

VOL. II. No. 77.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1839.

GENERAL CONVENTION.

Monday, April 29.

Mr. MILLS in the Chair, After the names had been called over, Mr. NEESON begged to know if the name of Mr. Williams, the newly elected Member for Kenning-ton, was on the list. He did so from not hearing the name called over by the Secretary, and from seeing that delegate seated at the table among the members. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. WILLIAMS would beg to speak a word. CHAIRMAN-Mr. Williams would feel the necessity he (the Chairman) had of strictly adhering to the rules laid down by the Convention, one of which was, that he (Mr. Williams) should, befre he rock his seat, produce his credential.

not be acting in a manner consonant with his duty, soap, there could be little left for ford and nothing if he did not do everything to support the character for clothes. The food was, of course of the meanest and dignity of the body. He therefore called on description, oat-meal forming the principal part Mr. Williams not to perservere in wishing to take of it. (Hear, hear.) The children were required his seat without complying with the rules adopted to be put to work long before they were able, owing for their government. If he would do so, he would to their parents being so steeped in poverty; only be insulting the body of which he claiment to as regarded their intellectual condition, nine-tenths be a member. And he (Mr. O'C.) could not allow of them had the elements of education, and, as a himself to be a party to any insult offered to the sort of stigma was affixed to those who were unable Chairman or the Convention. (Hear.) He would to read and write, the poorest parents endeavour to not be wanting in rendering to Mr. Williams every send their children to school. Their morals were assistance in obtaining his seat in a regular manner. not retrograding, although much immorality aboun-(Hear.)

permission-("Order, order," pprcar, and "Chair. chair.")

The CRAIBMAN-Mr. Williams will see the propriety of withdrawing from the members' table, Mr. Williams then with he *.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters were read-

From Aberdeen-" That so soon as the fate of the petition shall be known, the Convention shall prepare an address to her Majesty, expressing the loyaty of the people, their extreme suffering, their great love for peace, but at the same time their caim determination to cutain their right. dec'aring their conviction that the conduct of the Government. in withholding their just demands, is calculated to endanger the peace of the country, and the stability of the throne; public meetings to b- held in every county town in England, Wales, and Sootland, on

directed to Mr. W. G. Borns, signed by the Secre- that duty. tary of the Union of that place, returning him their thanks for his general conduct as a Delegate to the Convention, more particularly for his constant attendance to his duty, and expressing their sympathy for the troubles to which he was exposed when travelling as a missionary. The letter further stared that the cause was still progressing, and that 10.99 ten to, additional signatores has been objection of the dropped together with a statement of the state of the state of the statement. and moral condition. The statement above alleded to was then read. It stated that the principal if not

ded, the principal caus- of which was the want of Mr. WIELIANS-Mr. Chairmen, I would, with the the physical comforts of life, and a want of taste for sci-utific pursnits, all owing to the abject state of poverty in which they were doomed to tail, as when persons are stricken with poverty and in debt, with out means of extrication, they lose respect for themselves, and fall into vices they would otherwise have avoided. The letter concludes by stating that at a meeting of the Male and Female Political Unions, a vote of entire confidence in the Convertion had passed. From Forfar, urging the necessity of agitation, and stating that a person accused of being a spy, and who refused to give any explanation, had been expelled the Union. The Union of Fortar had passed certain resolutions, declaratory of their determination, by all possibl means, to carry

Mr. Vircent, and Feargns O'Conner, E.q., if the nature of his arduous duties would permit, and if Mr. PHECTHLY-Then a person ought to be sent | should have made itso short that every one would read. | indulgence was, that Mr. Whittle's motion relating nature of his arduous duties would permit, and if to Mr. Douglas to require him to give up all the not urging the attendance of some other popular letters he had received. He thought, if Dr. Taylor and powerful speaker. From Kirriemuir, a letter was not in town, he might be requested to perform undigested, just where it will be assaulted, and similar errors have led to the failure of every resolu-

Mr. O'CONNOR thought the better course would tion that has ever taken place-the want of a dibe that some communication should take place with gested system in lieu of that which force has put the Secretary. With regard to Mr. Muniz, be down. (Che rs.) The French fought for liberty, compelled "three days' notice of any resolution to on their oniting to be proposed for adoptior," in order that they might and was, therefore, not responsible. With respect to Mr. Douglas, i.e. thought he ought to be writold Constitution stalks abroad in ghastly aspect.

After a few words from Mr. Loverr, the subject iropped.

THE POTTERIES.

redness to meet the change. Brunswick deposed one tyrant, and got snother. Hesse Cassel did the discussion on this question he had done his best in inclusion on this question he had done his best in inder that Mr. Williams should take his seat, and wages with a working man could earn did not earn for what he did do then in the shortly stated the course he had for what he did do then in the course to a con-dimion that Mr. Williams should produce his out he sum to about 7s. 6d. The must therefore he redentials before he should take his seat, he would not be acting in a manner consonant with his date Mr. RICHARDS, the missionary from the Potteries. seme, always getting bad for bad in consequence of not being prepared. Let us, then, be prepared in time. (Cheers.) You see the position into which delay has brought this country. Progression in reform would have satisfied the most sanguine, while delay will produce republication. (Hear, hear.) Your source is impure : the law of the Monarch is assailed, and you will be looked to to be ready National Rent of Birmingham. That deputation with a substitute for that system which you seek to ad made a collection of £10, but which sum was lestroy. (Hear, hear.) See even the position of not acknowledged at the time at which he was reour Monarch: the education of a young and innojuested to return among his constituents. That cent infant snatched from the tender guardian money, though it had been paid to the Convention, had not been handed over by those who had received it, if he was rightly informed, but had been paid by another source. He would now come. after making these observations, to the object he you that the country will look upon your Charter as hear.) had in view, which was to relate to the Convention mere fiction, if it is not ready as a substitute for the result of his mission. After spending nine or the system you seek to destroy. (Question.) What, is that not the question? If not, what is the questen days with his constituents, he was sent out in ombination with several friends to agitate the Pottion? Let those who cry question go to Manches-ter, and see the men over whose lot they so recently eries and the surrounding districts. The first place ie visited was Leek. The people there were reduced professed to mourn, now reduced to double want to almost the lowest possible ebb. He found the and destitution, and tell them that this is not the greater part of the people there, especially the ribon weavers, could not earn more than 8s, a week. and distress prevailed there to a great extent, and many praise worthy individuals were actually starying. Notwithstanding this, he had succeeded in Aye, shame, but shame upon us if we allow it to rming an Association there, and he hoped it would continue. Do s this Convention suppose, that those be productive of benefit, not only to themselves but people will wait for a select committee ? Does the cause in which it had been formed. The next this Convention suppose that those persons whose of the Standing Order. place he visited was Congleton, the principal mart condition Mr. Richards, of the Potteries, has de-'or the silk trade. He had found the people there in a rather better situation than in Leek. At that scribed, will wait for reports of select committees i (Hear, hear.) No; I contend for it that if this Convention wishes to prevent a revolution, we must into effect the principles contained in the People's place he had met with some opposition from two Charter, and would recommend to the members of excisement a constable, and two dranken men. He the Convention to adjourn to: a limited period after succeeded in silencing the excise officers, but it was the presentation of the Petition, to give an oppor- with the greatest difficulty that he had prevailed ity of agitaling their different localities, previous | upon the meeting at which he had attended not to hat is; and therefore I shall content myself with

MOTION POSTPONED.

Mr. WHITTLE moved in a few words the rescinding of the standing order of the Convention, which have a substitute. At this moment the ghest of the go into the question of the East Surr-y el. ction. He said it was necessary that the sense of the Conr-viling its slayers for not having sealed the tomb vention on this question should be obtained in the before it sheathed the sword. (Cheers.) The Belfuture rights of both the Convention, and the nugians gained their Constitution by the sword; they have lost it by their weakness and want of pr-pamerous hodies which it represented. He would not trouble them with any remarks in this stage of the proceedings, as he would give his opinion, if the juestion was allowed to be proceeded with.

Mr. SKEVINGTON seconded the proposition of Mr Whittle.

Mr. Collins thought that they should not give th question as it now stood any further consideration. as Mr. Williams had agreed to stand the result of a new election.

Mr. BURNS was of a similar opinion.

Mr. DUNCAN, seeing that it was of that pressing nature that they could not wait, he thought they might depart from the standing order. If it is, as i said to be by some of the delegates, of the last ship of a mother-(hear)-and transferred to the tutelage of a licensed libertine. (Hear, hear.) I would ask if, in Lord Melbourne, virtue is likely (an) would be willing to afford him every opporto find a protector, or justice an advocate? I tell tunity of making good his claim. (Hear, hear,

Dr. FLETCHER-There is no use whatever in going into this question at present. as Mr. Williams has decided on waiving his claim to a seat at their Boar : unless he would be re-elected.

Mr. Rogens felt the necessity of giving the atmost consideration to the matter. Under extraordinary circumstances it might be necessary to suspend question. (Hear, hear.) I was in Manchester on the Standing Order, but in this case there was no Saturday, and there the people are reduced to hall such necessity. (Hear, hear, hear.) If a discussion time, half wages, and consequently of helt that was to be had on it he thought the more time for pittance which before was insufficient. (Shame.) consideration that was given to it would be the consideration that was given to it would be the better. The reasons given for hurrying it on were the best that could be given in support of delaying its consideration. He would oppose the rescinding

After some few more remarks the chairman put the question, upon which it was negatived.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Hartwell, the CHAIRMAN said, as one of the committee appointed ake prompt and speedy means. [Mr. Sankey said. to take charge of the presentation of the National I rise to order; this is not the question.] Mr. Petition, it was not intended that a public proces-O'Connor: if this is not the question I don't know sion should accompany that document to the House of Commona

PRICH MUNPERUS MAMPRONNY Hive Shillings per Quarter.

Tuesday, April 30.

The Convention met this morning at eleven

'clock. Mr. Canoo in the Chair.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been

Mr. LOVETT, the Secretary, laid before the Con-vention several letters, the substance of which we abjoin :-

Mr. J. B. Smith, of Learnington, in a letter dated Reading, April 27, stated that he had returned from a half-yearly journey to the south of England, and was glad to state that the prospects in that part of was giad to state that the prospects in that part of the country were very encouraging, and the effects of Mr. O'Brien's mission most palpable and grati-tying. At Brighton he was confident the good cance was progressing rapidly under the direction of Mr. Reeve and others, who had published ad-dresses to the agricultural labourers which were producing the most abundant fruit. The writer tated that in Salisbury, and many other towns which he had visited, the people were puzzled to know the reason why the Convention should retain so large a balance of unemployed money in their liands, "when the cause which it is assembled to promote languishes in every direction for want of missionaries. Not a ten-thousandth part of the empire has hitherto been canvassed. The money and the Delegates are of comparatively sittle use in London, and ought to be circulated in every direction throughout the provinces. I know that many contributions are withheld from an idea that the funds of the Convention are sufficiently ample already." The writer concluded with the following remarks :- " The inflammatory language which has been employed by certain Delegates at public meet-ings constitutes with us at Learnington the only

insurmountable obstacle in the way of our complete success. A similar sontiment is entertained by all the Secretaries and Presidents of Associations with whom I have recently conversed; and I really think a longer period than would have been required to ffect the entire accomplishment of our object. in the absence of all inflammatory or " physical force" allusion, must now be employed in undcing themischief which such unguarded language has produced in the public estimation. "Suaviler is modo, fortiter in re," or peace, law, and order, ought to have been the directing motto of the Convention.

Mr. Henry Bowman, writing from Carlisle.stated. that Whit-Monday had been fixed upon for thejublic meeting at that place, and that in the course of a few days a few thousand additional signatures should be torwarded to the National Petition, 720 of which had been obtained in the town of Whitehaven.--(H. ar.) A letter was read from Mr. Elliott, of Newcastle, enclosing a resolution requesting the Convention to depute Messis. O'Connor, O'Bri-n, Frost, Marsden, and Sankey, together with the Delegates from that town, to attend the great public meeting to be held on Whit-Monday, when he anticipated a glorious gathering would take place, the Council being determined to spare neither exertion nor expense to make the meeting worthy of thegreat and important : object for which it was called. Mr. James Moir, under the date of Glasgow-April 25, thus writes .- " On Monday last, 1 addressed a very large meeting in Paisley. It was Order relative to this part of their duties was re- held in a church, and there could not be lewer than a 1.500 present, nearly the one-half of whom were temales, who unanimously resolved to form themselvin into an Association to assist and co-operator with their husbands, fathers, and brethren in the glorious struggle for the People's Charter. (Cheers.) On Tuesday, we had a public meeting of the Universal Suffrage Association here. Last night 1 addressed a public meeting at Busby, a small manufactoring village about seven miles from Glasgow_ which was numerously attended, and at which a vote of confidence in the Convention was unaninously passed, and also the sum of £2 13s. 101. handed. over to me as National Kent." He then prozeeded to state, that in the course of the following week he should attend meetings at Hamilton, Pollowshaw, Bridgton, Mile-end, Airdrie. &c. A letter, dated Baston, April 28th, and signed ted by the writer expressed the greatest confidence in the members of the Convention, and it appeared that sheets from that neighbourhood, containing 2,546 signatures had been forwarded to the Convention. Mr. O'BRIEN then rose to give an account of hismission, he stated that he went down on Saturdayweek, and returned yesterday, during which time he had attended nineteen public meetings, besidess a great number of smaller ones at public hearses: At every meeting the most enthusiastic feelings prevailed, and he had bands of music and large processions in every town. The principal places where he had visited were Leigh, Chorlton, Manchester. Salford, Bolton, Bury, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Rochdale. He had also met little coteries of some of the leading men in other towns, such as Middleton. The greatest desire prevailed to support the Convention at all those places, and it appeared: to him a lamentable circumstance that while scimany hundreds and thousands were coming forwards with resolutions expressing confidence in the Convention, and a determination to support theza at all hazards, that there should be individuals in should state their report to the individual mem- had three days' notice, or that it arose from some the Convention who had no confidence in each other. (Hear, hear, hear.) He found that to be the general opinion, and that a feeling of dissatis. nothing more in the one produced by Air. Sankey; faction prevailed that the members of the Comvention had not a better understanding amongs themselves. In every other respect the meetingshad been of a satisfactory character. (Hear, hear.) Great anxiety prevailed that the demonstrations ought to be held on Monday week, and should beas effective as possible. They wished every azistance to be given by the Convention to avford colat to the demonstration. They wished the shole strength of the Convention to be throws into the meeting. (Hear.) In Manchester, there were unfortunately two parties, the out-ard-cutese and the broad-cloth men. He (Mr. O'Brien) has endeavoured to heal the breach, and before he left that place he believed the best understanding provailed amongst the heads of the party, and they were determined to have one of the most magnizcent meetings which had ever been held on Kerson Moor. (llear, hear, and loud cheers.) He had advised each trade to declare itself, as a body, in favera of the Convention, and the whole of the trades to. make a similar declaration as a consolidated body. The meeting on Kersal Moor would be a mest triumphant one. (Cheers.) He would now suggest, that the Convention should change the place of ity meeting. If it met at Birmingbam it would be more useful and united. The people had an idea that the atmosphere of London was bad for them-(laughter)-and the air of Birmingham would he very good. (Hear, hear.) The people thought that: the occupation of making guns strengthened the arms, and that the making of copper had a tendency to encourage the people, because it gave them and idea that they had capital in their own hands. The people were very anxious that the Conventions should meet in Birmingham under the shelter af

the same day, that day to be the 21th of May, the birth-day of Queen Fictoria; copies of the address to be submitted to the meetings, and, if approved of the names of the members attending such meetings to be appended to the address, and presented to her Majesty in which way the Convention may think fit." Since this resolution has been passed they heard that Mr. Feargus O'Connor had introduced this question. and they begged to submit the foregoing suggestion to the consideration of the Convention. As thus seen there was a difference of opinion amongst the Conventionalists as to the proposition for holding them simultaneously.

From Stirling-The Committee of the Association in that place had discussed the propriety of rendering assistance to the Ministers, and they had resolved that the Convention did wisely in not giving countenance either directly or indirectly to the factions in Parliament in the late struggle for political ascendency. "Were of opinion that the Committee should employ the time between the presentation of the petition and the bringing in of the Charter, in getting up the proposed system of agitation as general as possible. That so far from approving this being the last petition for the obtaining the people's polinical rights, they deem it advisable and proper that the Convention take it into serious consideration the propriety of backing the bill of rights on its introduction to Parliament by a second petition. requesting and demanding that it be passed into a law. This they do from knowing that such a coursof proceeding would strengthen the hands of the supporters of the Charter in the Heuse of Corruptions, and tell with double effect that the people are in earnest in their endearours to obtain the political rights which have been so long and so unrighteously withheld from them. (Hear. hear.) We are impressed with the conviction that public opinion will progress, notwithstanding any coercive measure that may be directed against it from the citadel of tyranny, having for its object the suppressing the same. They recommend to the Convention the necessity of impressing on the missionaries the use of temperate language in their addresses at public meetings, as without which it would be an ardnous and difficult task to obtain a decided majority of the nation in favour of the principles laid down in the Charter.'

From Kirkaldy-They were sorry for the resignation of Mr. Mathews, and those others who had re- that the Lords of the Admiralty had given him an signed, but they the people of Kirkaldy) thought that those gentlemen should wait to test the Convention as to the line of conduct they would pursue hereafter before they resigned. The regretted the Convention did not enter into a declaration of principles at the commencement of their sittings; if this were done, they would be in a more prosperous condition. They deprecate all allosion to physical force in the present circumstances; they ought to opinions. He explained the report alluded to, by strive to convince those opposed to them of the justice of the cause by sound and temperate argument, and not by fear. (Hear, hear.) They were determined to abide by their first principle of peace. sailors and their girls, as it is generally allowed at law, and order; and that, so far as they were concenned, they had seither the means nor the inclination to purchase arms. The conduct of some of the delegates is alienating some of their best friends Union, indicted him for keeping a disorderly house. from their cause, and deserring many from joining although his predecessor had not been interfered their ranks. The failure of the Corn Law agitation | with-that he run it to an assiz- trial, which cost | has done much to convince many, that an extension | them £76; since which time he had been a marked of the suffrage is necessary; and is the only means man, and to prove the editor's fal-chood, he would that they were determined not to be played or trifled of obtaining a redrees of grievances. (Hear, hear,) remark that he had received thre different quarters' hear.) And they felt convinced that only for the violent language used by some of the members. nearly all the Corn Law agitators would have joined them before this, in their demand for Annual Salfrage. (Hear, hear, from the moral force delegates.) They had a public meeting to get up petitions against the Corn Laws, and all other oppressive enactments. The meeting was very large, the largest ever held there, and was attended by many anti-Com Law men, and moved an amendment to their resolution. The resolution was discussed for two recommending that, in the event of the rejection of bours, and the amendment was put, when only the petition, the Convention should set about achievtwenty-four hands, out of upwards of 1000, were | ing their objects by all the means in their power; held up for it. (Long and general cheering.) A and in order to obtain the increased exertion necesresolution of confidence in the Convention was also ary for carrying this into effect on the part of the passed, after some opposition. They trusted the members of the Convention, they suggest the pro- ranged shape. would move that a committee of seven breach caused by the resignation of the members would soon be filled up. They were getting name- that they recognise but one party, and urge the rons signatures to the general Petition. They sent | Convention to continue their sittings in London after an association in Kinghorn, which promised to do countrymen to organize themselves into one indissowell. They considered that the Convention were luble union, and trust they will notity to the Con- taken great interest in ulterior measures. (Cheers.) only to superintend the getting up of the Petition. vention their opinion as to what woul i be best to be

to the introduction of the Charter into the House of Commons; and that, while they agree to continue moral agitation, they declare that should the Government make any attack upon the people in the course of that agitation, they recognise the right of people ready prepared. At Nantwich also be had m t the people to repel force by force. They also recimmend their respective Unions to exert themselves to the utmost to carry the agitation into their respective. districts, and they conclude by expressing their confidence in Mr. Burns, the delegate.

At the conclusion of the reading of this communication, the Rev. J. R. Stephens was introduced into the Convention, and was received with the most enthusiastic cheering, which lasted some minutes.

The reading of the correspondence was then proceeded with.

The next lett-r read way from the Secretary the Association of the Working Men and Industrions Classes of Dundee, submitting a resolution and amendment proposed at a meeting of that Association.

The resolution proposed was as follows :-"Resolved-That we are of opinion that for the protection of life. liberty, and property, every man lught to possess fire arrow; and aware that a great number do not, we recommend Radical R-formers. nl particularly the advocates of the People' Charter, to possess themselves of arms as early as possible.

