welcome to all he practised upon his old partners, the Whigs, being which we altogether differ from Mr. Loverr and the the benefit of that move. four other gentlemen acting with him in the addressstrong one, of our faith in its wisdom. To these remove Mr. Collins' squeamishness? our representatives—the National Charter Associareceived and discussed with all the respect and consideration it so well merited; and, if there adopted. would thus have been girded with a moral strength that would have gone far to secure its success."

Again, then, while we thank our Trowbridge friends for the expressions of good opinion conwhich they have seen fit to visit us.

Our fault seems, however, in the estimation of our Trowbridge friends, to have extended beyond the range of our own fire. We are censured for not censuring others—for not having taken the whole country to task in reference to the strong resolutions of opinion come to on the subject of this "New Tuesday, and knocking him down on a Wednesday:" but this is really knocking as down both Tuesday and Wednesday. They complain of having lately observed in our paper what they cannot but consider a spirit of intelerance towards every opinion but that of its editor;" they remind us very properly, that " the day of dictation is gone by ;" and then they find fault with us for not dictating to the whole people the opinions they shall form, and the manner in which they shall be expressed! For ourselves, we say at once that any such course as our Trowbridge friends seem to point to us for adoption would, as we think, be highly "despotic;" he does not feel himself called upon to offer an and much rather would we incur even justly the censure of our Trowbridge friends for being, now and then, intemperate in our own language, than assume the right of moulding public opinion to our own will and pleasure, by commenting upon every resolution emanating from meetings of the people, which did not exactly square with our own critical

So much, then, for our share of the Trowbridge objurgation. We now turn to the reply of Mr. just and reasonable sentiments. LOVETT to this same letter; and which we also

"Our plan for obtaining the People's Charter by peaceful and moral means—by the erecting of halls, the clusion than that we have discharged our duty establishing of schools, the formation of libraries, and honestly, and with as much mildness as the cir-President Tyler will carry out the views of General by every means seeking to raise the intellectual and Harrison's foreign policy, but that the question of a moral character of our brethren, while approved of by National Bank will not meet his encouragement.— the press in general, as well as by the thinking and reflecting portion of Chartists, instead of being made a correct error, they will find their mistake. We both factions, by making them weak in their strength upon the working classes themselves will legitimate subject for discussion, was only made the defy them, in any one single instance, to point and jealous in their union. THE NORTHERN STAR. the Northern Star, the editor of which designated but a case in which desi the Northern Star, the editor of which designated

Now to those who have read what we have written CRITICS: AND THE "NORTHERN on this plan, it is scarce necessary for us to say a word in reply to this. We believe that no disinterested man, who has read those articles, will say that we have not made the plan a legitimate subject for discussion. If the result of the discussion has been to make it also the "subject of contempt Jackass," is false.

> Mr. Lovert speaks of his and Collins's declarations at the several meetings which they attended. of their intention to form the Association now proposed. We can only say, that this is the first we have heard of these declarations. Mr. Loverrattended no meetings; and Mr. Collins never mentioned the plan as proposed in the secret circular; at least we never heard of his doing so.

> The next question to which Mr. Loverr refers, is tion. Mr. Lovett savs :-

"Mr. Collins called the attention of the Editor of the Star to the subject of illegality of the Charter Association, and the necessity of cautioning the working classes on the subject. The persons engaged on that paper subsequently wrote to Mr. Place of London to ascertain the state of the law on the subject, which that gentleman readily furnished them with, but several weeks were suffered to elapse before any notice tation" contained in our article that is not was taken or warning given, when Mr. Place's article appeared without the least acknowledgment of the

Now, supposing this statement to be correct, what would it prove? What inference could be fairly drawn from it? We were long aware of the "Secret Move." Various parties were very importunate with us on the matter of alleged illegality in the contrary of any of them; but we say that the the Constitution and Government of the National scheme is capable of being thus perverted; and that, Charter Association, which they desired us to lay by the people." therefore, it is not one which the people ought to take before the public. We knew well, and at once, that the object was just that which has since appeared. Is this, then, the "scurrility," the "every namely, to engender fear of the law, and suspicion variety of low phraseology," the "imputations of of the leaders. The matters objected to by the fraud, falsehood, and trickery," of which our Trow- "New Move" men had not escaped our notice: we as Lovett and Collins have done, in my opinion, bridge friends complain? And yet we defy them knew them all; and we have here Mr. Loverr's to point out anything in our article of the 17th, in- own confession, that so far from adding consistent with this, or any "imputation" against fuel to the flame, we tried, by every means own way, would be acting a wise and prudent part either Loverr or Collins which is not equally in our power, to remove all just cause for fear or suspicion, and to disarm the opponents of the established We adopt most fully the very language of our Association of the people of every weapon; inso-Trowbridge friends, and we use it as the justifica- much, that knowing we could not be too secure out the whole of our strictures on this "New us with such acts, as he feared we should bring our to justify their proceedings in accordance with their \$\infty\$ without having a shadow of controll over ciliate? And did the legal plan recommended by catching anything is to snap it actually out of the stead of a Ministerial Whig. We have read the stead of a Ministerial Whig. We have read the stead of a Ministerial Whig. The shadow of controll over ciliate? the "oracle" destroy the only pretended obstacle fire. The Whigs cannot, indeed they do not, exNow, do not let our Trowbridge friends again misto Loverr and his party joining our Association?

The Whigs cannot, indeed they do not, exthat that of Walter is by far the most democratic, and therefore we cannot blame the Chartists if they

they propose to establish an Association to carry Association was his reason for not joining in it, and has been the means of returning Mr. Walter, and of of the sack from the sample, and felt most out their plan. In this we see them altogether yet declines to say that he thinks it illegal now. If wrong. We do not call them-our injustice union was, in truth, the object of the "New Move" would be greater than their deficiency of judgment gentry, and if supposed illegality was the only prewe were to call them thieves, liars, and ventative to that union, "so devoutly to be wished," traitors,' but we think that they have committed why did Messrs. O'NEIL and COLLINS refuse, when a great error, and the sooner they acknowledge it asked, to attend a meeting of delegates called for the better we shall think of their sincerity and con- the express purpose of making the ground sure sistency. We have an association—the National about us. They were within four hours' journey— have been so hard pressed of late; neither Charter Association-chosen in the most fair and they were invited, but they declined, and, having would they have been deserted, in the hour of need, public manner, and all but universally recognised as declined, the shout of illegality is still kept up; by those upon whose backs they rode to office and the Representatives of the Chartists of Great Bri- Mr. Collins professing that he waits for Mr. Roztain. Already has this body met and acted in its BUCK's opinion previous to making up his mindrepresentative capacity; and we may refer to the Now, has he received that opinion? if yes, why not told the people that the existence of three political zeal with which one of their laws has been car-publish it and if no, is it not clear that Mr. Rog- parties in a state is incompatible with the existence ried out—that of enforcing on every public meeting Buck has nothing pleasant to say upon the subject, of good order and harmony, and that we should the Charter and its principles—as a proof, and a and that, nevertheless, his want of scruple fails to anihilate one of them before we could be acknow-

tion-Messrs. Loverr, &c., ought in our opinion first tion which belongs to his own friends. It was not quelled with a breath and courted with a feather to have submitted their plan; it would have been the Editor of the Star who announced, in the first instance, the fact of Messrs. Hume and Roebuck being in collusion with the present association, but the "base, bloody and brutal" faction, Easthope Messrs. Hume and Roebuck. It was those gentle- when next making merry with the hospitable men who prematurely divulged it at Leeds.

Then with regard to the secrecy. Mr. LOVETT very artfully, would make the step analogous to the tained in their letter, we would seriously ask them manner in which the Irish address was got up. We can abuse them for six days in the week and to shew us the just grounds for the censure with How silly; how very foolish-was the object of the frighten them upon the seventh, by the magic of Irish address to form an association? Were the signers to constitute themselves into a self-elected unite with your natural enemies." We have now provisional committee for the sole management of shown that we would, and will again, against our English political movements? As well might Mr. LOVET say that the total abstinence pledge, which we most cheerfully signed, was analogous, because we were requested not to pub-Move" by a great many portions of the people. Our lish it, till it had received a certain number of sigfriends talk of "holding up a man in triumph on a natures of men who had assumed the right of the use of intoxicating drinks.

But Mr. LOVETT says that they would admit PREL, RUSSELL, and WELLINGTON, if they chose to

unite us, to divide and conquer us. In conclusion, then, we ask the Trowbridge Councillors whether they are now satisfied by the reply of Mr. Loverr, that legality or illegality was a mere trick, as Mr. Lovert says, distinctly, that the legality of its present altered form is a question upon which opinion. We ask them to take that as the ultimatum, as the determination, of Loverr and Co. to proceed in that course which the Trowbridge Councillors so heartily deprecate, and to avert which they would do so much and make such concession,—and then let them say whether their bland and soothing phraseology has gone further in convincing obstinate men against their will, than our fiercer denunciation and unsoftened publication of a people's

Let our course be travelled over, from the comnencement of the plan to the present, and we defy the Trowbridge Council to come to any other concumstances would admit. If they imagine that calling high offences by pet names is likely to deserved the principal glory of having destroyed reason to anticipate; and here let us observe, that out a case in which the Editor of the Star shall fire metal, the heaviest in our store; and, while Whigs and Tories would unite against him. victims ?" then indeed will the whele labour have inasmuch as we see no reason, upon reflection, to our Trowbridge friends.

that the publication of matter reflecting upon us, in of Walter's return, the Sun newspaper, will at once show that the open

"Trowbridge, 34, Mortimer-street, April 28th, 1841.

"HONOURED SIR,-Most probably you have seen the manner we did, was, we thought that there Whiggery. that of illegality; and to this we pray atten- might be some misunderstanding between parties, and not wishing to see any bad feeling or split is our ranks, we thought that it might be the means of doing some good, by pointing out to Messrs. Lovett and Co., where we thought they had done wrong. We also made some remarks respecting the warmness of some words of the Editor of the Star: but, on seeing your letter in the Star of last Saturday, we are led to believe that it is a Whig scheme. On Monday evening we had a public meeting, wher the question was well discussed, coolly and deliberately. After some time the following resolutions is notorious persons, we suppose, like his Lordwere unanimously agreed to:-

meeting assembled, do deprecate the new-fangled scheme propounded by Messrs. Lovett and Co., and do consider that the present plan laid down by our | we have power. representatives that met in Manchester, in July, 1840, and February, 1841, is quite sufficient to cause the People's Charter to become the law of the land. and are resolved to join no other league, unless first recommended by the Executive Council, chosen | -of every-thing-in-the-way-to-the-Treasury Char-

2. "'Aslong as Feargus O'Connor, Esq. remains the unflinching advocate for the rights of the people, we, in return, will remain the faithful supporters to the

cause of justice, for which he is now suffering." "Sir. since the above were passed at our meeting we have seen Mr. Lovett's answer to our ad dress, which is more Whiggish than we expected.

" I remain. "Yours, in the cause of justice, " John Moore, sub-Treasurer." Another word is needless.

"Trusting, Sir, that you are in good health,

O'CONNELL'S MEMBER FOR NOTTINGHAM During the fever of a contested election is not just the time to judge either of the relative fitness

with apparent inconsistency. The meddling morning and evening DRABS of the metropolis, however, judge only in the midst of

our objects. But then-and here we come to the seems very desirous to insinuate some charge of business upon his own account; the frau ds whic have not failed in our undertaking.

his principal stock-in-trade. Yes. the man whose Mr. Loverr would hint that the illegality of the unprincipled support of an easy-going faction, who arraying all England against the Times-serving pleased at seeing our space altegether unencumbered ministry, will go to the Corn Exchange and make money of his own delinquency. O'Connell returned WALTER, because, had the Whigs relied upon good works, instead of upon the corrupt support of the most profligate, dishonest, unprincipled, cold-blooded politician that ever lived, they would not

whose bellies they pinched in return. Mr. O'Connor has very often, and very truly. ledged as a distinct party. We have been told that Again, Mr. Loverr would fasten upon us an asser- | we, the Chartists, are no party; that we may be and if the Chartists of Nottingham had so far forgotten their own dignity, as to have strengthened Premier, would have said-" you see my Lord,

A wife, a Chartist, and a walnut tree,

The more you beat them the better they'll be. Oh! fie, fie, naughty, naughty children, would you " unnatural friends."

But the Whig scribes have gone upon the wild assumption, that support of Mr. Walter proves the Chartists to have turned Tories: as well might they say that support of LARPENT would prove them to have turned Whigs; and, lacking all other just cause controlling THEMSELVES, and not others, in for congratulation on the event, being spared the ignominy and disgrace of being called Whigs of itself suffices. No, but the fact is, either Whigs or Tories must bid for the Chartists £10, £9, £8, join us. Now, we would not, at any price, and £7. £6. £5. £3. £2. £1: Universal Suffrage; that's for this reason, that their object would be to dis- their price; and as to any hope from, or affection for Mr. WALTER, the Chartists of Nottingham have none whatever. Indeed, they consider him so thorough a political rip, that they look upon their triumph as being complete in proportion to his un-

> Whoever supposed that a Chartist would have voted for Walter against a working man? Not one in Nottingham; so they have sent poison, deadly poison, "night shade," if they will it, among our virtuous rulers.

WALTER is not the representative of the people of Nottingham: he is O'CONNELL's child, his own legitimate offspring, begotten by DAN, upon the body of Whig folly; while with the Chartists he is "a

according to the whim and caprice of those affected unequivocal expression of their opinion as to the by the act, and out of small causes great results best mode of strengthening the hand of the Execusometimes spring. The result of Walter's return tive Council of the National Charter Association for Nottingham will be a Wellington, Peel, Mel- We require their advice as to what is to be the BOURNE and RUSSELL coalition, highly approved of next step, in the event of the liberation of the by the Chronicle as a means of getting rid of Dan; prisoners being refused, provided that the national and thus will the Chartists of Nottingham have petition is as numerously signed as we have every

condescending to review or rebut the arguments we but when attacks are made upon the people's cause, two vacancies, how, in such case, would the poll few who look upon our treatment of Chartist we care not from what battery the shot comes- stand? Walter 4,000, Easthope 4,000, O'Connor prisoners as oppressive, after one death, three whether from Whig, Tory, or sham-Radical-we 400: not a Chartist would vote against O'Connon, transportations, and nearly 500 brutally treated

retract, alter, er qualify what we have said, upon mind. If the Whigs were asked, some two years not to have shown the national indifference to cur the one hand, nor yet censure what the country has ago to what constituency it would be most safe to enemies, and then well may the delegates be warmore boldly said upon the other; we cannot "commit" a Minister ! the answer would have been, ranted in keeping civil tongues within their teeth; now doubt but we shall have the co-operation of "Oh! to Nottingham of course." Where now will but should the petition be numerously signed, then they send Sir John C. Hobhouse? who we are the country will have imposed upon their repre-In conclusion, we cannot refrain from thinking assured was fairly staggered by the announcement sentatives the imperative duty of giving some

consure upon us was intended as disguised praise for than Nottingham; in proof whereof we merely state those with whom it professed to find fault. How- that we anticipate a greater number of signatures ever we have great pleasure in referring our readers to the National Petition from Nottingham than to the subjoined letter, addressed by Mr. John from any other town in England, Scotland, or Moore, one of the Councillors, to Mr. F. O'Connor. Wales, in proportion to the number of inhabitants, following hints for the consideration of the Exewith the exception of Glasgow, Barnsley, and

The Chartists of England have just reason to be our address in the daily Sun newspaper, of the 22d thankful to their Nottingham brothers, for the inst. The reason of our sending out that address in noble manner in which they have triumphed over-

Will Lord John Russell now believe O'Connor's petition, that the people would oppose every man who either voted for the Starvation Act, or who did not pledge himself against it? Will the little fellow now say that a meeting of poor people, met to petition against the damnation law at Manchester, were unworthy of consideration because they were not respectable, or persons of note, that ship? Will they now dissolve? that's the rub! 1. "'We, the Chartists of Trowbridge, in public If they do, hurrah for the resistance and no surrender! Then we will show them whether or no

Oh! what a glorious minority of about 180 her Majesty will have in the next Parliament of torch and dagger, physical force, fire-eating Destructives

We never had the ball fairly up before; we must now keep it moving. In order to show the real feeling of the Irish

people upon Whig clap-trap, we insert the following, upon the Nottingham election, from the Dublin World, certainly the most Radical, honest, and consistent paper in Ireland :-

"There is warm work at Nottingham, where Mr. Walter of the Times, and a Mr. Larpent, have entered the ring. Which of the two will obtain the seat seems to be just now rather a matter of doubt. The opposition given by Mr. Walter to the infamous Poor-Law Bill has rendered him extremely popular amongst the operative class; and it is a remarkable sign of the times that his cause is espoused by Tories and Chartists. The Sun, somewhat of an erratic public guide, which started by praising Mr. Walter, and the Cork Southern Reporter - as abominable a candidates upon a dissolution of Parliament. That literary hack as can be any where found—have both places them, at once, upon a perfect equality as denounced any Reformer who will vote for Mr. Walter, in consequence of his connection with the Times. It would be much the more honest and sensible plan to show what sacrifice of principle a even now, we would most strongly recommend all money to swell the Carlton Club stock purse, upon the score that 'nothing could be gained by turning

THE SHORT PARLIAMENT. THE CRISIS. be forcibly impressed upon the country, that the It is, in some instances, a great misfortune to be compelled to register weekly opinions upon an unsettled state of society, which, though in part

to expect, either from the strength of their parlia- theless it is fact, that infernal demons, belonging and esteem, and would be thrown overboard, as others fears of those who oppose us from not understanding Mr. Loverr alludes, and in respect of which he in paper; while he with the ways will set up fresh ment to the people; and we rejoice to say that we required to make their will a command. Let it be

We have published meagre reports, and no reports, of the heresies, ignorances, insults, and follies of "the House;" and our readers have judged by parliamentary juggling, traffic, and thimble-rig

But if we have hitherto been sceptical, we do now as vouched by our heading, see a change, and a vast and mighty change; and at no great distance. change which must be for the better for the people as worse it possibly cannot be. As to what that change shall be, now mainly depends upon the exertions, unanimity, firmness, and resolution of the " Short Parliament." We do not mean the change who have been sitting, and lying, and crowing, and eating, and drinking since the 26th of January till now and who have merely provided for "physical force" to collect rents for fund-lords, land-lords, mill-lords, king-lords, queen-lords, and the Lord knows who No : we mean the "bakers' dozen"-the thirteenthe cheap bread parliament, which meets in London on Monday next, the 3rd of May. To these men wa now look, and we can assure them the country looks. with an auxiety even greater than that which was felt upon the assembling of the old Convention.

It is for them to prove whether or not all that was then done was done for good or for evil. It will he for them to say whether or no we are to start from that point where they left off, or to pull all that has been done to pieces, with a view to the more masterly arrangement of the parts.

In their deliberations they should bear in mind that the party which they now so creditably represent has sprung from contemptible notice into university observation. That at the period when the old Convention met, they were looked upon as the mere bubbles of disturbed waters, while those who now represent us will be considered as a part of the vad current of public opinion, before which all must sooner or later yield.

It is true that no minute guns will announce the opening of their deliberations; no throne will arrest the attention of gaping fools; no fool will sit upon it to be gaped at ; no military will line the streets to add to the pageant attendant upon the opening of the annual " raree show;" no usher, or gold stick. or Sergeant at arms, or Mace, or Purser, or Speaker, will obey their command in summoning the easy and pliant servants, who grant "us" ways and means, to "our" presence ; but yet, those who pay for all will be there in spirit, while the muscle, sinew bones, and flesh of the whole country will look with becoming anxiety for the resolver of their honest, though not numerous Parliament

Although a certain line of conduct may have been chalked out for them, yet, apart from the routine business, we shall await their opinion upon what has been done, and their advice as to what shall he done, with great anxiety.

With them we feel assured that our honour our country, and our cause are safe; but Coalitions are things most whimsically spoken of, more than that we require. We require an much depend the tone which their representative Suppose Walter, Easthope, and O'Connor had will feel themselves justified in taking. If the But to prove the great reaction in the public been lost; then would it have been much better council and advice, in case of the rejection by "the There is not a better Chartist town in England House," of the people's just and reasonable prayer

We have often-known much more good to be done in a fortnight than in a twelvemonth; and that not a single opportunity of serving the cause may be thrown away, we throw out the cutive Council. They should by all means provide a sufficient number of cards of membership for each delegate to dispose of; and we think that much good may be done by holding several meetings in different parts of the metropolis, for the purpose of enrolling members and of passing some spirited resolutions, which should be prepared with care by the delegates, in order to preserve uniformity of action.

If the thirteen delegates arranged matters so as to hold four meetings each night for the twelve nights of their sojourn, at each of which meetings three delegates could attend, they would, in the short time allotted, hold forty-eight meetings; and suppose one hundred members to be enrolled at each meeting, we should have added four thousand eight hundred to our Association; perhaps more than an equal number would enrol, during the day, at the bar of the House; so that admitting 10,000, the Executive by these means would at once be furnished with funds to the amount of £250; and supposing our calculation to be over-rated by one half, there would be raised a fund of £125 to commence business

Now, we ask, could time be better or more profitably disposed of? Again, we ask of what avail to appoint an Executive, if that body is to be left breathless, nerveless, and paralysed for want of the proper means of carrying out the views of the body of the people?

A good push made just now, in London, would cause an instantaneous demand from the country for association tickets. An address and recommendation to that effect, would, we hesitate not to say, enable the Executive to furnish every county in England, Scotland, and Wales, with talented, able, and trustworthy lecturers, whose duty it would be to arm themselves with all the LEGALITY in their power, by addressing the several constituencies as regards the right of calling electors and non-electors together, with either Whig or Tory; and, indeed, either under recognizance for good behaviour, or 10 receive judgment when called upon, to have instant recourse to this mode of canvassing public opinion.

We shall publish all that transpires in our own 'House;" and should any unforeseen accident happen to our representatives, we shall instantly publish an extraordinary Star." to announce the fact to the

Of one thing we feel convinced, that we shall not get an order for a counter march, or for one single step backwards : while we trust that it will Chartist party is now the most powerful party in the state; and that, come what will, the Charter is to be the law of the land. "The Charter, the whole

That the delegates will do their duty, we have no little cause to fear. However, let no man suppose With all these fears before us, however, we can that the withholding of his name will be matter of done, and at once.

VINCENT AND THE MEN OF DERBY.

We have very great pleasure in directing attention to what we may call the retractation of VINCENT ineir resolution, to the effect that they would throw FIRGES O'CONNOR himself overboard, if he had TIMEST may have to popular favour and support, and we admit them to be great, many, and conwer im fold more numerous, they would not justify single, may, the most minute departure from those miciples which he has laboured so hard to inculmie, and which have cost him so much to dissemi-152, and which he has disseminated with such good Est 25 to render them proof against all attempts si contamination or subversion.

We have no hesitation in saying that the ready. bold decided, and unamentally be made pay.

s Secret Move," has been met, will have the effect of assuredly be made pay.

"But to be brief, will the Repeal Association, to mion between all real Chartists.

built at such a tremendous expense, and the fact of put it round for public pelf." Maristrates refusing to licence those publicans, in people's buildings (witness Bradford and Barnsley) s once proves that if the people had property, which was likely to be converted into a means of of Daniel O'Connell, Esq. carring the Charter, the middle classes would get an Act of Parliament, either to rob them of the properly, or to withhold it from all Chartist purposes, which would be just the same.

## END OF THE BEGINNING.

The difference between English and Irish agitation is just the above. We are in the beginning of me end; Dan is at the end of the beginning. Let a just have a word; his faded honour is not werk more, although that warm-faced patriot. MICER THOMAS STRELE, would make a God of the faller angel. Let us have a word upon poor Das's latter end.

When we last noticed the settlement of a Corn Exchange account, it was to express our indignanor a the Association ordering the Treasurer to pay the sum on hand, at the disruption of the Precessors, say £1000, to Dan's Banker, and to Day's credit, and which we have never heard of

₹ rq To smount trans-To Humbug 8072 18 1 ferred from Pre-Balance due to curson to credit of American 1000 0 0 To moneya since received, as stated per weekly account 7000 0 0

world my, of £8090 0 0

Making a flottle

a Joe Hame

inkers and tailors, Corn Exchange patriots. bi before she can be expected to give any more WITHOUT IT IS NOT WORTH THE KERPING.

in he exact proportion in which the Liberator

The Joung Queen."

weign were, you always are; for, be my sowl, Justing have the right end of the purse!")

DANIEL, DANIEL, DANIEL! your fall is at hard a mighty one it will be. You have many and to settle, and not one single set-off against

absolutely necessary for the parsons against whom to provide Corn Exchange. The proclamation has been disposed from the lips of Mr. O'Connell that until lips of Mr. O'Connell that until lips of money be subscribed, and two milton which a journalist does occupy, he is liable to the messary for the persons against whom such imputations, otherwise than when sustained by such evidence as may be reasonably trusted.

I am perfectly aware, that in the exposed situation which a journalist does occupy, he is liable to expect a contradiction to the assertion of your informant about the "congregation having nearly all the often deceived by the false information which formant about the "congregation in a congregation in the congregation in the lips of the persons against whom such imputations, otherwise than when sustained by such evidence as may be reasonably trusted.