To which it was proposed as an amendment, and carried upapimously—

"That the Secretary be directed to write to Dr. John Taylor, one of the delegates now in London. to lar before the National Convention, in order to obtein their decisive opinion, together with his own. regarding the legality of passing such resolution in Scotleral. with the intention that their views on the subject may be laid before the Association at their firs' meeting."

The next was a letter from Mr. John Hindns, contradieting a statement in the Brighton Guardian of Wednesday last, which stated that he had lost his pension for keeping a disorderly house, and statia. that he liad seen the editor of that paper. who pretended he had been mis-informed, and that he had

if he would be so good as to inform him what he was to sugpend his pension for, and his answer wasorder to suspend it on account of his taking the chair at a seditions meeting held at Shoreham, which was corroborated by the Comptroiler, but at the same time he stated he wished Mr. Hindes not to agitate the Shoreham people any more on the subject. more especially realaring people, as there was no coubt he would obtain his pension again: but he (Mr. Hinder) had told him he never would recant his stating that two years since he took the Durham Arms, Shoreham; and, being a seafaring man, allowed fiddling and cancing at the house, with the most seaports, and at this house before he took itthat a party headed by the journeyman parsons. whom he had opposed on joining the Poor Law pension since that period. He had great pleasure in reporting the progress the cause was making in Shoreham. A letter was them read from Bradford, stating that Mr. Vincert was doing much good in that neighbourhood. A memorial from the Smithconfidence of the memorialists in the Convention. violence, and yet the Government had done nothing and their conviction that the majority of their too long oppressed countrymen were decidedly against course that was calculated to oppress, especially the disbanding of that body under any pretence, and pritty of enforcing a daily call of the Convention;

bundle the constable down stairs. He was happy to requesting Mr. Bussey to insist upon now taking say he had succeeded in forming a Radical Assothe opinion of the whole Convention upon his ciation there. In Sandbach, in Cheshire, where the motion

shoe trade was principally carried on, he found the Mr. HETHERINGTON said that he considered it extremely desirable that this question should be with a most cordial reception; but he found the referred to a committee of seven. Mr. O'Connor people suffering under the effect of unjust legislahad complained of the Charter being indefinite, tion, which had caused the necessaries of life to b when the fact was, that the Charter, as far as prinexcessively high, while the prices of labour were greatly reduced. The last place he had visited was ever brought before the country. If anything cculi Cheadle, where he was sorry to say, he found the people suck in ignorance, and steeped in misery. of " no, no," from some of the members)-because It was true that some of the workmen there were in the reception of good wages, but the generality the choice of their representatives. There had been of the people were the most ignorant that he had ever met with (Hear, hear, hear.) The cons quence vernment of King, Lords, and Commons, but when was that they were easily led away, and he must confess that he had little or no hopes of effecting any the Commons were such fools as to uphoid a useless good there under such circumstances. (Cheers, As an example of the manner in which the people were imposed on there, he need only state that upon He did not like the language of Mr. O'Connor, | one occasion, after he had visited the place, it became necessary to have a church rate; the people iction either in its principles or its details. They we re against it, but upon the Minister and Courchad nothing to do with new constitutions. wardens telling them that they had better be careful Mr. O'Connon-"Sir, Mr. Hetherington has what they were doing, for if they did not pay church misrepresented me. I never did say that the rate, they could not be huried in the church-yard. Charter was a fiction.' they instantly consented to pay the rate. (Hear.) The Chainman : You did Sir. He had thus endeavoured to give an account of his

mission, which he trasted would meet with the anction of the Convention, and be productive of ome good to the great cause they had at heart.

Mr. O'CONNOR, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Richards, begged to correct a report that had gone ; fiction. (Hear, hear.) sbroad that the mission of Mr. Richards extended to Hadley and its heighbourhood.

Mr. Swain, who was introduced by Mr. Pitkethly. presented a subscription of £10 from Mr. Penn, or cause of reform did not exist. He was what might no reason for haste, as they had time enough before properly be d-neminated a property man, and being them. so he gave the lie to these who stated that men of property considered the proceedings of the Convenion calculated to injure the rights of property. Mr. Penn had also desired him to present a second 12 to the sund to assist in the defence of Mr. waited on the collector of customs, and asked him | Stephens, stating that he was ready to give more if it was necessary. (Cheers.)

> Mr. O'Convog moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Penn, which was ultimately withdrawn upon the oggestion of Mr. Neesom, that it would form a bad precedent.

After a letter had been read from the Chairman of he meeting on Kennington Common,

Mr. BUSSEY rose to bring forward the motion of which he had given notice, "That the Convention having decided that simultaneous meetings shall be hold in various parts of the kingd in during the early peried of Whitson-week, it therefore becomes necessarv that this Convention resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider what advice shall be given by the Delegates at the time to the various constituencies respecting the conduct to be pursued by them in case the People's Charter be rejected by the Horse of Commons." The condition of the people of the country had been so often cered that the ulterior measures to be agreed on by brought before the Convention, that it would be a waste of time for him now to ent r into it. It was iber: y, and perhaps the lives, of the m mbers of the sufficient for him to say that it was desperate, and Convention, he thought seven too small a number. He thought the committee, having come to a deciwith. (CLeers.) The entire hopes of the people sion as to the ulterior measures to be a fopted, should were centred in the Convention, and they had no not announce them publicly, until the approach of hopes in any other body. (Cheers.) It was to the Whit-Monday, in order to take advantage of the Convention, and the Convention alone, that they enthusiasm which would be excited, as it might looked for a redress of their grievances. Had it not prevent the Government from adopting measures been for the Convention, the condition of the people calculated to trustrate their intentions. He confield Charter Association was then read, stating the was such that they would have resorted to acts of cluded by moving as an amendment, the appointment of a committee of twenty with directions to reto am horate their condition, but had pursued a port this day fortnight. After a few observations from Mr. Bussey and Mr. with reference to establishing a Rural Police, which Carpenter. he was sure the people would not sulmit to. Dr. FLETCHER replied, and the committee was (Lond cheers.) then ballotted for.

Mr. O'CONNOR seconded the motion.

Dr. FLETCHER, thinking the matter of the motion elected by ballot to serve on this committee :--should come before the Convention in a well-ar-Messrs. Frost, Bussey, Mills, Hetherington, Duncan, Fletcher, and O'Connor.

should be appointed. Mr. LOVETT handed in £1 rent from Tewkesbury. Mr. Duxian seconded the motion. He thought The letter which contained it stated that the middlethe committee should be formed of men from classes were in general favourable to Chartists, and Missionaries through the villages and had established the 6th of May. That they recommend their fellow the middle counties, the North of England, and that they hoped to be soon enabled to send numerous also from Scotland, the latter of whom had signatures to the Petition.

Mr. COLLINS handed in 10s., which he received for Mr. NEESON thought it would be better to have the National Rent under the anonymous signature of In a postcript they state that they had just heard done in the event of the rejection of the National a select committee, but his great object was to pre- R. B. rkshire, and from Oxford £1; this was indica-

DUTIES OF THE CHAIRMAN. Mr. SANKEY moved the following resolution :

"That the Chairman be instructed under no circurnst ances whatever to permit any motion, of which | previons notice had not been entered on the order book, to be brought forward, unless the consent of

the Convention he first obtained." ciples were concerned, was the most definite thing | He said his motives for bringing forward this reso lution were from the conviction, after what had put in a claim for finality, it was the Charter-(cries passed on a late debate, that some defined plan should be laid down for the government of the t gave all the people the right to have a voice in Chairman; and from a feeling that the Standing a talk of mew constitutions. He was for the Go- quired to be strengthened by a resolution such as the present. (Hear, hear.) That Standing Order ie said this, he meant all the Commons, and if all was many times interfered with, and then were the Convention entirely under the guidance and rule of system of Government, he was but one of the Com- the Chairman only. (Hear, hear.) At the same nous, and must submit to the will of the majority. | time that his resolution went to explain and effectuate the Standing Order, it did not prevent that that the Charter was based in fiction-there was no rule from being set aside when extraordinary circomstances occurred to recommend its being so temporarily repealed. (Hear.)

Mr. DEEGAN seconded the motion. Mr. CARPENTER had much pleasure in listening to Mr. Sankey; but notwithstanding the manner in

which that gentieman argued for the introduction of Mr. O'CONNOR: No; if you will not appear so this resolution, he must say that he was not at all much of a partisan, and hear me out, I shall thank | convinced of the propriety of crowding the books of you. What I said was, that your principle was the Convention with resolutions which were not good, but if arthully beaten upon the details which necessary. (Hear, hear.) H + had an aversion to "William Cook," was read. The society represenare nonsensical, the country would look upon it as a the passing of resolutions which at best were but of doubtful utility, and which were not actually Mr. WHITTLE was not prepared to go into com | tending to promote decision. As they had already mittee this morning; he wished that every member a resolution which made it imperative that three days' notice should be given, he could not see the

on going into committee should be prepared to state his deliberate opinions, so as to make the report use of bringing this in to amend or confirm that Lewisham. (Che-rs.) A more worthy man in the of the committee as perfect as possible. There was which, if not carried into effect on its own merits, would hardly get assistance from the one now proposed for their adoption. If this resolution was passed, he could see nothing in it he was airaid of, Mr. BUSSEV would adopt Dr. Fl-tcher's sugges-

but a something that int nded to imply censure on tion, if the committee were called on to report in a former Chairman, for using his discretionary two davs. Mr. Rogens thought two days not long enough. power in allowing a discussion to proceed, which

considering how important this step was likely to arose merely from the consideration of a resolution prove; he would suggest that it should be an open then before the meeting. ("No, no," from Mr. committee, instead of a committee of seven. Sankey.) On that occasion, if the Chairman was Mr. PITKETHLY suggested to Mr. Bussey that he not right, a circumstance which was a matter of should state what he proposed to be done, in the opinion, the meeting put a stop to any irregularities event of the Petition being received. that might have occurred. He did not think there Mr. Lowery said that if they discussed ulterior was one word in this resolution, more confirmatory measures before the presentation of the Petition and of the line of conduct which the Chairman was to the introduction of the Bill into the House of adopt, then in the rule which it was se king to Commons, they would break through the rules laid enforce. [Here Mr. Carpenter read the rule from down for the Convention. He would agree to the minute-book, which went to say that no motion the committee of seven, and suggested that they could be entertained by the Convention unless it

bers, but not to the Convention itself until after the subject under discussion.] Now, surely, there was 9th of May. A long conversation ensued as to whether the committée should be an open one, when

here is the law, and it only remains for the Convention itself to enforce it, without having recourse Mr. CARPENTER r se and said that a committee of to another resolution, which does not give any fureven was too small a number for the discussion of a ther powers for carrying it into effect. (Hear, question of such importance. He should prefer a hear, hear) committee of twenty-five; and when it was consi-

Mr. ROGERS supported the motion. From Mr. Carpenter's aumission, the discussion on a former h s committee might put in jeopardy the personal day did not arise from the consideration of any question then before the meeting, but as the Chairman thought it did, it was allowed to go on. (Hear. from Mr. Hetherington.) He was of opinion that as their Chairman was changed every day, it would be necessary that his line of proceedings should be marked out for him. If they had a permanent Chairman, it might then be prudent to leave him to his own discretion. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. HETHEBINGTON contended that the chairman had the right to give his dictum on a dis uted point, and that the Convention should abide by that dictum. (Hear, hear.) He should consider the opinion given by the Chairman as infallible as that of the Pope; and that, like the Pope's opinion, in should be implicitly obeyed. (Hear, and laughter.) It was the duty of the Convention to decide on the Upon which the following seven gentlemen were eligibility of the individual before they called on him to fulfil the duty; but when they had once done so, he took it that they were completely in his hands. (Hear, hear.) He was almost afraid that this resolution was introduced from personal motives, as he had put down both Mr. Sankey and Mr. Rogers in the course of the debate on the day alluded to. (Hear.)

Mr. SANKEY replied.

The question was then put, and negatived. Mr. CANDO postponed the report of the Petition

that Mr. Matthews, the Delegate who had lately Petition,	vent delay.) five of the lears of a great many persons to become	and the morrow.	the guns made by the people there, especially where
The purchase in the second of the same of the second of th	ating Mr. O'CONNOR-"Sir, I seconded Mr. Bussey'	openly their advocates. (Hear, hear.)	LONDON AGITATION.	the time came for ulterior measures, the people con-
drive state in the first of his constituents. From this insolutive to be in London before blobast	and motion because I thought a clear understanding	ILLEGALITY OF THE CONVENTION.	LONDON AGITATION.	sidered it indispensible that Birmingham or Man-
the Wassenington Radical Association. containing a requesting leave until that cay.	while the country was necessary. I shall oppose Di		The following delegates were drawn by ballot to	chester should be the place. He thought it would
washed a construction of the association in the association in the second of the secon	n re- Fletcher's amendment, because it would interfer	Mr. O'CONNOR stated that he perc ived, from the	Serve on the London Minning Committee	de userul for the Convention to act as the Parkon
Tering the proceedings of the Lourenuous as it's critica nom Dismingham.	with the speedy expression of our opinions. I neve	incitment sent up to the Queen's Bench against the	Messrs, Whittle, Knux, James Taylor, Kenington	ment of England had formerly done, and that was to move about, sitting in Winchester one Session,
The offer time to the has to ATORESIUS JULI COUPI I THE OFFERING IS INCLUDING AND TO THE ATORESTICS	yet knew of a select committee that did not imped	Rev. Mr. Stephens, that the jorors of our Sovereign	Sankey, Rogers, O'Brien, Lomey, Carlo, Hartwell	to move about, sitting in Winchester one Session,
idence in the integrity and ability of the Members Dr. FLETCHER asked if any letter had been wi	itten the progress of business. (Hear, hear.) The com	- LSAV IN LANCESNICA DEA DEALERA I ON CHAIR OUTLE		resummer another and fore the Session size
delegated to be wood of Bolton respecting the charge	es he [mittee reports, and the Convention sends it back to	f that this Convention was an illegal body. (Hear.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Life effect of Daing in Birmingham would be an
then by their various constituencies and further hope had brought against the Convention.	reconsideration. (Hear.) I am ready to admit tha	and sensation.)	FINANCIAL.	UNICE LINE DEODLE' BROWN them (Heur boor) for
them by their various constituencies and further hope had brought against the Convention. that their hands may be strengthened by judgment. The SECRETARY had understood that the pub-	licity the negative position which this Convention ha	A motion of Mr. O'Connor's, which stood next an		the whole he had to report that, if the Convention
			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	would only keep united if they would only taba
just end responsible Government. From Staftes- on this subject had precluded the necessity of				cale mations reports of three columns did not any war
		for the roution, become a peramoniating body, and		In the part newspaper. Chiefly occubed with the
sheets; that they had founded an Association, an Dr. FLETCHER thought it important that a line is the state of the state o	etter upon oppression, and I have been satisfied to rock	that it shall hold its sittings at Birmingham, Man-		Scrable personal quartels whit that the three colors
sheets; that they had founded an Association, an Dr. FLETCHER thought it important that a requesting rules from the Convention for their should be written, which was directed to be writed by accordingly	itten the infant's cradle, to amuse it, and to neurish it in	chester, Newcastle, or at such other places as to the		should consist of actual business in favour of the
government, as they were determined to stand by accordingly.			Radicals of Canterbury 1 0 0	movement-ine people would strengthen that
the Dational cance also requesting more signature MR. RICHARD'S REPORT.	and its parents look uppe it as able to assume the	public opinion in those several localities, for the pur-		Hands DV sending new delegates. The people bear
and the second sec	functions of manhood, and the discharge of those	pose of enforcing the People's Charter."	Dadimul Association Cases with a	not the signrest doubt of success-in fact that we want
sheets, as these which they had were filled, many Mr. WHITTLE called on Mr. Richards to r	nake duties for which it was intended. (Cheers.)	Mr. O'Connon hoped the Convention would allow	Samuel Emsly	celeranded to succeed, if the Convention would have
persons who were willing to sign not having yet his report to the meeting of his town.	admit that hitherto we have gained nothing more	lim to postpone the consideration of this resolution	Houghton, near Blandford 1 0 0	Luem. (Uneers.)
miglied. The Tories and Whigs were using them Mr. Collins presented a p-tition from New	bury, than a license to act. (Hear.) We could not, with	until to-morrow. His motives for making the request	Monkton, near Blandford 0 9 0	On the motion of Mr. Moore, a vote of than I se
is to prevent the people againg the realized by nowards of 1,000 persons, one of w	hom out a dread of damage, have done more; but now	was that it was necessary to have the report of Mr.	Baldford 1 0 0	125 Dassed ID NIT. () Brien for the evertion minim
And from Canterbury controlling to int a set a cardwainer, who no sooner than it was kn	OWD we must (Hear, hear.) We are looking for a	O'Brien, who had been among his constituents in	Workmen in Mr. Marshall's timber	ut had inade on herall of the caneo
the in the collection of which much progress had that he had a petition in favour of the Peo	Die si Charter , we have roused the country upon it, and	Lancashir, —as to what were the state of feeling at l		MI. U CONNOR then to so move that on Water
made. (Hear, near.) A letter nom Should Charter received a notice from his landlord to	GUIL as put the bary never gone into committee upon it	this moment among the masses in the manufacturing	yard0 6 0 Workmen in Beigrave-square 0 8 0	uay, the old of May, the Convention should as a
			March and Land Land	LICENCO ILS SILLIDGS IN Hirmingham Hafors Louis 1
				W LIG HIGHOD, DO Wighod to correct an annual star
enced by the formation of an Association in Nails bad nersevered in his agitation, and obtained no	less he principle of your Charter : it is strong and im	great public meetings he would have much valuable		unu guid iorin respecting a speech has mul me
uno, Hampton, Fastington, and Stanley. and the had provide standard	and the har new here attuched elevenly details to	linformation for the Concention relating to the		
Willighton of a Contral Buscangtion in Contraction Contraction		I minimum of the Innershine manual information I		
"Ill Gionester Cheltenham, Littincester, Worces- 1 all. 100 bill in the second	peen ((Hear, hear.) Therefore, before sending it to th	which would tend much to elucidate the discussion	Upon which the enstomary vote of thanks was	
wis de - which deemed it advisable to endeavour to Pitkelnir. Said that he substation a Donalds, of	Bir-Jother House, it should have gone into committe	on the resolution which he begged leave to withdraw.	passed to the Chairman,	said so. He had said they ought to rely upon nat
scips county demonstration on whit-104sday, received for measure to state	hers for explanation and condeptation. You	(Hear.) Another motive he had in claiming this	The meeting then dissolved.	ich in and a substantial and a substantia
and soliciting the astendance of John Frost, Esh. ningham	Trivel 103 ruly music in and compared to be			(Continued in our fifth page.)

IN CASES OF SECRECY CONSULT THE TREATISE

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THE PROPRIETORS of KEARSLET'S 1 ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FE. MALE PILLS, find it incumbent on them to caution the purchasers of these Pills against Imita tions selling under the name of Smithers, Lewis. &c., and calling themselves the grand-daughters of ine late Willow Welch, but who have no right to

CHALLENGE TO CURE BLINDNESS.

STR. BAXTER, of Leeds, rate of Hull, (please the to observe the name) who has re-tored to sight so many hundreds of individuals, many of whom has men blind for five, ten, filtern, twenty, and fortr-tre years, begs to announce to the Public, that in consequence of the many invitations that he have received, it is his intention to travel, and the places be intends to visit will be weekly stated in this paper. the preparing of them, the original recipe having and he will pledge himself to care the external Die heen so'd to the late G. Kearsley, of Fleet-Street. leases of the Eye, Dimness of Sight, &c., without whose Widow found it necessary to make the foi- blisters, bleeding, secon, issues, or any restraint of

THE REV. J. R. STEPHENS.

IN consequence of the strong desire manifested by the Working People to possess a correct Likeness of the Rev. J. R. STEPHENE, J. DOHERTY, Bookseller, Printer, News Agent, &c., Hydes Cross, Manchester, begs to announce, that on Saturday next, April 27th, he will publish a Full Length Likeness, taken expressly for J. D., by an eminent Lordon Artist. In order that every person may be enabled to

possess a copy of this valuable Portrait, J. D. has determined to sell them at the unprecedentedly low price of Threepence Prints, Proofs Sixpence. Sold by Mrs. A. Mann, Central Market, Leeds;

J. Doherty, Manchester; and all the Agents of the Northern Star.

April 2 1839.