These statements have probably prepared you to expect a contradiction to the assertion of your information which is considered by the false information which is considered by the persons against whom the constant when sustained by such evidence as may be reasonably trusted.

These statements have probably prepared you to expect a contradiction to the assertion of your information which is considered by the constant whom the The a meerable failure.

pledged themselves as devoted to the measuretim 10 What we Move," while, in defence of the men of Is this the manner in which any other great connected therewith. It states, among other things, their notice—to judge not only fairly but charitably from intermediate from interme been the language used at the Corn Exchange had Grattan or Plunket refused to provoke a discussion Filed:

So that whatever pretensions support of religious freedom were sustained by two to his congregation at Hullon the principles of Robert also to evince the confidence which its members still our popular representatives be contented with the thousands who, not long ago, congregated at Repeal god we must be rejoice to find, that if they meetings, and whose ardour did not cool till they and Chartists." Now, Sirs, as a member and an College Green was solely intended to keep the Whigs

"But the money; well, why is so much money required! Counties, towns, and parishes can petition Hill presides as minister—and of all whese honest at a very small cost, and, thank God, our trusty and consistent members I believe him to enjoy the from you as honest and conscientious men the inserrepresentatives do not need to be paid for their fullest confidence and the most perfect esteem—is tion in your next paper of this statement of facts, as speeches. There is still another item of expenditure—the returning of Repeal members. Funds would undoubtedly be necessary for this purpose did we not know that monied men can be easily bold decided, and unanimous manner in which the found to start, and that when they do, they will

But to be brief, will the Repeal Association, to insure the public confidence, and leave no excuse insure the public countries, or strongly than ever the for national apathy, withdraw its countenance from the Melbourne Cabinet, which has vowed eternal the Melbourne Cabinet, which has vowed eternal It appears that VINCENT'S notion as to the imprac- enmity to Repeal? No-who is insane enough to think it will! The unfortunate people who have, heretofore, sacrificed blood, money, and liberty, are accordance with our own views; and indeed, the expected to do everything, while the place-giving expectance with the place-giving reference to them in order to be understood. Mr. is do its being necessary to license a publican, as and jobbing Whigs have nothing to do except now Hill was unhappily circumstanced; and, finding

Dan, the World, you see, has found you out; and case they shall allow public meetings to be held in the we now conclude by wishing you joy of your chum, the Member for Nottingham, John Walter, Esq., to be called to an account by others, he summoned, proprietor of the "bloody old Times," and nominee

#### THE BRUMMAGEM SHALLOWS AND GEORGE WHITE.

By our report of the Birmingham proceedings, In conclusion, we rejoice, most heartily, at the in the Town Hall, it will be seen that the tyrants of muly explanation given by Vincert, in reply to the that Whig-ridden spot have early availed themgood men of Derby, who should command his selves of the excellent advice of "Anglo Saxon," respect for their true following of his preaching, and the pet of the Sun, by arresting and actually draghis thanks for the opportunity they afforded him of ging, by brute force, from a meeting of rate-payers. one of those very ratepayers, and even before he had We have a letter from Mr. Sandy, of Brighton, moved any resolution or amendment. Now, we ask and several others, which we are obliged to keep our Trowbridge friends to find us a soft name for tions. These are the men, the ruffians, whom Mr. such an insult being offered to his representative at

> THE GOVERNMENT, THE DODGER, AND THE MINORITY.

THE principle of the Irish Fortification Bill has with the Royal Loyal Repeal Association of their eight days' mangling in our next. For thepre- resolutions were adopted by the Church :sent we need only observe that the artful dodger denies, ments which have recently transpired, and the stateby anticipation, the propriety of resigning upon events made by Mrs. Hill, impugning the moral charac-

#### in what's the fun of the thing! Why, that THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTHERN STAR" TO HIS READERS.

Physide rascal, (we again beg pardon,) in the exact Friends,—The dastardly animosity of the proportion do the other rascals (again! well, sneaking wretches who "live on lies and fatten on minister and the flock committed to his charge; this We must call a spade a spade,) shout hurrah for detraction," and who gloat over every opportunity of Church resolves that it is its most deliberate and proprietor and publisher of every paper into which punishing as the most odious of all criminals by any decided conviction that the several charges and allegations made by the said Mrs. Hill against the said Rev. buy Irishman in England must now turn to our process or through any medium, the advocates of William Hill, and various members of the Church, Presion as to the fate of Repeal. "It is not to your rights, have made it necessary for me to say a are entirely false, and without the least foundation. be rought forward this Session;" nor at all, until word or two to you on personal matters. The And while the Church thus solemnly records its judgment to insert the contradiction and explanation. Dem O'Consell, Eq. M.P., and Liberator, and sanctity of domestic and private matters being disexpress to the said Rev. William Hill, its venerated the government defender, has £200,000 in his regarded by the "educated" and polished panderers minister, its undiminished confidence, affection, and under these most distressing encountered, and control ing to him its warmest thanks for the assiduity, care, bear eight pounders instead of five pounders; the Leeds Mercury of last Saturday, appears an watched over its interests, and has endeavoured to promote instead of a infamous paragraph headed "Practical effects of mote and secure its prosperity, for a period of more public or private, to offer less, or to take less. Bera pounds ten shillings; and now Dan will rat Socialist Principles," in which I am certainly de- than four years." And item Morpeth and the Whigs, and, for the picted in most unenviable colours. I cannot suppose "That Mrs. Hannah Hill, now a member of this Institute in his life, he will most reluctantly be com- that this matter was inserted in the Leeds Mercury church, has conducted herself, during several on the will most reluctantly be com- that this matter was inserted in the Leeds Mercury church, has conducted herself, during several ones. I have submitted my whole conduct to the an honest vendor of the Northern Stur for years. bell, by his duty to his 'client,' poor Ireland, to with the knowledge or consent of its Editors; I past, in a manner utterly at variance with the truth Epi desparingly of our "beautiful, dear, darling, know enough of newspaper business to be aware is especially guilty of a breach of moral order in the that it might creep in clandestinely, and I will following particulars:-First, in that she has made 14 O'CONNOR'S prophetic letter to O'Maller believe, until compelled to think otherwise, that it charges against the moral character of the esteemed contained in Mr. Bolingbroke's letter, and they have be and which we this week publish, and also a was so in this instance. However, their paper of every instance failed to prove, although ample the truth of the whole matter much more accounted. scrafton the World which we subjoin, and then to-day will convince me. A copy of the following time and opportunity have been afforded her les appeal to the cool discretion of Irishmen, and letter, to which I must request the attention of my to do so; Second, in that she has used her utmost low long will you worship this golden calf? readers, has, I believe, been sent to the Leeds Mer. tation, and destroy the character of several mem. as the ground of my demand that this private Epal is given up; and now, " Hurrah for Irish cury for insertion, and I can have no doubt of its bers of the church; against any and all of whom she largetimes, with no money to buy them! Down finding, not merely insertion, but Editorial notice, has made, directly or indirectly, the most serious and family affair of mine shall not be made the landlords, and down with the Whigs. as I am sure any such matter has always done with

> "SWEDENBURGIAN SOCIALIST CHAPEL."

#### TO THE EDITORS OF THE LEEDS MERCURY.

the storal demands upon your promissory notes. fluential journalists, in the present state of society, is parties aggrieved. to be drawn up by the Rev. William Date First trouble we will return good for evil. She have an important and responsible one; the tone of the parties aggrieved, to be drawn up by the Rev. William Towns. For the food of the seeds of more oppression, that there is statements of fact. It is, therefore, very necessary for the strength, lay a finger upon you. Thus strength, lay a finger upon you. Thus statements, or false colorings; it is still more their strength, lay a finger upon you. Thus statements, or false colorings; it is still more the seeds of more oppression, that they seed to make their orders payable to Mr. John Ardill, as, by We will not under any to the effect that the further consideration of the that necessary that they should be men of high principle, and strict moral integrity, who will not, under any circumstances, sacrifice truth to personal pique, or political animosity. It is clearly a contravention of the all the principles of right that currency should be down pen, and significantly place our finger on pour power by protecting even you from hecessary that they should be men of high principle, and amendment was moved on these resolutions, and strict moral integrity, who will not, under any to the effect that the further consideration of the subject be adjourned for another fortnight, to give political animosity. It is clearly a contravention of the church that ample time had been given, that on the given to imputations upon personal character, unless moved on these resolutions, and strict moral integrity, who will not, under any to the effect that the further consideration of the church that ample time had been given, that on the question being put, only one person, besides the amendment, mover and seconder, voted for the amendment and seconder. absolutely necessary for the public good: even then, mover and seconder, voted for the amendment,

traing scheme for advancing Repeal, and we formation conveyed to you; it is calculated very the church, (during and since the conclusion of this relign fearlessly, and without hesitation, give seriously to injure the private character, the public unhappy investigation,) no fewer than twenty-two saltons have been seriously to injure the private character, the public unhappy investigation,) no fewer than twenty-two and determined to the fellowship and comsaliosther object to the plan, and think it reputation, and the usefulness and respectability, candidates for admission to its fellowship and commercial saliure.

International salice and saliure are well as to be a salice and sali not of one only, but of many individuals; and 1, munion.

In the seriable failure.

In the seria Bre desided by it, ask of you and to the place facts before the charges made through your confidence to various persons who public in reply to it.

Hill, and their place is now supplied by Socialists imagined that the agitation for a Parliament in office-bearer of the church, worshipping under the pastoral care of the Reverend William Hill, I have means of knowing that every one of these assertions is entirely false. The church over which Mr. with the Socialists at all. And as the prejudices of society have been made to run so strongly that the bare word "Socialist," applied to any person or persons, is accounted opprobrious, I cannot but fear that the application of this term to the members of honesty will enforce my demand. Mr. Hill's church is a malicious as well as a wilful slander. I will not follow the heartless example of the per-

son whom you have permitted to drag, through your

columns, the domestic afflictions of Mr. Hill before the public gaze, gratuitously; but I must make some reference to them in order to be understood. Mr. and then remove the 'old hat from the window,' and himself forced into a position, of which it seemed to put it round for public poly." him right that he should give some explanation, he acted in that manly and straightforward manner which has characterized all his dealings amongst us ever since we have known him. Without waiting by special circular, the members of the church together, and "vindicated his conduct." but not " on the principles of Robert Owen," as your informant maliciously and falsely asserts. Mr. Hill made no allusion or reference to "the principles of Robert Owen" at all. As a Christian minister he addressed his own people on Christian and scriptural princi-ples; and he appealed not to "the principles of Robert Owen," but to the doctrines of the church and the truths of Revelation. Mr. Hill's " vindication" was heard by the meeting; Mrs. Hill was present, and her statements were heard also. Many of her statements were contradicted instantly by respectable members of the church then present. letter, sent in accordance with its date to the proper Other statements she avowed herself capable of proving, if time should be allowed her for the pro duction of evidence. Time was allowed. With Mr Hill's full concurrence, the meeting was adjourned that she might have time. The adjourned meeting those murdering rascals, whom, for the present, we was holden, and Mrs. Hill, who had had written shall thus mildly characterise. We regret that notice of it specially sent to her, failed to appear or THE BEGINNING OF THE END, AND THE WHITE was not able, as he would have been justisatisfactory reason why she did not do so. Mr. Hill fied in knocking the four ruffishs down, who on the contrary, produced letters from various perdragged him from the platform. Now, then, we sons, besides oral testimony, disproving effectually say more emphatically than ever, Chartists various atrocious charges made against him by Mrs. Hill, at the former meeting, and which, having had take satisfaction; allow not a meeting to no notice of them, he was then unprepared to meet, pass over without moving the Rainsley amendment otherwise than by counter assertion. With Mr. Hill's to any and every resolution proposed by the fac- full concurrence, and at his suggestion, the meeeting was again adjourned for a week, and Mrs. Hill was written to by a gentleman who had warmly Loverr would conciliate, for sooth! The business interested himself on her behalf, informing her of shan't stop here. No, no. We know O'Connon the adjournment, and requiring her, in the name of inst, that in case of her continuing to annoy and molest too well to suppose that he will tamely submit to the Church, to substantiate her statements by the me in the way she had systematically done, till then, production of the evidence, which at the first meeting she had declared herself to be in possession of. further supplies of money which was only used The adjourned meeting was again holden, and Mrs. for my annoyance and injury; and leave her Hill again failed either to appear—to authorise any other person to adduce the alleged evidence on her Her conduct since then has apparently left me no alterbehalf-or to assign any satisfactory reason why she | native, but to abide by the terms of that notice, Howdid not do so. The discussion had now extended ever, I have this morning again applied to her brother over the full space of four weeks, and of course it offering to enter into mutual articles of maintenance and had occupied, during the intervals of the meetings, a peacefulness. If this be declined, it is probable that she brught forward" in the account settled last been wholly demolished by a majority of 21. Of large share of the attention of the members, all of will apply to you; and if she do, I authorise you to reweek. Hear, then, "ye pillaged English Chartists," the debate, however, we have not now time to say a whom were deeply interested in it; and amongst lieve her to any amount not more than seven shillings whi give so largely for political agitation; hear, word; but judging charitably of the ignorance of whom, therefore, the whole subject, in all its bear. weekly, and I will reimburse you, and secure it in any we keep you, the last settlement of a two years' the House and the press upon all Irish and most following, April 18th inst., was the regular meeting of the Church for discipline: at that meeting, there-DAVIEL O'CONNELL, Esq., M.P., Treasurer, in account ries a full week's odds, and smooth the question after fore, the subject was resumed, and the following

such a trumpery question. In faith, Chron. is right. ter of our beloved and esteemed minister, the Rev. Will probably be so obliging as to hand this to the whole, the sole, the only duty of our protective William Hill, and also impugning the moral character party. My address—5, Market-street, Leeds. Daniel ... 72 18 0 tors is to ensure the supplies, and bayonets to collect Mrs. Hill declared herself in a condition to prove by them. They will not play the part of the well-bred the production of certain letters, which she stated down. However, it appears that a dissolution is granted, then so then at Leeds; and taking also into spoken of, and therefore let the balance of consideration that, in compliance with this apparently power he prepared with all constitutional means, as reasonable demand, the meeting at which these stateour stringgles must be herce and resolute. In lact, order to give time for the forthcoming of the said letters, and which adjournment was with the perfect Andied and found correct, by master censure us as they please for our mild and courteous, and propolicited sanction and concurrence of our New, we have no hesitation in saying, that the we fight, that from the enemies' fears alone have they Egai Hon. David Pigor should prosecute these anything to expect. Therefore, let them dis- a letter addressed to Mrs. Aclam, stated reasons for her however, the account is now settled; and with it is ter." In no single instance will the Northern Star the same means of sending as of communicating with Mrs. "Recical" diplomatic "Corn Exchange phrase- who feel inclined to censure, take warning friend and advocate, to produce the said letters, sending imperative orders to Mrs. Hill, through Mr. Firth, her out, means, that that pap of the ould cow is dry, "Onward and we conquer, backward and we fall." them to the said Mr. Firth by return of post, with the nudder must be rubbed and softened a No more humbug. Death or liberty; as life which order of the Church Mr. Firth promptly complied, but which has received no manner of notice from the said Mrs Hill, except in a private letter to Mr. Firth, in which a reason for the non-production of the letters is assigned, which it appears to this meeting evasion to suit the purposes of the moment, and to effect, if possible, a breach between our respected

"That taking into its most serious consideration the

On I always told you that Ireland had only me, and always shall while I have the columns of and third, in that she has, by thus doing all in her power to blast the reputation of the minister and members, to blast the reputation of the minister and members, sought the overthrow of the peace, credit, and prosto adduce a single shadow of evidence against them; the Star. I her brave sons to rely upon, and was a newspaper at command.

I her right!" (Cheers, loud and long, and "You THE "REVEREND" MR. HILL AND HIS perity of the church, and been guilty of lying, slanderperity of the church, and been guilty of lying, slander- an unalterable advocate of Universal Suffrage. ing, and malignant persecution to a most alarming extent. Under these circumstances the Church deems it an imperative duty to demand from the said Hannah Hill, a full and ample recantation in writing, of all the infamous and unfounded allegations recently made by her, in reference to the above-named persons and things;

hions him of money be subscribed, and two miltion which a journalist does occupy, he is liable to
the formant about the "congregation having nearly all
performant. This is certainly a novel mode of proand that he may thus sometimes inflict injury unthe church enables me to know that this is false.
This painful business has been thoroughly can years such case a good man feels.

This painful business has been thoroughly can year and has been thoroughly can year. pelly a question, and may—for we live in an age our tringer prove eminently successful. Be it homely and marrially report progress of events, and the progress of events, and steel should to flatter ourselves that many of our this letter I shall, in fact, be conferring upon you a from the congregation through it; and may—for we live in an age wittingly. In every such case a good man feels among the members, but not one single name has been withdrawn from the church roll, and, so far as been withdrawn from the church roll, and, so far as been withdrawn from the church roll, and, so far as been withdrawn from the church roll, and, so far as been withdrawn from the church roll, and, so far as been withdrawn from the church roll, and, so far as been withdrawn from the congregation through it; on the congregation through it is not the congregation through it is letter I shall, in fact, be conferring upon you a from the congregation through it is not the congregation through it is not to congregation through it is not to congregation. the shought to flatter ourselves that many of our this letter I shall, in fact, be conterring upon you a many members now attend the meetings of the course who are so because they feel that very pleasurable feeling.

The shought to flatter ourselves that many of our this letter I shall, in fact, be conterring upon you a many members now attend the meetings of the course who are so because they feel that very pleasurable feeling.

The shought to flatter ourselves that many of our this letter I shall, in fact, be conterring upon you a many members now attend the meetings of the courselves we have really the interest of the line your last publication, a statement appears church who did not attend them previously, and the courselves we have really the interest of the line years there have been placed on the nomination book of the last the property of the last the property of the last the previously and the previously are previously and the previously and the previously are previously are previously and the previously are previously are previously are previously and the previously are previously and the previously are previously

The statement to which I allude is headed "PRAC- niated minister, and the church committed to his some of whom are so lukewarm now as to announce TICAL EFFECTS OF SOCIALIST PRINCIPLES," and purchased in the statement to your consideration that they will not mention it in Parliament until norts to be a record of an application to the Leeds as gentlemen, as Christians, and as public instructwo millions of names and shillings are forthcoming? Workhouse Board, and of other matters indirectly tors who are bound to judge fairly what comes under "the Minister of a Swedenborgian Socialist Chapel, opportunity of hearing the statements of one party at Hull," that his wife was "some months since de- these facts I hope you will allow not only to exonerupon the Catholic claims until their arguments in serted by him," and that he" vindicated his conduct ate the church from the charge of "Socialism," but millions of shilling emancipationists! Should not Owen;" and it is also said that "the Swedenbor- repose in the man who has watched over their gian congregation at Hull have nearly all deserted spiritual interests for more than four years—who has done so not only without gain, but at a most serious sacrifice of health, and time, and money—and under whose ministerial care the numbers of the church have been more than trebled, exclusive of

those now on the proposition roll. In my own name, then, and in that of the church of which I am a member and office bearer, I claim not a" Swedenborgian-Socialist" church. We have a correction of the false and scandalous imputations no connection, nor have we ever had any connection, of your last, to which it makes reference; and I further claim as an act of justice, the name of the person who furnished the information contained in that scandalous paragraph.

Trusting that your own sense of honour and I am. Gentlemen.

Yours, &c., JAMES BOLINGBROKE, Senior Descon of the Christian Church, worshipping under the pastoral care of the Rev. William Hill, at Hull. No. 30, Chariot-street, Hull,

April 28th, 1841, Supposing, now, that my readers have read Mr. Bolingbroke's letter, I have only to add thereto that into the unhappy differences betwixt me and my wife, I presume they will not expect me to go more particularly here. I wish not to triumph over the defenceless, nor to insult the fallen. I shall. therefore, forbear to go into particulars, unless dragged into them. Suffice it that I have not without good reason, after seventeen years' endurance, placed myself in a position so painful as that which I now occupy.

In explanation of the fact of my wife seeking relief at the Workhouse Board, so malignantly paraded by the Mercury, I give the following

Northern Star Office. Leeds, Saturday morning, March 27, 1841. SIR,—I regret exceedingly to be compelled to trouble you upon a most unpleasant subject-unpleasant at all events to me. - I have the misforiume to have a wife, whose conduct has been, for some time, such as to preclude the possibility of my living with her. In consequence of which I have, for the last six or seven weeks, absented mayelf from her; placing my two children at boarding school, with Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, of Armley, where they now are; leaving her quietly in possession of a good house—No. 25, Templar's-street well and handsomely furnished, and supplying her regularly for her own support with sums of money varying from ten to twenty shillings weekly. Latterly however, she has been so outrageous that I thought it necessary to notify to her brother in writing, on the 16th I should be reluctantly compelled to withhold I am not desirous to have the matter made more dis-

Sincerely regretting that I should be obliged thus to I am, Sir, yonrs, &c. trouble you WM. HILL.

To Mr. Mason, Relieving Officer, Leeds. P.S. I have not addressed the proper officer, you will probably be so obliging as to hand this to the proper

The result was that she did apply at the Board. as stated by the Moroury, and that on their informdog, and walk down stairs before they are kicked were in her possession, but incapable of being production was down. However, it appears that a dissolution is duced, unless sufficient time for their production was to pay ten shillings weekly to her brother, besides supporting my children, who remain at school.

I presume that I have now said at least enough our struggles must be fierce and resolute. In fact, ments were made was adjourned for a fortnight, in to convince you that the atrocious paragraph which has rendered this explanation necessary ought never to have been published. It is a violation of every designation of high offences, we tell these for whom esteemed paster, and further, taking into consideration principle of decency supposing its statements to have been true, but when thus fraught with falsehood. and involving not my reputation only, but that of headonds, (hallos, we beg pardon of our Trow- solve, and we will publish our paper twice a non-appearance, which, upon investigation, turned out many other parties, it is infamous, and might well ridge friends.) gentlemen, from thus robbing the poor week, when our motto shall be "have-at-em," and ish, and gerting money under false pretences. our demand "give us our prisoners and our Charsuch letters been in her possession, ahe clearly had rages like these, when it can be found to be admi-Elei "Repeal" for THE PRESENT; which, in Irish attempt to conciliate the enemy, so that let those Aclam; and considering, finally, that the Church gave nistered honestly. This resource I shall take to very reluctantly; but if, which I cannot suppose, the Messrs. Baines refuse to insert Mr. Bolingbroke's letter. I shall certainly have recourse to it. One dirty villain has eked out his version of this unhappy affair with a much larger share of malignant invention than even the Mercury. Him, as "fit food for is atterly destitute of truth, and only prepared as an sharks" alone. I have handed over to my attorney who will deal with him as his tender mercy may dictate. Like proceedings I shall institute against the the libellous paragraphs may be copied, or which may insert similar ones after this date; or which baying copied it previously to this date refuses now

Doubtless, the rascally tools of faction think this fine pie: but I can tell them that if they dip their Treaty, and then, hurrah for Repeal! and hurrah to the vicious system of misrule, the affairs of my esteem; expressing at the same time its deep sympathy fingers too deeply into it, they will find it rather private household have been dragged before the under these most distressing circumstances, and tendermy conduct from any one. I ask only for myself in the same predicted, also has raised his public in such a manute as to compete his various with which, at a most serious as for the people, Justice; and, asking not more, and pastoral diligence with which, at a most serious as for the people, Justice; and, asking not more,

> Let me, then, be as rightly understood by my political friends and followers as by my religious investigation and censure of my Church, who have had the best opportunities of knowing and estimating me: their sentence is seen in the resolutions the truth of the whole matter, much more accurately than any exparte or written statements from me as the ground of my demand that this private charges of moral delinquency, failing at the same time a pretext on which to injure O'Connor and

> > Claiming for myself, what I am ready to accord to all others, the full measure of right. I am And the People's ready servant.

WILLIAM HILL. Northern Star Office. Leeds, Thursday, April 29th, 1841.

annoyance.

INFAMOUS ATTEMPT OF MESSRS. WHYTE RND SALTER Northern Star, for its able advocacy of the cause of POLICE TO "STOP WHOM THEY PLEASE."-

have given a very imperfect summary of the whole impressive addresses were delivered, and the meeting in "Answers to Correspondents." Perhaps you broke up at a late hour. Several hundred names will allow me to make it more plain by inserting were then attached to the petitions. the present, which I have made as brief as I posever has and ever must form a continuation to that person called upon an old stanch Radical, of thirty letters, it is necessary that those who wish to years standing, and he got such a terrible drubbing obtain more information, should inclose one shilling when they write to them.

fields, and leads, aslant, to a stile situated within a field's length of Notting Barn Farm, Salter's residence, and from thence to Wormholt Common. &c. I therefore call upon every person within, at least five miles of the spot, to preserve this highly necessary thoroughfare, by not giving it up. Never mind the police: your business is to defend your rights; their's-and I have it on their own authority-'to insult whom they please.' Again, exhorting you to assert your independence as men. and not submit like slaves,

" I remain, your's respectfully, "HENRY GRIFFITHS. "No. 3, Philpot-terrace, Edgware-road."

ANY CHARTIST FRIENDS who have the Northern Star of December 19, 1840, and will cut out the Memorial of Birmingham, in behalf of Frost, by the 8th of May, directed to Mr. James Guest, to the cause of the committee .- T. P. Green. IRS. CLAYTON.—The 12s. from Lcicester, last week, per Mr. Cooper, should have been, " Leicester 6s., and Ansty 6s.

G. J. HARNEY.—The Chartists of York would feel obliged if that gentleman would forward a note, | to his friends? addressed to W. Cordeux, 26, Micklegate, stating when he will be in York, and where they may write to find him.

MR. H. HETHERINGTON.—By Thursday's morning post, we received a long letter from Mr. Hetheris impossible for us to prepare a reply to its statements and assertions at this late period of the week, and as we certainly shall not suffer it to appear in our pages unaccompanied by such reply, its insertion is deferred till our next. F MR. BLACK, or any other Chartist lecturer of the and I was at more, since I have been always at it."

right sort, could make it convenient to favour Monmouth with a lecture, they have an excellent room, which will hold upwards of 400 persons, and would feel grateful to hear him. Samuel Kilburn, of Desborough, Northamptonshire, wishes his name to be inserted as a Tectotal

Chartist. JOHN SAMUEL GRE.—Yes: Mr. Hill has published a Grammar, which may be obtained from Mr. Hobson, and all booksellers.

R. F., Salop.—His letter has been forwarded to Mr. Cleave, London. ABEL GOODHALL, Heckmondwike, will receive the plates of F. O'Connor, for Mr. Chadwick's subscribers, in time to deliver with his papers on

May 15th. Muir's, of Kilmarnock, plates were sent to Paton and Love, Glasgow, on the 6th. C., Bristol, will be entitled to the forthcoming plates if he continues; but cannot say for the last, as he does not say when he commenced.

WHITE .- The 10s. was noticed. W. HAYNES, Tewkshury .- Write to John Cleave, 1 Shoe-lane, London: he supplies Mr. Clark. SEVERAL OF OUR AGENTS complain of not having their papers according to order. If they will not order in time, they must take the consequences.

POLITICAL PRISONERS' AND CHARTER CONVENTION From Bridlington, per Mr. Tate ... .. Tillicoultry, per D. Gray ... 0 5 0 ... a mental slave at Chepstow ... ... 0 1 1 Stowe, of Leeds ... ... two friends to the cause at Cullam ... 0 1 0 .. T. C. Spencer, Devizes... ... Desborough, per Samuel Kilburn ... 0 1 . Middlesbro' National Charter Association, per J. Hollinshead ... 0 15 -0 New Pellen, near Halifax ... 0 6 0 Horbury, near Wakefield ... Pontypool, per T. Parry Merthyr Tydvil. per E. Williams ... 1 0 0 Norwich, per S. Goat... ... the Doura Chartist Association, Ayrshire... ... 0 5 Preston Chartists a few friends at Oldlands Common, per T. W. Simeon, Bristol... 0 1 Hawick, per J. Hogg ... ... the Birmingham National Charter Association, per G. White ... 1 0 ner J. Rather ... ... 0 2 Hyde per J. Rather ... Mr. Dale, blacksmith, Bretton, near Westbury ... ... ... 6 2 FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED CHARTISTS.

From the Association, Liversedge ... ... D. Hipgood, Rowde, near Devizes ... 0 0 6 ... Desborough, per Samuel Kilburn ... 0 1 6 ... J. T. Mills, Clerken well, London ... 0 1 6 ... the Chartists of Preston ... 0 10 0-... Wm. Drysdale, Dunfermline... ... 0 6 4

FOR MRS. CLAYTON. From Tillicoultry, per D. Gray

Kensington, per Thomas Wheeler, the

proceeds of sermons, less expences 1 Southampton Temperance Association,

per J. Russell ... ... 0 10 ... 4 Horbury, near Wakefield ... ... 9 1 THE FUNERAL OF JAMES SHARROCK. A VENDOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR.—Allow me, through the medium of your paper. to pay a sincere tribute of respect to the memory of James Sharrock, of Wigan, one of the vendors of the Northern Star, who departed this life deeply and deservedly lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, on the night of the 19th instant, after lingering for some years with declining health.

As a firm and consistent Republican, he stood one of the foremost of the present age. He was also a man of extensive information, had a superior knowledge of the aristocracy, and the abuses under which the industrious classes of the three unhappy kingdoms have long suffered, and of the direful effects of servile oppression and misrule. His mind was patriotic. mercus, and humane: and he has undergone much hardship in aiding and assisting the lovers of republicanism to expose the errors of a corrupt system of administration, and in circulating useful publications, calculated to free the working classes generally from that thraidom and miserable state of existence which he had long been the victim of. He was a kind father, an inoffensive and obliging neighbour, and a good husband; and, perhaps, a sounder and more zealous politician and advocate of the rights of man never

Such, Mr. Editor, was the individual of whom I write. If, therefore, pure merit ever deserved a place in your valuable journal—if the tear of heartfelt sorrow and sincere esteem ever fell from the eye of gratitude for a worthy character, the deceased, James Sharrock. of this borough, deserved that tear; and as he has been through good and evil report, it will only be an act of justice and humanity in you to give this humble tribute to his memory a place in this week's paper.

His funeral was numerously attended, on Sunday, by the industrious classes, the most useful and most respectable portion of the human race; and a general feeling of sorrow and respect was manifested while the venerable remains slowly moved to the spot where he is interred, in St. John's Chapel Yard, in Wigan.

There let him rest, in undisturbed repose, While o'er his grave the soft breeze gently blows; Whilst his kind spirit, free from toil and pain, With seraphs dwells, and we our rights maintain.

TODMORDEN.—TEN Hours' Bill.—On

Hill Cottage, near Wigan Lane, Wigan, April 26, 1841.

Tuesday, the 20th instant, a meeting was held at Messrs. Fielden's school-room, Todmorden, for restricting the hours of labour in factories, Mr. Joseph Hirst in the chair; the following resolutions were passed unanimously:-lst. "That in the opinion of this meeting, petitions be got up from the factories and villages in this neighbourhood, praying the Legislature to pass a bill to limit the labour of all persons who work in factories, and who are and is happy that he had the chance of meeting with money to this Office by Post-office Order, 2nd. "That this meeting pledges itself to use its and very deficient of sight of the other, it being utmost exertions in forwarding the above object by gradually failing for years, and in my 70th year." orders payable to Mr. John Ardill, as, by causing petitions to be sent from the villages and factories in this district." 3rd. "That our best a recent alteration in the Post-office ar- thanks is due and are hereby given to John rangements, any neglect of this would Fielden, Esq., M. P. for his unwearied exertions in cause us a great amount of trouble and the cause of the factory workers, and that the petitions be entrusted to that gentleman for presentation." 4th. "That a vote of thanks be hereby given to the TO STOP AN ANCIENT RIGHT OF WAY ACROSS humanity." 5th. "That a vote of thanks be given NOTTING VALE, BY EMPLOYING THE RURAL to the Chairman, for his able and impartial conduct." Mr. Mark Crabtree, of London, attended Mr. Editor,—I sent you a full account of the above-named atrocious proceedings for insertion. You for his unflinching advocacy of the cause. Several

CORN LAW LEAGUE.-The Corn Law League have of London to aid me in breaking through the attempt of Messrs. Salter and others to stop the house of Mr. James Sutcliffe, Crosston; instead of right of road (it should have been path) which the public have always had across what is now called kept it as quiet as they could, for I believe there are that Victoria Park (2) in Notting Valor than 12 and 2 the 'Victoria Park' (?), in Notting Vale; though not forty persons that know of it. They have enyou do not state where Notting Vale is, or in what | gaged a smooth-faced town's lickspittle to go round part the path in question lies. When I state that with a petition, and he takes a good plan to get it herself. the Vale is adjoining the Paddington side of the filled with signatures; he has been noticed stopping Hippodreme, it will be a sufficient guide; and as boys that he thought could write their names, so for the path—the free and ancient footpath—it that it will not be short of names. The same

MITCHELL'S NARRATIVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. MY DEAR SIR,-I write at the Governor's request, to desire that no more of Mitchell's narrative shall be published for the present, as its publication may frustrate the ends of justice. I beg also to correct a mistake which appeared in the Leeds Mercury of last week, and which, being an unusual occurrence with that paper, did not a little surprise me.

For the Mercury's satisfaction I beg to inform his readers, that the confession was made to the magistrates; that the facts were told by Mitchell to his companions while in the condemned cell, and when Mitchell had no hope of any commutation of punishment; that he, Mitchell, subsequently to his pardon, being in the yard with Livesey, one of his companions in the condemned cell, requested Livesey to take down his narra-Williams, and Jones, inclose the same, per post, tive in writing with a view to its publication, as the only reparation he could make to society for his past life. Steelhouse-lane, will be rendering great service and with the hope that his confession would break up the gangs to which he belonged. Livesey did write it down and read it over to Mitchell, who also read it himself, and signed his name to it. Livesey then threw it over to my yard, and I gave it Mr. Hobson at Livesey and Mitchell's request; and now, what says Mr. Baines

Mitchell's father came to York, when he saw it announced that his son had confessed to being concerned in a thousand robberies, and Mitchell on being questioned made some excuse; I heard that he denied it; and when the Governor next visited my cell, I reington, which should have been inserted this quested of him to put the question to Mitchell, which week had we received it a day sooner; but as it he did, and Mitchell repeated the confession, and said that he did say and still said that he was at a thousand robberies and more. Now, Sir, he said so in my presence; and when he

said so, Livesey said, "nay, John, not a thousand. lad. that's ten hundred." "Well, I know." replied Mitchell. Sir, Mitchell's father knows that he writes lies, when he says that his son was not absent with the gipsies, because he knows that he advertised him in the Leeds Mercury and Sheffield papers.

And now, Sir, I repeat that Mitchell's life has been the most extraordinary race of profligacy ever yet published to the world, and I desire that all the rest shall be suppressed until justice shall have taken its course. The many names contained in the sequel of the narrative, must not just now be published.

Yours, faithfully, F. O'CONNOR.

York Castle, 28th 12th month, P.S. I am at a loss to know what has produced Mr. Baines's strong sympathy for Mitchell.

NOTTINGHAM ELECTION, TUESDAY .- We have fought the battle and won the victory, and our French opponent has taken French leave of the electors. He resigned at two o'clock, when the numbers were, for

Walter ... ... ... Larpent 1,722

Majority for Walter It is a glorious victory, won against all the influence, intimidation, and coercion of the Treasury. The people are in the best humour, and nothing like disorder has been witnessed during the day. On Mr. Walter's return to his inn, the immense crowd who accompanied him in grand and peaceful procession were addressed in appropriate speeches by Mr. Roworth, Mr. Eagle, and several other of his friends. About half-past one o'clock, Mr. Larpent retired from the hustings, and, as he proceeded to the Exchange Rooms, was most vehemently groaned by the mob. It so happened, that as soon as the assembled multitude had despatched the unhappy candidate, Lord Rancliffe (his friend and proposer) entered the town, and on his passage through the streets to the White Lion Hotel, the Whig quarters, was treated with similar marks of popular indigna-

tion.—Times Correspondent. LIVERPOOL, TUESDAY.-SHOCKING MURDER.-At an early hour this morning, a report of fire-arms was heard in the house of a respectable cotton broker in Portland-place, Everton, and upon an alarm being given, and the bed-room of the master of the house entered, it was found that he had shot his wife and child (an infant.) Surgical assistance was immediately called in, but the lady died immediately. The child is living. Misfortunes in trade are said to have caused this dreadful act.

TO BE LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSES. SION, an Old and well-accustomed BEHA. HOUSE known by the Sign of "THE DIANA," Manchester-road, Brauford.

The present Occupier of the Premises having made another engagement, the incoming tenant will be treated with on liberal Terms. The Stock, Fixtures, and Brewing Utensils to be taken at a fair Valuation. For further Particulars, apply on the

NEW CHARTIST PERIODICAL.

THE MIDLAND COUNTIES' ILLUMINA. TOR, Price Three-halfpence, is Published and may be had of Mr. CLEAVE, Shoe-lane, London of Messrs. Sweet, (Nottingham,) Skevington and Eveleigh, (Loughborough,) Neal, (Derby,) Vickers, (Belper,) Burgess, (Hinckley,) and all Booksellers in the Kingdom, by application to Mr. Cleave, London, or to the Publisher, Leicester.

"The Illuminator we hesitate not to pronounce infinitely superior in style, matter, and composition, to most, if not any, of the high-priced periodicals, written by and for educated men."-Northern Star. No. 12, (Published Saturday Morning, May 1st,) contains "Lives of the Commonwealthsmen: John Pym," continued. "The Nottingham Election: Chartist Policy defended." Colonel Thompson's reply to "John Smith." "Thinker's Note-Book;"

Copies of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, may be had on application.

#### BLINDNESS.

MR. BAXTER has left Liverpool, and may be consulted Daily at his Residence, Bridgeman Place, Cockerill Spring, Bolton, (personally, or by Letter, pre-paid,) upon all Cases of Ophthalmia, or Inflammations, Specks, &c., Amaurosis or Dimness of Sight, cured without Surgical Operation, or any restraint of Diet or Business. N.B. Mr. B. may be consulted at the White Horse, in Southgate, Halifax, Yorkshire, on Monday and Tuesday, the 10th and 11th of May.

TESTIMONIALS. No. 12, Union-place, Clayton-st., Liverpool. Sir.—I take the opportunity to write to you, to inform you how my brother's eyes are getting on, Alexander Frazer, (that was blind through inflammation and thick films, and was declared incurable at Glasgow,) that called upon you at Bolton. He can now see to read the smallest print, for which I feel truly grateful to you, Sir, for my brother's progress in sight, as well as many more friends in Glasgow. Given in my handwriting, this 2nd day of

August, 1840, JOHN FRAZER

No. 98, Gallowgate, Glasgow, Scotland. Sir,-For the good of the public, and, especially unto those who are labouring under the distressing malady of blindness, I here insert that my daughter, Mary Leech, 15 years of age, was blind, through a violent inflammation and films, and was in the Staffordshire Infirmary for a length of time, where she was severely blistered, leeched, &c., until her eyes were sunk in her head; and, after that, golden ointment was applied to her eyes with care, but all to no service. But, hearing of your ability as an eculist, and the cures you had performed, I wrote for one pound's worth of your eye medicines, giving every particular of her case, on the 1st of April, 1840: and, thank God, in one month, she could see to read the smallest print, and has remained perfect ever since. And, Sir, my youngest daughter Emma had very bad eyes at the time, and they are perfeetly cured by your medicines. Given in my handwriting, this 14th day of

January, 1841, WILLIAM LEECH.

Amicable-street, Tunstall. Staffordshire Potteries. Mr. Newbrooks, in High-street, Tunstall, our of desires to state that he is perfectly restored to sight,

gradually failing for years, and in my 70th year, I had given up all hopes of ever being restored to sight again; but, hearing of the cures you were performing in Liverpool, induced me, Sir, to place myself under your care, and I can with pleasure inform the public that, after being under your treatment for one month, I can now see to read tolerable sized print, without the aid of glasses. Given in my handwriting, this 28th day of

January, 1841, FREDERICK HAMILTON, No. 39, Charlotte-street, Liverpool. Mrs. Price, Dance Street, Copperas Hill, Liverpool, 53 Years of Age, blind (Amaurosis) for Three Years, and in such a state of Debility, that she could not rise from her chair without help, but after patiently persevering in Mr. B.'s mild treatment for Five Months, she is restored to sight so as to distin-

perform part of her domestic duties, and keeps still Thursday, 18th of March, 1841, as she cannot write N.B. Every satisfaction will be given from the

above patients by a personal visit; but, as they have been both at expence and trouble through numerous

#### Darieties.

THE Hartford (U.S.) Courier says, there is an editor in that city whose ideas are so lofty that he is obliged to chase them up to the garret, in order to catch them; and then they often escape through the scuttle.

A CONNECTIOUT JONATHAN, in taking a walk with his dearest, came to a bridge, when he honestly said, after paying his toll (which was one cent), "Come, Sake, you must pay your own toll, for just as like as not I shan't have you arter all."

A Tony Voter, celebrated for his stupidity, havwith the remark that he was not going to disobey

the decatogue, which declared, "Thou shalt not commit a dull-Tory." a young lady to write something "original" in her

"An original something, dear maid, you would win me To write but how shall I begin!

album. He answered as follows :-

For I'm sure I have nothing original in me, Excepting original sin."

"AH. POLLY!" exclaimed the Queen, "Albert is such a dear creature, you don't know." "So I am told," rejoined Poll, "the dearest creature in your Majesty's dominions,"

RPIGRAM ON MISS ANNE BREAD. " Toest any girl but her," said Ned. With every other flutter-I'llibe content with Annie Bread, But won't have any but her."

-American Paper.

How to see your Way .- Mr. Mackenzie told me several anecdeses; one of Lady Yarmouth. She was at a large dinner, seated at no great distance from a rid, elergyman, and some bishopric having just fallen in, he carelessly expressed a wish that he were so lucky as to be named to it. "Do you expect it?" said she to him. "No, indeed, I do not." he replied : "I fear I am not so fortunate."-What say you to a bet !" said she. "I'll bet you five thousand pounds that you will get it."-" Done." said the clergyman; and soon after he had the vacant see.—Swinburne's Courts of Europe.

once asked by a very beautiful woman—"Why is a management of lunatic asylums.

gardener the most extraordinary man in the world?"

On the motion of Lord Teignm The reply given was as follows:—" Because no man ing of the College of Maynouth Bill was postponed has more business on earth, and he also chooses good till the 19th of May. Grounds for what he does. He commands his The House went into Committee on the Administra-Thyme; he is master of the Mint; and he fingers tion of Justice Bill. On clause 7, which related to the Penny-royal. He raises his Celery every year, and transfer of the funds belonging to suitors from the it is a bad year indeed that does not bring him in a Court of Exchequer to the Court of Chancery, Sir E. Plum. He meets with more Boughs than a minister Sugnen objected to the clause, on the ground that it of state; he makes more Beds than the King of would diminish the emoluments of the Accountant-France, and has in them more genuine Roses and General of the Court of Chancery, a great pertion Lilies than are to be found at a country wake. He of which was derived from the commission he received makes Raking his business more than his diversion, on the transfer and deposit of stock in the public but it is an advantage to his health and fortune, funds. Which i- wothers find : his wife, moreover, has enough | The Solicitor General thought that it was injuorders fatal to others never hurt him; he walks, and the accountant-general with the transfer of funds belongbustles, and thrives most in a consumption; he can ing to the suitors to the proper court. boast of more Bleeding-hearts than you can, and has more isorels than the Duke of Weilington. But sion that had taken place, that the Accountant-General his greatest pride and the greatest envy of his com- eked out his salary by receiving a portion of the companions is, that he can have Yew when he pleases." mission paid to the broker for the preference given to to grow rich. It is only to trust nobody, to befriend that the House would no longer permit a public officer none, to get every thing, and save all we get; to to be paid in so discreditable a way. [Hear, hear,) If

be the friend of no man, and have no man for our and legitimate manner. friend; to heap up interest upon interest, cent. per Mr. BRISCOE thought it extremely proper that the cent.; to be mean, miserable, and despised for some Accountant General should be paid by a commission twenty or thirty years; and riches will come as upon the sums invested in the public funds. sure as disease and disappointment. Before passing a vote of censure on those unfortu-

there can be no manner of doubt, if we had been in their cases; we should have done just the same. nates it is necessary that we not only make ourselves acquainted with all the circumstances of the case, but that we be also exercised with the same feelings. So very different a conclusion are those apt to come to, whose minds are at liberty, to what those are whose judgments are burthened with the care of the maner, and fear of the result. \_\_ -THE CHINESE.—The representations of these

remarkable dople and their country upon porcelain, or denina, have been usually condemned as ill-drawn and fathless, but unworthily so. Lord Joce:yo, in his account of the Chinese expedition, observes, "Since I have seen many of the houses and remitted of the Chinese, the paintings on the old Chris imported into England, struck me as the man quoted several cases to show the injury and less best are inequion of the buildings and figures of these that had been inflicted upon suitors through the proextraordinary people; and it is wonderful how correct they are in the main features."

by order of the House of Commons, it appears that suits. there are no fewer than 641 attendants upon the idol at Juggernaud! Among these are 100 cooks, 20 keepers of the wardrobe, and two persons to paint some alterations were contemplated in the Six Clerks' the eyebrows, &c. Individuals are also appointed Office, and he would aid, that the Lord Chancellor. to waich the s'umbers of the idel, the time when it with the assistance of some of the most eminent men

A LAWYER'S FAITH.-My brother and I were which would be found most beneficial to the suitors in subprensed as witnesses upon a trial at Warwick. that court and the public. The attorney promised to reimburse the expence, the contenders being poor. My brother and myself salari went in a chaise. We won the cause. I was obliged each. to bear all the expence, and never received a shilling. So much for the faith of a lawyer.—William Hutton's

VERY TRUE.—The tie which binds man to his brother man is older than the annals of England can reach; and will endure when the names of Peel

and Russell shall be alike forgotten.—Times. THE DEVIL AMONG THE PRINTERS.—In 1561, a work was printed entitled, "The Anatomy of the Mass," and it contained 170 pages, accompanied with creata of fifteen pages! The author, (who was a monk) in an advertisement prefixed to the errata, states, that the devil, to ruin the fruits of his Exchequer who might be affected by the Bill, work, employed two very malicious frauds, by first drenching the manuscript in the kennel, reducing it to a most pitiable state, and rendering some parts Scarlett, who had recently been appointed to the altogether filegible, and then obliging the printers office of a Master in the Court of Exchequer, from to commit such numerous blunders, never before equalis d in so small a work! To combat this; double machination of Satan, he was obliged to

influence of the devil. THE LAST AMERICANISM.—A famous physician practising in Pennsylvania, having prescribed a strong dose of nitre to a patient labouring under a 80 as to include Mr. Smriett, was carried by a majority severe co.d, it caused so profuse a perspiration of 73 to 70. The House then resumed during the night, that he was found drowned the next morning.

of the blunders of printers working under the

Egg Nog-Mint Julep.—The Exchange Hotel, 8, Broad-street, is making itself famous for its egg nog and mini juleps. They began on the juleps yesterday, and the way the article went was a caution to sinners. The peculiar quality of these delicate liquids is the aromatic flavour they possess as they pass the panting lips. They are both truly the nectar of the gods.—American Paper.

A GOOD MORNING'S WORK.—The following is from a communication of one of our Borneo correspondents, lately received by us :- On a morning of last i October, Mimo of Sepang took his hoe and com- Government. menced his usual operations. He toiled but a few minutes, when his instrument came in contact with a vote for £21.627,000 was taken. something of unusual size and resistance. He took up the rock of offence, and, giving it a passing time glance, threw it aside; but while toiling away, his Ad thoughts returned to the discarded stone, when a remembrance of its unusual heaviness arrested his attention. He again gave it a more strict scrutiny. by washing, rubbing, &c., and having concluded it worth preserving, delivered it to the Kung-si. After a few days, the latter brought it to Sambas, and sold it to the Salizin for 2,000 Java rupees. The rock of three and four estries. - Singapore Free Press.

mode Toby. "He's a poor creature," rejoined Trim. the Established Church at the expense of persons who fields and the meadows covered with corn and with clusion is erroneous, with much more confidence than How to Live by a Loss.—At Marlborough-street and the meadows covered with corn and with clusion is erroneous, with much more confidence than How to Live by a Loss.—At Marlborough-street cattle, created by their own labour. It has also been it declared the rumour that Lord Belhaven is to be police-office, on Saturday, John Lewis, a ragged, but place," continued the Corporal, looking full at my Riding of Yorkshire, the name of which was not fashionable, amongst even the working classes, to look superseded in the office of Commissioner to the General exceedingly intelligent-looking little boy, about eight uncle, "because he must endeavour to please every sudibly stated, praying for a repeal of the Corn Laws; upon the country labourers, particularly those here in Assembly to be unfounded. The Chronicle roundly years of age, was charged with begging in the streets, body. In the negligence of a moment, perhaps a and one from the Guardians of the Todmorden Union, small paragraph pops upon him; he hastily throws complaining of the expenses to which parishes were it to the compositor, it is inserted, and he is ruined subjected in defraying the charge of vaccinating the to understand anything about the political causes of digan;" and that "Mr. Macaulay's statement was either passing Greek-street, Soho, he saw the defendant to all intense and purposes." "Too much the case, children of the poor. Trim," said my uncle, with a deep sigh; "too— Mr. Christopher presented a petition from a much—the—case." "An', please your honour," Board of Guardians in the city of Lincoln, praying that much—the—case." "An', please your honour," Board of Guardians in the city of Lincoln, praying that continued Trim, elevating his voice, and striking into they might be invested with a discretionary power to any one moment of my life. I from my childhood have an imploring attitude, "an', please your honour this an imploring attitude, "an', please your honour this is not the whole." "Go on, Trim." said my uncle, feelingly. "The printer, sometimes," pursued the Poor Law Commissioners.

Board of Guardians in the city of Lincoln, praying that they might be invested with a discretionary power to any one moment of my life. I from my childhood have statement may be both. The Chronicle is at the pains loss by setting a penny subscription on foot, and they continued they make they possess, and thus be induced to the decision of Mr. Macaulay: and, after mature feelingly. "The printer, sometimes," pursued the Poor Law Commissioners.

Board of Guardians in the city of Lincoln, praying that they might be invested with a discretionary power to any one moment of my life. I from my childhood have statement may be both. The Chronicle is at the pains loss by setting a penny subscription on foot, and they decision of Mr. Macaulay: and, after mature feelingly. "The printer, sometimes," pursued the Poor Law Commissioners.