BLINDNESS.

M. R. CHILD, begs to announce his intention of visiting the following Towns, viz.: Liverpool, at 109, Mount Pleasant, until 9th May. Preston, Crown Inn, Monday and Torsday, 13th and 14th May. Lancaster, Masonie Tavern, Wednesday and Thursday, 15th and 16th May. Kendal, Com-mercial Inn, Friday and Saturday, 17th and 18th

Mr. C. will visit the shove Towas every eight 10 to 3. N. B. Mr. Child, Sen., having taken up his per-

HANCOCK, Secretary. manent residence in Birmingham, may be consulted there every day at No. 19, Hagley Row, Near

the Five Ways, Edgbaston, Birmingham. GOOD NEWS TO THE AFFLICTED.



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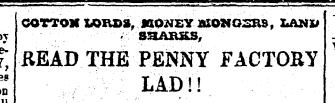
body, scald head, ulcerated sore legs, &c., in bottles, at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each. Aleo,

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In Boxes, price 2-. 3d., which is recommended to be used with the "Drops," and guarantees its suc-cess with any Sore it may be applied to. It will sive and destructive habit, continues to be consuited hring the foulest Ulcer into a healthy State in a few from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, and made, and the following regular appointed Agents. Days, abolishing every disagreeable smell or Bad Fle-h that is in the Sore. The Ointment is likewise

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YOLAND'S



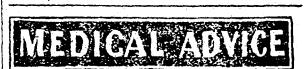
THE NORTHERN STAR.

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EMPLOYMENT,

DERSONS having a little time to spare, are apprized that Agents continue to be appointed in London and Country Towns by the East India Tea Company, for the sale of their celebrated Teas. Offices, 9, Great St. Helen's Church Yard, Bishop's- UF THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, sent from Birmingham. gate Street. They are packed in Leaden Canisters, from an Ounce to a Pound, and new alterations have been made corresponding with the recent great fall in Tea, whereby Agents will be enabled to compete with all rivals. The Licence is only 11 Shillings per Annum; Excise Permits are abolished, and many during the last 14 years have realised consider-



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clusively to the various diseases of the Generative hereunto set my hand. Organs, to the successful

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and to the removal of those distressing nervous sensive and destructive habit, continues to be consulted Leeds, to whom applications for Agencies must be

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and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such Doneaster. Mr. Clayton, perfamer, &c. advice and medicines that will enable them to obtain | Wakefield, Mr. Nichols and Son, printers.

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these in idioas and dangerous diseases, can only be required by those who, in addition to expe- East Witton, Mr. Mc Collah.

administered by illiterate men, who, owing to a Selby, Mr. Richardson, draper. total ignorance of the general principles of medi-cine, ruin the constitution, by suffering the disease to get into the system, where being carried by the circulation of the biosed into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poi-the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poion, and the most unbappy consequences ensue; for Hightown, Mr. Lister, bookseller. it then assumes so many appearances, that the great- Middleham, Mr. Close. est discrimination is often necessary to detect its Sherborne, Miss Johnson, draper. presence, at one time affecting the skin, particularly Orley, Mrs. Fox, grocer. the head and face, with eruptions and ulcers, closely Beeth, Mr. Close. resembling and often treated as scorvy; at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLION. and bones, which is frequently mistaken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated " Opifer per orbem dicar." and decayed, and a lingering death puts a period to DALEY, the greatest of moral philosophers, truly their dreadful sufferiogs. I enumerates children as among the principal

MEETING AT HOLLOWAY HEAD. (From the Birmingham Journal.)

On Monday, a meeting, convened by posting bills, was held at the above place, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Convention, in the room of Messrs. Salt, Hadley, and Douglas, who have re signed. At eleven o'clock, Mr. Donaldson way called to the chair, and after reading the notice calling the meeting, proceeded to state the object for which they were assembled, and advised then to elect men in whom they could confide, and who would stand by them in time of need and danger.

Mr. WILSON proposed the first resolution, to the effect that it was necessary that they should proceed to the election of delegates. It had been contem. placed to elect three delegates, but in consequence of the men of Wednesbury and that neighbourhood having resolved on sending a delegate, it was con. sidered two more from Birmirgham would be suffi. cient. He therefore moved that two delegates he

Mr. DAVIS seconded the resolution on the ground of economy. Two would be quite suf. tiĉient.

Mr. FUSSELL moved, as an amendment, that three delegates be sent from Binningham. He thought it would have a bad effect if it would appear that the men of Birmingham were not in as good a condition to support delegates in the Convention now as they were in August last, when they elected eight members.

Mr. POWELL supported the original motion, for the reason assigned by the mover, that the neighbouring towns were going to send a delegate at their own expense. He believed they would send Mr. Higgins, of Walsall. He believed, firmly, it That my Medicines are prepared only at the the men of Wednesbury and Darlaston sent a dele-British Gollege of Health, Hamilton Place, King's gate, they would support him, and he hoped the men of Birmingham would support any delegates

> read the declaration of the council o, the Birming. ple, when there existed the greatest necessity for theirservices.

> Mr. SOULTER did not consider the present meet. ng sufficiently large for a town like Birmingham. He thought it did not represent the people. He believed there were not sufficient present to warrant them in electing delegates, and if they did elect men, they would not be received by the Convention and their money and time would be thrown away, He proposed that the meeting abjourn until Monday

> Mr. PARKER seconded the motion, because he believed the meeting was illegal. There had not been sufficient notice given. The name of the person or persons calling it were not attached to the bills, and there were not a sufficient number present (Great confusion.)

> Mr. POWELL moved an amendment, that the business be proceeded with. Ample notice had been given of the meeting. It had been announced at the Public Office several times, and the town had been placarded. They had been trying to get the Bir mingham council to call a meeting for the purpose. but they could not, and it was folly to delay if they meant to proceed.

> Mr. BROWN seconded the amendment. The present was a good meeting. There were lifteen thousand individuals present, and that was sufficient (Laughter, and cries of "No, no.")

> Mr. FUSSELL opposed the adjournment, because he considered sufficient notice had been given, and the present was a competent meeting.

T EEDS GENERAL CEMETERY .-CHARGES FOR GROUND, MAKING VAULT or GRAVE, and FEE:-

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of "Dr. Morrison's Pills," " The Hygeian Pills," "The Improved Vegetable Universal Pills," . The Original Morison's Pills, as compounded by the lets Mr. Moat," "The Original Hygeinn Vegetable Pills," "The Original Morison's Pills," &c. &c.

Cross, and sold by the General Agents to the Bri-TISM. and NERVOUS or SEXUAL DE- | tish College of Health and their Sub-Agents, and | they might send. that no chemist or druggist is anthorised by me to Mr. KERKHOFF next addressed the meeting, and lispose of the same.

35 R. LA MERT, SURGBON, Licerstate of the None can be genuine without the words "MORI- ham Union, issued in July last, in which the distress IL Apothecaries' Hall, London, and Honorary SON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINES" are en- and dangerous condition of the country was pointed None can be genuine without the words " MORI-Meinber of the London Hospital Medical Society, graved on the Government Stamp, in white letters out, and, in conclusion, condemned the late delegates &c., having devoted his studies for many years ex- upon a red ground.-In witness whereof I have and the council for deserting the cause of the peo-

JAMES MORISON. The Hygeist.

British College of Health, Hamilton Place, New Road, May, 1838.

Sold by W. STUBBS, General Agent for Yorkshire, at 56, Cross-Church-Street, Woodhouse,

on Sundays from Nine till Two, at his residence, at Levds, Mr. W.-H. Walker, stationer, 27. Briggats, next. No. 271 ALBION.STREET. LEEDS. and Mrs. Senior, No. 1, South Market. Mr. Sheffishd, Mr. Badger, 47, West-street. Bradford, Mr. Stead, grocer, Market-street. Huddersfield, Mr. Thornton, tailor. Dewsbury, Mr. Brown, furniture warebouse. Bawtry, Mr. Grosby, Stamp-office, Aberford, Mr. Wilkinson, draper.

MAY 4, 1839.

lowing Affidavit for the protection of her property. Diet. in the year 1798.

AFFIDAVIT.

First .- That she is in possession of the Recipe for maxing Welch's Female Pills, which was bequeathed to her by her late husband.

Second.-That this recipe was purchased by her late husband, of the Widow Welch, in the reat 1787. for a valuable consideration, and with a view for making the medicine for public sale. Third .- That she Catharine Kearsley, is also in possession of the receipt signed by the said Widew Weich, acknowledging the having received the money of the said Mr. George Kearsley, for the perchase of the absolute property of the said recipe.

Sworn at the Mansion-House, London, the 3ga Day of November, 1798, before me,

ANDERSON, Mayor.

These Pills so long and justly celebrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every lady, having obtained the sanction and approbation of most gestlemen of the medical profession, as z safe and valuable medicine, in effectually removing obstructions, and relieving all other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable, especially those which at an early period of life, frequently arise from want of exercise and general debility of the system; they create an appetite. correct indigestion, remove giddiness and nervous neadache, and are emiseauly useful in windy disorders, pains in the stomach, shortness of breath, and palpitation of the heart; being perfectly innocent, may be used with safety in all seasons and chinates.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150. Oxford-street; aise, by J. Hobson, Northern Star Office; by Smeeten, Reinhardt, Heaton, Hay Allen, Land, Clapham. Tarbouton, Smith, Bell. Townsend, Bainer and Newsome, Leeds; Bro-ke, Dewsbury; Dennis and Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Collier, Hargrove, Bellerby, York; Cooper, Geldthorpe, Rogerson, Newby, Key, Bradford, Cooper, Goldinorpe, Tadesster; Rhodes, Snauh; Brice, Priestley, Portefract; and all respectable Medicine Venders in town and country, at 2s. 9d. per box.

Observe, the genuine are wrapped in white paper. and have the name C. Kearsley engraved on the Government Stamp.



Price 1s. 11d. per Box.

THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of Giddiness, Sense of Fullness after Meals, Dizziwill be the quick result of taking this Medicine according to the directions accompanying each box: and if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the system to its natural state of repose.

Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to Head-ache, GiddiLess, Drowsiness, and Singing in

Cataracta I carn : t cure, as I make no use of an nstrument to any five. In cases of Amaurosis, 1 can tell if there be any hopes after the first Applieation I make to the Eye.

TESTIMONIALS.

MR. MARSHALL, publican, Fox and Grapes. Pottery, Huil, who had been blind of one Eve for ten years, which originated from an inflammation, and had been under three Oculists in London and many other medical gentlemen, but had given up al. hopes of ever being restored to sight again, was made perfect in two months.

WILLIAM PARKINSON, No. 44, Vienna-street, York-street, Leeds, who had been nearly blind for twenty-five years, after having been under Mr. B.'s treatment only a formight, was able to read. This was not external complaint, but proceeded from a compression of the nerves by redundant homours, which, had they not been drained off, would have ended in total darkness, that is, Gutta Serena

Mr. B. is successor to his Father, who stood unrivalled for forty years. The case last mentioned was the first placed under the present Mr. B.'s care.

A soldier in Hull, who was blind in the year 1813, was restored to Sight, and made perfect in two months, after having been discharged Blind from the Hespitals of London, York, Leeds, and Hull. This soldier will bear out, from all that is now stated. his experience for twenty-five years.

Mr. B. may be consulted at Mr. John Taylor's Coach and Horses, Water Head Mill, near Oldham, from Monday the 15th, to Saturday the 20th say of April; and at Mr. Adams's, Golden Lion Inn, Church Gate, Bolton, from Mouday the 22nd, to Saturday the 27th instance.

Mr. B. may be consulted at Mr. Redfearn's, Globe Inn, Wakefield, from Tnesday 30th April, until Saturday the 11th day of May.

N.B. Mr. B. desires to inform the public that he s not in partnership with any individual whatsoever.



BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PIELS.

Cure of Rhoumatism of Forty Years standing, at Malmsbury, Wills.

To Mr. Prout, 229, Strand, London.

of the Smmach and Bowels, the common symp- RHEUMATIC PILLS, after having been afflicted ast require it. toms of which are Costiveness, Flamlency, with Rheamatism in my left bip, thigh, shoulders, Spasms, Loss of Appetite, Sick Head-ache, head and arms, for forty years-fora long period the pain was so great that I frequently started up in hed public and private practice. for urethral discharges, ness of the Eyes, Drowsiness, and Pains in the -in fact, for seven years before taking BLAIR'S we readily that our testimony to its very superior Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, producing a PILLS I had little or no rest night or day, al- powers, its perfect safety, and permanent effects; Torpid State of the Liver, and a consequent inacti- though I had the best medical advice, both in and altogether, we consider it a very efficacious remedy, vity of the Bowels, causing a disorganization of every out of the army. I am now happy to say that I am and far more so than any other in all urethral disfunction of the frame, will, in this must excellent free from this painful disease, and have been so for leases. Signed by Surgeon Cooper, H, Ley, M.D. preparation, by a little perseverance, be effectually three months. These pills were recommended te removed. Two or three doses will convince the me by my brother in Bath, who has been cured by afflicted of its salutary effects. The Stomach will them of Gout and Rheumatism of long standing, and speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the advised me to lose no time in applying for them to Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys will rapidly take place; your Agent, Mr. Walker, Druggist, Maimsbury, and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced which I did, and after taking five boxes, am comappearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, pletely cured. Witness my hand this 22d February, 1838.

HENRY WILKINSON,

Upwards of 17 years of the Royal Marines,

respecting the authenticity of this letter. The above is another proof of the great efficacy of

SPECIFIC SOLUTION

FOR speedily curing gonor hea, glest-, strictures, irritation of the kidneys, blaider, prostrate g'and, and all diseases of the urinary passages, prins in the loins, stone in the bladder, gravel, lumbago, and local debility, &c.

> BLADDE D 0

Look at the cut-it represents a Stone expelled by | should be resorted to on the past of the sufferer to Yoland's Solution on the 25th of October, 1838, and | overcome this baneful destroyer of his health and the proprietors challenge the whole world to pro- happiness, in order to avoid the blank despair, and duce a case in parallel. If weighs one ounce and certain misery, which invariably accompany these a half, and is three and a half inches in length, and | dreadful de bilities, when left to the powers of nature s four and a quarter inches in cicquaference. The alone to restore, and which frequently hurries its ratient had suffered for years, and had instruments | victim to the grave, in the very flower of his youth. passed without success; but a short continuance of To all who are thus afflicted. Mr. La Mert, as a Yoland' Solution relieved, and finally removed all her [regularly educated member of the medical profession, sufferings. She was miserable, but is now happy, and | can, with the utmost confidence, offer hope, energy, desires her case to be made public. Her name and sd- | vigour, and perfect health; and from the peculiar dress is Mrs. Anne Spillane, 5, Bedford Street, Black- nature of his practice, the most timid may feel enwall, and the medical gentleman who attempted the couragement in the opportunity thus afforded them. operation, Mr. Christopher Tatham, of Poplar. If you doubt, apply to the patient; cull, or desire some friend to do so, upon the proprietors of the Solution. at 138, HOLBORN, near Furnival's Inc. London, who will gladly afford every facility to upquiry, also shew the stone, which is now in their possession. XOLAND'S SOLUTION is equally efficacious in can only be obtained, as no bookseller, druggist, or all the diseases for which it is recommended-it never fails,-read the testimonials,-try it, and you will very soon add yours to the thousands it has already cured; no matter how long you may have suffered,

or how bad your case may appear, for it effectually cures when all other means have failed. The proprietors being determined to prove it in every way. repeatedly offered FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD to any one who could equal it, but no one could. It has established itself upon its own SIR,-I feel that I am performing a duty, to ac- merits alone, for the empirical method of pulling

knowledge publicly the very great benefit which I has never been resorted to-indeed preparations in-L long-tried efficacy for correcting all Disorders have derived from taking BLAIR'S GUUT AND trinsically valuable, such as Yoland's Solution, do

TESTIMONIAL.

Having tried Yoland's Specific Solution in our Lectorer on Midwifery, Dr. Clarke, Dr. Green, &c. Sold in bottles at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each, by Baines & Newsome, Heaton, bookseller, Briggate, Hobson, Northern Star Office, Intelligencer Office, Leeds; Hargrave, Library, York; Whittaker, Shetfield; Hurst, Wakefield; Hartiey, Halifax; Brook, Hudderskeld; Bowman & Law, Piccadilly, Manchester ; Gerdes & Co., Church Street, Liverpool ; and by all chemists and patent medicine venders in the kingdom, wholesale by Hannay & Co., 63, Ox-

Ur. Walker, Chemist, Malm-burr, will testift Messrs. GRAHAM & Co., 138, Holborn, near accidental perusal of a Leeds newspaper, where I Furnival's Inn, London, where the physician may be consult d, as usual, personally, from 9 till 3 daily, or hy latter (next maid) and the form of my The above is another proof of the great entropy of the consumption of be consumption of by letter, (post-paid) enclosing the usual fee of 10s. sitilation increased every remeved us, with the cases in which has called forth the or by letter, (post-paid) enclosing the usual fee of 10s. of misery, self-entailed, gnawing at my heart in my grateful thanks and approbation of all classes of and patients in the country will be corresponded with waking moments; in seeking rest, 1 only sought for me, if you please, some more in a few days' time; in as many different quarters of the metropolis, he is as many different quarters of the metropolis, he is as many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis, he is a many different quarters of the metropolis.

LA MERT'S RESTORATIVE PILLS, price 28, 9d. and 11s. per box, are well known as a certain and effectual remedy for every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, without confinement, loss of time, or hindrance from business; they have effected many surprising cures, not only in recent goaorrhea, and simple cases, but when

salivation and all other means have failed. There is no situation in life so wretched, as when we are obliged to reveal our moral indiscretions to others, and the finaldity and anxiety which so frefrom early and indiscriminate excesses, cannot be pleasures, intense debility, both mental and physical, and all the enervating imbecilities of old age, are its general attendants, the utmost endeavours |

preparation,

Mr. I.A MERT may be personally consulted from Nine in the morning till Ten at night, and will give advice to persons taking the above, or any other of his preparations, without a fee. Attendance on Sundays from Nine till Two, where his Medicines any other Medicine Vender is supplied with them.

Country letters, post-paid, containing a remittance / Medicine, will be immediately answered.

The following letter has just been received, and by request of the writer is now pupil-hed, but it man. express consent of the party : --

"Newcastle-on-Type, Jan. 20, 1839.

"Sin,-I: has been my intention, for a length of time, to address you on a subject closely connected] with your celebrity : but I must confess that a feel- pectable druggists in town and country, and may ing of delicacy has hitherto withheid me, for we are unwilling to expose our own errors. My cure, however, has been so singularly complete, that I felt it would be an act of gross injustice to your character a and skill were I longer to withhold a case as remarkable perhaps as any on record. Born in a polished circle of society, I was early sent to a most respect-able public seminary, where, for some years, all went on with prosperity and asppiness. Unfortunately, however, a habit was sent abroad among us, the pleasing allurement of which I was, with many o others, unable to resist. Years rolled away, and left me an altered man ! Infirmities gathered around me, and at the age of twenty years I was actually dying of decay-a gradual but certain decay. I wondered at the cause of this premature debility, nor did the truth ever flash across my mind, until an

seemed awfal; those of sleep filled me with racking horrors indescribable. I longed far day-with day I unqualified affliction, I journeyed upwards of ninety miles to have a consultation with you. I need not who personally apply) for advice until after they are say how soon you were aware of my appalling situation, or the anxiety you manifested in accomplishing cious in the ollowing Diseases, than any other my relief (a ercumstance which will ever have a Remedy extant:-viz. Ulcers, venereal ulcers, bad grateful claim on my memory), or of the confidence lege, nervous pains, gout, rheumatism, contracted

sources of human happiness.-At no period is human life so precarious as in the early stages of infancy; for it is a fact no less lamentable than true, that a the least one half the children born in Great Britain the third representative to the Convention. perish in a state of infancy. Of these, some die for want of medicine, but by far the greater portion from the abuse of it. Pernicious stupefactives, whose basis is laudanum or other opiates, are constantly administered to tender infants, especially

among the poorer classes. These dangerous compounds allay pain for a time by stupefying the senses, Fussell as a fit and proper person. but ultimately leave the agonised little sufferer in a quently haant the minds of those who are suffering from Nervous and Constitutional Debility, arising mother, thus procures herself a little more ease from too earnestly deidored. For in these unhapp; cases | nursing, but her darling child either shortly perishes, where mellancholy distaste and incapacity for all or, if it survive, it is only to pass its mortal pilgrimage (from its constitution having been thus enervated) and undermined) in a state of lethargic insensibility. Deeply impressed with the magnitude of these serious evils, and animated with a truly philanthropic zeal to arrest their progress, it was that the late Mr. Atkinson (a man of original talent, and of superior intellectual attainments generally, as well as a skilful chemist and apothecary) directed his best energies to the formation of a compound suited to the various complaints of infants. His laudable efforts were at length crowned with the success they so well merited, in the production of that most invaluable

ATKINSON'S INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE which has now stood the test of analyzation, the

test of trial, and above all, the fiery ordeal of public opinion for nearly half a century, and of which fifty thousand bottles are annually sold in Great Britain In short, whether this medicine be destined to enter the palace or the humblest cottage, the proprietor alike feels an honest conviction of its power to assuge maternal pain for infant suffering ; to convert that pain into gladness that suffering into halmy repose,

As a preventive against, and a cure for those complaints to which infants are liable, as affections of the bowels, difficult teething, convulsions, rickets, &c., it is a pleasant, innocent, and efficacious car-

minative; and an admirable assistant to nature during the progress of the hooping cough, the be observed that no case is published unless by the measles, and the cow pox, or vaccine inoculation

Prepared only by ROBERT BARKER, (nephew and successor to, and formerly partner with Mr. Atkinson,) chemist and druggist, No. 1, Market-place, Manchester, in moulded bottles, at 18. 120 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Sold retail by most rebe had wholessie of the proprietor, and at the usual



Copy of a Letter from Herbert Mayo, Esq. F.R.S., Senior Surgeon to Middlesex Hospital, and Professor of Anatomy and Pathology, King's College, Loudon, &c. &c.