Poor Law Commissioners.

Board of Guardians in the city of Lincoln, praying that they might be invested with a my one moment of my life. I from my childhood have statement may be both. The Chronicle is at the pains statement may be both. The Chronicle is at the pains loss of the moment of my life. I from my childhood have statement may be both. The Chronicle is at the pains loss of the moment of my life. I from my childhood have statement may be both. The Chronicle is at the pains loss of the moment of my life. I from my childhood have statement may be both. The Chronicle is at the pains loss of the moment of my life. I from my childhood have statement may be both. The Chronicle is at the pains loss of the my chil feelingly, "The printer, sometimes," pursued the Poor Law Commissioners.

Corporal, "hirs apon a piece that pleases him mignity, and he thinks it cannot but go down with hims and the cause of their misery; and that the day would have the human mind! He inserts it, and its all over with a mind. He inserts it, and its all over with human mind! He inserts it, and its all over with a printer, the has a nose to print for, and every meritages, and the politican claps his specs on his access. The politican claps his specs of folds them, sticks them in his he takes his specs of clearing the poors. So it goess. Freey one thinks it country to be printed expressly for himself, as a three has been knowled in the sakes of the counter of the sake of their values unreasement. The prest was all clearly and that the day would be made of their misery; and that the day would not be compared the same policeman was so dreadfully affected with this had the cause of their misery; and that the day would not be compared to the first clause. He laid it down as a principle, that they will understood the nature of their misery; and that the day would endure that milery no longer. Now, then, for the circumstances connected with this him. They for give others, but, they cannot forgive a principle, that him. They for give others, but, they cannot forgive a principle, that him. They for give others, but, they cannot forgive a principle, that they will understood the nature of their misery; and that the day would endure that milery no longer. Now, then, for the circumstances connected with this sails of the country franchies in the Caronital nature of their misery; and that the day would endure that milery no longer. Now, then, for the circumstances connected with this had to exist meaning the theory of a door in the give in the circumstances connected with this had the cause of their misery; and that the day would endure that milery no longer. Now, then for the circumstances connected with this was the common that the cause of the was the cou printed expressly for himself, as he is a subscriber; valled by their desire to avoid paying too heavy a rate. Chosen to go on foot this cand yet, after all this complaining, would you believe it sir, said the honest Corporal, clasping his rating, in order to confer a franchise, would be an say a good deal by and by. hands beseechingly, "would you believe it, sir, there excess of £5 beyond the rent and other charges. The are some subscribers who do not hesitate to cheat! "beneficial interest of £10," contended for by Mr. the printer out of his pay! Our army swore O Connell, after the deductions which that member terribly in Flanders, but they never did any thing so professed to allow, would not be unfairly represented

#### Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.-FRIDAY, APRIL 23. Petitions were presented by the Duke of Arryle and the Earl of Zetland on the subject of lay patronage in Scotland, and by Lord Dentson for the abolition of church-rates.

In answer to the Marquis of Salisbury, The Marquis of NORMANBY said he was extremely unwilling to put off the Drainage of Buildings' Bill but in order to meet the wishes of the Noble Marquis, he would consent to report it pro forma, and In answer to Lord Lyndburst.

The Marquis of NORMANBY said it was not intended that Mr. Vizard should hold conjointly the offices of CAMPBELL, the poet, lately received a request from | solicitor to the Home-office and secretary to the bankrupts in Chancery.

In answer to the same Noble Barl, Lord DUNCANNON said he was not aware of recent claims which had been made against the owners of mines him, in the second clause, to define that beneficial inwhich were submarine, but he would make inquiries on terest by the £5 rating propounded in the earlier part Adjourned

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, APRIL 23. Mr. Alexander, the new member for Antrim county, took the oaths and his seat.

The North Midland Railway Bill, the Chard Canal Bill, and the Clifton Bridge Bill, were severally read a third time, and passed. Mr. FOX MAULE moved that further proceedings on

all bills for the recovery of small debts be postponed till the 10th of May. Alderman COPELAND opposed the motion. Parties had gone to a great deal of expence in bringing these measures before Parliament; they had been for several years waiting for a general bill, which appeared to be as remote now as ever, and they had no alternative but to proceed with these local bills.

After some discussion the Hosse divided, when there appeared—for the motion, 40; against it, 39. Mr. Lucas gave notice that on Tuesday he should move for leave to bring in a bill to authorise the stoppage of the wages of labourers in Australia, to the extent of one-fourth, in repayment of the expence of their passage to that celony.

Mr. EWART gave notice that on the 16th of May he

THE GARDENER'S PRIVILEGES.—The question was should move for leave to bring in a bill for the better On the motion of Lord Teignmouth the second read-

of Hears's ease, and never wishes for Weeds. Dis- dictions to mix up the question of the emoluments of

Mr. C. BULLER said it it was clear, from the discus-Easy To car Rich.-Nothing is more easy than that broker. He trusted, after that had been stated, sting curselves and every body belonging to us; to his salary was insufficient, let it be increased in a proper

Mr. O'CONNELL suggested that the Court of Chancery hould appoint a broker of its own at a mism mayem nt, saying that, if we had been in their had taken place, of the manner in which the Accountant-General was paid. He should be glad to attend to any suggestions made by the Hon. and Learned Gentleman present, to put an end to such a

> system. The clause was then agreed to. On clause 19, for appointing two additional equity

> indges, Sir E. Sugden thought one new judge would be enough until they had ascertained how the system worked. He thought the appointment of five equity judges in all, while there were only three common law courts, would lead to great inconvenience and confu-

> Mr. PEMBERTON concurred in much of what had fallen from the Right Hon. Gentleman, but he was not disposed to oppose the clause. Mr. C. BULLER would support the clause, because

he looked upon the measure as one of a serious of beneficial alterations. The Hou, and Learned Gentletracted and expensive nature of the preceedings in the Court of Chancery, and the result of which in practice INDIAN Superstrion.-From a paper just printed was found to be the compromise of 60 out of every 100

> In answer to Mr. Aglionby, The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said he understood that in the profession, was preparing a series of regulations

> Some discussion took place on the clause for fixing the salaries of the two new judges at £5,000 per annum Mr. PEMBERTON suggested that the salary should be

> £6,000. Mr. HUME said £5,000 per annum ought to purchase the services of any lawyer. The Government had been reproached with extravagance, and now it was proposed to increase the expenses of the country.

> The clause was then agreed to. In answer to Sir E Sugden, Lord J. RUSSELL said he did not think it would be expedient to introduce any legislative measure to prevent Masters in Chancery sitting in Parliament. On clause 56 being read, the object of which was to grant compensation to the officers of the Court of The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER moved the introduction of a clause in its stead to exclude Mr.

compensation. granted to all the persons affected by the Bill, it would be re-peruse the book, and to form this singular list rejected elsewhere.

Lord J. RUSSELL said he should never consent to any transfer of the right of that House to originate money clauses to the House of Lords. After a lengthened discussion the clause, amended

In answer to Lord Mahon, who inquired whether i was intended to make any reduction in the number of convicts on board the hulks, which had been doubled

within the last two years, Lord J. RUSSELL said he fully concurred in the recommendation of the Transportation Committee, and also in the spirit of the resolution of the Noble Lord, and it was the intention of the Government to carry the recommendations of that committee into effect as soon as it was practicable.

Sir R. PEEL said the question was one of the greatest importance, more especially now that the system of capital punishments was being done away with. He hoped it would meet the immediate attention of the

The House then went into Committee of Supply, and Court of Chancery (Ireland) Bill was read a second

Adjourned at a quarter before one o'clock.

Monday, April 26.

Sir G. STRICKLAND presented a petition from Saddieworth, with 6.500 signatures, taking notice of the declining state of our manufactures, and praying for a revision of the import duties. The Hon. Member preoffence proted a mass of gold, weighing between complaining that chaplains were appointed to Poor

holder's test would admit, but whom his £5 property rating would exclude, he was disposed to move also another change, admitting a large class of voters—a change which would substitute, for the Government proposal of a rating on a lease at a low rent, a proposal of a rating at a higher rent, but without any lease. The circumstances of Ireland, however, were so different from those of England, and her general wealth A Torr Vorge, celebrated for his stupidity, havdefer the further consideration till Tuesday next, for so far inferior, that the English £50 franchise would ing been charged with committing an assault at an the purpose of introducing a clause to extend its provielection, the magistrate summarily dismissed him, sions to Scotland.

defer the further consideration till Tuesday next, for so far inferior, that the English £50 franchise would be too high for Ireland. What the proper amount would be he was not yet prepared to state; but it would be he was not yet prepared to state; but it should be an amount which would give a constituency at least as numerous as that which existed immediately after the Reform Act. All he should now ask of the House would be merely to consent to the principle. He then moved to omit those words at the end of the first

> Lord MORPETH said, that though the proposals of Lord Howick might have been unobjectionable if moved as additions to the franchise provided by the Bill, they would not be eligible as substitutions for that franchise. He believed that the test proposed by the Government

clause which abrogate the beneficial interest franchise

created by the Reform Act, for the purpose of enabling

was much more than a verbal matter. Mr. C. Woop added a few words; after which.

Bill, was not to be permitted. It was assumed that yoins, deserves to perish from hunger, and to be food such a diminution had already taken place. Mr. O Confor the fowls of the air. nell, however, had expressed his opinion during the In about a month after Joseph Mason's failure to progress of the Referm Bill, that it would not bring get his petition to the hands of his neest excellent Ma- prayers soon after commenced, the culprit, in an the numbers up to 39,000. There was so great an exjesty, those risings for increase of wages, which had audible voice, joining in the service, and repeating citement on the first registry after that Bill, and so little begun in East Kent, had extended themselves into word for word after the clergyman. The county authorized themselves into opposition, that the numbers amounted to 52,000. Hampshire, and they finally reached the parishes, in rities next conducted Murray to the lobby adjoining They still increased, nominally, till the octennial about the centre of which lies the hamlet of Sutton the outer gate of the castle. He was there handcuffed, period; and then, of cenese, they were reduced by the striking off of many theusands. Yet at this day they in these risings, I shall have to speak by and by; but waiting for the culprit at Giover's Stone, the city were between 40,000 and 50,000, exceeding by many first let as see who and what he was. His parents had, boundary, Mr. Dunstan conducted his prisoner on foot theusand persons the muchers which the Reform Bill for generations, been labourers; he was born in one of in that direction. A strong body of the city police. was framed and expected to yield. When he should these parishes. He had a brother whose name is armed with cutlasses, attended to keep back the see an alarming diminution of the constituency, he Robert, who was not married. Joseph was married and growd. The unhappy man walked by the side of the should gladly co-operate with Lord Howick for the had one child. They lived in the parish of Bullington redress of that evil; but he would not, because some with their mother, who had been a widow a good many gentlemen declined to grant leases of their property, years, and who found, in the great and skifful labour consent to inundate the constituency by letting in voters of her sons, in their rare sobriety, in their great indus- On the arrival of the county procession at the bounwithout any property whatever.

Mr. O'CONNELL instanced several counties in which. though registration had been stimulated by contests, the number of voters was, in his opinion, unreasonably children of a different description. Besides the work small in proportion to their population. Lord Howick which these two young men did for the farmers in the called bimself a wellwisher of Ireland; but he would neighbourhood, they rented a piece of ground, consistbetter have evinced his good wishes by moving to re- ing of about three acres and a half, which they cultistore the 40s. freeholders, than by aiding the opposition vated mornings and evenings, and at times when they

ought to settle the question of franchise. He had hunger that induced them to take a part in the risings. The crowd was exceedingly dense, and the police conthat you must have this child named after him! thought £5 the proper amount; he had given way to They were induced, even if voluntary, to do it from a stables had great difficulty in keeping them back, so as Yes, Sir, and not only to me, but to thousands. matter might thus be settled, consenting to endure, neighbours. The object of the risings was, not to The procession reached the gaol as the clock struck Certainly he does. And is Feargus O'Conner for so great an object, the taunts directed against the commit acts of violence on anybody, and no acts of five. The cart was taken to the back door of the prison, superior to the Bible? I do not know what you error committed by a great party, who had preferred mitting acts of plunder, for no acts of plunder took their own triumphs to the tranquillization of Ireland; | place; but solely for the purpose of obtaining a suffi-He did not consider this amendment to be much more bearable to those whose labour produced all the food, coffin nor drop appeared to affect him in the least. On please about; but if you do not, there are others than a question of working; but he was not disposed all the rule and all the fuel. Yet, for taking the entering the cell he directly knall down and continued that will be was not disposed. returns, to prove the inefficiency of Lord Howick's mission which Grey advised the King to give to proposal for a £5 test. It was of no use to talk of Vaughan, Parke, Alderson, Wellington, Densan, future redress for the evil of excluding the Irish Sturges Bourne, and Serjeant Wilde, CONDEMED TO from representation: the present was the time to DEATH, AND TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE!! remedy that defect. If it were intended to disfran- In order to do justice, as fan as I am at present able. withdraw the franchise bestowed upon them, and count of the trials.

to raise a cheer behind him; and, under the cover of

Sir R. PEEL corrected some errors in Mr. O'Connell's

s good deal of laughter was raised by the perusal of pelition!—Cobbett. some of Mr. O'Connell's old invectives against his pre-Lord J. RUSSELL and Lord Howick mutually ex-

plained—if a little conversation, rather bitter than otherwise, can be called explanatory.

The House then divided, and defeated the Ministers by a majority of 21: the numbers being 291 and 270.

A little discussion ensued as to the next day of Lord J. RUSSELL proposed to adjourn till Monday: but to this delay the House would not consent, and

this £5 rating would admit: those, for instance, In this only he was in error; that is, thinking the right | pm. tahment having made him hungry to get a man who paid a very low rent for a property not rateable in all at so much as £8, but yet yielding to the holders a profit of more than £5 beyond that low told that which is contained in the fellowing copy of a every man was in early man as in any in was in any in the line in the real and not a sham. In whipp do not be to the fellowing copy of a every man was in early man in the real and not a sham. In whipp do not be told that which is contained in the fellowing copy of a every man was in early man any in the real and not a sham. In whipp do not be told that which is contained in the fellowing copy of a every man any in the real and not a sham. In the real and not a sham in the real and not a sham. In the real and not a sham in the real and no stead of being permitted to pertion the hig, he was told that which is contained in the following copy of a every man who handles him. Last week, a senti- not practicable, I do not aftempt it; if it be prac-

> " Pavilion, Brighton, October 21, 1830. "SIR,-I have received your letter of yesterday, inclosing the petition which you have been deputed by certain persons belonging to the working and labouring classes of the parishes of Wonston, Barton Stacey, and Bullington, near Winchester, to present to the King, and I beg to acquaint you, for the information of those who have signed this petition, that the Secretary of State for the Home Department is the proper and official channel of such communications to his Majesty. therefore return the petition to you, and

"Mr. Joseph Mason, Bullington, Hants."

"I am, Sir, "Your obedient servant, "H. TAYLOR."

To come to London, and then to go home, wa another hundred and twenty miles, or thereabouts. He, therefore, went to a gentleman at Brighton, whom he knew to have been born and brought up at Winchester. gave him the petition, and the insolent note of Herbert Taylor, in order that the former might be sent to the Secretary of State. This gentleman sent the two papers to his brother, who lives in London, and he brought the papers to me, to know how he was to get was the most advisable, and by it he was prepared to them to Peel. After looking at the papers, and hearing the whole story, I said, "Give me the petition: let it Mr. C. Wood observed, that Lord Howick's object not be disgraced by being hawked about in that manner: was to avoid that sweeping disfranchisement which a time will yet come when. Englishmen may petition the Bill proposed to inflict on all the existing voters, something other than Herbert Taylor and Peel. When many of whom the new test contained in that Bill Joseph Mason was drawing up this sensible petition, would not reinstate; and the amendment proposing to and when he was tramping a hundred and twenty miles omit the words of disfranchisement would leave cer- on the business of presenting it, he little thought of tain classes of the present voters still in existence, that condemnation to death, and that transportation without preventing Ministers from afterwards adding and slavery for life, to which he was to be sentenced in their own new qualifications also. He then showed about two months from the day on which he presented the result which, according to the returns, the plan of himself at the palace of the King's most excellent an £8 rating would produce: it would distranche no Majesty at Brighton! He little thought, that being less than one sixth of the £10 voters in fourteen of the one of a crowd who extorted a few shillings from a lirish unions. Sir C. GRET opposed the amendment, which he said nor took any part, would be to commit an act of ' highway robbery, for which he should be dragged from his him. He bade all an affectionate adieu. Between eight John Frost. wife and family, condemned to death, and sent into and nine o'clock in the evening he was revisited by the Lord STANLEY rose. He agreed with Lord Howick slavery for life! Such, however, was the result; and that an undue and unnatural diminution of the Irish the Englishman who can hear the story without feeling constituency, from the amount intended by the Reform his heart swell, and feeling the blood boiling in his

try and excellent meral character, safe protection from want, from all need of parochial relief, and from all those miseries which are the lot of mothers who have had no other work. They kept a cow, fatted a pig or as he had just been doing.

L. rd J. Russell said, that when the Legislature had two, and, therefore, as there was but one child in the aken up this subject, there was a very general feeling family, they were a great deal better off than the good headed the procession, and the sheriff, under shethat before it dealt with the question of registry it labourers in general. Therefore, it was not more riff, and a large body of officers brought up the rear. man said—Is Feargus O'Connor so endeared to you sense of duty towards their poorer and more unfortunate matter might thus be settled, consenting to endure, neighbours. The object of the risings was, not to Government. He had been sozious to retrieve the violence were committed; not for the purpose of com- and Murray's manacles having been removed, he was but it now appeared that his hope was to be thwasted | ciency of food and of raiment, and of fuel to make life foot of the fatal platform. The sight of neither the not name your child. That you can do se you to concede it, because it would introduce inconvenience | mildest and most inoffensive part in these risings, these into subsequent clauses. He cited some of the printed two excellent young men were, under the Special Com-

chise them, that should be done openly and expressly, to all the parties concerned, I will here refer to an acchise them, that should be done openly and expressly, to an the parties concerned, a will here reason the state of your mind at present? The answer to cond not in this laddrest and toxinous way. England, count of the trials in Hampshire, as afterwards published to see them honestly and limited by the Curate of the parish of Stoke Charity. I saked, "Are you prepared for the awful change so fairly represented; and not defrauded of their rights." Will draw no conclusions myself, and offer no opinions; shortly about to take place?" Murray replied, "Yes, You could not, without exciting great ingignation, but will simply state the facts as published in the ac-

take a step which would justify an angry spirit in Joseph Mason, aged 21; Bobert Mason, aged 22; were first indicted for what they called robbing one Sir R. PEEL said the Noble Lord had done what he Callender, Sir Thomas Buring's bailif. There were six usually did when his case was peculiarly defective - others indicted along with thein; there were a thousand he had made a general declamation on popular rights, persons or more in this rising; but, as far as one can judge from the report of the trial, the whole burden of that cheer, he had retired from further discussion, and the liquiry was about the two Masons. The jury, howfancied he had made a successful speech. Referring ever, acquitted them both. In their defence, both of to the expectations entertained by the framers of the hem denied ever having touched any money; and both ing words:—" Bartholomew Murray, I have obtained surgeon said he was in a consumption, and would Reform Bill, and by Mr. O'Connell himself, with re- said, that they were pressed by the rest of the people, the permission of Mr. Carberry to ask you a selemn never recover. He began to take these Pills three spect to the numbers of the Irish constituency, he and compelled to go with them; and there was no question. The religious exercises to which you have months ago, previous to which he had been confined showed that these numbers did now far exceed all those evidence brought to show that this was not true, been subject must have very deeply impressed your to his bed six months. The Pills first brought away expectations. But if the numbers were really diminished, Having escaped here, they were almost instantly mind, and as you are about very shortly to appear in a great deal of offensive matter, and then he what were the remedies proposed? In thirty-two clapped into another indictment; and the next day the presence of God, I do not require you to answer gradually recovered. Can now walk about without Irish counties, the Government proposed to the same were put upon their trial for robbing W. Dowden. unless you do it in sincerity and truth? Tathe sentence, a stick, and thought it his duty to make it known uniform franchise which belonged to the borough; excluding property, and giving everything to occupation. If property were excluded from the county franchise in Ireland, how could it be retained in England? And what confidence could be placed in the legislation of a lings, and that Robert Mason was one of the robbers. what confidence could be placed in the legislation of a lings, and that Robert Mason was one of the robbers. with Mr. Carberry on the drop. After a few minutes in a low way for some time; she took the Pills what confidence could be placed in the legislation of a c measure as this, suddenly changing, two or three days not taken the money, nor participated in it: that he extreme unction; and, turning round and shaking hands measure as this, suddenly changing, two or three days and show were improved. One said they were improved. One said they were pressaut we ago, their £5 to an £8 qualification? He vindicated, had been compelled to go along with the rest; and with Murray, said, "I am now about to leave you," to take, not causing a sickly feeling, or giving the least by reference to the testimony given in 1825 by the lead- 't that if the lawyer who had said so much against him ing Catcolics, the disfranchisement of the 40s free had been in the road, with a smock-frock on instead of holders under the Relief Bill; and concluded by that gown, and a straw hat instead of that wig, he the drop fell, and he died without a perceptible strongly declaring his opinion that the conduct of would now be standing at the bar, as he was; that an struggle. He was in the nineteenth year of his age. The notable to domore than two hours work in a day. She Ministers on this question had disentitled them to the confidence of Parliament.

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Ministers on this question had disentitled them to the confidence of Parliament. Lord HOWICK said, his object was not, as had been Mr. Win. Wickham and Mr. James Wickham, the two suggested by Ministers, to restrict the franchise, but principal landowners in the neighbourhood, gave him, to enlarge it. He wished to preserve the eld principle as they before had given his brother, the best of chaof a property qualification, and to add other qualificators. Mr. Enos Didams did the same; the jury most strongly recommended him to mercy; but, like his brother, he was condemned to DEATH, AND TRANSstatements by reference to reported passages of that PORTED FOR LIFE!! Always when these Massages Member's speeches: in the course of which quotations, ware tried, up came the story about the Brighton

## Spirit of the Press.

CARDIGAN'S HUMANITY: UN LUCKY TOM MACAULAY.

Coleringe in one of his works expressed regret that the science of casuistry had fallen into neglect—that branch of moral inquiry to which huge tomes were de-Great Marylebone street, a donkey, belonging to voted by the divines of the sixteenth and seventeenth defendant, started off with the cart to which it was centuried. Jeremy Taylor, he complained, was the harnessed, and dashed violently against the vehicle

sented the following petitions:-One from Huddersfield, the main object of all which has been, to persuade the casuistry in this age, that even the Downing street was fined 10s., which he speedily paid, and on quitlabourers that God never intended anything but potatoes journals have taken up the cry against the luckless ting the court, said, "If there's a more betterer con-Law Unions and paid at the expense of the ratepayers, for them to eat, and that it is grievously sinful in them | wight who has attempted to re-establish that branch of ducted ass than mine in all London then my name The Printer." I pity the printer," said my this practice operating as an indirect mode of extending not to be content with such diet, though they see the study. The Globe protests that Mr. Macaulay's con- aint Joe Holden, and that's all about it." the South, as being totally ignorant with regard to asserts that "Mr. Macaulay went out of his way to and practising the following deception. A police public matters, and as being utterly unable to be made volunteer a tribute to the humanity of the Earl of Cartheir misery; and of course not knowing the least in the irrelevant or untrue." The Chronicle does not pretend crying most piteously, and complaining that he had lost a sixpence in the kennel, and that when he went Such opinions were never entertained by me for compatible, delicately leaves it to be inferred that the home his mother would beat him for losing it King at Brighton, where the King then was. The man him in such a hurry to punish Private Rogers—he was chosen to go on foot this distance of sixty miles, was anxious that the poor fellow should have to over. On Joseph Mason, of Bullington, of whom I shall have to the other hand, Lord Caraigen's ndversaries say that say a good deal by-and-by.

[The petition was signed by 178 labouring men of from head-quarters to diminish the severity of his that. The mother, who had been called into the parishes of Wonston, Bullington, and Barton punishments;" and Sir Charles Daibing is said to have office, said that she was a widow, and in great the parishes. The magnistrate told her that if she was a listness. The magnistrate told her that if she was a listness. When Joseph Mason arrived at Brighton, he went had been character sed by unnecessary harshness." So, in distress she should apply to the parish authorities. bad as that " "Never!" said uncle Toby, emby this £5 rating. There were some persons, to the residence of the King, expecting, and justly ex- possibly, the hurry with Private Rogers may be owing to exercise his right to petition the King! An another page of the Northern Star-

Lord ordigan seems to be like pitch-he defiles Lord Cardigan has opened the mouth of the Downingstreet journals against their own Secretary at War:
the little dogs and all, Tray, Blanche, and Sweetheart, how they bank at him!" Having retrenched an un from the Chronicle's worthy, we must transplant it to our own lucky, and use in future the designation unlucky Tom Macanlay. Exiled from Windsor, and carped at by the Globe and Chronicle, it is clear that his planet

has passed its coliminating point-" The day of his destiny's over. And the star of his fate hath declined." It only remains to be added, that-"Even we, the story hearing, With a sigh can cry poor Tom !"