The CHAIRMAN then put the amendment, which was carried almost unanimously, and the election was proceeded with.

Mr. WILKES then proposed Mr. Brown as a fit and proper person to represent the the town of Bir mingham in the Convention.

Mr. CHARLES CAUSER seconded the nomination which was put and carried.

Mr. WILSON then proposed Mr. John Powell a man well known and tried in the cause of the people

Mr. ALFRED FUSSBLL seconded the nomination and on a show of hands being taken, Mr. Powel was declared elected.

Mr. WILKES then proposed Mr. Donaldson at Mr. CAUSER seconded the motion.

Mr. WILSON opposed Mr. Dunaldson, on the ground of his being a stranger to the town, and i middle class man. They knew how they had been served by the middle class men, and they must, it future, look to themselves. He proposed Mr. John

Mr. COTTON seconded the proposition, upor which a show of hands was called for the two can didates, and the majority declared in favour of Mr. Doualdson.

A resolution, empowering the delegates to apply for money to Mr. Holl, the secretary of the Union, to enable them to proceed to London, was then pa and carried, after which a copy of the Birminghan Journal and a placard, with Mr. Salt's name upon it, were committed to the flames, and the meeting separated.

SKELETONS - Two human skeletons were form at Rateliffe-on-Soar, by the excavators on the rail way, and a large quantity of human bones a shore time before. Neither history nor tradition affore any clue as to their present situation.

NEW RAILWAY .- The prospectus of a Railway from Derby to Manchester has just been issued ; and meetings to promote the undertaking have been held at Macclestield, Leek, Cheadle, and Uttoxeter.

ANOTHER FEATURE OF THE HIDIOUS SYSTEM -On Monday last, Mr. Wm. Tinmouch, formerly of Bishopwearmouth, innkeeper, was released from Dur ham prison, after suffering incarceration in that place for nearly nineteen years, for non-payment o penalty to the Excise. - Northern Liberator.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- On Thursday afternoon yaung female, named Sarah Candit, servant it Mr. Goldie, High-street, Maryl-bone, was standins near the kitchen fire, when some portion of he clothing ignited, and in an instant she was enveloped in flumes. A young man residing in the house extinguished the fire as soon as he was able, but the poor girl, who was conveyed to Middlesex Hospital was so dreadfully burnt as to leave but little chance of her recovery.

LORD ADINGER .- It is somewhat singular that Lord Abinger, who is now a High Church-and-Stateman, was, at the bar, a Liberal; that Lord Lyr.dharst, who is now a prominent pillar of the Church, was, at college and at the bar, a Jacobin and a Sceptic ; and that Baron Gurney, who now so strenuously defends the exactions and abuses of the Church, was bimself, before his elevation, a rigid Dissenter! How universal is the attraction, and how dezzling is the splendour of the ermined robe ! Falmouth Packet.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- A few nights since, one of the Exeter cuaches proceeding by the Southampton railway had the contents of the boot ignited by sparks from the engine, which totally destroyed a valuable box of lace, and a great part of the luggage belonging to the passengers; and though the guard who was in the chach blew his horn, the noise of the engine prevented its being heard or the necessary alarm being given.

THE POOR LAW .- The Poor Law Commissioners have now established the principle, that a justice of peace may attend and vote as an ex officion To Thomas Hol'oway, Esq. Sir,-Will you excuse this informal answer? 'The Union, in which he occasionally sleeps. Thus, is eligible to give attendance and vote er officio at an equal number of Boards of Guardians. As the Poor Law Amendment Act is silent upon the point, this decision of the commissioners (arising out of a disputed election for auditor in the Tower Hamlets) is given upon their own responsibility, by virtue of the extraordinary powers lodged in them by that act. In the case alluded to, it was shown that a justice named Stuttfield had voted double (that is, at two boards, Hackney and St. George's-in-the-East,) yet both votes were allowed. Such is Someret-place law .- Times. FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Saturday last, between three and four o'clock, Joseph Biley, of Leir, about eighteen years of age, a very skilful but daring driver, on the Midland Counties Railway, had his leg and thigh dreadfully fractured by a waggon running over him, near Broughton Astley, which caused his death in a few hours afterwards. As he was particularly anxious to be taken to Leicester, nis' fellow-workmen exerted themselves to get a cart, but in consequence of its being market-day at Leicester, two or three hours pnavoidably elapsed before a vehicle could be procured. He arrived at he infirmary a little before seven, but died soon. fterwards. Mr. Gregory held the inquest on Mon-'4y, when a verdict of "Accidental desta" was and the second size half the quantity of the largest. returned. - Leicestershire Mercury,



the Ears, arising from too great a flow of Blood to the Head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.

FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions: the distressing Head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of Sight, Nervous Affections,

recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY | vital part. PEOPLE they will be found to be the most comfortable Medicine hitherto prepared.

Reinhardt, Heaton, Har, Allen, Land, Clapham, Tarbotton, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis and Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Collier, Hargrove, Bellerby, York; Cooper, Goldthorpe, Rogerson. Newby, Key, Bradford; Goldthorp, Tadcaster; Rhodes, Snaith; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; and by the Venders of Medicine generally throughout the Kingdom.

Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. and observe the name and address of "Thomas 229, Strand, London," impressed on the Govern-States

been the means of giving a degree of health and By a physician. The new system triumphant !! comfort, which in most cases have not been enjoyed : comfort, which in most cases have not been enjoyed if a pay item. In the most extreme cases being daily cured by it with was wearied, and I beheld the approach of night 19, George Street, Hanover Square, of Gout in a few hours, and seldom fail to enable great rapidity, as reference to patients will prove. with abhorrence. Under these circumstances of the patient to resume his usual avocation in two or So satisfied is the discoverer of the certainty of his Blotches, Pimples, and Sallowness of the Skin, and three days, and if taken on the first symptoms, the success, that he is willing to forego his fee (to all give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexior. | patient is frequently left in doubt as to the reality of As a pleasant, safe, easy Aperient, they unite the the attack. And there is another most important cured. Attendance from 9 till 3 daily, at Messre GBAHAM & Co.'s, 138, Holborn, near Furnival's effect belonging to this medicine-that it prevents Inn, London, where may be obtained the Anti-conthe disease fiving to the brain, stomach, or other amptive Liniment, so celebrated for quickly curing with which you spoke of my recovery. and preventing consumption, asthma, colds, coughs,

Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, Leudon; fortable Medicine hitherto prepared. Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London. Price 18. 13d. and 28. 9d. per box; and by Sneeton, Reinhardt Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Clapham, Tarbotton, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, and all diseases of the lungs, throat, liver, and stomach, which is effected without tenderness, or other inconvenience. The remedy is perfectly safe, and Leeds; Brooke, Dewstury; Dennis and Son, Moxon, in strengthening the chest, &c., that all of weakly Little, Harlman, Collier, Hurgrove, Bellerby, York; habits, or predisposed to pulmonary diseases, should Cooper, Goldthorp, Rogerson, Newby, Key, Bradapply to it without delay; as also all vocalists, pubford ; Goldtborp, Tedcaster ; Rhodes, Snaith ; Brice, lic speakers, &c., who necessarily have much exer-eise for the lungs. With each bottle will be given Priestley, Pontefract; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the Kingdom. Frice 2s. 9d. the essay lately published, on the new method of per box. curing dropsy and consumption, or the latter may

Ask for Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, and be had alone of all booksellers, or at Mess. Graham's observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, as above.

The Anti-consumptive Liniment may be obtained Prout. 229, Swand, London," on the Government ment Stamp affixed to each Box of the Genuine of the Agents for Yoland's Solution, Price 4e. 6d. Medicine. and 10s.

"You directed me a packet of your invaluable Medicine, and by persevering in following your diis applied by gentle friction, and its power is so great | wonderful cure has been completely effected, and I may omit my residence; but if asken for, you are names must for ever set at rest at liberty to give it. Remaining, Sir. with every superior efficacy of this remedy. sentiment of regard, yours truly,

"CHARLES NEWTON."

27%. ALBION STREET, LEEDS,

Yours truly, H. MAYO,

April 19, 1837.

HOLLOWAY'S UNIVERSAL FAMILY OINTMENT will be found far more effica. and stiff joints, pains of the chest and bones, difficult respiration, swellings, tumours, &c. Its effects have been astonishing in the most severe cases of stony and ulcerated cancers, scrofula or king's evil, rections, and with the blessing of Providence, a in all skin diseases, as ringworm, scald heads, &c.. wonderful cure has been completely effected, and I and in burns, soft corns, bunions, &c.; 540 medical and in burns, soft corns, bunions, &c.; 540 medical certificates, most of which are from the first medical MAN! I transmit this account for your honour, and authorities, such as her Majesty's Sergeant Surgeon MAN: I trausmit this account for your analytic authorities, such as her majesty's Sergeant Surgeon, for the benefit of others who may, unfortunately, be placed in a situation of similar wretchedness. You names must for ever set at rest all doubt as to the

> Sold by the Proprietor, 18, Broad Street Buildings, City, Lordon, and by all respectable whole. sule and retail medicine venders throughout the tingdom, in pots, at Is. 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d each. The largest size contains six of the smaller

Paper.

at Boldeaux, a few days since, in preparing a por-

tion of a fish, called the ray, for cooking, wounded

her ficeer with one of the spines. Her hand and

arm immediately became dreaufully swollen, and

urned black. Medical aid was called in, but all

the remedies applied were inclicatual, and she died

of mortification in the course of the day .- French

RATHER ANTHROPHOBICAL -- Mrs. Marriott,

a very genteelly dressed elderly lady, was sum-

moxed before the Police Magistrates of Bath, to

answer the complaint of Mrs. Gough, of No. 6,

Prior Park-buildings, for an assault, under the

not to let the parlours to a "gentleman." Mrs.

would be cautious as to whom ; and having been

accordingly took possession of the parlours in Feb-

occasion to express her aveision to it by certain

loud pulsatory "demonstrations" on the floor of the

room, by means of chairs, pokers and tongs, and

other such thumping implements, to the great

Gough said she must let them to some one, but

We see the three hell-hound Commissioners have at last broken ground against the Northern Star. Venables. and that a rule has been granted to shew cause whi

a prosecution should not be entered into against F. O Connor, Esq., the proprietor, for a libel on the every regiment of the army to be drawn up and Guardians of some Union or other. The libel is contained in a paragraph which, probably, Mr. continued from year to year. These angule are Delegates from various parts of the kingdom held a O'Connor never saw, respecting the alleged starva. 10 be deposited in the archives of the respective meeting at Exerer Hall on the 18th instant, and tion of a youth in the workhouse. This paragraph [corp-.

appeared some time ago, asit baving been suffered to l sleep up to this time, proceedings are now commenced upon it. We trust the friends of Radical Reform will rally round Mr. O'Connor, and that he will he prosecution, though an unwelcome one, is a high stables in Portugal street. compliment to Mr. O'Connor, arising, as it does, from the fears of his adversaries. The system people are now terribly alarmed. They will no: die in every direction. They have struck at Mr. Da. All will not do, and their days are numbered. than twesty minutes. -Northern Liberator.

OBGAN .- Mr. W. E. Gladstone, M. P. for Newark, has presented a very handsome organ to conveying the five o'clock train, and entirely con-Chris: Church, recently erected and encoved by sumed ; it was the property of Mr. Aldridge, of voluctory subscription in that borough.

CENTENARY FUNE .- The amount new subscribed by the Wesleyan Methodists to the Centenary Fund has reached the sum of £200,000 .----Watchman.

ANNIVERSARY DINNER.-The twelfth anniversary dinner of the Merchant Seamen's Orphan Asylum took place on Thursday week.

IBISH CRIME .- There have been 27.730 committals in the several counties of Ireland for the year 1838, and 11,036 convictions.

DEATH OF MB. MOUNTAIN .- We regret to hear that Mr. Jo-eph Mountain, the coroner for the Circucester district, was yesterday morning found listo the water in an earthern vessel, placed at the dead in his bed, at his residence in that town .- | door for convenience, their pump being dry, which Glouces er Chronicle.

CONFIDENCE IN MINISTERS.-An address to of the same vessel over night. Nothing has transher Majesty, praying for the dismissal of Minis- pired to lead to the detection of the perpetrator of ters, was forwarded from Lincoln on Wednesday last, with 500 signatures attached to it.-Boston Heraid.

ECCITOCAL TESTIMONY .- Among the letters published in favour of a quack medicine, is one in which the writer, after ordering so many bottles or boxes, adds, " If I live, I will repeat the order.'

REETMATISM.-The Biston Post recommends Anti-Corn Low Circular. this remedy for the rheumatism :--" Close all the outer doors in a four-story house, open the inner ones; then take a long switch and chase a cat up stairs and down until she sweats-possy's perspiration is an infailible cure.'

HISTORY OF THE FRENCH ABMY .- The to be deposited in the archives of the respective transact any business. COTOS.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT .- As Mr. Done, butcher, Friday morning, the animul, by some means disenzyzed itself from the rope tying him down, and, making a run at Mr. Dunn, gored him so furiou-ly in the chest, that the horn passed through his side Wilts H rold.

LORD MAYOR'S VISIT. - The present Lord NEW CHURCH .-- Viscount and Viscoustess A DESIDERATUM .- There being no fund on Beresford have given £250 towards ereoting a Mayor intends paying the state visit to Oxford, the Great Western, as there is on nearly every enstomarily paid every fourteen years. The last other rainway, for the relief of labourers who new church, for the accommonation of about 500 Dr. Lindley, that the conveyance of fruit by railoccasion was during the mayoralty of Alderman sofier acchient, many poor fellows in that predi- individuals, at Kiludow, near their seat, Bedgeenables. HISTORY OF THE FRENCH ARMY - The upon distant parishes and the tender mercies of FATAL ACCIDE FATAL ACCIDENT IN CODKING -A woman

Freuch Government is about to order a history of the New Poor Law.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING .- The Anti-Slavery established a new Association, to be called the

SUICIDE .- On Friday morning weik, between "British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society," for ix and seven o'clock, a young man named Lind. the "universal extinction of slavery and the slaveburst, twenty-four years of age, grocen to Mr. Free. Irade, and the protection of the rights and interests man, a solicitor in Lincoln's-inn-fields, put a period of the enfrauchises population in the British posborne triumphantly through this conflict. This to his existence by hanging himself in his master's sessions, and of all persons captured as slaves,"

SURCIDE .- Mr. Atto, clerk to Mr. Shepherd, FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Friday morning week, the converancer, of New-square, Liuceln's-inn, between nine and ten o'clock, as Mary Pritchard, committed snicide on Wednessay week, at his ema little girl seven years of age, whose parents re- ployer's chambers, by suspending hinselt by a rope without laving about them and striking their claws side in Prince's street, Westminster, was lifting a from the banisters. A cup was found near the spot reakertle off the fire, her clothes ignited, and burnt that had contained prussic acid. The medical Stephens; they have struck at Mr. O'Connor; and so furiously, that before assistance could be rendered gentleman who was called in, gave it as his opinion this is not the end of their strikings. Let them go she was so dreadfully injured that she expired in less that the poison must have been taken after the unfortunate man had adjusted the cord around his

RAILWAY FIRES - On Tuesday afternoon, a neck. The deceased had amassed property to the bean-rick standing pear the Great Western Railroad | amount of £1,500, or £1,600, which he had exat Salthill, was fired by the sparks of the steamer | pended in building speculations, some of which, i is understood, have lately involved him in lawsuits and other difficulties. Chippenham. About a quarter before eight in the

A SMALL PRESENT .- " I will give you my evening of the same day, a range of sheds belonging head," exclaimed a person to Montesquieu, "if to the Company at Horsmeor Green, about two every word of the story I have related be not true." miles higher up the line, were fired in the same ' I accept your offer,'' said the president; " presents manner, and the principal portion of them desannoyance of the inmates of the house. On Mrs. of small value strengthen the bonds of friendship, troyed; and the same evening the coke shedand should never be refused." belonging to the Company at Maidenhead were

BOW-STREET .- ARISTOCRATIC RUFFIANISM. | this proximity of human nature in the masculine partly consumed, having taken fire from some coke -Yesterday week Mr. Thomas Martin, M. P. for gender, she became greatly excited, and taking up

that was thrown into them in a burning state.the county of Galway, and Captain James Ryder a chair, threatened to knock the complainant down POISONING .- We are glad to hear that Mr. and great danger by a malicious attempt to poison them. as stated by us last week, are fast recovering their a quarter before ten o'clock, at the corner of the usual health. The poison appears to have been put. Strand, opposite the entrance to Northumberland House, when he saw the defendants fighting with sticks and fists. He endeavoured to separate them, was used for breakfast. They had used water out but they still kept striking each other, and resisted his interference. He then called for assistance, and

with the help of a police-constable, and some persons who were passing, he succeeded in parting ANTI CORN LAW LEAGUE. At their meeting, sons who were passing, he succeeded in parting the complamant's occident door, and optime day she Why not rather adopt the simple, intelligible, just, is she passed up and down. On another day she Why not rather adopt the simple, intelligible, just, the council of the Manchester Anti-Carn Law Assothey were conveyed to the Bow-street Station-house. ciation recommended the appropriation of 2,000/ as their proportion of the 5,000(proposed to be raised for prosecuting the objects of the Anti-Corn Law League during the next 12 months; and at a meetasked the witness if he knew how the quarrel ing of the subscribers, on the 2nd inst., called for originated? The witness replied that he did not door, of which Mrs. M. had kept the key from the that purpose, the recommendation was confirmed .-see the first blow struck, but he saw Capt. Burton complainant, in consequence of which she was strike Mr. Martin on the head with the stick pro- obliged to have the lock removed and a new one put

LEIPSIC .- We learn by a letter from this city that on the first day that the iron railread from this the blows, chiefly with his fists. Both gentlemen the new key, she became very irritable, and to at-French Government is about to order a history of at Dreseen, dined at Leipsic, and were back at Rue told the defendants that the charge every regiment of the army to be drawn up and Dresden to supper, which may now be done every against them was that of fighting in the streets plained that Mis. Gough had violated an express continued from year to year. These annals are day, leaving four hours at the two extremities to and he wished to know what answer they agreement made when she, took the lodgings, of had to give for such a breach of the peace .not letting the parlours to a "gentleman;"

EXTRACEDINART FECUNDITY .- The last lamb. Captain Burion said that on Friday last, he called she had evaded the obligation by the quibbling dis ing season we noticed the extraordinary tall of lumbs at the residence of Mr. Martin, respecting a preu- tinction of calling her male lodger "a man," Mrs. of seven ewes to the number of twenty-two, which biary chain arising out of a transaction with that were all reared by Mr. Philip Colwill, of Tinnacott gentleman's father. He saw Mr. Martin on that Estate, the projective of L. W. Buck, Esq. M.P. We have now the gratification to state that Mr. Colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private Colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private to be an experiment of the optimic of the charter in the principles of the Charter in the principles of the Charter in the comple-they are lst. Universal Suffrage; 2nd. Voting by they are lst. Universal Suffrage; 2nd. Voting by constituences; 4th. Paid Mem-interview of L. W. Buck, Esq. M.P. We have now the gratification to state that Mr. Colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of a private colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circumstances of the object ceeding to state other circumstances of a private ceeding to state other circumstances of the object ceeding to state other circumstances of the object ceeding t of Heytesbury, was slaughtering a bullock, on of seven ewes to the number of twenty-two, which n'ary claim arising out of a transaction with that were all reared by Mr. Philip Colwill, of Tinnacott gentleman's father. He saw Mr. Martin on that hended in her own epithet, gentleman, The con-Colwill has been still more successful with his flock ceeding to state other circomstances of a private ance she experienced by the conduct of the objec. say Universal Suffrage is the most important, as one of inglorious defence." and entered his heart, killing him instantaneously... this season than the last. The last season, one bature, when Sir F. Roe said he had at involving a right prior to all level light for to all level light in-

ing of the Horsicultural Society, it was stated by whited in policy, liable to bed me theidupes of ways was very detrimental to it from the continual barrier against Russian eggression, as they would tructive to the fiver qualities of freus.

BALLOON TRAVELLING .-- The Chellenham | West Briton, and the two islands were known to the Chronicle tells us that the scientific gentlemen Greeks under the generic ingelletion of the British who accompanied Mr. Green in the Nassau balloon, are now trying an experiment, preliminary to the establishment of a line of bullous be ween Cheltenham and Lordon, so as to supersede (if possible) every other mode of travelling.

THE FAVOURITE.-The following is a programme of Lord Melbourne's "movements at court" from Monday last to the evening of yesterday : On Monday last to the evening of yesterday: On Monday afternoon his lordship had an audience of the Queen, and dined with her Majesty in the evening. On The voice of assured. England, Wales, and Scotland, even following circum-tances :- Mrs. Marriott had rented On Tuesday his lordship had an audience of the without you, will achieve it. But to bring forth all drawing-room apartments of the complainant from Queen in the morning; but as her Majesty visited its faults, we wish it to be a bloodless as well as January, 1838, at £40 a year, with servant's the Italian Opera House in the evening, Lord Mel- spredy victory. Let Ireland express her sympathy attendance; but when she took them she wished her | bourne did not (!) dine at the palace. On Wednesday | in this cause, and then her remonstrances against Lord Melbourne dined with her Majesty at Lansdowne House. On Thursday, after the drawing room, Lord Melbourne dined with the Queen. On applied to for them by a clergyman, the rector of Friday afternoon his lordship had an audience of the liberty,

a parish, she accepted him as a tenant, and he Queen, and dined with her Majesty in the evening. Who will dare to say, after such a week's "dining reary. After this dreaded contignity of a "gentle-man" became known to Mrs. Marriott, she took out," that Lord Melhourne's influence at court is on the wane ?- Windsor and Eton Journal.

TO THE MEN OF IRELAND. "Let Erin remember the days of old."

As the son of one of the volunteers of Ireland-of G. going up to remonstrate with her on such an one who assisted in winning her independence in irascible method of exhibiting her repugnance to port system and military despotism; 1782-who, as a Member of Parliament, voted for emancipation, forfeiting thereby the expectancy of the Peerage and the Bench; and who afterwards blacks the power to vote at elections ; opposed the Union as not giving a fair representation Burton, R.N., were brought before Sir F. Roe, if she did not leave the room. Complainant soon to Ireland in the Imperial Parliament, permit me 3. Which has refused the Ballot : Mrs. Ball, of Hilton, whose lives were placed in charged with fighting in the public streets. It ap- after wrote her a notice to quit the apartments; to address to you a few words at the present crisis. 4. Which has refused Short Parliaments ; peared, from the statement of John Burchall, a spe- but she still continued the disagreeable din, unaba- | What is the object of the ogitation in which you now 5. Which has refused the Repeal of the Corn cial constable, that he was on duty toat morning at ted in its grating dissonance; and amongst other | engage ? A high and hononrable one-namely, to Laws: effec's resulting from its harsh operation on the have your just proportion of electors, and to be auricular organs of Mrs. G.'s domestics, was the fairly represented in the British House of Commons. 6. Which after twenty-four years of peace has largely increased the army and navy; determination of her maid servant to leave her I would, however, ask you, would the plan proposed 7. Which refuses to grant the Peuny Postage, by Mr. O'Contell effect that object? He proposes service. On Monday, the 7th of April, Mrs. to have 150 members for Ireland, which is not a Marriott gave a repetition of her obstreperous has been demonstrated ; Marriott gave a repetition of her obstreperous fourth of the Imperial Parliament, while her popula-experiments, with accompaniments and variations, tion is about one-third of t'at of the British Isles. 8. Which declines to effect the most important by violently ringing the bell, throwing the coals at His plan, while it might give representation to thouthe complainant's bedroom door, and spitting at her | sands, would still leave the millions unrepresented. 9. Which has declared that it is supported by the took up some of the stair-carpet rods, and hurled and effective system of Universal Suffrage, with a The witness here produced the sticks taken from the them down where complainant was standing, with repr sentation equally distributed according to popukingdom : combatants, and it appeared that the one used by such violence that one of them penetrated some depth lation, which, in a House of Commons numerically Captain Barton was loaded at one end. Sir F. Roe into the floor. The fourth act of the drama took the same as that at present constituted, would give to Ireland about 219 members, or reducing the number 100 for every 300 being one-third, according place on Wednesday, and related to the garden to the fair melative proportion of the inhabitants of that island. My friends, you are much mistuken in supposing that Englishmen. Scotch, or Welshmen, duced two or three times, and Mr. Martin returned on, and on her refusing to let the defendant base are opposed to your rights ; that they have no symthat on the first day that the iron railread from this place to Dresden was used for the conveyance of passengers, the journey of 31 German, about 142 English miles, was performed in less than eighthours, including all stoppages: the passengers breakfasted at Dresden, dued at Leipsic, and were back at Dresden to convert to conve Chartists in your eyes; their conduct has been corruption, deprived me of it, I will not lose my calumniated, their language has been exaggerated, honour by fighting in favour of the privileges of the but or misinterpreted, their movives have been maligued, people, and for their political and social advance-ant their objects misrepresented. In answer 1 would simply state the principles of the Charter;this sease than the last. The last season, one every the property of Mr. Colvill, brought forward for lambs, and doing well, and are to be senson acquiculturist at finances. Executions of Parties having a capture which last a law of the participated in the Polish insurrection of Platin who participated in the Polish insurrection of Platin who participated in the Polish insurrection of Platin who participated in the Polish insurrection of Platin that, having a capture which last as a geute-know and a gallant man, who participated in the Polish insurrection of Platin that, having a capture which last as a geute-know and a gallant man, who participated in the Polish insurrection of Platin and as using scretty returned to Poliand without any way to ast for him, and he accordingly whith that view he applied to him, he fet that as a geute-know and a gallant man, plating for permission, he was seized and tride as hous resource of O'Counell's power rests in and I have no heater the fail of Warsaw, and a sung scretty returned to Poliand without any way to ast for him, and he accordingly witted the badres of the fail of Warsaw, being an emissary of the revolutions, he was beed tried on the purper of the provide and joked on heat differences of O'Counell's power rests in the outries of the man proved an ageutal and with the tried of Mir. Martin, for heaving a constance which has been prevented for the had hight rest the said the formation of the fail of Warsaw, and a sung scretty returned to Poliand without any heaving a the purper of the pu light meetings are appealed to. My friends, as having presided over torch-light meetings, as having AND CONSTITUTION. been elected delegate for Ecinburgh and Mid-Lothian, at a torch light meeting, permit me simp' to state the fact. Th se meetings were held b torch-light, because they were meetings of the working classes, who could not leave their work during the day, without suffering a diminution of wage-, usefu: purpese, and would only have the effect of of mind; and for that reason she ought not to be afford. But I can as use you there was no attenpt | rights; but we find it so well done to our hands by at intimidation ; no idea of the destruction of property. True, the torch-light glare added to the effect of the demonstration, but so it does to the solemnity of the funeral procession, when the re- tire article. mains of royalty are carried to the grave. The idea of violence which is dissociated from the one, should not wantonly, and without proof, be charged upon the other. But intemperate language has been completized of no doubt, in the sarmth of their feelings, men suffering under wrong, or indignant proved, the complainant was recommended to conat the wrongs of others, have used the bold language sult with Mr. Norman, with the view to a private of Britons, and a servile pre-s may have, by their exaggerations, misinterpretations, and garbled exexaggerations, misinterpretations, and garoled ex-tracts, held up the speakers to the candemna-tion of the timid, or the base attacks of the design-ing. But why should this be a reason for standing off from this morement; was not a similar plea off from this maximum and did it not fail in the last offering their services as an armed body to the last offering their services as an armed body to AN ATTACK ON THE CROWN .- John Popjoy, one of the unwashed of Avon-street, was summoned to answer the complaint of Doniel Crawley, of the same locality, for an assault, I be complainant —" Gen'lmen, as I was going along Avon-street on Tuesday, one of this here als engaged in this movement have been specially tures were appended to both addresses. chap's companions beat my hat double, and secondly, pointed out as dange rous to be associated with. Now "Now, this is gratilying; this is right; this is well-timed; this is as it should be; this smacks really he (the defendant) seconded the motion." [Here I would ask you was tever arged by the friends of the he exhibited proof of the violence, in a hat he held cause during the straggle for emancipation, to cast in his hand, having the crown nearly severed from overboard. Reeght or Drungoole, Law less, Shiel, or of the "Constitution" of which these gentlemen appear to be so fond. That constitution lays it imin his hand, having the crown nearly severed frem | the other part.] I had not come much farther before be knocked it off again." Magistrate-" What did O'C nuclion account of the inflammable or exciting language, which they unquestionably used? Had it he do it for?" Complainant-"Nothing, sir; but I own I called it devilish." He was asked if he had pressed down upon you, would you not have indig-nantly refused, and thrown the Egis of a people's protection over these champions of your rights? any witnesses. Complainant-" Witnesses, sir! Those, however, who recommended such a line of example. We trust the Lord-Lieurement of the there were plenty of witnesses there." A girl was conduct to the Chartists, forgot the principle of recalled to prove that some of the defendant's friends presentation on which the Convention is assembled. had proposed a compromise, by an effer of eighteen- and that therefore no member is authorised to with-338; Liege, 820; Limburgh, 975; and Luxen- Cropper is finished; and the excavations remaining daughter of a wheelwright living at Springfield, near pence and the expences; which he was accordingly draw from it, on the score of individual feeling as to draw from it, on the score of individual feeling as to the past language or conduct of others, any more selves, and sencing them a handsome pair of colours than Mr. O'Connell could be authorised to refuse to for the occasion. sit in Paritament, because he would must on the same flor one member whom he designates as trusaid. "they had come forward to oppose these who culent, or another whom he brands as a liar. I would, however, take this opportunity to state, most were endeavouring to poison the minds of the peowhat appeared to be an extensive fire in the neigh-bourhood of Ware and on the and the were resolved that these country! He and they were resolved that these laws, the result of ages of wisdom, should remain dustrious classes in the Convention, are men actuated by the noblest principles of patriotism, and the purest benevolence. Why then, I would ask you, should not be revolucionized and brought down to the level of miserable Ireland." Bravo ! It really laud. Scotland, and Wales in the present movethis-energetic-English-truly constitutional-from the lips of a beneficed divine of the established ment? Associated with them, victory might be considered as certain; dissociated, you are liable, at any time, to be deserted by the Whigs, or crushed church! The Rev. Mr. Stephens never made use of niore nervous, more decided, for more troly Eng-lish terms ! This is precisely what we say here, in by the Tories. Do you think the people of England cared for the idle vaunt of a legion of Irish to put the North of England. "We will have no Malthusian "Marcus" to poithat she could not think of leaving her home and her friends; but upon being informed that it would be the "making of her," if she came to town, and whole of the large and extensive outbuildings con-be the "making of her," if she came to town, and whole of the large and extensive outbuildings con-be the "making of her," if she came to town, and whole of the large and extensive outbuildings con-be the "making of her," if she came to town, and whole of the large and extensive outbuildings con-be the "making of her," if she came to town, and whole of the large and extensive outbuildings con-be the "making of her," if she came to town, and whole of the large and extensive outbuildings conupon the block. Remember, that in separating ourselves from a movement which generously and spontaneously offers to Ireland a free and full perticipation in British rights, and thus gives to her more even than she demands, your motives, too, may be questioned, and the objects which your leaders contemplate may be viewed with suspicion. It may be said, and with an appearance of probability, that they are playing a deep game, and that, though self-interest may blind the Government, their hopes are, by sowing the seeds of dissension among father of the young man who had fallen in love with strongly suspected to have been the act of some vile her, and that they would all proceed together to the incendiary. We are happy to be able to state that with America-distrust on the Continent, they whose duty it is to see that all the Queen's male with America-distrust on the Continent, they whose duty it is to see that all the Queen's male might hope, were even partial outbreaks to take subjects able to bear arms, have arms to bear ! We unce in England, that the troops being withdrawn hate "innovations" as much as the meeting at from Ireland, with a police in a great measure at held on Wednesday, the 24th instant, before Mr. country. I could well conceive, that being of the J. L. Ellis, corouer for West Sussex, at St. Leo- aboriginal Irish of Milesian race, groaning under a sense of seven centuries or subjugation, they might Aubrey William Beauclerk, on the body of Mril (e. a glow within their bosone at the thought of for calling these time bonouted contours and usages Beauclerk, aged 24 years, who was unfortunately restoring freland to the map of Europe in her inde-drowned in a pond near the mansian houses on the pendent, existence as a distinct kingdom, such as soon as the Newport corps is enrolled, we hope the she was before the Saxon, or rather Norman invasion of that country. Were the question solely as between Eugland and Ireland, its policy might perhaps admit of discussion, while its patriorism could scarcely be denied, and I will admit that when the Irish Parliament asserted its independence, it ought to have gone further, and all her friends at Ardglass. I may with her alone instead of occupying its time in paltry balf an hour before Major Beauclerk come in. After squabbles as to the commerce between the luncheon he advised her to take a walk while he (two countries, it ought rather to have assorted the revolutionary innovations !" as being united to England solely by the golden link of the Crown. These times, however, are gone by and though a repeal of the Union, so as to give a Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Derbyshire loyalty zeal for the Constitution be not as deserving of lomestic legislation to Ireland. to be shared on the vinciple of federation with Scotland, Wales, the orth, and South of England, might perhaps be pair of colours and military equipments as advant-geons, yet other interests, involving the very liberties of Europe, are at stake, it might be ques- | Newport.

HORTICULTURAL Security .- At the last meet- I tioned whether these islands, if dissevered and disgroundless jealousies, would present so strong a polting that it met with. It is particularly des- do if they continue to be united in the bands of an Imperial Legislative and Executive. Mr. O'Conrell himself has consented to be called a

3

Isles. To your patriotism and love of liberty therefore 1 appeal. Join the Chartists in this movement, and you may dety Whig and Tury, the freachery of the ine, or the tynning of the other. The shout of myriads from the green fields of Erin will be borne in the western gate across the Irish sea, to mingle

with the eclaces of the millions from the mountains and the gloss of Scotia, and of Wales, uniting with the multitudinous voices raised from the loyely violence may be heard without suspicion, and listened to with respect. Having no other object in view, but to enlist your services as precursors of

> 1 am, men of Irelaud, Very respectfully, your servant in the cause of liberty, WILLIAM S. VILLIERS SANKEY.

MINISTERIAL MAJORITY. The Ministry that has done the following acts :-

1. Suspended the free Constitution of Canada, and established in that country a most perfect pass-

2. Which has determined to destroy the Constitution of Jamaica in preference to the giving of the

though the excellence and feasibility of the plan

Law Reforms, especially any in the Court of Chan-

Tories, and not by the Liberal constituencies of the

10. Which will do nothing for National Educa-tion ;- This Ministry obtained, by a small majority of twenty-two votes, on Friday, the 19th, the opproval of its Irish policy--its most benest and honourable supporters, stating that it was the only portion of the public policy of the kingdom that they could support. How great is this fall to a ment, with my hands bound, but I insist upon oc-

COMMITTAL OF A BRUTE .- At the Norwich City Sessions, Carter, the man who yied the woman he lived with, naked by the bair of her head antil she was nearly dead, was found Guilty, and sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment and hard labour in the House of Cornection .- Bury Post.

A LIBBARY.-It was observed of a gentleman. ellent in company, that his mind was a library of was not a circulating one.

et Chaussees has just decided that the basin of the thing that would compromise any of his country-Florida, at Havre, shall be put in a hi state for the men. His request that he might not be blindfolded Invisional reception of steamers of large dimen- preparatory to being shot was rejected. Sens, with a sixty-three feet sluice at the en-L'allee,

THE SLASON .- Owing to the heavy rains during seculed men, took place on Wednesday evening from the worm during the last summer.

A GOOD EXAMPLE. - A law has just passed the Legi-lature of Alabams prohibiting the carrying of ceadly weapons about the person. Any person more than 500 dollars, and to be imprisoned for against twenty-two gentlemen, members of the a term not exceeding three months .- New York | pirochial committee of St. Luke's, Chelsea, for Gaz-tie.

A COLOSSAL CABBAGE TREE was blown down in the neighbourhood of Cowes, a few days since," teing seventeen feet in height, with twenty heads have reached this gigantic size in consequence of dered the several desendants to find bail, themselves of cabhage, averaging 15lbs, each. It is aid to having been kept watered with a solution of soda.

gentemen and Members of Parliament object to a The proceedings have been instituted at the instance London to York than from London to Ware. and under the authority of the Poor Law Commis-They are not, probably, aware that it is as far from sioners. York to London as the other way.

4,245.561.

A FULL HOUSE.-It is stated in the Sunderland Herald that, at the benefit of the stage manager of the audience were compelled to laugh perpendicu- when talking of the extravagance and alteration of eachinnation.

BUDIES FOUND -On Tuesday morning, the boiles of two respectably dressed young men were found floating between Vauxhall Bridge and Caelsea College, they are supposed to be those of the young men who were lost off Wandsworth meidows.

"ONLY A DROP."-" The least taste in life is Journal.

DEATH OF THE FATHEB OF THE SCOTTISH CHUBCH .- The Rev. W. Leslie, minister of the united parishes of St. Andrew's and Lhanbryde. county of Moray, died on the 18th instant. He are going ou with much spirit and alacrity, interwas in the 92nd year of his age, and 66th of his secting almost every part of that country, so that ministry .- Inverness Courier.

lateir gave notice, that all little boys found whistling in France, has engaged a great number of in the streets would in future be apprehended by masons, joiners, and others skilled in railroad the police, as such practices were a great annoyance making, at very extravagant wages. About 120 to the peaceable and well-disposed inhabitants of of these sailed within these few days, many of Le town!

Effected turppike trusts, that some instances are lines in progress.

Reading Mercury.

this diabolical act.-Derby Reporter.

who possessed great learning, but was extremely (and naving secretly returned to Poland without ap. the most valuable information ; upon which a lively being an emissary of the revolutionary propaganda. femaie within remarked, that if it was a library it He died with great fortitude, smiled and joked on

THE COUNCIL of the administration des Pons the reseption of his corpse, and refused to say any GLASGOW COTTON SPINNERS .- The benefit at

the Victoria Theatre, for the families of these per-

the last mouth, spring sowing is remarkably back- week. A souse crowded to the celling rewarded ward, searcely any barley or cars being as yet in the exertions of the Committee of Management, the ground. The apple bud is said to look well, who did all in their power to render the audience except on those trees which suffered so very much comfortable. The pieces selected for the occasion were appropriate. An adoress was written and

spoken by Mr. Carr, of the Carpenters' Seciety. which elicited a; plause. The entertainment did not conclude until a late hour.

lizble to a fine of not less than 50 dollars nor AXENDMENT ACT. - The indictment preferred the parties were discharged from custouy.