EXECUTION OF BARTHOLOMEW MURRAY FOR THE MURDER OF MR. AND MRS.

COOKE, AT OVER PEOVER CHESTER, SATURDAY NIGHT.—The last sentence of the 24th of March, Ann O'Connor and Mary Frost, the law was carried into effect upon the body of this twin daughters of John and Ann Lee, of Manwretched culprit at the City Gaol this morning. From the time of his apprehension in Ireland and his com-mitment on the charge, which at the last assizes was brought so clearly home to him, his conduct had been uniformly good.

The order for the execution was forwarded from the

Secretary of State's office, and received by the city

sheriff, W. J. Leller, Esq., on Sunday. The announcement of its arrival made no alteration in the habit or manners of the unhappy youth. He was locked up every night in the condemned cell by himself, and is said to have enjoyed up to Thursday night, sound and unbroken sleep. On Friday morning the holy mora-ment was administered to him by the Rev. J. Carberry. He then appeared quite resigned to his fate, and deeply impressed with the urgent necessity of making his peace with God. On Friday afternoon he expressed a wish to see the prisoners who up to the day of his condemnation had been confined in the same yard with Roman Catholic clergyman. He then undressed himself, got into bed, and taking his prayer-book in his hand, with the exception of some short intervals, read the contents with marked devotion throughout the night. He dressed about four o'clock, and parbook of a hearty breakfast. The reading of the usual morning audible voice, joining in the service, and repeating priest, still repeating the prayers. His step was remarkably firm, and the gaze of a crowd of some thousands did not appear in the least to affect him, dary, a black railed cart, without springs, provided by the city authorities, was in readiness to convey the culprit to the city gaol. He was lifted into it by Mr. Hill, the superintendent of the city police, and Mr. Haswell, the governor of the city gaol, and manacles having been fixed to his legs, the Rev. & Carberry took a seat in the cart by the side of the culprit, both riding with their backs to the horse, which, after the true Tyburn style, was led by the hangman, a practitioner from Staffordshire. The governor of the city

and Murray's manacles having been removed, he was mean. I say, is Feargus O'Conner superior to the conducted through the chapel, in which his coffin, made Bible! I do not know what the name of Feargus of plain undressed deal, was lying, to the cell at the O'Connor has to do with the Bible. Then I shall entering the cell he directly knelt down and continued that will. I suppose, Sir, we may name our children his devotions.

rided. Murray merely took a single cup of tea. About ten o'clock the Rev. W. G. Eaton, the county prison chaplain, paid the unfortunate man another visit. After shaking hands with him, the reverend gentlemun said, "Well, Murray, how do you feel ? What is the state of your mind at present?" The answer to siz." "Do you feel perfectly resigned to your fate ?" Yes, sir." The reverend chaplain then tendered his services to the unfortunate man, who, through Mr. Carberry, respectfully declined them, at the same time thanking the reverend gentleman for his kind offer and the general attention shown to him during his lengthened imprisonment in the county gaol.

. At length all being prepared, and just as the unfortunate man was about to be conducted to the drop, the Rev. Mr. Eaton feelingly appealed to him in the follow- been ill two years, of a kind of influence. The club which he replied, in a firm voice, "I am satisfied, God pain. be with you." These were his last words; in an instant the Castle, and, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of hours. Parliament, interred within the precincts, without Christian burial.

From the circumstance of there having been no pubic execution in Chester since April 19th, 1834, an inmense concourse of spectators were collected together on the city walls. At the moment of the execution, twenty-five minutes past twelve o'clock, the crowd was exceedingly dense. Fortunately, no accident of consequence occurred.

THE SWELL, THE COSTERMONGER, AND THE DON KEY.—At the Marylebone Police office, on Saturday Joseph Holden, an elderly man, with a serio comic cast of countenance, was brought up, charged under the following curious circumstances: -It appeared from the evidence of a gentleman named Tufnell that a few days ago, as his phasion was standing in 

How to Accomptish all THAT WE ATTEMPT My rule is deliberately to consider before I com-mence, whether the thing is practicable. If it be holders a profit of more than £5 beyond that, low told that which is contained in the following copy of a rent. But as he was aware that on the other hand note sent to him by Herbert Taylor, to help to pay mental journalist expressed apprehension that "the ticable, I can accomplish it, if I give sufficient pains there would be many voters whom the £8 lesse whose enormous salary he had been working all his holder's test would admit, but whom his £5 properts life-time:—

\*\*Prince Albert's peace." This week the connection with is done.—\*\*Dr. Hunter.

#### More Poung Patriots.

Christened at Yeovil Church, by the Rev. W. Robinson, on Wednesday, the 14th inst. Mahalath O'Conner Frost, daughter of Wm. Tucker and Elizabeth his wife.

Born March 4th, and duly registered, William Feargus O'Connor Carroll, son of Margaret and William Carroll, cordwainer, No. 3, Austin's Court, Cumberland-street, Manchester. Born on the 2nd of January, and christened on

the 21st of February, by the Rev. Mr. Clarke, Helen Agnes O'Connor Vincent, daughter of Alexander and Margaret Chalmers, of the Teetotal Coffee-house, Portobello, near Edinburgh, Christened at the Collegiate Church, on Sunday,

On the 28th of March, Agnes, the wife of David Walker, of Sheffield, was delivered of a fine daugh-ter, which was baptised at the parish church, and

duly registered Eliza O'Connor Frost Walker.
On Tuesday, the 10th of March, Elizabeth, the
wife of George Doig, of Bedlington, was safely delivered of a son, who was duly registered George Feargus Doig, on the 28th of March. Grace, the wife of Henry Burnett, 13, Reformstreet. Bradford, was delivered of a son on Sunday

last, which has since been duly registered Emaniel Frost Burnett.
In January last, Mary, the wife of George Flynn, of a daughter, which has been registered Ann M'Douall Flynn.
Tuesday, April 13th, the daughter of John and

Celia Moore, of Trowbridge, was duly registered Celia Frost Moore, in honour of the exiled patriot.

Eliza Frost, born November 4th, 1839, christened at the parish church, Dewsbury.

Jane O'Connor Frost, born at Stockport, 16th of March, 1841, and duly registered; daughter of George and Hannah Hall.
On Thursday week, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. George
Walker, tailor, Woodhouse Carr, near this town,

gave birth to a daughter, who has been duly registered Harriet Feargus O'Connor.

Mr. Henry Hunt, of the Friars, Leicester, recently had a son christened Feargus, after the incarcerated

patriot now in York Castle.
On Tuesday, March 30, 1841, Mary Ann Bentley, the wife of John Bentley, of Millbridge, was safely delivered of a son, who has since been duly

registered Feargus O'Connor. Born, at Loughborough, April 9th, Mary O'Con-nor, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Lester. Born, recently, William Feargus, son of William and Olive Priestley, of Loughborough. Jane Frost Hemingway, daughter of John and

Martha Hemingway, of Calver, near Bakewell, was duly registered on the 15th instant, in honour of that noble patriot. John Frost. On the 22nd of April, at Leicester, was duly regis tered, Mary Ann Frost Knight, the daughter of Samuel and Eliza Knight, of Eaton-street, in honour. of that bold and unflinching patriot John Frost, Esq.

the peoples' friend and tyrants' foe.
On Sanday, April 4th, the daughter of John and Charlotte Steward, was christened by the Rev. Mr. Benfather, Hannah Feargus O'Connor Steward, at Sprowsby Church, near Norwich. The Rev. Gentle-At half-past nine o'clock a second breakfast was pro- if you refer to the Bible you would not have this shild named Peargus O'Connor. With these words he took up his book, and said with a sneer,

#### OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

"Hannah Feargus O'Connor." &c.

THE READERS of the Northern Star are particularly requested to read carefully the following account of the BENEFICIAL EFFECTS of PARR'S LIFE FILLS, in Leicester and the Neighbourhood:-

The following facts have been mentioned to Mr. J. F. Winks, the PARR'S LIFE PILLS, in Leicester, in the same and residence of each of the same and residence of the same and resid

produce:-J. C ...., Uxford-street, Leicester, aged 44, had

Miss Evans, Chatham-street, is a monder in a ware house. Had been much afflicted for several years, and

Mr. Henshaw, of Bagworth, kad been long subject to palpitation of the heart, and could not walk uphill. Had the advice of an eminent physician in Leicester, but was not better till he took these Pills but now is quite recovered.

The wife of Mr. J. Frost, at the same place, was se

tormented with a cough, that she could not sleep She had taken the Pills, which had done her, her husband said, a "world of good."

Mr. R. Vanne of Balgrave, had been ill five years of palpitation of the heart, liad been in the Infirmaty, and under several strainmans and Isurgeona. Has been gradually material since he took these Pills, and is now able to such. Mrs. Turner, of Whetstone, had found them very

#### beneficial for the scrofula. FROM MR. CLARKE, OF PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, March 27, 1841.

Spring and Fall.—The spring [and fall of the leaf have been always remy thed as periods when

disease, if it be lurking in the system, is sure to show itself. The coldness of winter renders torpid the inactivity their evil to the system is not perceived but at the spring these / re roused, and if not checked, mix up and circulate with the blood, and thus the whole system is coritaminated. These pills, taken three every night for two or three weeks, will rid the body of all that it noxious, and produce health and comfort. Persons troubled with scorbutic affections are strongly a dvised to try them at this time of the year; in a lew days, they will perceive the powerful

Many other cases have been mentioned by persons who have purchased the pills. Indeed, the very extensive and increasing sale of this useful medicine, is the best proof that can be desired how

highly it is appreciated. Sola by most respectable Medicine Venders, in may be seen in another page of the Northern Star.

#### Original Correspondence.

TO MR. O'MALLEY, OF THE DUBLIN CHARTIST ASSOCIATION.

MY DEAR O'MALLEY, -As I proceed with my narstive my wrath increases, my blood boils, and my heart swells with manly indignation, at the very thought of "the base, bloody, and brutal" manner in which my loved country has been swindled out of her rights, her henour, and her liberty, by a set of juggling

mscals. Good God! how I rejoice to think that my name cannot be mixed up with any one of the many schemes by which the Irish have been held in mental, moral. and physical degradation.

What must the historian say, when the new light of reason shall have dispelled the dark cloud which now impends, but which, thank God, prepares to break. over the Green Isle? All the old nursery tales by which naughty children have been affrighted into quiet. from dread of hobgoblins and apparitions, will appear as philosophy, when compared with the tricks of Ireand's nurse to keep the baby from calling out.

My friend, the very thought is maddening, and would lead me from the consideration of facts, to vituperation of the monster who has "thus reared

I shall show you that the present "compensation to tenants' " scheme is intended as a counter irritant to take attention from any popularity which the recent meve of the Irish laudlords, upon their agricultural project, may acquire. I shall prove to you that every single measure which promised benefit, and from which any conciliation could be expected, has been retenatically met, denounced, and frustrated by Mr. O'Cosnell. I shall show, to demonstration, that so far from Ireland, that is, the Irish people, having gained a single advantage by concessions wrung from the fears d England in her days of weakness and apprehension. that every single change so extracted, has, without an exception, been turned to aristocratic advantage, and to popular loss; and I shall prove that the two great measures of our time, which were to have rendered all oppressions but as things to be thought of with perow, have been frustrated by Mr. O'Connell's dread of "losing his trade" by his country losing her

(Phalley, we are always ready to give a man much which are beyond the grasp of ordinary minds. If we faihim making way, though not exactly as men of intrior calculation would have gone about the work. we begin to doubt our own discretion; and each doubt

allowed Mr. O'Connell to play pranks and make expe- in the Commons' House of Parliament." to disarm prejudice."

hattle - the battle of the Boyne .- was fought?

heron which Ireland has endured from the Beresall for three cheers for a Beresford?

sorts, as the Liberator has?

which he sought for justice to Ireland, and for cheap the very highest figure for Prince Albert's allow. as Ireland's share of emancipation and reform. and; and that but for Tory opposition, this German purper would have received from the House which marred the people £20,000 a-year mere than he now

thimble rigging ?

in the knillords will get hold of the votes." If, then, to any step-dame.

dervice preparing for action.

weakness, has but tended to increase aristo- crowning boon of all—a rebellion in 1798 and a Union between the two O's. the power and to diminish the liberty of Irishmen in 1860. Leed, I will go even farther, and assert that every The acts of the oligarchy, after Dumourier's treachery,

howing of the English tes into the ses, by the with the blood of her children. Bostonians, in conformity with one of their reso- Allow me to repeat a sentence from a speech of mine " asn-consumption," and which happened in upon the Union :he and from which period, till 1768, Ireland was "When the withering blast, called Union, was wasted alteration. Up to 1768 all boroughmengers nominees in the Irish Parliament held their is life; and then the price of a sest was only The boroughmongers, however, CONSENTED to able belie tenure to an octennial holding; and thereby the raine of borough property from £500 for life in an every eight years.

my friend, this sop quite satisfied the Irish bil 1778, when the American war began to a i boundable aspect; and then the Irish House de began to look for emancipation of the began to look for emancipation, and were, in truth, satisfied with a very Catholics able to do so, to purchase land, or sequire and hold landed property, which to 1778 was penal.

brutality, and ruffianism of every kind, and in the genealogy of each, from the date of the first landing of paid in Holt-court. But a new light has broken forth exercise of which they fancied themselves protis pregenitors among us, down to his elevation; and
tested by a kind of prescriptive right to bully I will shew you that the Irish Peerage, with a very
all, they see that they are so wise, so good, and so selfas they were bullied. They were, one and all, the few exceptions, consists of Union lords, who preferred denying, as to be the only men qualified to give us most consummate rascals that ever disgraced human a peerage and patronage to £15,000, which was the natura. Ask any Roman Catholic clergyman who is the greatest tyrant in his parish? and if he is for life. cursed with a Catholic Protestant church tithe owner, Catholic middleman, a Catholic magistrate, or even a Catholic chief of police, he will say, that is the man.

Well, O'Malley, so much for 1778. In the following year came "free trade," which laid the foundation for The disfranchisement and scattering to the world of jobbing in Ireland, and which was not worth a twopenny ticket to the nation. And now, as the influence of reasonably or patriotically be contended for! the civil American Independence began to find its way to France, and as French intercourse with Ireland began to spring up, I will take all in a lump from 1779 to 1809.

With this short review of twenty-one years then, I commence with the volunteers of 1782, who, in addition to the troubles arising from the American war and French discontent, had England hampered by a great triumph." naval alliance formed against her by the combined fleets of France, Spain, and Holland; they made the most of defy you, or any man living, to point out to me any one the emergency, and got what they asked for-Parlia- single advantage which the Irish people have derived mentary Emancipation from Poining's Act, which made from the measure, beyond the excitable delight of being borough property almost valueless, as the Privy Council, told that it is "a great means to an unknown end;" the that is, the English prime minister, had a veto in all admission to the Imperial Parliament of the most cor-Irish affairs. Emancipation from Poining's Act, rupt set of members that ever entered a Senate House, formidable rival House to the English Minister; and, as honours, of those in whom the people had confidence,

the tender mind." I shall however try to resume; however, made them, the boroughmongers, a more and the promotion to places, pensions, sinecures, and if by magic, the value of a seat rose from £800 to and who have sold them for the highest price that they £2,500, or more, according to emergency. But when | would fetch in the market. the Catholic people naked for their share of the spoil, they were told by Lord Charlemont, the Colonel of the land got by that? Coercion to begin with; which, on volunteers, that " he would go for Reform, BUT upon my soul, O'Connell brought about and insured, lest the condition that Protestant ascendancy should be the fulfilment of one half the promises made to Ireland, freedom, preparatory to asserting their civil rights. of the Charlemont party; no, not one single one.

The truckling adherence of the Catholic aristocracy to the Court, occasioned by their emancipation in 1778. betinds who undertakes vast and mighty projects deprived them of all popular confidence; and the insolence of Charlemont and the officers of the volunteers, deprived that party of all popular confidence.

Then came the assertion of American Independence, and the French Revolution; and with these embarrassments. aids to his character for wisdom. We say, "he has the Irish Parliament (the most belish and corrupt that sention? and, O'Malley, with those very feelings I was move was a secret to me until the Star turned its una pecaliar way of his own of doing things, just let him ever diagraced a nation) was once more obliged to hang resolved to test his sincerity upon the question of Res bit of popularity on their mast; so they demanded a peal, at once; but I found that it was intended as a With these feelings, O'Malley, the Irish people have "full, fair, and adequate representation of all the people thing of which the English might for ought O'Connel

ments upon forbearance which no other man would - Now, O'Malley, those were the very identical words provided a plentiful scattering of oppression produced have been allowed. He lives upon nothing but the of the first demand for Parliamentary Reform; and, as an abundant harvest. He slipped through my fingers amount of fend which he can keep alive between the the Republicans of France were at that period carrying till 1834, when the breach was made which he designed. two countries and the two religions; and yet, observe. all before them, the borough-mongers of both countries In 1835, when he got rid of me, he sold Ireland: by one moment, the manner in which he has been affected to see the justice of the demand with an un- and from that period to the present, the man whose he wrote a book on Chartism, which was published on allowed, at different times, to compromise his own and jaundiced eye; and many committees were formed to pot-valiancy would not allow a moment's breathing his country's feelings, for the mere purpose of being draw up heads of a Bill to carry the principle into full time to the infant Reform, has since been most able to my, "O, I am resolved to try every expedient effect, until that eternal villain, Dumourier, sold the cautious in not giving rise to a single complaint, or every right-minded Chartist. Lovett. however, appears cause of liberty, when the committees were all dissolved, allowing a particle of agitation, which could by pos- to have been pleased with this praise, and to have Would any other man in Ireland be allowed to speak and instead of Parliamentary Reform, the country was sternally of the dark days of Catholic oppression, and presented with the celebrated "Convention Bill." yet drink the health of "The glorious, pious, and From that period, to 1795, hell was let loose in Ireland; immerial memory of the great and good King William, an Irish secretary was appointed; a national bank, the and then my assertions must be refuted, or they must who saved Ireland from Pepery, slavery, wooden shees, funding system, and place-men, pensioners, and sine. stand as facts, irrefutable facts. and brass money," and to drink it in a bumper of the curists were established. In fact, Dublin became part waters of that very river upon whose banks the fatal and parcel of St. James's, as far as the Court was con. Suffrage, how we have sought it, the base manner in cerned. Out of all these many God-sends, what, in the which we have been belied, and the noble and gallant Would any other man be allowed to speak of all the interval from 1780 to 1800, did the people gain, either manner in which the very poorest of the poor have as regards civil or religious freedom? In 1780 they virtuously withstood all attempts to divide and conquer sans is particular, and then, at a Repeal meeting, to had money in the Treasury; in 1800, they owed over them. forty millions: besides what it cost the English people Would any other man be allowed to truckle to Orange to bribe them; and what did the Catholic people expensions, Orange Mayors, Orange professors of all gain? Why, in 1782 what was called Independence, which was based upon Protestant Ascendancy, and Would any brawler for cheap Government, except the which made rich men of paupers, and noblemen of liberator, be allowed to tell that Parliament from knaves; in 1793 Catholic barriaters were allowed to practice at the bar, while, from 1793 to 1796, all Comment, that his constituents ordered him to vote the worst statutes on the book are to be found

Then, O'Malley, finding that all was lost, about ninety Protestant gentlemen of large fortune, and many Dissenters, and four, just four, honest Catholics joined to break down oppression by force; and, with that view, I ak, O'Halley, would any man, except one who Arthur O'Connor and Lord Edward Fitzgerald were Was allowed to have his own peculiar way of bringing sent by the United Irishmen to sign terms with the as the former. But men, when plunged into inextricable things about, be tolerated for one moment in such French Directory, for the co-operation of the French in difficulties, will assay to buoy up their troubled spirits establishing a republic in Ireland. The history of this Now, O'Malley, I think that a mere reference to is long. The result, however, was, that General Hoche dates will establish the fact of the "compensation" move sailed with a large fleet, a large number of men, and a being a mere antidote to the agricultural poison. large quantity of arms for the Irish, and just as he was Officemell has been driven to svery species, sort, and about to enter Bantry Bay a storm sprung up and has now discovered, by experiment, that there is a kind of shift, trick, and device which art could suggest scattered the fleet, -and thank God for it! because great deal of truth in the adage, "Dreams are and ingensity lick into palatable shape and " practi- however justified the Irish Directory may have been in interpreted by contraries;" and he also finds himself form. He has been trying all achemes for catching their delightful anticipations from French protection stick, die, rot, and be forgotten, save when his name be to know where a commodity of "good names" could the electors; because upon the length of his tail and support, subsequent events prove that Ireland raked up to show the extent of human degeneracy. epends the length of his purse; and yet, curious to escaped that tyramy which marked the steps of the Why, he never once broached this all-important scheme, hero of the French revolution wherever he made his Feargus?" Why, which he has had so long in his eye, until caution appearance; and Providence, I trust, has preserved her thispered, "Eh! Dan, by dad you must look sharp or to be an independent nation, instead of an appendage coverably falling into merited diagrace. Therefore he

hindiards had never proposed what they intended. Not more than about eight hundred of the French I a benefit to themselves and their tenants, Dan troops landed at Killala. Such, then, were the advanwald never have turned the cock of his eye-no tages which Ireland acquired by watching the necestained. sities of Britain from 1768 to 1797, a period of more But, O'Malley, it was a god-send in two ways: than thirty years :- a corrupt House of Commons, buily, it may widen the breach between landlord and a national debt of about forty millions-which means, which is certain profit for the Liberator; and as all national debts do mean, an appropriation of the taill surely be a justifiable cause for delaying the poor and unrepresented man's property by the rich requestion until the "frieze coats" and honest presented gentlemen: a Catholic aristocracy; a concomitant of Feargas during the whole course of his have had an opportunity of subscribing and national bank; a branch of the funding plant to her political compaign; while vacillation, tergiversation, own check for her own paupers; a rise of borough ho much for the "compensation" humbug; and now, property from £500 for life to £7,000 for eight years; not so ignorant as to suppose that the people will long talley, to prove that every change wrested from and a mimic Court. O'Maliey, these things led to the be gulled when such a contrast presents itself as that

whether proposed by the Court of St James's, were so cruel, brutal, despotic, and arbitrary, that, The sop to the pliancy of Irish representatives whether not to have resisted them by force, and at the hazard an Irish or a United Parliament, or whether wrung of life, would have been the worst description of the fears of that Court, has, in every case, gone to slavery; and England, finding herself powerful in the tredit of the Irish oligarchy and to the loss of the new real of her volunteers and militia-men, committed those acts with no other view than to promote a rebellow, O'Malley, we pass over the dark ages, and lion, in order that so frightful a catastrophe might lead to to the period when liberty first began to dawn in the unregretted death of her legislature. In fact, when Short England. That may be fairly dated from England asked for Ireland's hand, she was recking

Thought of by farmer Georgy, other than as a from the sister kingdom to our hallowed shores upon finds that Feargus is not alone; and if he was, Dan is fine whence tributary savages were sent to fight the tainted gale of faction, Ireland was yet in mourn-In 1768 American affairs began to wax ing for her slaughtered sons; her green fields were yet ther his "fallen angels," and attempts the disorganistic of the Chartist troops. At his call the truckling, attom of the Chartist troops. At his call the truckling, idle, spouting fragments which have been broken off the chartist cause marshalled on his side and day, was sent as Lord Lieutenant to Iteland, with fidy. Good God! was it at such a time that such a from the Chartist cause, marshalled on his side and from the Court of St. James, to say, that if the change should have been forced upon a coerced and commenced the attack a la Quixole: they certainly and brough property and their nominees in par- undefended people, while the guardians of their glory inscribed "the Charter" on their shields, but the people with a bedieved and instanted to the charter of the charte

O'Malley, the rebellion was to be; and for this reason. expected defeat. When the Irish Parliament was made "independent" contrary, he is more beloved by the people; even the of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously hitherto sceptical now see that he is immovable in and subsequently wholly independent of any portion principle and invulnerable to every attack, whether whatever of the Irish people, the British Minister emanating from avewed fees or pretended friends, found that all the money in the united Exchequer would world in all his innate deprayity, and the old and new not feed the hungry hounds, who just then began to joints of his tail defeated, crest-fallen, and despised. establish a miniature of every abuse that existed in

England. In ten years the independent Parliament of Ireland spent more than thirty millions upon itself, and what it cost, mark that Dan; mark that ye political profit-

ever written of those days, in my possession. It is in hands forsake Collins, Lovett, and Co. when in "durance one small volume. Only three copies, I believe, gut with all the honours that could be pestowed upon ont of the printer's hands, he having received the as though they had schieved our political redemption, as though they had schieved our political redemption, and how have they returned the compliment? Why out of the printer's hands, he having received the as though they had achieved our pountain and by the then Minister as a sure means of Attorney-General's compliments, and orders to desist and how have they returned the compliment? Why Attorney-General's compliments, and orders to desist and how have they returned the compliments, and how have they returned the compliments.

Attorney-General's compliments, and orders to desist and how have they returned the compliments. I have one of them; Sir Francis Burdett has another; by forming an alliance with Dan, who, as their mouththich only pressed upon those who could and I believe, but I am not certain, that Lord Grey piece, bawls out, "We must get rid of Feargus." Aye, piece, bawls out, "We must get rid of Feargus." Aye, we we leeches and locusts, "getting rid of Feargus." be aristocracy in Ireland, publish every word of it at two or three columns at a you and your masters. Feargus and the Star are insurbe said to belong to the court party, and time, in the Star; and then say, who can, that prepared to prove, has, in every act of Ireland has not always been bullied by her own Church in the Charter, but to humbug the people. prepared to prove, has, in every act of Ireland has not always been bullied by her own Church and make a trade of politics.