Erecing a foreible entrance into the board-room of) the workhouse, then in the accupation of some member- of the board of guardians of the Kensington Union, has been removed by certioruri into the Court of Queen's Bench, and the judges have oris £100 and two sureties in £50 each. The defendants still hold possession, and have stationed UBJECTION TO A PENNY POSTAGE .- Sundry two men night and day to retain the occupancy. gentemen and Members of Farnament object is a fine protectures unto the before-named un-on, house, in 1 over-street, Lambeth. Anspector rivid, general peans postage, because it is further from of the board of guardians of the before-named un-on, who was on duty at the time, proceeded to question

CLAT CROSS TUNNEL .- It is expected that this STATISTICS .- According to the last census in Herculean department of the North Midland Rail-Beigiam, the numbers of the Catholic clergy were as | way will present a clear passage from one end to follows:-In the province of Antwerp, 703; Bra- the other in July next. 1500 yards are completed. Lant. 1,258; Hainault, 1,076; East Flanders, The portion contracted for by Meisre. Harding and ourg, 702; making a total of 6,981; but no returns to be completed, extends somewhere between two appear for West Flanders or Namur. The gross and three bundred yards. The erection of the population of the nine provinces was returned at northern front (which is intended to be got up in a castellated form), has been contracted for by Mr.

Waring.

that town, " the house was so densely crowded, that not far from the Hampshire hills, observed lately, accosted her, and, having asked her some trivial larly, there being no possible medium for a lateral the times, that it was the fine words and flattery of men to the farmers' wives that had done all

- Reading Mercury.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT BY FIBE.-Thurs. day morning week, between nine and ten o'clock. a great deal too much."-" Only one drop," is a Mrs. Caithness, a lady sixty years of age, residing temptation, fatal if unresisted."--Chambers' in York-street, Bryanston square, as she was sitting at her breakfast, fell in a fit into the fire, and was burnt in so shocking a manner that no kopes are entertained of her recovery.

RAILBOADS IN FRANCE .- Railroads is France in a short time visitors will have a cheap and quick conveyance from every part of the coast to the A NEW CRIME .- The town-crier of Ludlow | capital. Mr. James Fullerton, railroad contractor whom were from Scotland, where Mr. Fullerton RAILBOADS. - These have already so much bad been engaging hands and examining several

INHUMAN CONDUCT .- It was only the other hood of Long-acre. The girl Baker waited about loss day that we stated some further particulars regard- | a quarter of an hour at the Saraven's Head, and ing the poor urchin, now called the "Kirkinulloch beginning, for the first time, to" reflect upon what child." and we suspect that a second edition of that she had done, she hastily left the spot, before the tale is about to be unfolded in Edinburgh. We arrival of the woman and the 'old geutleman, and understand that on Monday last, a woman who had bent her steps towards London-bridge, which she been engaged to wash in a family in one of the crossed, and wandered, she knew not whither, as

beholding the grave which has been prepared for quite enough to perceive that both parties were under regarding the participation which has been mother had the influence of strong personal seeing against each received much abusive and provoking language from

other, and it was his only, therefore, to call upon the complainant. It was afterwards mentioned by them to partin survives to keep the jeace. Captain | Mr. Norman, who satuloof from the beach, that Burton sais reteit desirous to justify his conduct, having been called on to attend Mrs. Marriott pro-

and Mr. Martin was also about to enter into an | tersionally, he had found she was subject to great explanation, but Sir F. Roe observed that if he nervous irritability; and her excitement on some arlowed the discussion to proceed it could serve no | occasions led to incipient and temporary abherration | which, with their scanty earnings they could il increasing the irritatility which already existed. He | treated with any irritating conduct. For twelve should, therefore, call upon buil gentlemen to put] mouths while she resided in the house, all went on in bais to keep the perce towards al. her Majesty's very well, and had not ber quiet been disturbed, subjects and particularly tewards each other, for she would have continued his a state of calmness, the next tweive months, and as they both held a Mr. N. said he had "received a letter" from her brorespectable station in society, the surety he required ther (which he read) authorizing him to pay any would be, themselves in £500 each, and two house- damage and make any Briang mays he thought

keepers in the sum of £250 each. The necessary might prove satisfictory to the parties ; and the case cleading against the provisions of this Act is RESISTANCE TO THE NEW POOR Law survey of the day, and having been dismissed by the magis rates as not

RUMANCE OF REAL LIFE .---- On Thursday settlement. The parties accordingly retired. evening, the 15 mult., a policeman of the L division while on duty in St. George e-road, observed a voung female, sitting on the steps of a door-way, crying most piterously, and evidently in a very ex. hausted state, as varently as if she had just come a long journey. He spoke to her, and hading from her answers that she was a stranger in London, and that she had been inveigled from the country by a strange wilman, who, no doubt, contemplated her ruin, he took the unfortunate gir: to the stationhouse, in Tower-street, Lambeth. Inspector Field. her as to the cause that hd her to be in the desti-

tute condition in which she then appeared, and her statement was to the following effect-showing the vile practices resorted to in order to induce young credulous country girls to quit their homes, and come to town, for the worst of purposes. She said that her name was Baker, and that she was the ordered to pay. Chelmsford, and that she was between fifteen and

FIRE.-Between the hours of iwelve and one procured her a situation at service in Chelmstord, and o'clock on Saturday morning a considerable excitethat on Wednesday last, about three o'clock in the was created amongst the inhabitants of the town of

afternoon, she was sent on an errand by her mis- Hertford and its vicinity, in consequence of the sky CHANGE OF TIMES .- An old farmer, who lives tress. As she was walking along, an elderly woman becoming suddenly illuminated by the reflection of questions, then proceeded to tell her that a young bourhood of Ware, and on the engines being instantly gentleman of fortune, who had been down on a visit despatched with post horses in that direction, they in the neighbourhood of Chelm-lord, had accident- | had not proceeded above a mile and a half from the the mischief; "For," said he, " when it was dame ally seen her (the girl Baker), and liked her ap- town before they discovered an alarming fire raging not make common cause with the people of Engand porridge, 'twas real good times; when 'twas prarance so much that he was most anxious to on the premises of Mr. Thomas Henry Smythe, a mistress and broth, 'twas worse a great deal; but become acquainted with her, but that being obliged large and opulent farmer, residing at Beaumontwhen it came to be ma'am and soup 'twas very bad !' | to leave the country in baste to come to town, on green, a small village situate between the abave urgent business, he had deputed her (the woman) to towns. The engines were immediately got into

acquaint ber of the circumstance, as well as to inti- operation, and were soon afterwards joined by those mate to her that his intentions were perfectly from Ware, as well as the engine from the East mate to her that his intentions were perfectly from Ware, as well as the engine from the East them down? They might, perhaps, recal to mind honcurable towards her. The poor girl at first said India College at Haileybury; but, notwithstands the time when a like proffer of aid from Ireland that instead of toiling for her bread, she would have nected with the premises of Mr. S. were entirely servants to wait upon her, she at leigth consented destroyed, together with a large quantity of farming to accompany the woman who had given her the implements and machinery, and it was with the information. Upon the strength of those represen- greatest difficulty that several valuable draft horses. tations the girl Baker and her informant proceeded | were saved from destruction before the fire reached on fost towards London, which they did not reach | the stabling. Fortunately, however, the wind was | until next day, having travelled the whole night blowing in a direction which carried the flames from without rest or refreshment. When they got into the house and rick yard, otherwise the whole of the town, the woman took her to the Saracen's Head, dwelling, and eight or ten stacks of corn and hay Aldgate, and left her at the entrance of the yard, | must inevitably have been consumed; the latter desiring ber to remain there until she returned, has sustained but trifliog damare. How the fire the friends of liberty in England, to find a favouradding that she should fetch an old centleman, the originated cannot be accounted for, although it is able opportunity for asserting the independence of

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE .- An inquest was hard's, near Horsham, the residence of Major

ARMING, IN DEFENCE OF THE OUEEN

It was our purpose to write an article, on this bject, illustrative of the right and duty of every Englishman to be armed, in the best possible manner. for the defence of the law and of his constitutional our able contemporary of the Northern Liberator, that we make no apology for appropriating the en-

"The Whig and Tory newspapers, especially the Standard, are giving a flaming account of a meeting held in Newport, in support, they say, of the Queen and Constitution. It was attended by Sir Charles Salisbury, Thomas Protheroe, E.q., William Biever. E-q., the Rev. A. A. Jackson, and R. A. Roberts. Messrs. Philips, Jones, and Hall, with a large body of farmers. Sir Digby Mackworth, Bart., wrote to express his sorrow at being absent, and offered the defend the constitution! A great number of signa-

phatically down, both as a right and as a duty, for all Englishmen to be armed for self defence, and for the defence of their rights and liberties as guaranteed to them both by statute und prescription. These gentlemen have, therefore, set an excell-nt County, wheever he may be, will accept of their services, so properly and spiritedly tendered, and that Her Majesty will, at his suggestion, reward

" The Rev. R. A. Roberts seems to have made a highly constitutional speech on this occasion. He inviolate ! They were met to declare that England warms the cockles of our hear to heart language like

charity as a folly ! No; we are for the ancient laws of England. We join the Rev. R. A. Roberts. We insist upou the old forty-third of Elizabeth, that Charter of the poor of England. We (like the Rev. Gentheman) will not have English labourers reduced to the Irish, potato and sea-weed level! We stand firm for Universal Suffrage and Annual Parliaments as they existed up to the unfortunate times of Henry the Sixth ! We have made up our minds. as Mr. Roberts has, to stand by trial by jury as constituted by Alfred the Great ! We eschew all standing armies, and love a people to be universally armed, and rely upon the "Posse Comitatus," or Newport, and will never submit to a Bourbon Police, whilst the old English name of Constable is remembered ! In all the Rev. Mr. Roberts's detestation of these Whig innovations we heartily concur; nor can he hate the Priz of the Glube more than we do. example will be followed. We trust the men of the Tyne and Wear will not be backward in offering themselves to defend the Queen and Constitution. We know they will not. We can venture to assure the Rev. Mr. Roberts that if he wants thirty thousand determined fellows well found with muekers, pikes, and pistols, he has only to send northwards, and they shall be forthcoming. Arms ! arms ! (we say) the Queen and Constitution for ever ! and no We, with our excellent contemporary, strongly recommend the example of the Newport Constitutionalists to general initation. Let meetings of a like character be called all through the country. Let each Lord Lieutenant be similarly addressed by the inhabitants of his county ; and let us try wheth

sixteen years of age; that her father had lately

thown in which mortgages are in the receipt of only £40 a year where they used to receive £200, and in many cases nothing will be paid .- Chester Gazette.

GAS EXPLOSION .- An alarming explasion of gas took place on Thursday in Whitbread's brewery, in Chiswell-street. The root of the cooperage and abjoining building were eet on fire. The engines of the fire brighte were shon on the spot, but the fiames were not subdued till much damage was done.

THE CANADIAN PRISONERS, - Counsel were heard in the Court of Exchequer on Thursday, in the cases of the four Canadian prisoners, who with others, have been for some time in the custody of the Foler of Newgate. The result at the end of the day Was an intimation on the part of the Lord Chief Baron, that "the Court would take time to consider itt jadzment."

That that has lately been laid on the table of the House of Commons, that the country has incurred an editional debt of thirty-seven millions within the last ten years. These additions to the debt have arisen from the funding of £3,000,000 Exche-Ster Dille in 1829; from the payment of one-Marth of the capital of the Bank in 1834; from the

inferior screete of the New Town, had occasion to | iar as St. George's-road, where, completely overgo down into a cellar, where she was astonished to come from excessive exhibition, she sat on the step 23rd inst. Mr. J. Russell, of Ardglass, Freiand, perceive a movement under what appeared to be a of a fuor, where she was discovered, as already and Croydon, Surrey-I have known the deceared meal sack, or ray of blanket; and on lifting it, dis- described, by a peliceman of the L. Division. four years, and resided near her, at Ardylass, two covered a boy about six years old, lying on a rug, Inspector Field, on heating the unfortunate girl's vears. I arrived at St. Leonard's Lodge, on a covered as described, and in the most miserable state | tale, and having ascertained the address of a family visit, on the 23rd of April. I found Mrs. Beauelerk of fith and human wretchedness-with not a shirt at Chelmsford, to whom she was known immediately in very good spirits; she made many inquiries after on, and scarcely a covering of rags. On mentioning wrote a letter, communicating the above facts, and what she had seen to the mistress of the house, she in the interval procured her admission into Lambeth

said it was a dirty brat of a hastard of her husband, workhouse. On Saturday last the inspector received accompanied me to his farm. She continued in the independence of the kingdom, in demanding the (who has been, we understand, for some time in the) an answer from the party to whom he had written country.). Through the washerwoman, information on the subject, confirming the statement of the girl same good spirits till we left her. I once saw her right of the nation to be represented by its own am-NATIONAL DEBI. It appears, from a financial of this fact was conveyed to the police; and the in every particular. When the father was made at Ardglass seized with a giddiness in her head so bas adors in the different courts of Europe, and to wretched child was on Tuesday brought to the office, acquainted with the whole of the circumstances, sudden, that I am convinced she might have lost ber receive the representatives of friendly powers in where, by the directions of Captain Stuart, and although he was labouring under serious indisposition,) life in consequence had she been at the time in a Dublin, the met:opolis of Ireland, thus placing her under the superintendence of Dr. Black, it was he hasined up to town, and presenting himself at dangerous position. I did not hear the deceased on an equality with the then Electorate of Hanover, washed and dressed, and in a short time was able to the station-house where his daughter had been taken | complyin of a pain in her head yesterday. The Jury state, that it had been for a long time (it is believed | when found by the policeman after her escape from | returned the following verdict :- "Found drimmed. for several months) in the situation in which it was | the dangers which surrounded her, the poor man | and the Jary ore of opinion that the said Ida discovered-that it had only got bread crambs and expressed als gratitude to these who had been the Beauclerk might have been seized with giddiness, Contraction of the Bank in 1804; from the puscoverus—multin made only for order channes and expressed for grantede to have been solven the been served with grantess, 20.000,000 West India loan in 1803-06; and white to sub-ist on, except on Sundays, whe sit got means of solve her with burs in les open, and to which, as appears by the evidence, she was at formulas in less is to answer for the total form. The case is town or isr investigation deported with grantes of the total or the total to which, as appears by the evidence, she was at deported with burs in less performed, and thereby greidentely falled to the total of the solve here is to a storaction of the total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the solve here is total or the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or the total of the solve here is total or there is total or the solve here is total or there is total or the sol

We see the three hell-hound Commissioners have st last broken ground against the Northern Star. and that a rule has been granted to shew cause why s procecution should not be entered into against F. O Connor, E-q., the proprietor, for a bloel on the tion of a youth in the workhouse. This paragraph [corps.

appeared some time ago, any having breasuffeled to] presecution, th ugh an unwelcome one, is a high stables in Portugal-street. on. All will not do, and their days are numbered than twenty minutes. -Nectors Liberator.

Corst Church, recently erected and encoved by sumen ; it was the property of Mr. Aldridge, of and other difficulties. where er subscription in that borough.

seil - a by the Westeran Methodists to the Cen- miles hubber up the line, were fired in the same teasty Fund has reached the sum of £200,000.- manner, and the principal portion of them des-Watchman.

ANNIVERSARY DINNER .- The twelfth anni- belonging to the Company at Maidenhead were ressary dinner of the Merchant Seamen's Orphan, partly consumed, having taken fire from some coke Asylum took place on Thursday week.

ISISH CRIME-There have been 27 730 committa's in the several counties of Ireland for the year 1838, and 11,036 convictions.

DEATH OF MR. MOUNTAIN .- We repret to hear as started by us last week, are fast recovering their that Mr. Joseph Mountain, the coroner for the usual heatth. The poison appears to have been put Circulester district, was yesterday morning found into the water in an earthern vessel, placed at the dear in his bed, at his residence in that town .-) over for convenience, their pump being dry, which Givers -= Chrydele.

CONFIDENCE IN MINISTERS .- An address to of the sume vessel over night. Nothing has transher Mujesty, praying for the dismissal of Minis. pired to read to the detection of the perpetrator of ters, was forwarded from Lincoln on Weinesdavi last, with 500 signatures attached to it - Deron Hord.e.

E_TITOCAL TESTIMONT .- Among the letters . published in tayour of a quack medicine, is one in which the writer, after ordering so hary bottes. er blaes, adds, " If I live. I will repeat the 0.....

RETUNATISM .- The Easton Post recommends (Ante-Corn Low Circular. this remeay for the measurem t-" Close all the coner doors in a lour-story house, open the inner-Ches; then take a long saitch and chase a cat up staite und doma und she emeate-jussy's perspiranie is an infallible care.

to be deposited in the stekives of the respective traisactury business. Cutiese

SINGTLAR ACCIDENT .- A. Mr. Dans, butcher, of Heytestury, was staughtering a builder, ob Frilin morning, the animal, by some means disezzaz-i itself in m the rope tying him down, and, a maxing a run at Mr. Dunn, gored him so fariously ,

customarily paid every fourteen years. The las hother relief of labourers who new charola for the accommonator, of about 500 Ur. Lin ley, that the conveyance of usit by railoccasion was during the mayoralty of Alderman | Sucr ac, trut-, many poor fedows in that predi- individuals, at Elludos, near their sear, Bedge-Venables.

Reading Hereury.

tells diabelical act .- Derby Reporter.

HISTORY OF THE FRENCH ARNY - The mon distant parishes and the tender moreles of Freuest Government is about to order a history of the New Poor Law,

Gunnians of some Union or other. The libel is every regiment of the army to be drawn up and ANTI-SLIVERY MEETING .- The Auti-Slavery continued in a paragraph which, probably, Mr. continued from year to year. These abrais are Delegates from various parts of the kingdom held a O'Conset never saw, respecting the alleged starta- to be deposited in the archives of the respective meeting at Exercer Hall on the 18th instant, and escale shew a new Association, to be called the

SUICIDE .- On Friday marning we k, between ["Bruish and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society," for sizer is to bis time, proceedings are now commerced -ix and seven o'clock, a young man named 1 mo. the " unversal extinction of slavery and the slaveupen it. We trast the friends of Radical Reform horst, twenty-four years of age, groom to bir. Free, trade, and the protection of the rights and interests will raller round Mr. O'Connor, and that he will be man, a solicitor in Lincoln's inusfields, put a proval of the enforce see population it, the British posborne thum handly through this couldet. This to his existence by hanging himself in his masteric ressons and of all persons ceptured as slaves?"

SUL (LF .-- Mr. Atte, clerk to Mr. Shepherd. compliment to Mr. O'Connor, arising, as it does, FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Friday morning week, the conveyancer, of New-square, Linceln's-inn, from the fears of his adversaties. The system between nine and ten o'clock, as Mary Pritebard, committee stiende on Wednessay area, at his empeppir are now terribly alarmed. They will not die a uttle girl seven years of age, whose patents re- ployer's champers, by suspending moment by a rope without laying about them and striking their claws side in Prince's street, Westminster, was lifting a from the banisters. A cup was found near the spot, in every direction. They have struck at Mr. | teakerde off the fire, her clothes ignited, and burnt that had contained prussic acid. The medical Step rus; they have struck at Mr. O'Connor; and so farlously, that before assistance could be rendered gentleman who was called in, gave it as his opinion not to let the parlours to a "gentleman." Mrs Lord Melbourne dined with her Majesty at Lansthis is not the end of their strikings. Let them go she was so dreadfully injured that she expired in less that the poison must have been taken siter the unfortunate man had adjusted the cord around his

RAILWAY FIRES - On Tuesday afternoon, 2 neck. The deceased had amassed property to the bean-rics standing pear the Great Western Railroad amount of £1,500, or £1,600, which he had ex-Owan.-Mr. W. E. Gladstone, M. P. for at Saubili, was first by the sparks of the steamer pended in building speculations, some of which, it New i, has presented a very handsome organ to conveying the five o'clock train, and entirely con- is understood, have lately involved him in lawsuits Chippennam. About a quarter before eight in the

A SMALL PRESENT .- " I will give you my evening of the same day, a ringe of sheds belonging CONTENARY FUNS.-The amount now sub- to the Company at Horsmoor Green, about two every word of the story I have related be not true." head," exclaimed a person to Montesquieu, "if troyed; and the same evening the coke shedand should never be reiu-ed.'

the county of Gaiway, and Captain James Ryder a chair, threatened to knock the complainant down POISONING .- We are clad to hear that Mr. and Mrs. Bull, of Hinton, whose lives were placed in great danger by a mailcious attempt to po southem, t was used for breakfast. They had used water out the council of the Manchester Anti- Cern Law Assoiation refermniended the appropriation of 2 000/ as

their propertion of the 5,0001 proposed to be raised for pros-cuting the objects of the Anti-Corn Law League during the next 12 months ; and at a meet-

hat on the first day that the iron rain-al from the the blank, chiefly with his fists. Both gentlemen the new key, she became very irritable, and to at place to Eresden was used for the conveyance of appeared very mole excited. Charles Authony, tack the complainant, made a missile of the door leeling of antipathy towards your country. In proof hurdreds, by which the Ministry of Lord Grey was here to the journey of 31 German, about 142 and a constant of the Adviser, confirmed the mat. As a finde to the performances, the court of the contrary may be adjuced the fact that so supported! He would not have continued in office adjuced the fact that so adjuced the fact the in 211st miles, was performed in less than einent of Burchall, but notiber could tell which plainant all ged, that on Thursday she threw a many members of the Convention have had their a day if it had depended upon eleven votes to de-HISTORY OF THE FRENCH ARMY.—The including a stoppagest the passedgers treaklaster of the gentlement stroke the distribution of the gentlement of the stroke the distribution of the stroke the distroke the distroke the distrest distribution of the str Dresden to supper, which may now be done every against them was that of fighting in the streets plained that Mis. Gough had violated an express economics from year. These annuals are day, naving four hours at the two extremities to and he wished to know what answer they agreement made, when she took the lodgings, of Charinsts in your eyes; their conduct has been corruption, deprived me of it. I will not lose my

EXTRAMELINARY FECUNDITY .- The Let lamb. Uppting Button sale that on Finday last, he called she had evided the obligation by the gathbling dis-EXTRACEDINARY FECUNDITY.— The last name. Captain buried such that on ruleay ast, ne cuted spectation by the quilbing dis-ing season we notice it is extraordinary tail et tambs at the rescence of Mr. Martin, respecting a prop-contract weeks to the function of twelvy two, which have a the rescence of Mr. Martin, respecting a prop-work and example lodger "a man," Mrs well simply state the principles of the Charter;— they are left reared by Mr. Philo Colwit, of Trinacott gent enames tailors there of the set on the principles of the charter;— they are left the principles of the Charter;— they are left the constituents; 4th, Paid Mom-principles of the charter;— they are left the principles of the charter; weil simply state the principles of the charter;— they are left the principles of the charter; they are left the principles of the charter is the principles of the charter; they are left the principles of the charter; they are left the principle intering a run st Mr. Dorn, gorea run so fariously the case in a de granication to state that are granication was provide great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- and on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad of her broad on her transmission of the abby- a great broad of her broad of her by- a great broad by- a great broad of her by- a great

connent have been left deschute, or dependent | bury Park, Kent. FATAL ACCIDENT IN COOKING .- A woman at Boldesex, a few days since, in preparing a por-

tion of a fish, called the ray, for cooking, woulded ther fincer with one of the spines. Her hand and arm immediately become dreaufility swoiler. and turned black. Medical aid was called in, but all of mortification in the course of the day.- French Cheitenham and London, so as to supprete (it Paper.