The individual tyranny and atrocity, whether and her own! aristocrary, whether Catholic or Pro-The prove, has, in every act of individual tyranny and atrocity, whether catholic or Proventia, middle-men, magistrates, owners of lay testant, and, above all, by her own Parliament, and interpretation of politics.

The provential provential provential tyranny and atrocity, whether catholic or Provential proventi

O'Malley, I shall now pass over the twenty-nine years allowed for the blossoming of the Union tree, and shall say one word about its first fruits-" Catholic Emancipation." What was the price paid for that? the only parties for whose benefit the measure could and social destruction of 380,000 heads of families, previously provided for; though humbly and scantily I admit, yet provided for : and these now, with their families, compose the three millions of contented Irishmen who say "amen," when Mr. O'Connell says 'Glory be to God; emancipation has a bloodless

O'Malley, I call it a bloody, a dear bought victory, and

Then came Reform. What have you, what has Ire-

basis of Parliamentary Reform ; the Catholics the while during the discussion upon the Reform Bill, should looking for Reform merely to gain complete religious have been realised to the destruction of his "trade." Now, O'Malley, if ever the expediency of giving a This answer of the hero of 1782, which is matter of fair trial could be justly pleaded, it was upon the comhistory, staggered the MEN of the volunteers, and they mencement of so novel an era as the reform of one cut all connection with the Protestant aristocracy; and hundred and sixty-four years of abuse. On my from that fact, and from that period, may be dated the soul. I believe many of the Whigs were sincere in their close alliance which grew up between the French professions of liberality; but now observe, the man who people being Catholics, and the Irish people being has cried out for a fair trial for an administration, upon Catholics, and headed by wealthy and influential Pro- a mere exchange of one member for another, so hobbled testant and Dissenting leaders; but not one of them the first Reform Parliament as to bring the two countries into collision; and he kept that up till he showed the Whigs that they should not do without him, and they, therefore, bought him; and he has now sold

> Now. I ask you. whether or not a time when the whole country beat high with anticipation from the great promise from Reform, was just the period that a "practical" statesman would have sought to cause discared, think as they pleased, and the worse the better,

> O'Malley. I hope to conclude in one more letter.

In my next, I will tell you why we seek Universal

Till then. I am, your Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

"WE MUST GET RID OF FEARGUS."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SiR,-Daniel O'Connell, the notorious mendicant,the arch-traitor,—the consummate hypocrite and foe of the human race, reflecting upon his present fallen position, and seeing every avenue leading to his restoration to popularity closed against him, cries out in the agony of despair, "We must get rid of Feargus." As well might be have said, "We must pluck the sun from its orbit;" the latter being comparatively as practicable by strange ideas, which generally vanish,

" Like the baseless fabric of a vision,

And leave not a wreck behind." I dare say, however, that Dan already laments having had the dream of "getting rid of Feargus," since he sunk still deeper in the mire and clay, where he must like Falstaff, finding that his "date was out," wished Now, Sir, why is Dan so anxious to "get rid of

First.—Because. Feargus has won an increasing and well-merited popularity; while Dan is fast and irrecannot brook the idea of seeing the man, whom he has endeavoured to bring into disrepute by scurrility and falsehold, enshrined in the hearts of that people whose cause he has esponsed and zealously main-

Secondly.-Because, the progress of Feargus has been marked by disinterestedness, while that of Dan has been ever characterised by the base and sordid love of flithy lucre. This contrast is, to Dan, galling and unbearable.

Thirdly,-Because, principle has been the inseparable deceit and treachery have ever attended Dan in his wandering career. This is to Dan an eye-sore, who is

Fourtuly,-Dan is the tool, the needy, greedy, willing tool of the Whig faction; while Feargus is the not the Star the herald of his fame? Mr. Lovett sworn, uncompromising, and unpurchasable foe of resembles the Turk that cannot bear a brother near faction; the rights of the people, the whole people, him. being the one great object he labours to achieve.

Fifthly,-In a word, Dan wants the "rint," this is the Alpha and Omega of his political creed; while Feargus wants the extirpation of tyranny, and the establishment of such a system of Government as will give and secure the greatest possible happiness to all. was lost to fallen Uncifer his only scheme was to bring happy man to the lapsed condition of himself. Now. Sir. Dan, the personification of the devil, is cast outhe is fallen-hope smiles not upon him; therefore, in the true spirit of the devil, he seeks the overthrow of Feargus, the man of the people.

Well, how is Dan to compass his plan? not able to cope with him; he, therefore, calls togewere either prematurely consigned to the cold grave, were too "lynx-eyed" to be deceived, and, instanter, or banished to some foreign land, to sigh in solitude of the straw-armed pigmies were obliged to fall back, over the departed liberty of their green loved land!" Well. Sir. Feargus is not "got rid of," but on the

while the big beggarman is once more exhibited to the "Get rid of Feargus!" Good God, do the villains suppose that we, the fustian jackets, are such ingrates as to turn our backs upon the man who has unceasingly fought our battles at his OWN cost, yes, AT HIS OWN could grab into the bargain; and now, fersooth, we hear mongers, and blush, if shame be a component part of that commodity called "religious of nothing but English—that is, the English people's and we will abandon the name of Britons when we treachery toward Ireland.

The could grab into the bargain; and now, fersooth, we hear mongers, and blush, if shame be a component part of nothing but English—that is, the English people's and we will abandon the name of Britons when we forsake our best friend, particularly at the time when O'Malley, I have the only history extant, the only ene he is entombed for us and our cause. Did the blistered

instruction in both religion, politics, and morals. We "Union" price of an Irish borough, or a patent place have seen self-dubbed "pastors" already; and, no doubt, they have an hankering after a more fruitful pasture. I don't wish they may get it.

I see that the Master of the Ceremonies has been delivering one of his stereotyped speeches in the Corn Exchange; and he sings the old favourite tune-MONEY WANTED." "Give me," says he, "but four millions of names, OR TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS." Not four millions of names and two hundred thousand pounds, but four millions of names on two hundred thousand pounds. About the former he would not be very particular; but about the latter he would be very exact. The former may go to the devil I beg pardon for using the name of his sataulo majesty -its vulgar; but let it go, as I am one of the ignorant and immoral); but the "one thing needful" must not

Friends Collins. Lovett, and Co. have a plan with a thumping lump of money tagged to the end. Dan is talking of doing mighty things with "two hundred thousand pounds." How sweetly things harmonise, in some quarters, now-a days!

Well, now, the bantling is just giving up the ghost. what is to be done with its nurses? Must we not go out to meet them on their return, and present them with medals, scarfs, gloves, &c. &c. and bedaub them a foot thick with fulsome adulation? No: they repudiate such childish displays, therefore we must not wound their tender consciences. There is a better way of doing the thing. They must get about a dezen tools, or feels, here and there to slightly censure the move, yet, at the same time to flatter them as much as possible: and to do the thing well. the tools, or fools, inust give a few heavy blows at the Star and its conductor, as a set off for the patriotic gentlemen who have erred, but will, no doubt, return to their old friends (who will be ever willing to receive them) and to the cause for which they have so nobly suffered.

It appears that the Sun is the organ of the "ratcatchers." People get into strange company at times, don't they? But what does it look like, Mr. Editor, eh? I guess; don't you? Don't the lads, eh? Yours truly,

WILL WATCH'EN. Leeds, April 26th, 1841.

THE BACKWARD MOVE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. 4" Oh! Peers of England, shameful is this league! "Cancelling your fame; Blotting your names from books of memory; Razing the character of your renown:

Undoing all as all had never been."

SIR,-Through the medium of the Star. I beg to thank Lovett. Hetherington, Cleave, and Co., for the honour they did me in not sending me a copy of their anti-Chartist declaration for my signature. They must have thought better of me than of themselves. Their welcome light upon it, and brought it from that darkness in which Lovett would have loved it a little longer to dwell. This premature exposure was very uncour teous in the Star.

When Lovett was released from prison, the people were much disappointed in not having an opportunity to pay their respects to him, and to show their gratitude. He pleaded ill health, and was excused and commiserated. While in prison, where, I believe, he was supported by the people-not by his new friendshis liberation. The Government organ highly praised this book-s circumstance which looked suspicious for praise from that source must be deemed censure by gathering laurels in Scotland, and deserving them too. if we may judge him by his speeches, Lovett was sit- -A flerce, determined, and unwarrantable attack havting at home hatching his cockatrice scheme, or weaving ing been made on the Chartists of Dublin by Mr. O Conhis suider's web.

catch Chartists—an artificial fly thrown out for world that Chartism in Ireland is a transportable gudgeors; but none were hooked, though there were a offence, but he has not pointed out the manner in though I was treated like a dog. Attempts were made few who looked at it, and some who nibbled. This which a Chartist Association in Ireland would be in prison to get me to compromise matters. I was told open attempt having failed, a secret one must be tried. | illegal. This he has done in order to deter the gulled | Lovett draws up an address so very like Chartism, that and starving people of Ireland from joining us, lest it might be taken by the simple and unsuspecting for they should acquire a knowledge of their real state. Chartism itself; just as a pitfall is covered with earth and the means of redressing it. Before he published to look like firm ground. Lovett, Hetherington, Cleave our Association in the venal press of Ireland, he all names of good men and true, at least, of men who should have been certain that the rules of our Assowere thought so-head the list which is sent secretly clation were such as to warrant the assertion. Mr. with these decoy-ducks to entray Chartists. Dan O'Connell dreads Chartism (although one of its pro-O'Connell, Hume, Roebuck, and Co., the fowlers and pounders), because he knows that if its sacred prinbirdestchers, keep out of sight, lest their appearance ciples were once known by the people, he would lose should scare away the prey, and the sweet singers afore- his popularity. He has called us " a despicable set," whom light upon the cage and are limed; but as soon despicable? because we are honest and that we have After a confinement of as they see the monster-men approach to seize them and truth on our side? He knows us all! what does he put them in, they struggle hard and escape; others know of us? He knows we are poor working men, to trial a second time—and sentenced to a further imsubmit to lose their liberty, and join the "unclean and that we will not pin our opinions to his sleeve, birds" within. There are others that,

"Struggling to be free are more encaged," because they seek to justify thems-lves, and cannot. The leaders of this league know that there was a National Association in existence; but they are of that kind of men who will not follow what other men propose. They wish to set up themselves head over all: and they will be set up but as warnings and examples to shen, and not to imitate. "Infamy will brand

their memories." Duped by the middle class, they would fain have deceived and betrayed the people. They could not resist the honour of being courted by members of Parliament, and Lovett the cabinet-maker, has been set to make a cabinet of Chartists-Collins, the tool-maker, to make tools for them-while we were to have been cloven and divided by Cleave. Old Dan, be bought, and he found these. The trust reposed by a confiding people in Lovett and Co., was to be turned against them to please the middle classes. Could a man make or allow to be made a more shameful use of his "good name?" But they have overrated their in-

fluence with the people. What is the pretence of this backward move?-the people are not sufficiently educated, forsooth! The men who want to bridle the people and check them by an educational bit, are booksellers who, of course, would charitably sell tracts, &c., to the starving millions. Do they think the people can be fed on paper? They remind us of the cockney who rapped the live eels in the pan on their cockscombs, and cried "down,

wantons, down!" In Mr. Lovett's opinion, the men who misrule the wrong done them, and who would right it, must not : progress. because they are not educated! Mr. Lovett is either a very dishonest or a very timid man. Does he wish to sophisticate the unsophisticated people? But the greatest grievance is Mr. O'Connor, the "people's idol." He must be got rid of, because his popularity is envied. Mr. O'Counor earned it, and earned it dearly; and did not Mr. Lovett possess his share-his full share? was

Perhaps our "trading politicians" fancied Mr. O'Connor had monopoly, and they wished to break it. It is well known that, in a pecuniary sense, the Star has done more benefit to others than to Mr. O Connor. He is out of pocket by it. Had he chosen to serve himself and not the people, he might have been a lord. We read that the devil envied the felicity of the He is in a prison for his patriotism, and set upon by federal head of our race, and as all hope of happiness curs that durst not bark if he were out-spaniels that fawn upon their own persecutors. O'Connor's value to the people is indicated by this mean attempt to shelf him-an attempt made by men who owe their power of making it to his favour, and who have eat of his bread. To injure O Connor is to injure the people; he is identified with them. Had the people's enemies succeeded in turning the people against their friend. the people would have felt it first, and must have hated themselves. It would have been enough to make all true patriots turn to Timons. Ingratitude is a sin which neither gods nor men can bear.

But the traitors have not succeeded, and cannot. This is their last attempt. It is well when men show but, if we do, we will wage it warmly.

I am most sorry to see Vincent's name in the list. I consider Vincent the chief Chartist writer of the day. He has fought with us and suffered with us. Does he true man

No doubt some of the London leaguers finding that may say-"The devil a Chartist, or anything else is he. constantly, but a time server."

What good could they expect by diverting the people from the old path? Did they intend two national associations to be set up? We cannot worship God and Mammon-we must hold to the one and neglect the other. The people's attention would have been divided and distracted. They could not pay attention to both. A house divided against itself cannot stand. We cannot play a double game. We are not jugglers to keep two balls up at once. Young Chartism like a 'graceless son," would have tripped up his sire. We must do away with one or the other. As for me, I will stick to the old path-I will not meddle with the changelings. Onward, and we conquer-backward, and we are conquered. A little longer my friends, and the victory is ours. Hold out-WE MUST NOT BE BEAT!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR, -A short time ago, I was much pained on pe-

rusing a paragraph inserted in the Star, calculated to injure an old, tried, and disinterested Chartist, both in character and circumstances, and knowing your love of justice, I feel confident you will not refuse administerng the antidote.

In the paragraph to which I allude it was stated, in no very respectful terms, that George Eilis, of Biadford, no longer gave one half of his profits on the Star to the Victim Fund, and broadly hinting that he was no longer worthy of support. Now, Sir, as George Ellis voluntarily subscribed one

half his profits to that fund for four months subsequent to the expiration of the time he acted as agent under a certain association, called "The Co-operative Association." whose number is very small. I should think him more worthy of praise than censure, particularly as very few agents have evinced a disposition to make similar sacrifices. The parties who have made the attack ought. in

justice, to have stated the amount of money thus paid nto the fund by George Ellis, and also shewn that the money has been appropriated to the purpose specified. This they have not done, but must, ere they are free from suspicion. Let them justify themselves by the publication of their balance sheet, and then, but not till then, they may be allowed to hurl their missiles at

Having made a little inquiry into this matter, I give you my friend's version of the matter, feeling confident that your readers will exonerate him from the odium attempted to be cast upon him. He says :

"In the first place I was appointed agent for the sale of the Star by the Association for one quarter, (obwhich agency I fulfilled; at the expiration of that time I was not re-elected, but continued to give onehalf of the profits for four months longer; at that time, through bad debts, &c., of which I have many, I was reluctantly (to make good my payments) compelled to relinquish giving one halfpenny, without the ciencies. In some instances, I have had a number of cess to the American Republic." papers left on hand, which, if I had to make good on my account, I should have little or nothing left for all my trouble. I had postage of letters, as also postoffice orders to pay when remitting money, &c. &c. which, when taken into account, made my profits very small. Up to the time of giving up half the profits I had paid into the hands of the Secretary from £3 10s. to £4, and have not seen any account, with the exceptien of once, and that noticed in the Star." He further adds-

"A number of the members here (Bradford) investigated the affair, and passed a vote of censure on the that any individual could for a moment suppose that parties who sent the paragraph in question to the I had so far fallen from the path of duty as to take Star, but it was not inserted; thus, it appears, that a part in any movement other than the movement of the man is to be ruined with impunity—an attack is people for the attainment of their political and social allowed to be made, but publicity refused to the rights. person attacked."

With respect to the last sentence, I must say, that the "vote of censure" must not have reached your Reform Bill, on the ground taken up by Henry Hunt, office, or should it have come into your hands, it must namely, that no suffrage short of Universal Suffrage have been mislaid, as it is well known that your would ever satisfy the people. columns are as cheerfully thrown open to the accused as to the accuser.

Yours truly. April 27th. 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-By giving the following address a place in the columns of your truly invaluable paper, you would

Yours respectfully, Dublin, April 26th, 1841. TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN

AND IRELAND. " Cursed he the wretch that's bought and sold.

Who barters liberty for gold." FRIENDS. BRETHREN. AND FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN, nell, I beg to call your attention to a few plain facts. The meeting at Leeds was a middle-class trap set to Mr. O'Connell has thought proper to state to the but that we will think and act for our own and

country's good. Let Ireland be enlightened in the minions have an end to their traffic in human miserv and in human blood. Treland has been disunited by factious demagogues; her people have been taught taught to hate the Irish; and thus a system of rapino, murder, treachery, and wrong has been perpetuated; in order that the traders in human blood might be to suppress Chartism in Ireland is another of the many hell-born machinations devised for still making appropriate the motto. "Divide and conquer." Shall we be divided? shall we longer regard each other as aliens in name and in blood? shall we hate and persecute each other on account of our political and religious opinions? shall Protestant stand in opposition to Catholic, or Catholic to Protestant? when the common presented millions, to resist by legal and moral means the progressive science of tyranny.

much for the people of Ireland, by your agitation Great Britain." I found on reading it that it was and dissemination of sound political and useful knowledge: you have sent that luminary of truth and reason, the Northern Star : that Star has been a comet to Ireland; it has spread its light through the dark Halls, and to establish libraries for the use of the horizon, and dispelled the gloomy fears that honest patriots have had for Ireland's regeneration; from its hallowed columns has flown more real truth than tendency to place the working classes in an improved from the whole of the "Liberal" press. The schoolmaster is now abroad in Ireland; the bird has flown, nation are well educated. The people who feel the and all the powers of earth and hell cannot impede its friend Lovett-I signed my name to it, at the same

Men of England and Scotland, you have the hest wishes of the Chartists of Ireland; go on in the holy cause prospering and to prosper. Irishmen, let your solicitude for your country direct your energies to the all-important principle of Universal Suffrage; recollect that on your exertions depend the fate of Ireland; her destiny is in the hands of powerful demagogues, which the spread of Chartism alone can make null. Remember your friend and countryman, Feargus O Connor, (the disinterested and uncompromising patriot.) has been reviled by these demagogues, because of the purity of his intentions in furthering the moral and physical in London, I heard Lovett tell Hume that he never condition of the working classes. May he live to see the death of tyranny and despotism. Let union be your motto, the Charter your banner, truth and justice your guide, and you will soon see a speedy downfall of the enemies of Ireland and Britain. Hurry for the Charter, and No Surrender.

PETER M. BROPHY. Secretary to the Charter Association of Dublin.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

American cities and people, (says a reviewer of Combe's appeal to one and all, to say whether I have ever Notes on the United States, in Tait's Magazine, ) there is little now left for Mr. Combe to tell of mere externals. His attention was given to objects not lying on the surface. He reached Philadelphia about the time themselves in their true colours and separate themselves. that the riots at Harrisburg-the town in which the The goats will be known from the sheep. I do not State Assembly of Pennsylvania meets-were going think it will be worth while waging war with them, forward; those disturbances which to us at home presaged a dissolution of the Union. Even in America. "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war." he states that the excitement was very great, and all attention. "The Senate adjourned in confusion, and the mob

organized 'a committee of safety,' which directed blench now? Can he have become enamoured of those their proceedings. Disorder reigned for several days, whose stripes he bears? Turn again, Vincent, and be a during which neither branch of the Legislature could hold a regular Session: 'the Executive Chamber and they cannot mislead the people, will retract and come closed, and confusion and alarm pervaded the seat of over to us again. There is one of them of whom we downwent. The militia were called out; and State Department, says Governor Ritner, were obeyed the summons.

the Legislature, if successful, would probably have officer of Deptford, said the Guardians had forbidden been the fc erunner of a revolution; but here it is of him to give her out door relief. The jury returned far INFERI & IMPORTANCE. In the United States a serdict, "That the deceased died from natural revolution can scarcely mean anything but AN ABAN. causes; at the same time they could not separate DONMENT OF FREEDOM. The suffrage is already all without deprecating in the strongest manner the but universal; and the people elect, either directly or system of the New Poor Law." One of the jury. indirectly, not only the Legislature but every officer of who contended that a verdict of died from starvation State. The wildest imagination, therefore, cannot should be returned, refused to sign the inquisition. devise a more demogratic form of government, and as THE ARMSTRONG LIVER PILLS are recommended and we are conquered. A little longer my friends, and the victory is ours. Hold out—we must not be seen to power, a revolution in which a despotism becomes possible condition in which a despotism becomes possible. Liver Pills' engraved on it in white letters, and the condition in which a despotism becomes possible. Liver Pills' engraved on it in white letters, and the condition in which a despotism becomes possible. Liver Pills' engraved on it in white letters, and the condition in which a despotism becomes possible. Liver Pills' engraved on it in white letters, and the condition in which a despotism becomes possible. Liver Pills' engraved on it in white letters, and the condition in which a despotism becomes possible. Liver Pills' engraved on it in white letters, and the condition in which a despotism becomes possible. Liver Pills' engraved on it in white letters, and the condition in which a despotism becomes possible. Liver Pills' engraved on it in white letters, and the condition in which a despotism becomes possible. Liver Pills' engraved on it in white letters, and the condition in which a despotism becomes possible. Liver Pills' engraved on it in white letters, and the condition i contain no mercury or calomel, and recomment

"A democracy is a rough instrument of rule, in the present state of education and manners in the United Stat s. and I have not yet met with a British Radical who has had the benefit of five years' experience of it. who has not renounced his creed, and ceased to admire Universal Suffrage. But the coarseness of the machine, and its efficacy, are different questions. It is coarse, because the mass of the people, although intelligent, compared with the Enropean masses, are still very imperfectly instructed, when their attainments in knowledge and refinement are contrasted with the powers which they wield. It is efficacious, however, because it is sound in its structure and its mainsprings

es as secretarion

are strong." But how admirably are those drawbacks counterbalanted by the manifold advantages! In the following sentences, we have the rationals of democration institutions :-

"In the United States, the people have the power to tyraunise, if they please, over the wealthy, the educated, and the refined; in Britain, the aristocracy and middle classes have the power to trample, if they choose, on the masses, who have no control over the legislators. So far as my observations extend, the people in the United States have not perpetrated onetwentieth part of the acts of injustice, by their legislation sgainst the rich, which the aristocracy in Britain has done by their legislation against the poor.

"I freely confess, that while I lived under the British institutions, and enjoyed the advantages which they confer on the upper and middle classes, I, like many others, had a less lively perception of their one-sided character. Even now, after contemplating the greatly superior condition of the masses in the United States, I am bound to state my conviction, that this democracy, in its present condition of imperfect instruction, is a serve. I was selling on my own account before this,) rough instrument of Government, and that, were I to consult my personal comfort merely, I should prefer to live in England. But viewing the results of both, as a citizen of the world, and as a man bound to love his neighbour as himself, and perceiving that the one tends naturally to the elevation of the few. and the degradation of the many, while the other tends to the Association would stand and make good those defi- improvement of all, it is impossible not to wish suc-

> TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. Stroud, April 26th, 1841.

> BROTHERS,-Having seen my name, among others. in a vote of censure passed at Derby upon persons who approve of the plan of organisation proposed by my friend. William Lovett, I deem it necessary to say a few words to you on the subject. I must say that I feel surprised, after the many proofs I have given of the intensity of my devotion to the people and their cause,

> The whole of my political life is before the country. When an apprentice, ten years ago, I opposed the

Long before the Chartist agitation commenced I contended for Universal Suffrage. I moved amendments slike at Whig and Tory meetings in various parts of London, in favour of that measure. I overthrew Whig vestry meetings in Marylebone and St. Pancras upwards of three years ago, to the no small mortification of the Whiglings in that neighbourhood.

I was one of the first to take part in the Charter agitation. I was one of the six working men appointed to draw up that document. I went through Yorkshire, a part of Lancashire, a great part of the West and Wales, almost entirely at my own expence. I expended, in two years, Two HUNDRED POUNDS OF MY OWN MONEY, besides loss of time, relations, and friends. I formed numerous associations in places where 'liberty" had never been heard of. I denounced alike the tyranny of Government and the fawning sycophancy of the people. I exposed the base conduct of the Whigs, and the still more monstrous conduct of the knave O'Connell. I established the Vindicular in the West, and I appeal to those who know me there to bear

witness to my exertions. I became a member of the Convention, and was soon arrested. I was sent to Monmouth prison for twelve months. I have never complained of my imprisonment. "if I would but do so, I might be let out, and further imprisonment be avoided." I spurned the recommendation. I told Mr. Vaughan, a magistrate of the county of Monmouth, (a Catholic,) "that I would sink or swim with the Chartist party; and that I would see the enemy d-d before I would do ought but despise and

oppose them." I was served with a copy of a SECOND INDICTMENT. I then refused all compromise. Copies of THREE MORE INDICTMENTS PROM WILTS AND GLOUCESTER WERE THEN SERVED with the view of alarming me. I

After a confinement of EIGHT MONTHS—a portion of which was passed in the condemned cell-I was brought prisonment of TWELVE MONTHS.