RATHER ANTHROPHOBICAL -- Mrs. Marriott,

ruary. After this dreaded contiguity of a "gentle- | cut," that Lord Melbourne's influence at court is on man" became known to Mrs. Marriott, she took occasion to express her aversion to it by certain loud pulsatory "demonstrations" on the floor of the room, by means of chairs, pokers and tongs, and "I scrept your offer," said the president; "presents other such thumping implements, to the great of sman value strengthen the bonds of friendship, annoyance of the inmates of the house. On Mrs. G. going up to remonstrate with her on such an irascible method of exhibiting her repugnance to BOW-STREET .- ARISTOCRATIC RUFFIANISM. [this proximity of human nature in the masculin-

Burton, R.N., we're brought before Sir F. Roe, if she did not leave the room. Complainant soon to Ireland in the Imperial Parliament, permit me charged with highburg in the public streets. It ap- after wrote her a notice to quit the apartments; to address to you a f-w words at the present crisis. praced, from the statement of John Burchall, a spe- but she still continued the disagreeable din, unaba- (What is the object of the agitation in which you now a quarter before ten o'clock, at the c ruer of the effects resulting from its harsh operation on the House, when he saw the defendants fighting with determination of her maid servant to leave her [] would, however, ask you, would the plan proposed sucks and fists. He endeavoured to separate them, service. On Monday, the 7th of April, Mrs. by Mr. O Content enect that object : ine proposes but they stol kept striking each other, and resisted Marriott gave a repetition of her obstreperous fourth of the Imperial Parliament, while her populaassinterference. He then called for assistance, and experiments, with accompaniments and variations, tion is about one-third of that of the British Isles. with the help of a police-constalle, and some per- by violently ringing the bell, throwing the coals at His plan, while it might give representation to thousons and were passing, he succeeded in parting the complainant's bedroom door, and spitting at her sands, would still leave the millions unrepresented. ANTI-CORN LAW LEAGUE .- At Leir meeting, item, and, having deprived them of their stick-, as she passed up and down. On another day she Why not rather adopt the simple, intelligible, just, they were conveyed to the Bow-street Station-house, took up some of the stair-carpet rods, and hurles and effective system of Universal Suffrage, with a combatants, and it appeared that the one used by such violence that one of them penetrated some depth lation, which, in a Honse of Commons numerically ing of the subscribers, on the 2nd inst., called for his institute of the witness if he knew how the quarrel place on Wednesday, and related to the garden ing of the subscribers, on the 2nd inst., called for and instead ? The witness replied that he did not door, of which Mis. M. had kept the key from the set the first flow struck, but he saw Capt. Burton complainant, in consequence of which she was strike Mr. Martin on the nead with the stick pio- obliged to have the lock removed and a new one put LEIP-10 - We learn by a letter from this city ducid two or inree times, and Mr. Martin returned on, and on her relusing to let the defendant have are opposed to your rights; that they have no symhad to give for such a breach of the peace .- ; not letting the parlours to a "gentlemin;"

Construction of a state of a state of the st A LIDRARY.- It was of served of a gentleman. He had retried to France af er the fail of Warsaw, satisfie en, and with that view re applied to his servent who gave posice toleave;) to support the of the secret of O'Council's power rests in which gives to him proved an actual that horizontable remuneration which gives to him secretly returned to Poland without applied to his secret of a gentleman, he was elized and tried as many, that his mind was a linearly of points for permission, he was elized and tried as many, to ast for hun, and he accordingly waited on assault. On the part of the defendant, Miss Mar-Shell'in compary, that its mild was a light of permission, he was weized and tried as usey, to all to have here on assault. On the part of the defendant, Miss Mar-the most variable information ; and the defendant, Miss Mar-the most variable information ; and the revolutionary propaganda. Might Marchanara, the friend of Mit. Martin, for 'riott, her daughter, was called as a witness; who temale withing remarked, that if it was a library it He died with great fortitude, sholed and joked on the jurpose of the force-was not a bircharing one. THE COUNCIL of the administration des Pons (the re-eption of his corpect and returned for the number of strong grainst each received much abusive and provoking language from the hasin of the thing that would compromise any of his country. When there et a strong personal tecong skinst each received much abusive and provoking language from been elected delegate for Reliaburgh and Mid-Lo-et Gransses has just decided that the hasin of the thing that would compromise any of his country. It is a streng to be blindtolated the might act be blindtolated that the might act be blindtolated that the might act be blindtolated to streng of the streng Forfig, at Havre, shall be jut in 2 it state for the men. His request that he might not be bindfolded in mino jut a survey to keep the juster. Copian per sources to state the fact. This meetings were held by just for the sources to be been alled on to attend Mrs. Mariout pro-torch-light, because they were meetings of the work-shall be a sixty-three test shiles at the set. Given w Correst Spins per sources to the fact. This meetings of the work during explanation as sixty-three test shiles at the set. Given w Correst Spins per sources to the sources to the per sources to the day, without suffering a diminution of wares just sources to the day, without suffering a diminution of wares just sources to the day. The States. In V etch. The istables of these per- a lowed fre discission to perform the beauty raise former the day, without subleming a diminution of wates, The States. Owing to the beauty raise former seen a new part of the beauty raise former seen of the last mouth, spring sowing is remarkably back- werk. A score crowded to the celling rewarded internation with any irritating conduct. For twelve at infinidation; no idea of the bestraction of pro-ward, searcely any tarley or cars being as yet in the exert of so the Committee of Management, should be the bestraction to be growing to the total back while she resided in the house, all went on perty. True, the torch-light glass is the arbitrary back at the back of the bestraction of pro-which eld ted applause. The enter dominant dia not would be the measure in 4500 each, and two houses damage and make any arrangem ats he thought the other. But intemperate language has been "keepers in the soin of 4200 each. The necessary might prove satisfactory to the parties ; and the case | complitined of ; no doubt, in the sarmth of their RESISTANCE TO THE NEW POOR LAS successed in the course of the day, and having been dismissed by the magis rates as not feelings, men suffering under wrong, or indignant Mills to a file of not less than 50 dollars nor ANENIMENT ACT. — The holighment preferred are marked in the course of the day, and marked so dollars nor ANENIMENT ACT. — The holighment preferred are marked in the course of the day, and marked so dollars nor ANENIMENT ACT. — The holighment preferred are marked in the course of the day, and the portee were discharged hou coursely.
A ColloSSLI CABBAGE TREE was bloan down in the compation of Some from the marked from the source of the blanched on the barder on a final application. AN EXIMPTIACT HOLE, the final are marked by here is a foreible entrance in o the barder on a final application. AN EXIMPTIACT HOLE, the final are marked by here is a foreible entrance in o the barder on a final application. AN EXIMPTIACT HOLE, the final active of Some from the source of the barder on a foreible entrance in o the barder on a final application. AN EXIMPTIACT HOLE, and the presented for another the present of the barder on a foreible entrance in o the barder on a final application. AN EXIMPTIACT HOLE, and the present of the barder on a final application. AN EXIMPTIACT HOLE, and the present of the barder on a final application. The present of the barder on a final application. The present of the barder on a final application. The present of the barder on a final application. The present of the barder on a final application. The present of the barder of the source of the barder on a final application. The present of the barder of the source of the barder of the bar chap's companions beat my hat double, and secondly, pointed out as dange rous to be associate 1 with. Now, he (the defendant) seconded the motion." [Here] I would ask you was it ever urged by the friends of the strange which who, no dealty concuplated ferhe exhibited proof of the violence, in a hat he held cont, he test the arfeitunate got to the stationhouse, in Tower-street, Londern, Ispector Hill; in his hand, having the crown nearly severed from overboard Keogh, or Drungoole, Lawless, Shiel, or and who was to duly at the time, proceeding the events, so the events, so the to be and the events, and the events, the the to be and the events, and the events, the to be and the events, and the event to be the to be and the event to be the to be and the event to be the event to be the to be and the event to be the event to be the to be and the event to be the event to be the to be and the event to be the event to be the to be and the event to be the other part.] I had not come much farther before O'C mueil, on account of the inflammable or exciting all. 1.105; Halbarth, 1.0, 5; Last flatters, ind product of a subject of the source of end the expenses, which he was accordingly draw from it, on the score of individual heling as to their loyalty by commanding them to enrol them-

Mayor intends paying the state visit to Oxford, the Great Western, as there is on nearly every Beresford have given £250 towards every it was stated by united in policy. liable to beer me the dupes of cass castery detrimental to a from the continual slips that is met with. It is youthularly destructive to the fiver qualities of froms.

> BALLOON TRAVELLING -- The Chellenham Chronicle tells us that the second fic gentlement who accompanied Mr. Green in the Nassau belleon, srenow trying an experiment, preliminary to the establishment of a line of bullous te wren possible) every other mode of travelling.

THE FAVOURITE .- The following is a programme a very generelly dressed elderly lady, was sum- of Lord Melbourne's "movements at court" from moved before the Police Magistrates of Bath, to Monday last to the evening of yesterday : On on-wer the complaint of Mrs. Gough, of No. 6, Monday afternoon his lordship had an audience of Pror Park-buildings, for an assault, under the the Queen, and dined with her Majesty in the evening. following circum-tances :- Mrs. Marriott had rented | On Tuesday his lordship had an audience of the drawing-room apartments of the complainant from Queen in the morning; but as her Majesty visited its faults, we wish it to be a bloodiess as well as January, 1838, at £40 a year, with servant's | the Italian Opera House in the evening, Lord Melattendance ; but when she took if em she wished her bourne did not (!) dine at the palace. On Wednesday Googh said she must let them to some one, but downe House. On Thursday, after the drawing would be cautious as to whom; and having been room, Lord Melbourge dined with the Queen. On applied to for them by a clergyman, the rector of [Friday afternoon his lordship had an audience of the a parish, she accepted him as a tenant, and he Queen, and dined with her Majesty in the evening. accordingly took possession of the parlours in Feb. | Who will dare to say, after such a week's "dining

the wane ? - Windsor and Eton Journal.

TO THE MEN OF IRELAND. " Let Erin remember the days of old." As the son of one of the volunteers of Ireland-of

one who assisted in winning her independence in 752-who, as a Member of Parliament, voted for emancipation, forfeiting thereby the expectancy of that was thrown into them in a burning state .- Yesterday week Mr. Thomas Martin, M. P. for gender, she became greatly excited, and taking up the Peerage and the Bench; and who afterwards opposed the Union as not giving a fair representation cial constable, that he was on dury that morning st ted in its grating dissonance; and amongst other engage? A high and honourable one-namely, to Laws; have your just proportion of electors, and to be trand, opposite the entrance to Northomberland auricular organs of Mrs. G.'s domestics, was the fairly represented in the British House of Commons. Largely increased the army and pays ; by Mr. O'Consell effect that object? He proposes The witness here produced the sticks taken from the them down where complainant was standing, with representation equally distributed according to popy- kingdom; Captan Burton was loaded at one end. Sir F. Roe into the floor. The fourth act of the drama took the same as if at at pres nt constituted, would give tion ; - This Ministry obtained, by a small majority to Ireland about 219 members, or reducing the of twenty-two votes, on Friday, the 19th, the apnumber 100 for every 300 b-ing one-third, recording proval of its lish policy--its most benest and heto the fair relative proportion of the inhabitents of that is and. My friende, you are much mistak en in portion of the public policy of the kingdom that pathy with your sufferings, or that they cherish a majority of twenty-two, from those majorities of but calumniated, their language has been exaggerated, honour by fighting in favour of the privileges of the or misinterpreted, their motives have been maligned, people, and for their political and social advance-

evente property of Mr. Chail, brought torwa d not to exter into the private afford of the majority of the basis on which all just legislation should and little minds which compose the majority of the before home takes for a type purpose. Coptain house resound with their noise ; which, she rest. As to Paid Members of Parliament, you present Ministry? Their very fieldeness, is, in their

LORD MAYOR'S VISIT .- The present Lord A DESTREMATION .- There being no fund on | NEW CHURCH .- Viscourt and groundless jealousies, would present so strong o burrier against Ressian aggression, as they would do if they continue to be united in the bands of an Imperial Legislative and Executive. Mr. O'Conrell himself has consented to be called a West Briton, and they wo islands were known to the Greeks under the generic appellation of the British Isles. To your para t su una love of liberty therefore I appeal. Join the Chartists in this movem ur, and you may dety Whig and Tery, the treachery of the ne, or the typning of the other. The shout of myrads from the green fields of Erin will be borne in the western rate across the Irish sea, to mingle with the echees of the millions from the mountains and the glans of Scotin, and of Wales, uniting with the multitudinous voices raised from the lovely plains and textile vallies of England. The voice of an united people cannot long be resisted. Be assured. England, Wales, and Scotlant, even without you, will achieve it. But to bring forth all

speedy victory. Thet Ireland express her sympathy in this cause, and ti en her remonstrances against violence may be heard without su-picion, and listened to with respect. Having no other object in view, but to colist your service, as precursors of liberty,

I am, men of Ireland, Very respectfully, your service in the cause of liberty, WILLIAM S. VILLIERS SANELY.

MINISTERIAL MAJORITY.

The Ministry that has done the following acts :-

I. Suspended the free Constitution of Canada. and established in that country a most perfect pass port system and military despotism;

2. Which has determined to destroy the Constitution of Jamaica in preference to the giving of the blacks the power to vote at elections ;

3. Which has refused the Ballot ;

4. Which has refused Short Parliaments ;

5. Which has refused the Repral of the Corr

6. Which after twenty-four years of peace has

7. Which refuses to grant the Penny Postage, though the excellence and feasibility of the plan has been demonstrated ;

8. Which declines to effect the most important Law Reforms, especially any in the Court of Chan-

9. Which has declared that it is supported by the Tories, and not by the Liberal constituencies of the

10. Which will do nothing for National Educanourable supporters, stating that it was the only they could support. How great is this fall to a

3

celling weapons about the person. Any person (fir dury agrinet the provisions of this Act is

CEDECTION TO A PENNY POSTAGE. - Subdry two men light and day to retain the occupancy. They are not, probably, aware that it is as far from sioners. York to London as the other way.

A FULL HOUSE.-It is stated in the Sunderland co high nation.

filles of two respectably dressed young men were ford doaung between Vauxhall Bridge and Ciencea Conege, they are supposed to be those of the verng men who were lost of Wandsworth Deslows.

"ONLY & DROP."-" The least taste in life is z zreat deal too much."-" Uzly one drop," is a int inten, fatal if unresisted. -- Chasbers in York-street, Bryanston sigure, as she was sitting J. Cadie

DEATH OF THE FATHER OF THE SCOTTISH CHURCH .- The Rev. W. Leslie, minister of the The parishes of St. Andrew's and Lhanbryde, RAILROADS IN FRANCE.-Railroads in France

affeited turnpike trusts, that some insumces are lines in progress,

CONVITIAL OF A BRUTE.-At the Norwich for lamos, all strong file lambs, and doing we ly

the last mouth, spring sowing is remarkably back- week. A souse crowded to the celling rewarded zoi elude until a late hour.

fendants still bold possession, and have stationed

sentiemen and Members of Parliament object to a Thespreceedings have been instituted at the instance leneral penny postage, because it is further from of the board of guardians of the befort-named up on. Lonion to York than from London to Ware, and unfer the suthority of the Poor Las Commis- who was could at the time, proceeded to question

STATISTICS .- According to the last consus in Herculean department of the North Midland Rade whe practices resorted to in order to induce young Figure the numbers of the Cutholic charge were as way will present a clear passage from one end to redulues country girls to gut their homes, and figure the numbers of the Cuthole current were as may but preter a credit particle in the completed, come to town, for the worst of purposes. She said tart. 1.258; Hainault. 1.076; East Flanders, The portion contracted for by Messra, Harding and that her name was Baker, are that she was the eurz, 7.2; making a total of 6.651; but no returns to be completed, extends somewhere between two (Chelmsford, and that she was to tween fifteen and ordered to pay. attear for West Flanders or Namur. The gross and three bundred yards. The erection of the sixteen years of age; that her latter had lately

Here's that, at the benefit of the stage manager of CHANGE OF TIMES - An old farmer, who lives tress. As she was waiking alorg, an elderly woman

- Reading Mercury.