Since I left prison-though under bail-and with "indictments" hanging over me-I have again taken principles of the Charter, and the bleed-sucking part with the people for the CHARTER. I have lectured in Banbury, Northampton, Kettering Leicester, Loughborough, Nottingham, Arneld, Suttonin-Ashfield, Derby, Cheltenham, and Gloncester; and to hate England and the English; England has been I am now in Stroud, the pocket borough of Lord John Russell. To each of these places I can point with pride. In each I have denounced, all compromise of our glorious principles-in each have I exposed the knave able to glut themselves to satisty. The present effort O'Connell—in each I have denounced the Whigs—and in Nottingham I recommended the Chartists to vote for WALTER rather tuan return LARPENT the nominee of O'Connell and the base Whigs.

I SUBMIT THAT IN THE ABOVE I HAVE GIVEN SOME PROOF OF MY SINCERITY TO THE PEOPLE. I now come to the ONE point on which I am censured, and which, in the eyes of my Derby friends, has rendered me a "fallen" Chartist; and for doing interest of the people of this country, nay, of the vast which, in the opinion of some, (without even waiting empire, demands a unity of the producing and unre- till they hear me, ) I am to be denounced as a "traitor." thief, imp, pimp, Whig, Tory, O'Connellite, and the Devil knows what. Now, how stands the case? When in Leicester, I received a circular from Mr. Levett. Men of England and Scotland! you have done "addressed to the Political and Social Reformers of based on the admirable pamphlet, written by Lovett and Collins, when in Warwick gool. I found that it proposed the establishment of an Association to erect working classes; and, feeling it to be a part of my duty to countenance anything which would have a position, morally and intellectually, as well as politically -and having perfect confidence in the integrity of my time good humouredly telling him, "that I did not think the plan could be carried out in consequence of the general poverty and slavery of the people; but that if my humble name could be useful in the slightest degree towards the erection of but one Hall in which the people might meet, free from the influence of persecution, he was welcome to it." I declare most solemnly that I had no other object when I signed that document. My whole soul was then, and is now, in the Charter-and if any man had dared to request me to advocate anything short of Chartism, I should have publicly denounced him as a knave. Why, would join in an agitation for anything less than the Charter-and I told Hume to his teeth " that he and his party had ruined themselves; that I was glad of it; and that they never could dupe the working classes again: that we would go on with the Charter until it

> I knew of no " congnisser". I know of none. I am a member of the " National Charter Association," and have been since it was remodelled. I ever have been with the people-I am now-and I ever shall be. I am pained to have to write this letter-but justice to my own character demands it.

I appeal to all who know me-to those who have After all that we have read of late concerning the heard me since I left prison in public or in private-I swerved from the one great object of my life, that of obtaining political power for the working millions. I shall write no more. We can only be judged of by our actions, and our professions. I point to both fearlessly; regarding neither the frowns nor the praises of my friends, but as incentives to further

> activity in our glorious cause. With my heart in my pen, I am, Brother Chartists. Your unalterably devoted friend. HENRY VINCENT

ALLEGED DEATH FROM STARVATION.—An inquest was held on Friday, the 23rd, on the body of an aged female, named Coleman, who lived at Newstreet, St. Nicholas, Bermondsey, and who was supposed to have died from want. It appeared the deceased was addicted to drinking, and that she died from natural causes. Her intemperate habits "In any European country, a tumultuous assault on reduced her to extreme poverty, and the parish

there is no aristocratic class; having separate interests as an Anti-bilious medicine, to every sufferer from and distinct feelings from the people, who could usurp bilious complaints and indigestion, or from an in-power, a revolution could lead only to a despotism. active liver, and are procurable at all Druggists, and The States, however, are very far removed from that at the Northern Star office. It is only necessary to

TO MR. LOVETT. SIR,—I am serry that your proposed new plan has caused so much division in our ranks, and amongst the working mee in particular; but when I attached my name to the circular, it was only an auxiliary or helping hand to gain the great object we are all aiming at; but as it is intended to supersede the present system of organisation, I must request you to allow me to withdraw my name from the present list. My suspicions are more aroused and confirmed in consequence of that enemy to our cause, Dan O'Connell, stating, that he had joined such an association, formed by you and others. As he is a decided enemy to our cause, and to our able and warm-hearted friend, F. O'Connor, I must beg

leave to decline having anything to de with your in-I remain, in liberty's cause.

Yours &c.

JOHN PELRIE.

30, Looe-street, Plymouth, April 25th, 1841.

tended agitation.

P.S. I should have written before, but waited to see your letter in the Star, expecting that you would there endeavour to explain the matter.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR,—My name being appended to the Lovett and Collins's plan of organisation, which appeared in the Star, on the 8th inst., in justice to myself, I think proper to inform my brother Radicals, thus publicly, under what circumstances I committed this error: hous to reflect upon it; and being told that it was requested to be returned to Mr. Lovett, per post, and conidering the names attached to it, I never for one moment considered that it was an error. But, Sir,

"To err is human, to forgive divine."

and I must say it was more an error of ignorance than of motive. Seeing the plan is lauded by the Morning Chronicle, hy Dan, and others of his kidney, I suspect all is not right. Mr. Lovett was written to to remove my name. It might be too late, however. The publication of this will answer the purpose. Sir,—By causing this to appear in the Star, of Saturday, you will oblige

Your brother, in the good cause of the people, ROBERT MUGATE. Campsie, 26th April, 1841.

#### TO MR. W. LOVETT.

Six,—I should consider myself guilty of something worse than hypocrisy were I to dissemble at a time like this were I, instead of giving expression to the honest convictions of my mind, to suppress their utterance, lest by being teo candid I might possibly be too truthful. And this leads me to remark that, considering the manner in which you have been assailed, some alleging that you are a tool in the hands of Mr. O'Connell-a circumstance in itself more than sufficient to blast the reputation of any man not a Whig-and others, again -as though it were not sufficient to be thought the go-between of the vile miscreant just named-assigning as a reason for your present apostacy (I use their terms) a compact entered into between Mearra Hume and Place on the one part, and yourself and others on the other part. I say, considering these and a thousand other things I could mention, never forgetting the ardour with which the people hastened to assist you, and your coadjutor, Collins, when danger threatened You, your conduct in suffering three weeks to elapse without, at least, attempting a refutation of a part or all of these several allegations, does to me, to say the least of it, smack so strongly of Downing-street and Dan, that the people will do well to take heed how and

Requesting that you will be pleased to erase my name from the list of signatures appended to the address, I am, Sir,

> Your obedient humble servant, CHARLES JONES.

Northampton, April 28, 1841. P.S. I had well nigh forgot to mention, that had imagined it was intended to put forth the "Address" without first of all submitting it to the Convention about to meet in London, or some similarly constituted body, for approval, it never would have received my

#### TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I beg that you will erase my name from the National Charter Association, to assist us in dispelling by the National Charter Association of Great the ignorance which so unhappily abounds in this part Britain, because that Association has done more to day ster springing up, and I was in hopes that this while willing to adopt any means by which its Lovett concern would have proved an excellent aid to efficacy may be improved, we will discountenance the cause that I have so much at heart; but, if it is a all attempts to dissolve or weaken it by other and move to get rid of O Connor, then I say perish its con-rival schemes." Moved by Mr. Bond, seconded by coctors, and may the caged lion live to see all his Mr. Small, and carried unanimously:-" That the enemies, and the people's, defeated and confounded thanks of this meeting are hereby cordially given to To get rid of O'Connor would be like throwing the the Editor of the Northern Star, for the ability he with them; and get my name out of the list. I am,

Your obedient Servant,

Morgan's lane, Frome, April 27, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—I particularly wish you to publish that I disclaim all connection with the New Movement Party. I read the document and signed my name to i without the least suspicion, until I saw it so much approved of by all the Whig hacks, and by Dan O'Connell, even before it was published; then I began to look round. The names of Hetherington and Cleave induced me to put my name to it, more than anything else; but now I am fully persuaded that it is no go.

Yours, penitently, THOMAS PARRY,

Pontypool, 27th April, 1841. P. S.—I should much like to have an explanation from Hetherington and Cleave.

In addition to the above, and all the letters of like character which we published last week, we have also received a letter from Mr. J. M'Clintock, of Irvine, disstrong for publication.

CONTINUATION OF THE LIST OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

John Jenkins. William Taylor. Matthew John. William James. William Thomas William Davis. Thomas Evans. David Jones.

Thomas Lewis. David Davie, sub-Secretary. Evan Williams, sub-Treasurer.

James Murray, weaver, Broom-street. Silvester Booth, ditto, Hardy Butts. Thomas Heaton, ditto, Hardy Sholes. Michael Ward, ditto, Prince's street. Dennis Downie, leather-dealer, Crispin's-court. Samuel Catharall, over-looker, Collier's-road, Joseph Blundell, shoemaker, Lyon-street. William Greaves, ditto, ditto. Thomas M'Sorley, Jackson's-row, Wigan's-lane. ohn Bootie, weaver, Hardy-be s, suo-treasurer. William Dickson, weaver, Queen's-street, sub-

WIGAN.

Jacob Barlow. James Grimshaw. Robert Clegg. John Hampson. James Whitehurst. James Royds. James Barlow.

Secretary.

Secretary.

Bootstary,

Amos Smith, sub-Secretary. Joseph Heywood, Assistant. MONMOUTH.

William Williams, shoemaker, Wye Bridge-street. Thomas Taylor, brightsmith, Marmond-street. John Yearsly, labourer, Wye Bridge-lane. William Price, shoemaker, Drybridge-street. John Buttery, clock and watchmaker, Agincourtequare, sub-Treasurer. Henry Harding, shoemaker, Marmond-street, sub-

James Powell, plasterer, North-parade

FROME.

James Collins, salesman, Market-place. John Webb, cloth-dresser, Orchard-street. Moses Prangley, shoemaker, Dychouse-lane. Frederick Down, trunkmaker, King-street. James Cook, cloth-dresser, Morgan's-lane. Abraham Healey, machine-maker, Lock's-lane. Charles Davis, tailor, Catherine-street, sub-Treasurer. Charles White, painter, Catherine-hill, subChartist Entelligence.

numerous audience. His subject was " the necessity of political reform, and the necessity of the Chartist over every other system of Governmental reform." Mr. W. clearly established the necessity of a change, both from the good which the Govern-ment might have done, but had not done, and from the evils and missries it had entailed upon the people. Examined by any one of the tests which were applicable to it, he proved that the existing system was a compound of ignorance, force, and fraud, which ought no longer to be telerated than was compatible with prudence and efficient means of permanent redress. Having established the necessity of a change, he next proceeded to examine the kind and the extent of the reform required; in the course of which, he reviewed the leading schemes which had been put forth by the middle class and sectional reformers. Education reform—the Dissenters' reform-Church-rate repeal, and Church and State separation—Corn Law repeal—Household franchise, and Socialism, were briefly reviewed, and franchise, and Socialism, were briefly reviewed, and man-street, on Monday evening last. Upwards of their comparative merits analysed; the result of one hundred cards of the National Charter Assowhich was a clear and manimous conviction, that, ciation have been distributed since the Chartists without the Charter, no real benefit could be took the room at Freeman-street, and hundreds secured to the people, and with it, anything might be done which could conduce to their permanent ciation. Sectional meetings are held in various parts

welfare. THE NEW MOVEMENT .- On Sunday evening, a meeting of the Chartists of Sunderland was held in the Co-operative Hall, to take into consideration the merits of the New National Association, and the The plan was shown me by a friend while I was at | conduct of Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and its projectors labour, consequently, I had scarcely time to read it, far and supporters. Mr. Dobbie was called to the chair. Having briefly introduced the business, he called upon Mr. Williams to address the meeting. Mr. Williams, at the request of the meeting, then came forward, and carefully read to them the address of Lovett and Collins to the political and social reformers of Great Britain, and also the plan of the New National Association. Mr. Williams then minutely and temperately analysed the whole, proving that if the motives of the parties were honest, they had displayed very bad taste in the manner by which they had sought to introduce their supposed amendments; that, in fact, by proposing to establish a new Association, without first having proved the general incapacity or illegality of the old Association, they had virtually and most unwarrantably insulted every one connected with that usult to the old, they would be likely to gain the authors of the 'secret move,' and regret that so Coffee House, for the sittings of the Convention. support of the latter. Mr. Williams stated it as his conviction that both Lovett and Collins had exhibited the same faults in themselves that they were so perpetually censuring in others, namely, the spirit of leadership. He did not, he said, believe them capable of deliberate treachery to the cause, but considered that, partly through morbid dread of Mr. O'Connor's influence, partly through the soothing system which had been applied to them by a section of pretended reformers, to whose tricking schemes Mr. O'Connor had offered the most uncompromising and unconquerable opposition, they had fallen from their former "high estate," victims to pride, vanity, and an education mania. Mr. Williams moved the following resolution, which was seconded, and carried unanimously :-1st. "That we, the Chartists of Sunderland, have witnessed, with surprise and regret, a proposal, sanctioned by Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and others, to establish another National Charter Association; with surprise, because we think that those gentlemen cannot be ignorant that such an attempt is at present uncalled for, no proof of incapacity or dishonesty having been preferred against the present Association; for, admitting that the means suggested for where they drive their hogs too. The people the slaves obtaining the Charter may be distinct from, and of "Brown-bread Joe" and Mr. Marcus Place! Hell superior to, those adopted by the present Associawould be too good a place for the man desiring to see tion, we consider that courtesy, duty, and propriety required that the new views should first have been submitted to the members of the National Charter Association, and all proper means taken to induce the latter to adopt the said means. We regret that Messrs. Collins and Lovett, names which we have hitherto honoured, should have been found guilty of such conduct; and, considering that those gentlemen endeavoured to form this Association not by a fair, open, and manly appeal to the people, but by secret means, they have given reason for suspecting the purity of their motives, and taken a step which must tend to alienate our confidence and respect for them, unless they immediately and practically atone, by confessing their errors, and uniting themselves with the National Charter Association, the only Association which we can recognise as National, or entitled to the support and confidence of the people." The following resolution was, without any remarks. Lovett and O'Connell list, published in the Star, as moved by Mr. Binns, seconded by Mr. Kirker, signatures to their address. When I signed it, I and carried unanimously—2nd. "That we, the thought it would have been an help-meet for our Chartists of Sunderland, do hereby resolve to abide of the country with regard to political knewledge, disseminate the principles of the Charter, and bind Was it not for the Star, it would be darkness visible; together the scattered fragments of our power, than but, thanks to that great luminary, we begin to see the any previous Association ever did, or could do; and,

pilot overboard just as the ship came in sight of the has displayed in analysing the new project, and also breakers. I am for Universal Suffrage and no surrent for the excellent temper he has exhibited in conductder. Let us have no O'Connellites in the boat; over ing the said exposure." These resolutions are the answer of the Sunderland Chartists. POLITICAL AND SOCIAL REFORM.—On Monday evening, Mr. Buchanan, Social missionary, delivered a lecture in the Golden Lion room, upon the superiority of Socialism over every other system of reform. political or religious. Mr. B. displayed a thorough acquaintance with his subject, and was particularly able in exposing the inutility and insufficiency of Corn Law Repeal, but did not advance a single argument to show that the Charter agitation ought to be abandoned. At the close of the lecture, the andience were unexpectedly and greatly interested by a gentleman named Dunn, connected, we believe with the metropolitan press, who came forward and expressed his entire concurrence in the views of the lecturer, and stated that he had been connected with the Chartist, or Radical party, but owing to some difference between him and them, had been bitterly persecuted by them, even to the risk of his life. He went on in a somewhat wild and phrenzied manner respecting his sufferings, Mr. Buchanan having addressed him, but to little purpose. Had it not

fellow was the victim of some mental delusion, he would have been summarily ejected. Dodworth Chartists, holden on Saturday, April 24th, the following resolution was unanimously carried: That we, the Chartists of Dodworth, denounce the avowing the "infamous document" to which his name new move of Lovett and Collins, and all such milkis attached, but conched in language somewhat too and-water patriots, and we are resolved to stand by our champion, Feargus O'Connor, and the People's Executive Council at Manchester, and will oppose all agitations which have for their object the

been the conviction of the audience that the poor

division of the Chartists to the utmost of our power. meeting was held in the Chartist Church, on Mon- o'clock in the evening, at Bradford Moor. day evening, at eight o'clock, Mr. James Walker, confectioner, in the chair. After some preliminary business had been gone through, Mr. Charles M'Gowan came forward to move an address to Mr. Collins, delegate from the old Emancipation Society of America, thanking him for the noble manner he had advocated the principle of universal freedom to the whole human family. He sat down amid three distinct rounds of applause. Some discussion ensued, and the address was afterwards supported by Messrs. Colquhoun, Wilkie, Currie, Patrison, and M'Isaac, when it was put and carried Star take up the matter, and endeavour to stir up the Charter?"

those places which had not yet held meetings on the

Sunderland.—Mr. Binns will lecture at the Life subject. Mr. Cullen then opened the discussion on the new movement, in a well arranged and power-o'clock. fully effective speech. At its conclusion he saidlet it go forth from this meeting to the world-let it find its way to the gloomy dungeon—that the brave and determined men of Glasgow will not allow themselves to be led astray from their purpose-that they will continue to demand the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing less. (Tremendous cheering.) Mr. Moir, in an able and severe style, then exposed the "new move." till ten o'clock; and on Sundays, from two till five o'clock; for the transaction of business and the ennew movement. (Cries from all parts of the church "The same here.") We have had too much of the learned people already. A man may be a very accomplished knave, while he is a very learned scoundrel. Mr. Moir concluded amid great cheering .-Mr. John Colombonn cut up in a very severe manner the new movement men. He moved a motion on the subject, which was seconded by Mr. Wright. Mr. Moir also proposed a motion, which was seconded by Mr. Cullen. Mr. Moir, Mr. Pattison, and others spoke upon the subject; all of whom denounced the new movement as a complete new utopian humbug, and must have very soon died a natural death. Mr. W. Thomson, Editor of the Circular, considered that so far from the plan of Lovett carrying the

Charter, it would require the Charter to carry it. He

therefore moved, That while we approve of

thanks to the Chairman, at half-past 12 o'clock.

Chartist schools, and other modes of information, the

WEST BRISTOL -On Tuesday evening last, about thirty youths met at the West Bristol Room, Association.

MACCLESPIELD.—At a public meeting held on Monday evening last, in the large room of the Association, Watercotes, a petition for the release of all persons confined for political effences, and for the enactment of the People's Charter as the law of the land, was adopted, and several eloquent speeches in support thereof were made. The meeting was highly pleased with an extract from a letter, read by Mr. West, from the Secretary of the Chartist Association in Dublin, stating that the opposition of O'Connell has done more service to the cause, than if they had been agitating for three years. Many influential persons, who were merely spectators, having joined their ranks. A resolution of confidence in Mr. O'Connor, was passed amidst the loudest acclamations.

BIRMINGHAM.—CHARTIST MEETING.—A mosting was held at the Chartist Meeting Room, Freeof the town, and several who had formerly taken an active part are again at their posts. At eight o'clock, Mr. Nisbett was called to the chair, and stated that the business of the meeting was, in the first place, to hear an address from Mr. White; in the next to elect four members for the Council and also to consider the proposition put forth by their friend, Feargus O'Cennor, in the Star of Saturday last. As there was so much business to transact, he would not further trespass on their time, but introduce Mr. White. Mr. Geo. White addressed the meeting for about half an hour, in the course of which he shewed up the humbug of the new move;" and concluded by exhorting all present to rally round the National Charter Association. The four fellowing persons were chosen to fill the vacancies in the Council: namely, Messrs. Harper, Nisbett, Creswell, and Hopkins. Mr. Harper, atter reading that part of Mr. O'Connor's letter, which requested the country to decide between the new and old lists, and making some clever remarks on their relative merits, moved the following resolution:—" That the list of names submitted Association, whether as officers or members. It was by Feargus O'Connor, Esq. are worthy, and do posnot, therefore (observed Mr. W.), to be expected sess the confidence of this meeting; and we take this that, by introducing the new Association through an opportunity of expressing our disapprobation of the many good men should have been duped by their Mr. Parker reported his interview with Mr. Dunmachinations. We are also determined to abide by the National Charter Association, believing it to be calculated to procure for the people their just rights." Mrs. Lapworth, late president of the Birmingham Female Political Union, seconded the resolution. The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. T. P. Green, Mr. Williamson, and others, addressed the meeting in a manly and energetic manner. The greatest harmony prevailed. Three loud and hearty theers were given for Feargus O'Connor and the Northern Star, and the meeting separated. One very pleasing feature in the Birmingham meetings is, that the females move and second resolutions, and take as active a part as the men.

> CHARTIST MEETING.-A meeting was held in Mr. Taylor's large room, Dartmouth-street, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Harper in the chair. Mr. George White delivered an address on the principles of Chartism, and was loudly cheered at the con-

> MR. WM. MARTIN has been arousing the people of Coventry, Nuneaton, Foleshill, Rugby, and Kenilworth, and has produced a lasting effect. He addressed a meeting of five thousand people at Nuneaton, in the open air, on Monday, which was

considered the largest ever held at that place. FROST, &c. RESTORATION COMMITTEE.-This Matthew Cullen, and William Martin, and be regularly signed by the Secretaries: and that this resoution be communicated to the executive at Man-Sunday morning, and that a public meeting should the purpose of handing over the memorials to the deputation, when Messrs. Pitkethly, M.Donall, Mr. Joseph Linney moved, and Mr. Swainson Martin, and Cullen, are expected to attend. Letters seconded, That Mr. Daniel Jackson, a blind man, were read from Messrs. Moir and Cullen, Mr. Cullen and a sound Chartist, who was present, should take

three friends at Brinklow, near Coventry. STROUDWATER.-Mr. and Mrs. Vincent arrived in Stroud on Sunday afternoon. The Committee of the Stroud and Bussage Chartists had an interview with Mr. Vincent, with respect to the Lovett and Collins document. Mr. Vincent's explanation was highly satisfactory to both parties. He said he highly approved of the National Charter Association, and never signed the circular with an intent to start a rival association to the present one in existence. He was for the whole Charter, and nothing short of it. A vote of thanks was proposed to Mr. Vincent for his explanation, which was carried unanimously. On Monday, April 26th, Mr. Vincent lectured in the Charter Association Room to a crowded audience. At the close of Mr. Vincent's lecture. a petition was proposed and seconded, to be presented to the House of Commons for the release of all political prisoners now under confinement in her Majesty's gaols. Mr. Leech of Manchester. was proposed as a Delegate for Stroud to the Petition Convention.

THE "NEW MOVE."-GENERAL NOTICE. Strong resolutions, condemnatory of the individuals engaged in the "New Move," and also expressive of unabated confidence in Mr. O'Connor and the Northern Star, have been passed at the following places, viz.:- Chorlton and Hulme, York, Newcastle. Horton, Halifax, Newburgh, Baintown and Kennotried in vain to soothe him. Mr. Williams also way, Manchester, New Pellon, Lasswade, Dewsbury, Mixenden, Leicester, Westbury, (Wilts), St. Pancras, (London,) Bermondsey, Wakefield, Mottram, Silsden, Hanley, Tiverton and Collumpton, Brighton, Shaw, Devonport, and West Bristol. Letters. DODWORTH.—At the weekly meeting of the also to the same effect as the above, and conveying the sentiments of bodies of Chartists, have been received from Redditch, Edinburgh, and Dalkeith.

Forthcoming Charlist Meetings.

MANNINGHAM AND BRADFORD MOOR.-Mr. Arran will preach at Manningham on Sunday afternoon GLASGOW.—An adjourned public and delegate next, May 2nd, at two o'clock; and lecture at six

ROCHDALE.-Mr. Campbell will lecture next Sunday in Rechdale: so if the Milnrow and Rochdale Chartists can arrange it so, he will lecture at one place at two or half-past two o'clock, and at the other in the evening.

SALFORD.—Mr. Doyle will lecture in Salford on next Sunday evening. HUDDERSPIELD.—A public discussion is to take

place in the Hall of Science, Bath Buildings, on interest. The public had a right, when an inferior Monday and Wednesday evenings next, at eight o'clock, between the Socialists and Chartists. A unanimously. It was then agreed to be presented great deal of interest is taken in the subject, as a suited, or what might be the reasons for selecting that to Mr. Collins at the great anti-slavery meeting to misunderstanding has existed between the parties be held in the Bazaar, on Tuesday night. After some time. Committees have been appointed on both some discussion respecting the Petition Convensides, and the arrangements entered into. A spirit tion, it was agreed to send off an address to the of inquiry appears to be the cause of this discussion; Council in Manchester, requesting them to post- and no doubt the best arrangements will be brought pone the meeting of the Convention for a little longer, leaving them to name the day, and that the cussed is, "Is the Social system practicable without

o'clock. DURHAM.-Mr. Williams will address the Char-

tists of this place on Monday evening. Tower Hamlets .- Mr. Wall will lecture on Sunday next, the 2nd of May, on the Paper Currency.

Lecture to begin at seven o'clock. MOTTRAM.—The Council beg leave to state that their room is open every Thursday night, from eight rolment of members.

BIRMINGHAM .- Dr. M'Douall has arrived in Birmingham, and issued large bills announcing his intention to deliver two lectures at the Hall of Science, Lawrence-street. The first lecture to take place on Friday evening, at half-past seven o'clock; the settings of the present courts adjoining to Westminster Hall, with cond on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. a view to the more speedy, convenient, and effectual The lectures are expected to be well attended, as the worthy Doctor is much respected here.

Mr. WEST will lecture on Sunday evening next, agreed to on the "wrongs of Ireland, and the rights she is entitled to."

LAMBETH.—A meeting of the subscribers to the

bers, likewise, are requested to attend. new movement plan is altogether impracticable tal Sections will meet, during the ensuing week, on and unworthy of our smallest consideration." The the nights agreed on. The general meeting, as previous motions were withdrawn, when Mr. Thomusual, on Monday night next. Mr. Cooper will worthy of consideration for throwing that the descriptions for throwing the consideration in the pears 1836, 38, 39, and 1840, together with the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' any other plans for the same object which they may deem that the descriptions for throwing that the description into Committee and the pears 1836, 38, 39, and 1840, together with the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' any other plans for the same object which they may deem that the description is altogether impracticable tal Sections will meet, during the ensuing week, on the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' any other plans for the same object which they may deem the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' any other plans for the same object which they may deem the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' any other plans for the same object which they may deem the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' any other plans for the same object which they may deem the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' any other plans for the same object which they may deem the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' any other plans for the same object which they may deem the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' any other plans for the same object which they may deem the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' and the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' and the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' and the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' and the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' and the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Factories' and the metion of Mr. Fox Maule, the Maule of Mr. Fox Maule, the Mr. Fox Maule, the Maule of Mr. Fox Maule, the Maule of Mr. Fox Maule of Mr. F son's motion was carred, with only three dissentient preach at Wigston, in the open air, if the weather open the bridges free of toll.

HALIPAX.—A discussion will take place in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Halifax, on the question of a Repeal SUNDERLAND.—On Sunday afternoon, Mr. williams lectured at the Life Boat House, to a and to enrol themselves in the National Charter cisely at six o'clock in the evening on Saturday, and to enrol themselves in the National Charter cisely at six o'clock in the evening on Saturday, and

cussion will take place at the Working Men's Asso- usual nauseaous alang of the Protestant Church of ciation Room, on Sunday evening, May 2nd. The question to be discussed— Is it the duty of every person to join the National Charter Association of not seeing much difference between the errors of Great Britain 1" Salford.—The discussion on Capital and Labour

be hoped that all our members will attend on this important question.

room in the morning, at ten o'clock. STALYBRIDGE.—A public meeting of the Chartists

will be held in the King-street Chapel, on Monday next, to petition on behalf of the incarcerated vic-

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Wednesday Evening, April 27.

THE MINISTRY.—Ever since the defeat of the Ministry on Monday evening upon Lord Howick's amendment, the members of the Administration have held frequent meetings. Yesterday, a Council was held, at which all the Cabinet Ministers attended, and which lasted for three hours. To-day, also, a Council was held; and the result of the Nottingham election, coupled with the defeat on Monday night, will, it is thought, induce the Ministers to get through the "Budget" as swiftly as possible, and then dissolve the Parliament.

THE PRESENT WEEK has been dull in the metropolis, so far as regards meetings on any particular subject of public importance. The Petition Committee held its weekly meeting last evening, at the Dispatch Coffee House, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, Mr. Simpson in the chair. A letter (enclosing a petition) was received from that devoted Chartist. Walter Mason, of Norfolk, in which he stated that he had twenty-eight more petitions ready on behalf of the cretary (Mr. Balls) was directed to afford the required information. The Committee have engaged a room at No. 55, Old Bailey, next to the British combe, respecting the returns named in the Northern Star. Several petitions were received on behalf of Frost, O Connor, the Charter, &c. The Committee, on separating, agreed to re-assemble at two o'clock on Sunday next; and it was requested that all communications for the Committee might be addressed to the care of Mr. Wm. Balls, 13, Back-hill, Hattongarden, London, (pre-paid). It is to be hoped the which the town resistiviends of the Charter resident in the country will to build themselves. assist the Committee by getting up as many petitions as they can on behalf of the victims; each petition should be signed by from four to twelve individuals. Humanity demands that exertion should be made on

CONVENTION.

The above meeting, which had been publicly convened, was held in the Tib-street Room, on Wednesday evening, and was numerously attended. Mr. LITTLER, Member of the Provisional Executive was called to the Chair. In commencing the business he hoped that the meeting would attend to it in that manner which the important solicited to attend, to play at intervals for them, and are retained out of the great number of eld one held their weekly meeting at the Chartist Room, be satisfied themselves, but that they might give Freeman-street, on Tuesday evening last. The satisfaction to the whole country, which was now minutes of the las: meeting were read and confirmed, looking up to them to discharge their duty like after which the following resolutions were agreed to:

"That credentials from the Committee be given to Messrs. Morgan Williams, Lawrence Pitkethly, public meeting, which was then being held near tion to Children.—On Thursday, the 22nd inst. public meeting, which was then being held near tion to Children.—On Thursday, the 22nd inst., 28.—We had a fair supply of Beasts to-day, and Oldham. The chairman proceeded to read all the at Ayton Banks, near Gateshead, Durham, a boy named Henry Forster, ten years of age, came out of persons who had been received by the Executive, named Henry Forster, ten years of age, came out of good demand, and brought within a shade of the control of of persons who had been nominated, and who were his father's house (who lives near the Ouston incline chester." "That our London brethren be requested determined to stand the election; and for the engine) just at the time the waggons were being to hand over their memorials to the deputation when satisfaction of the Birmingham people, he wished drawn up, when the little fellow incautiously laid they arrive in London." It was also agreed, "That to inform them that their letter had just himself across the rope, and before he had time to all memorials from the country should be sent to arrived in time. He likewise read a separate list think of his perilous situation, he was taken in and Mr. Guest, bookseller, Steelhouse-lane, by the 8th of of those put in nomination; after which he proceeded lapped round the drum of the engine; the first coil May." The Committee agreed to meet again on with the assistance of Mr. James Cartledge, another went round his arm, the next two his body, and h member of the Executive, to cut them off one by be held on Sunday evening, in Freeman-street, for one, read them up, and serew them into a small

were read from Messrs. Moir and Cullen, Mr. Cullen and a sound Chartist, who was present, should take stating his willingness to act as required. A letter the names from the hat, and then no one could say was read from Mr. R. K. Philp, of Bath, containing he had looked at them. This was carried unani-6s. 6d. which had been collected by various friends in | mously. Accordingly the hat was given to him, and Bath. Mr. W. Martin has handed over la from he took out the following names, which were read up one by one and handed through the meeting:-First, Mr. Skevington, of Loughborough; Second, Mr. Smart, of Leicester; Third, Dr. M'Douall; Fourth, Mr. Deegan, of Sunderland; Fifth, Mr. Morgan, of Wales; Sixth, Mr. Arthur, of Carlisle." These added to the four before chosen, will con-

These added to the four before chosen, will constitute the Convention, which are as follows:—Mr. Pukethly, Mr. Morgan Williams, Mr. Matthew Cullen, of Character, and Mr. Bramman, of Ipswich. Mr. Janes again said he thought they had been properly said for, and hoped there would be no cause of complaint:

The collecting resolution was moved by Mr. Joseph Linney, and seconded by Mr. Wm. Shearer, and coarried with only one dissention. and carried with only one dissentient :-"That the business of electing the Convention has been openly, fairly, and consequently impar-tially conducted; we therefore think that the most strict observer will not have the least grounds for accusation, either against the members of the Execu-

tive or the public meeting assembled." A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman and thus peaceably ended the meeting.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS, TUESDAY, APRIL 27. The Marquis of NORMANBY read letters from various law officers of the Crown, asserting that Mr. Biddulph had expressed his satisfaction at the jury empannelled to try the parties who had attempted, as was alleged, to assassinate him.

The Earl of CHARLEVILLE once more read the letter of Mr. Biddulph, denying that he had dene so, and said that which ever party was right, justice had not been done, and the public mind never could be satisfied, knowing that three ribandmen were upon the The Marquis of NORMANBY felt it only necessary for

him to protest against the supposition that there were three ribandmen on the jury adverted to. The Marquis of NORMANBY postponed the Drainage of Buildings Bill until Friday; and their Lordships

move, on the 11th of May, for leave to bring in a Bill for the Abolition of Church-rates. Mr. FRESHFIELD meved for the appointment of a from whence to despatch the West India mails. The Hon. Gentleman contended that no port offered such extensive advantages as Falmouth, from whence, however, the packets had been withdrawn in order to be transferred to Dartmouth, from motives of private and local port was selected, to have an inquiry instituted with

which was manifestly least suited for the purpose.

Sir CHARLES LEMON seconded the motion.

Mr. F. H. BERKELEY contended that Bristol was the best port for the purpose, particularly if the mails The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUEE said that the Government had been solely actuated by the desire of consulting the true interests of the public. They had no power to compel the company, who had taken the contract, to make any port their station—they could only decide upon the place at which the mails were to be taken up, and they had, accordingly, decided upon Dartmouth.

Vales; and this to such an extent that other colonies continually complained that an undue proportion of favour was shown by this country to New South tion of favour was shown by this country to New South Wales.

Sir W. Molesworth said that in the case of an ordinary colony the expense of gaols and police should be borne by the colony itself; but New South Wales was an exception to the general rule. were to be conveyed by steam-vessels.

the sittings of the courts of law and equity, in lieu of administration of justice.

Sir E. WILMOT seconded the motion, which was Sir M. Wood having presented a petition from the fitting the masters to whom they were assigned nebility, gentry, bankers, &c. of the metropolis, praying from which masters the Government should exact that the House would adopt some means for opening the benefit of their labour without flinging the burmeeting-place, Lambeth, will be held, on business of Waterloo, Southwark, and Vauxhall Bridges, moved for den on the whole of the inhabitants of New South the appointment of a Select Committee to take into conimportance, on Tuesday evening next; and all mem- the appointment of a Select Committee to take into consideration the several plans for the improvement of the LEICESTER.—The Discussion, Musical, and Teeto- metropolis, concerning which reports were made to the

son's motion was carred, with only three dissention; prezent as wigoson, in the voices. The meeting broke up, after giving a vote of permits, to-morrow (Sunday) morning, and in the room at All Saints' Open, at night. The motion was then agreed to, and the House 

Local and General Entelligence.

BRIGHTON.—On Monday evening last, there was a "ticket" meeting at the "Old Ship" Rooms, eight o'clock in the evening on Monday, Mr. Leech, for the purpose of exposing the errors of Popery, from Manchester, will attend.

MERTHYB TYDYIL (GLAMORGANSHIRE).—A disBrighton Protestant Association." Much of the the Roman Catholics and the robberies of the plundering priesthood of the Established Church. After was adjourned from last Monday evening until next a long, dull, (and to a majority of those present)

Monday evening, at eight o'clock, when a most useful and interesting lecture will take place. It is to which we were drawn, the speaker concluded by which we were utawn, the spline what he called the errors attach nominal to their prices, and give the fell of Popery, and sat down amid mingled cheering and GATESHEAD.—The Chartists of Gateshead have disapprobation. Mr. Woodward (who, with other taken a room in the yard opposite the Flying Horse, Chartists, had, by some friendly hand in the enemy's Camp, obtained a ticket) requested an answer to a meeting of the members will be held in the above lecturer stated he was in the hands of the Chairman. Mr. Woodward contended there was no Chairman, none having been proposed. Hereupon the person calling himself Chairman, but who had usurped that office to himself, without even asking the consen of the meeting, and who calls himself Gen. Marshall said he could not consistently allow the gentleman (Mr. W.) to ask any questions. Mr. Woodward

then commenced an address to the ladies and gentlemen, but it being found out he was a Chartist, such was the dismay, the horror, at the word Chartist, that many of the old ladies wished themselves away from the meeting; and if we mistake not, many would have retired sooner if they could consistently with decorum, particularly these who wore the breeches, which we think would want a good scouring by the time they got home. However, such was the state of the meeting, that many fainted away, for what we cannot devise; we saw one fellow seize hold of Mr. W. by the collar, but the sternness with which he looked on his cowardly assailant, and the firmness of his language, telling the moral-force micreant that if he did not leave go, and that immediately, he would shew him some Chartist's physical force, frightened him. At the mention of physical force, a sudden uproar ensued; chairs, forms, and tables, topsy-turvy, the old women flying on masse. The Gallant General sounded an immetwenty-eight more petitions ready on behalf of diate retreat. Away they incarcerated victims, and that he was desirous the leaving Mr. Woodward and the little but firm and Committee would inform him the best way of getting united phalanx, sole masters of the field of battle; but they were not destined to remain so. much in the persons of the chief officer of police, a superintendent, and a posse of the "blue devils." The Chartists finding, under the circumstances, it would be useless any longer to hold out, made good their retreat in a quiet, unopposed, and orderly manner, leaving the "blue-bottles" possessors of the field. Thus ended this memorable Protestant meeting.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.—An attempt has been made here to levy a rate upon the inhabitants for the building of a wall round the Church-yard. which the town resisted, and left the church people

HONLEY .- The Corn Law League placarded the town and neighbourhood of Honley, with large to 5s. 6d. per bushel. bills calling a Corn Law Demonstration and tea party, to be held in the Independent School Room. behalf of those incarcerated patriots who are suffering in the people's cause.

Honley Moor Bottom; tea to be on the table at five o'clock precisely. Tickets to be had at Benjamin Vickerman's, John Ledger Shaw's, Benjamin Vickerman's, John Littlewood's, and several other manufacturers, at is.

The property to be need in the fine function in price; the millers and ethal principal buyers purchasing largely of a merchanic from Cambridgeshire, who attended our market to day, who effered good sound Wheat at 85 per males. There were very few applications and stable at five of clock precisely. Tickets to be had at Benjamin being largely of a merchanic from Cambridgeshire, who attended our market to day, who effered good sound Wheat at 85 per males. There were very few applications and the complete form of the complete form tions. or purchasers at the above price. The League being afraid of a slender meeting, sent their servants out in the afternoon of the same day, to distribute them gratis, in order to get an audience. Some persons asked, if they would allow discussion No, was the reply, and they even said a Chartist should not have a ticket at any price. The band was paying threepence each, therefore they returned back from the place. The next day the League on May 5, and October 5; and we trust the former reflected upon what they had done, begged pardon, of these two, which will be on Wednesday next.

> was killed in a moment; the engine was reversed, his lifeless body taken out, put into a sack and borne to his disconsolate parents.

> OLDHAM.-On Monday evening, the 26th nst., the members of the Greenacres Moor Choral Society, gave their first public concert in Providence Chapel, Regent-street, Oldham, which was well attended: the solos were well executed by Mrs. Halliwell, Messrs. Holden, Winter, Cotton, and Mellor; the choruses were performed in a most judicious manner, by about eighty performers, under the direction of Mr. Winterbottom. Leader of the band, Mr. Charles Smith; Mr. Thomas Jackson presided at the organ with much taste and

FROM OUR THIRD EDITION OF LAST

HOUSE OF LORDS. The Earl of CHARLEVILLE adverted to the debate

which took place on the day preceding the recess respecting the trial for the attempt on the life of Mr. Biddulph. The Noble Marquis (Normanby) had on that occasion given a strong contradiction to the statements made by the Noble Earl, and said that if he had made inquiry, he would have found that Mr. as 7 Biddulph himself had expressed his satisfaction at 6d. the Jury impanelled to try the cause. he Jury impanelled to try the cause.

The Marquis of Normanney said he should certhe close. Number of Cattle at market:—Beasts, and nearly all sold up at the close. Number of Cattle at market:—Beasts, and nearly all sold up at the close. tainly cause inquiry to be made into the matter, and | 901; Sheep, 1990. their Lordships soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Sir R. Inclis presented thirty petitions, praying for church extension; and Mr. R. Currie pre-

sented fourteen, praying for the abolition of the Ecclesiastical Courts. Lord Morpeth announced his intention of pro-

Lord J. Russell said he would move that orders of the day should have precedence of notices of motions on Thursdays after the lat of June.

Mr. Grove moved a series of resolutions in reference to the land fund and finances of New South Wales, and contended that reparation ought to be 36s.; British North American from 33s. 6d. to 35 rence to the land fund and finances of New South HOUSE OF COMMONS, Tuesday, April 27.

Notice was given by Mr. Easthope that he would nove, on the 11th of May, for leave to bring in a Bill the colony for the abstractions which had per barrel; home manufacture is per sack chesperation. In the early part of the west and difficult to move. In the early part of the west over, on the 11th of May, for leave to bring in a Bill the expences of gaols and police.

The CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer said that many years back, when the Earl of Ripon was at the head Select Committee, to inquire into the comparative ad- of the colonial department, an intimation was given vantages of the southern ports of England, as points to the colony that it must be prepared to take upon itself the expence of the convict establishment. Mr. C. Buller thought the expense of gaois and police ought not to be thrown on the colony.

Lord J. Russell said that complaints similar to the present were constantly made from all our colonies, and were supported very frequently by very strong reasoning, but he had no hesitation in saying, that of all our colonies, the one which had been subjected to least grievance, the one which had received most favour from, and which had reaped most ada view to ascertain which was really the port best the present were constantly made from all our colomost favour from, and which had reaped most advantage from the mother country, was New South

Sir C. GREY opposed the motion. Mr. Hume could not see any reason whatever why

the people of England should be taxed to maintain gaols and police in New South Wales. Mr. GROTE, in reply, said that the convicts conferred a benefit on the colony only by bene-

was carried by a majority of 52 to 8. on going into Committee.

The other orders of the day were then disposed of and the House adjourned.

The House then divided, and the previous question

THE CHESTER CUP. Two or three important movents have taken place. Gallipot remained from two points a head of any other, with offers to take two points a head of any other, with offers to take 5 to 1, in several quarters, either he or Queen Beautins. It is scarcely possible to name the second favourite, so near are the Plover, Queen Beautins and Tubalcain. It to I was offered on the field to Gallipot. 6 to 5 would have been taken Queen Beautins the Plover. 12 to I was wanted on the latter Gallipot. 6 to 5 would have been taken Queen Bebeats the Plover. 12 to 1 was wanted on the latte. We think Plover had just "the call" of the second in command. 100 to 7 was the opening offer again. Retriever, but soon a Cheshire gentleman gave his a lift "to the rear." He backed Rough Real against him for 500; and also Robin against Little Philip, four double the sum. The same gentleman backed Rough Robin to seventy-five pounds. 25 to 1. Three or four horses were not named; a attach nominal to their prices, and give the fal-

lowing, as near as an excited room admits of: 8 to 1 aget Col. Cradock's Gallipot of, to to 1 11 to 1 Mr. Flintoff's The Ployer off t12te1 11 to 1 ... Mr. Orde's Queen Bee-t 12 to 1 11 to 1 \_\_ Mr. Collett's Tubalcain-t 121 to 1 16 to 1 ... Mr. Price's Tully-nominal Sir T. Stanley's Cowboy-t 100 to 6 ... 100 to 5 ... Mr. Hornby's Champague nomina 100 to 5 \_ Rough Robin-t 22 to 1, Mr. Osborne's Little Philip 100 to 4 \_\_ Mr. Griffith's Lugwardine noming 100 to 4 ... 100 to 4 Major Hay's Retriever Lord Stanley's Rhodanthe nomina 109 to 4 ... Mr. Collett's The Dean-off 40 to 1 \_ Lord Eglinton's Bellons off 40 to 1 .. Mr. Peace's, Lord Mayor-off 50 to 1 ... Mr. T. Walter's Sir George-taken Offers to take 9 to 1 "Mr. Collett wins;" Sto 1, think, was offered.

#### LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, APRIL 27 arrivals of Wheat and Beans to this day's mast are larger than last week. Oats and Barley larger Wheat has been very dull sale, and is, per qr. low Fresh Barley has supported last week's price in other descriptions continue in very limited dental Oats and Beans very dull and rather lower. THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WAR ENDING APRIL 27, 1841.

Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans, Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 295 0 216 1605 HUDDERSPIELD CLOTH MARKET, APRIL 27. market still continues to wear a gloomy appearant scarce any business doing in any article but life woollen fancies of new patterns. The Watchoung are but partially employed and few orders can be got.—The Wool Market is quite flat and little doing

at rather lower prices. RICHMOND CORN MARKET, APRIL 24.-We hade good supply of all kinds of Grain in our market in day, except Wheat, which was very thin, and some bought up. Wheat sold from 8s. to 10s. Oak 2s. 8d. to 4s. Barley 4s. to 4s. 3d. Beans 4s 64

THIRSK CORN MARKET, APRIL 26.-A soupply of Grain, which met with very heavy bushel. Although there was a very small portion of the regular supply sold, the following may be regarded as about the prices: - Wheat, 78 9d h Bs 9d; Beans, 4s 6d to 5s 6d; Maslin, 6s 6d to 7s M per bushel: Oats, 17s to 21s per quarter.

PONTEFRACT NEW FAIR.—The fairs at Pontefran have been entirely changed, and only two old have this town possessed, namely, Palm Sun and R. Andrew's fairs. The two new fairs established an will be well attended.

SALPORD CATTLE MARKET, WEDNESDAY, APRE week's rates. Prime Mutton did not vary in prim from last week. A few Beasts only left unsoll but of Sheep a considerable number. Beef, 7d. 71d; very superior, 73d. Prime Mutton, 74d to be clipped sheep, 6d. to 7d.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD HIDE, SELE, TALLOW MARKET, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28.—Sheen skins, large Irish and Yorkshire, 6s. to 76. 64; extra, 7s. 6d. Northumberland, 4s. 3d. to be. Scotch, 2s. 6d. to 3s. Pelts, 9d. each. Hides, under 60 lbs., 11s.; ditto, 60 to 75lbs., 2jd. per lb., 75 to 85 lbs., 3d. per lb.; do. above, 3jd per lb., Tallow, 4s. 9d. per stone of 14lbs.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, APAG 24.—The imports into Liverpool and Runcorn, both Irish and Coastwise, are this week to a very moderate extent only, and the supplies from the interior are also become very trifling. There was a very slender attendance of buyers at our market the morning, and but little passing in Wheat, on which article a decline of 3d. per 70lbs. must be noted even on the best samples. Flour was likewise in limited request without material variation from the preriously current rates. For Oats and Oatmeal only a retail inquiry appeared, and we reduce quotations ld. per 45lbs. on the former, and 6d. per load on the latter article.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET. MONDAY, APRIL 26 The supply of Beasts at market to-day has been a little larger than the preceding week, but the number of Sheep has been somewhat less, and the quality, generally, pretty good for the season of the year. There was a good attendance of buyers and dealers, and stock in fair request at about last week's prices. The very best Beef realised as much as 71d., good ditto 7d., varying from that down to 6d. Wether Mutton may be quoted at 8d. down to

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, APRIL 26.
During the last seven days we have had moderal
arrivals of British Grain, Flour, and Oatmesl. The imports from abroad are comprised in 2150 qrs. Oats, 1306 qrs. of Beans, and 6350 brls. of Floring From the 16th to the 22nd inclusive, duty was paupon 2600 qrs. of Foreign Wheat. The imported of the Baltic Wheat that arrived last week being anxious to clear off what remained for Tuesday. Lord Morpeth announced his intention of proposing an alteration in the Registration of Voters (Ireland) Bill, the effect of which would be to augment the qualification of electors from £5 to £8 in counties.

Mr. O'Connell expressed great disapprobation at the proposed change.

Anxious to clear off what remained for Tuesusys market ex-ship, submitted to a decline of 3d, per following to bushel; 93. 8d. to 93. 9d. per 70 lbs. having beth taken, and that reduction had to be ceded on all the finer descriptions: the inferior qualities were offer ing at 1d. to 2d. below the prices quoted on this description. There has been no further change in the former but the latter were on Fridenical Control of value of the former, but the latter were on Fride again ld. per bushel cheaper. The week's busine of moderate amount. At an abatement of 6d. p fine mealing. Oatmeal, too, declined 9d. a load 26s. to 27s. the rates for Irish manufacture. subsequent change has occurred in either article both still in limited demand. There has been little passing in either Barley or Beans, for which we repeat our quotations. Peas are is, per que cheaper. In the Bonded market, about 2300 Lord Manon supported the motion, being fully of opinion that a strong prima facie case was made out in favour of New South Wales.

grain during the past week have been to a extent. Since this day se'nnight the weath Dartmouth.

Sir H. VIVIAN was of opinion that Falmouth was the preferable port from whence to send the mails, inarmuch as it was fifty-six miles nearer to the West Indies than Dartmouth.

Mr. O'Connell contended, that the best ports would have been Valentia, Cork, or Bearhaven, in the south of Ireland, from whence a steamer would take only seven or eight days to go to Halifax.

After some further discussion, the motion of Mr. Freshfield was carried, by a majority of 54 against 50.

The Solicitor-General moved the appointment of a Committee to consider the expediency of erecting a bould out in the importation of free labour.

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Sir R. Perl said that if the colony of New South Wales was the obline of the would wish to appropriate the re-payment of that sum would be to gaols and police.

Mr. Ward contended that the lands which had been sold would never have been purchased had it not been for the impression that the purchase money would have been laid out in the importation of free labour.

Sir R. Inglis said the duties of a nation should be the turn cheaper. There was only a modelling in the neighbourhood of the inns of court, for the strings of the courts of law and equity, in lieu of the said that if the colony of the said that if the colony of the said that if the colony of the work cannel it.

Sir R. Inglis said the duties of a nation should be the consumers, and the

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