Mrs. Calibn. se, a lady sixty years of age, residing at her breakfast, fell in a fit into the fite, and was, entertained of ker recovery.

the place, as such practices were a great annoyance making, at very extravalant wages. About 120 miss in evidant and been encounted by Alfred the Great ! We eachew all stand-desiring her to remain there encounted in the integrate. The latter they have been consumed; the latter they are have already so much as the restance of the young man who has obtained but trilling damage. How the fire to remain there exists, that some transpland, to fine a fire of the young man who has obtained but trilling damage. How the fire to remain there exists, that some transpland, to fine a fire of the young man who has obtained but trilling damage. How the fire of the young man who has obtained but trilling damage. How the fire to remain there exists, and read upon the "Pose Comilates," or fire the fired of the section of the young man who has obtained but trilling damage. How the fire to remain there exists, and read upon the sector command of the Sheriff. They can do that they would all proceed together te the includence of the young man who has the neighbour- the difference. The giff Eaker waited about to be a receive £200, the 'integrate are in the receipt of the young withdrawn from lieland, with a police in a great messore at inter young with a police in a great messore at inter young with a police in a great messore at inter of an bour at the Saraeen's Head, and the difference of the young with a police in a great messore at their of the port urchin, now called the 'Kirkintlice' to able to state they held on Wednesday, the 24th instant, before Mr. Elected termpike trasts, that some instruction in the receipt of INHUMAN CONDUCT.—It was only the other bood of Long-acre. The gitl Eaker waited about loss. Chy 240 a year where they used to receive £200, day that we stated some further particulars regard- a quarter of an hour at the Saracen's Head, and MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—An inquest was ing the post under the first time, to reflect upon what held on Wednesday, the 24th instant, before Mr. disposal, to achieve the separation of the ing the post urchin, now called the "Kirkintilloch beginning for the first time, to reflect upon what held on Wednesday, the 24th instant, before Mr. disposal, to achieve the separation of the inemembered ! In all the Rev. Mr. Roberts's detesta-country. I could well conceive, that being of the inemembered ! In all the Rev. Mr. Roberts's detesta-child," and we suspect that a second edition of that we have the reflect upon what held one, she had done, she had done in the interval of the first fill of Milesian race, groating under a upon be bate the Private of the fill of t Guzetie G15 Explosion. An alarming explosion of tale is about to be unforded in Edinburgh. We arrival of the woman and the old gentleman, and leard's, near Horsham, the residence of Major sense of seven centuries or subjugation, they might nor can be hate the Prig of the Globe more than we do. understand that on Monday last, a woman who had bent her steps towards horden-oridge, which she Aubrey William Beavelerk, on the body of Mrs. feel a glow within their bosons at the thought of for calling these time-honoured enstoms and usages gas not place on Thursday in Whitbread's brewery, heen engaged to wash in a family in one of the crossed, and wandered, she knew not whither, as Beauclerk, aged 24 years, who was unfortunately restoring Ireland to the map of Europe in her inde- the "prejudices of the rudest periods !" Well as In Chi-well-street. The root of the cooperage and inferior streate of the New Town, had occasion to far as St. George's road, where, completely over- drowned in a poud near the mansian house, on the pendent existence as a distinct kingdom, such as soon as the Newport corps is enrolled we hope the the first building were set on hre. The engines soon as the Newport corps is enrolled we hope the come from excessive exhaustion, she set on the step 23rd inst. Mr. J. Russell, of Ardglass, Ireland, she was before the Saxon, or rather Norman inva-the time brigged were soon on the spot, but the perceive a movement under what appeared to be a life ocer, where she was discovered, as already and Croydon, Surrey-I have known the deceased sion of that country. Were the question solely as done. The backward in offering building were not subdued till much damage was done. between England and Ireland, its policy might themselves to defend the Queen end Constitution. meal sack, or ray of blanket; and on lifting it, di- | described, by a p liceman of the L. Division. | four years, and resided near her, at Ardglass, two THE CANADIAN PRISONERS. - Counsel were covered a boy about six years. I arrived at St. Leonard's Lodge, on a multi sensel and the partial and THE CANADIAN PRISONERS. Coulded were covered a boy about six years old, lying on a rug, Inspector ried, on beauge the above factor ried, on the ried above factor ried, on the above factor ried, on the ried above factor ried of the above factor ried of the ried at the above factor ried of the ried at the ried First, have been for some time in the castody of the on, and scarcely a covering of regs. On mentioning wrote a letter, communicating the above facts, and all her friends at Ardglass. I was with her alone instead of occupying its time in paltry schere of Newgate. The resultat the end of the day what she had seen to the mistress of the honse, she in the interval procured her admission into Lambeth half an hour before Major Beaucherk come in. After squabbles as to the commerce between the and they shall be forthcoming. Arms ! arms ! (we say) the Queen and Constitution for ever ! and no Fas an intimation on the part of the Lord Chief said it was a dirty brat of a bastard of her husband, workhouse. On Sa urday last the inspector received luncheon he advised her to take a walk while he two countries, it ought rather to have asserted the revolutionary innovations !" Batiz, that " the Court would take time to consider ! (who has been, we understand, for some time in the accompanied me to his farm. She continued in the independence of the kingdom, in demanding the We, with our excellent contemporary, strongly country.) Through the washer woman, information on the suffect, confirming the statement of the girl same good spirits till we left her. I once saw her right of the nation to be represented by its own amin jadenent." Suriesal DEBT.-It appears, frem a financial of this fact was conveyed to the police; and the in every farticular. When the father was made at Ardglass seized with a giddiness in her head so basendors in the different courts of Europe, and to recommend the example of the Newport Constitu-En loughes seizer will a glouines in he une at angelie of the metered child was on Tuesday brought to the office, acquinter will the whole of the might have lost her receive the representatives of friendly powers in ionalists to general initation. Let meetings of a that has latery been land on the index of the end of th like character be called all through the country. Let each Lord Lieutenant be similarly addressed by the inhabitants of his county; and let us try whether as being united to England solely by the golden link is all model debt of thirty-seten minibas while a bar the solution as being united to England solely by the golden link to the years. These additions to the debt washed and in a short time was able to the state independent and in a short time was able to the state independent and in a short time was able to the state independent and in a short time was able to the state independent and in a short time was able to the state independent and in a short time was able to the state independent and in a short time was able to the state independent and in a short time was able to the state independent and independent and in a short time was able to the state independent and in a short time was able to the state independent and independent and independent and independent and the state independent and the state and the state independent and the sta The first in the f

atter for West Flanders or Namur. The gross and three number yatus. The erection of the sixteen years of age; that her latter had later had alter is intended to ke got up in a produced her is structured her is afternoon, she was sent on an errand by her mis- Hertford and its vicinity, in consequence of the sky would, however, take this opportunity to state, most

Internet in a state manager of the stage manager of becoming suddenly illuminated by the reflection of the sufferce were compelled to langh perpendicu- when taking of the extravagance and alteration of questions, then proceeded to tel. for that a young bourhood of Ware, and on the engines being instantly dustrious classes in the Convention, are men actuated laws, the result of ages of wisdom, should remain the authence were competied to thing perpendicular the first being instantly during the proceeded to test the total a young bounded of ware, and of the engines being instantly during the being no possible medium for a lateral the times, that it was the fire words and flattery of gentleman of fortune, who had here down on a visit despatched with post horses in that direction, they the times, that it was the fire words and flettery of gentleman of fortune, who i ad test down on a visit despatched with post horses in that direction, they by the noblest principles of patriorism, and the inviolate! They were met to declare that do not a visit despatched with post horses in that direction, they by the noblest principles of patriorism, and the inviolate! They were met to declare that do not a visit despatched with post horses in that direction, they by the noblest principles of patriorism. and the inviolate! They were met to declare that the done all in the neighbourhood of Chelmstord, had accident had not proceeded above a mile and a half from the parts believed to method. Why then, I would ask you, the method had not proceeded above a mile and a half from the proceeded Estis Found. On Tuesday morning, the the mischief; "For," said he, " when it was dame ally seen her (the girl Baker), and liked her ap- town before they discovered an alarming fire raging and porridge, 'twas real good times; when 'twas pearance so much that he was most anxious to on the premises of Mr. Thomas Henry Smythe, a inistress and broth, 'twas worse a great deal; but become any anted with her, but that being obliged large and opulent farmer, residing at Beaumontwhen it came to be ma'am and soup 'twas very bad." to leave the occurry in haste to come to town, on green, a small village situate between the above urgent business, he had deputed her (the woman) to towns. The engines were immediately got into MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT BY FIRE.-Thurs. acquaint her of the circumstance, as well as to inti- operation, and were soon afterwards joined by those day morning week, between nine and ten o'clock, mate to ner that his interfaces were perfectly from Ware, as well as the engine from the East them down? They might perhaps, recal to mind hom urable towards her. The poor girl at first said | India College at Haileybury; but, notwithstand- | the time when a like profier of aid from Ireland that she could not think of leaving her home and ing the united exertions of the firemen, aided by having vainly encouraged unhappy Cherles to resist her friende; but upon being informed that it would many of the townspeople and vilagers, nearly the the rights of his people, under ! We will have no Broughams and M.rburnt in so shocking a manner that no hopes are be the "making of her," if she came to town, and whole of the large and extensive outbuildings conthat in-tead of tolling for her bread, she would have needed with the premises of Mr. S. were entirely upon the bleck. Remember, that in separating charity as a folly! No; we are for the ancient servants to wait upon her, she ar in sub and the operated destroyed together with a large quantity of fermion, yourselves from a movement which generously laws of England. We join the Rev. R. A. Roberts. servants to wait upon her, she at length consented destroyed, together with a large quantity of farming We in the 92nd year of hs age, and 65th of hi-milety.—Incentes Courier. A NEW CRIME.—The town-criter of Ludow A NEW CRIME.—The town-criter of Ludow as out towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached in a sourt towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached in a sourt towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached in a sourt towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached in a sourt towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached in a sourt towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached in a sourt towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached into towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached into towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached into towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached is a sourt towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached is a sourt towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached is a sourt towards London, which use is the entropy of the construction before the fire eached is a sourt towards to the is a sourt towards a great number of is prices as such practices were a great anonytic of the greates and well-disposed inhabitants of the toward to the entropy of the construction before the fire eached is toward to the entropy of the construction before the fire eached is toward to the each of the source is the solution of the source is the entropy of the construction to the entropy of the entropy of the entropy of the the police, as such practices were a great annoyated making, at very exchanged inhabitants of of these sailed within these few days, many of adding that she sheuld fetch an cid centieman, the originated cannot be accounted for, although it is adding that she sheuld fetch an cid centieman, the originated cannot be accounted for, although it is whom were from Scotland, where Mr. Fullerion father of the young man who had father of the young man who had father in love with strongly suspected to have been the act of some vile

ARMING, IN DEFENCE OF THE QUEEN AND CONSTITUTION.

It was our purpose to write an article, on this s diject, illustrative of the right and duty of every Englishman to be agined, in the best possible manner. for the defence of the law and of his constitutional rights; but we find it so well done to cur hands by our able contemporary of the Northern Liberator. that we make no apology for appropriating the entire acticle:

> "The Whig and Tory newspapers, especially the Standard, are giving a flaming account of a meeting held in Newport, in support, they say, of the Queer and Constitution. It was attended by Sir Charle-Salisbury, Themas Protheroe, E-q., William Blezer. Esq., the Rev. A. A. Jackson, and R. A. Roberts. Messrs, Philips, Jones, and Hall, with a large body of farmers. Sir Digby Mackworth, Bart., wrote to express his sorrow at being absent, and offered the aid of his military experi nce in case of a corps being formed. Addresses were moved and carried to the Queen, and to the Lieutenant of the County. the last offering their services as an armed body ic defend the constitution! A great numl er of signatures were appended to both addresses.

"Now, this is greativing; this is right; this is well-timed; this is as it should be; this snucks really cause suring the stringde for emancipation, to cast of the "Constitution" of which these gentlement overboard Keegh, or Drungoole, Lawless, Shiel, or "ppear to be so fond." That constitution lays it cmphatically down, both as a right and as a duty, for the past language or conduct of others, any more selves, and sencing them a handsome pair of colours than Mr. O'Connell could be authorised to refuse to for the occasion.

"The Rev. R. A. Roberts seems to have made a highly constitutional speech on this occasion. Lie said, "they had come forward to oppose these who were endeavouring to poison the minds of the peoland, Scotland, and Wales in the present move- warms the cockles of our hear to heart language like ment? Associated with them, victory might be this-energetiz-English-truly constitutionalconsidered as certain; dissociated, you are liable, at any time, to be deserted by the Whigs, or crushed by the Tories. Do you think the people of England more nervous, more decided, for more truly English terms! This is procisely what we say here, in the North of England. "We will have no Malthusian "Marcus" to poicared for the idle vaunt of a logion of Irish to put

son the minds of the people by incitements to child. Ireland, after the deluded monarch had laid his head | lineaus to stigmatize marriage as a crime; and yourselves from a movement which generously We insist upon the old forty-third of Elizabeth, that

THE NORTHERN STAR.

-WANTED IMMEDIATELY. YOUNG MAN who writes well and swiftly. A and spella well. He must also have some knowledge of the principles of composition. To any tel-nted young men this is a desirable opportunity. Apply, post-paid, stating age and previous occupation, to Box, 191, Post Office, Leeds.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Manchester Political Conneil have agreed that a delegate meeting shall take place on the 6:n Jay of May inst., at the Mitre Tavern, Oid Church Yard, Manchester, at Eleven o'clock precisely, from all the towns of Yorkshile, Cheshire, and Lancashire, on business of the greatest importance.

By order of the Council, C. DEAN, Secretary.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1839.

AMERICA AND CANADA.

By the Packet Ship, Independence, which are rived at Liverpool on Monday, American papers were received, from which we learn the gratifying intelligence that the "bounce" of the New Brunswickers has evaporated, and the border warfare is at an end; Major General SCOTT, of the United States army, having succeeded in procuring pacific pledges from each of the hastile Governors of New Branswick and Maine. The troops on each side are withdrawn, and a civil force appointed by mutual consent, to prevent the timber from being carried off until the dispute about the boundary be settled by the two Governments.

In Canada, the reign of terror, and the trampling of the iron hoof, are producing their natural results. The people, unable longer to continue the unequal contest with armed and trained forces, are brtaking themselves to a warfare upon property : the mad fire of vengeance lights the torch of the incendiary, and scarce a night elapses in which the lurid flames of stacks, barns, and dwellings in conflagration do not affright the eye. The wretches who have brought about this state of things are now affrighted at their own handswork, and are beginning to inonire very wistfully how it can be "stopped?" That may not perhaps be so easy, though nothing could have been more easy than to prevent it. Had justice not been refored to the Canadians, the torch of the incendiary had never been lighted : it can now be quenched only by doing that which the factions have never yet done, but when compelledjustice.

THE CONVENTION; THE PETITION, the pultry maniferre they have played off in this AND THE PEOPLE.

OUB readers will perceive that the motion of Mr. O'CONNOR for removing the sittings of the Conmotion would have been productive of much good.

from the Times ; also, abstracts of the Three Indictnents.

The general understanding seems to have been, that STEPHENS would be tried on Friday in the Cour of Queen's Bench: but this was a mistake. The only bject of the wretches in dragging him there was, to increase the expences of his defence, and to gain time for the cooling of public sympathy. The first object they have attained; but in the latter one they are wofully disappointed : for the longer the case of virtuous honesty and patriotism against maudlin tyranny and avarice remains before the public, the more deeply do they sympathise with the victim of cowardly and ruffianly persecution : and we have no doubt that the feeling thus created will annihilate the advantage they supposed themselves to have gained in the other respect; for with increased spmpathy will come increased exertion; and thus the people will show the tyrants, that their power to work mischief is limited, though their will be not. In reference to the indictment, we copy the folowing remarks from the Times :---

"It is clear from the perusal of these indictments, that the Government has abandoned their original intention to prosecute Mr. STEPHENS for a conspiracy to resist the operation of the Poor Law Amendment Act; this great constitutional question is studiously evaded. Two of the indictments contain no mention at all of the Poor Law or the Commissioners; the third merely includes the Poor Law Commissioners' in a catalogue of sundries in the loosest and most general terms. It is evident that the law officers of the Crown have dissuaded the Home Secretary from the hazardous attempt to bring this matter into a court of law.

The expressions positively sworn to by the witnesses from Leigh, in reference to Poer Law Guardians, &c., are all omitted in the indictment. It will be recollected that previous to Mr. STEPHENS'S committal at the close of the second examination, Mr BRANDT, on behalf of the prosecution, distinctly stated "that it was their intention to indict the defendant for conspiracy, along with others, for resisting the laws, especially those relating to the Poor Law Amendment Act." As it is well known that Mr. STEPHENS's agitation has been confined to an opposition to that measure, to the abuses of the factory system, and similar social grievances to which the people are subjected, independent of all reference to, or connexion with, any questions of forms of government or party politics, it will scarcely serve the turn of the Poor Law. Commissioners and their Home Secretary, to evade the only matter at issue between themselves and Mr. STEPNENS, by

much-talked-of prosecution. Mr. STEPHENS has said strong things. He has recommended the people to resist, and advised them to arm. He has declared vention to the provinces, was lost by a small majority. We are sorry for this, because we are con- arms, and under certain eireumstances, and on certain vinced that the proceeding recommended by that conditions, to use the arms they so possess. But trates, the girl, by her own confession, completely these conditions and circumstances all have reference in Mr. STEPHENS'S arguments to the principle and

STEPHENS'S DEFENCE FUND.			
A few friends at Stockton-on-Tees. 1 3			1
Mrs. P do 0 3			
A friend 0 3			
Mr. J. G			
Mr. J. Bagel			
Mr. Nash do 1 0			
G. N			
	Ø	4	0
From a few friends at Longton, Staffordshire	0	10	0
From Grantham per Mr. Stanley	0	13	9
From Huddersfield, near Macclesfield per C.			
S.nith	5	9	0
From Radicals at Kilmarnock, on April 5th	3	5	7
• The letter containing this amount came too late	fo	r no	otice
on the oth, and was neglected the week follow	ing	ζ.	

THE PLATE OF THE "NATIONAL CONVENTION" WILL BE PRESENTED FOR THE NORTHERN STAR. AS UNDER :---

25th of MAY.

In YORKSHIRE, BIRMINGHAM, and the Midland Counties on Saturday, June 1st. In NEWCASTLE, CARLISLE, SCOTLAND, LONDON and the Southern Counties, on Saturday, June 8th.

We intended to give them to all our Subscribers in one week, but find that our Engraver cannot get off the requisite number.

LEEDS AND WEST RIDING NEWS. LEEDS.

STEALING MONEY .- On Monday, at the Court was placed at the bar, charged with having stolen £13 in money, from Mr. George Boyes, landlord of of the working classes for the attainment of their the Hall's Arms, in Marsh-laue, and rlugh Dowo, political salvation. We understand the men of this an Irishman, was charged with having received the same. The circumstances are these :- Mr. Boyes glorious display on Peep Green. The women are is in the habit of keeping his money upstairs, and the not behind their oppressed brethren in this great female prisoner had lived with him some time as straggle for liberty; they are straining every nerve, servant, in which capacity she had, of course, access by contributions amongst themselves to make banners to all parts of the house. A short time previous to to accompany the men in procession to our West the robbery, Mr. Boyes had counted and put in his Riding meeting on Whitson week. drawer £46, and on Friday last, he missed £11 in silver, and two sovereigns, which he directly charged the girl with having taken; she denied the charge in the strongest manner ; but Mr. Boyes not feeling satisfied, called in policeman Baker, to whom, after Leeds to Cleckheaton and back; and though he had some hesitation, the girl confessed to have taken the money, and said his had given it to a woman called " Mary" who resided near the railway side. This woman was soon found, and in the presence of the girl asserted her entire innocence. The prisoner then changed her story, cleared the woman, and said she had given it to one Hugh, an Irishman, who had promised to take her to Manchester and barracks from Edinburgh. marry her. She was then taken to the office, and a description baying been obtained of the man, he

was apprehended on Saturday afternoon by Serjeant Wade; he also declared he had never had any communication with the girl, and had no knowledge whatever of the money; however, he was locked up till Monday, and when placed before the Magiscleared him, by saying she had the mon-y in her pecket, the string of which broke, and she last it,

MERCURIAL FALSEHOODS AND MISREPRE-SENTATIONS .---- The malicious, poisonous, lying Mercury, so very much accustomed to propagating falsehoods and slander against poor working men in general, and particularly those whom he calls Chartists, has fallen into another mess. He says that, last Thursday night, the Radicals employed the bellman to announce that Mr. O'Connor would address the men of Armley; and that it was a hoax -that Mr. O'Connor never made his appearance. We know that as well as him; we never said Mr e O'Connor would make his appearance-the bellman never said so; he said, Mr. Conner, from Leeds, would address the people of Armley. Mr. Conner did address them : and his speech being in some parts rather keen upon the Whigs, they grinned and muff. There are two or three more assertions in the Mercury, (as well as the Tory Times) which look very much like what some people call white lies. TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SUBSCRIBED | He says that Mr. Charles Conner was some stranger we had picked up and sent to Armley. The fact is, he is not a stranger ; he has long been a resident in the town, and went to Armley on his own account. SINCE THE SIXTEENTH OF FEB. LAST. The honest Mercury presumes, also, to find great fault with the poor working men of Armley, for having the daring presumption to smoke their pipes In LANCASHIRE, on SATURDAY, the when there were present, in the same room, Whig gentlemen, Mcrcury spies, and informers: and that the fumes of toracco was most insufferable from (what they are pleased to call) the swinish multitude; whose business it is to work and toil hard in a kind of prison from morning to night, with scarce sofficient to keep soul and body together, while those idle drones who do nothing are to enjoy the fruits of

the poor man's labour. The fact is (though Baines says there was only about a hundred men present) any honest man who was present will allow there were at least two hundred; and, out of that number, there were not more than six or seven pipes in the room. — Corresuondent.

KIRKSTALL NORTHERN UNION .- The usual weekly meeting of this body took place at the Woodman Inn, Kirkstall, when Messrs. Illingworth and Conner arrived, as missionaries from the Leeds great length, on the present important movement district are making active preparations for the

A BLIND GUIDE. - The other day, a man who is resident at the Bank, in Leeds, and who has for the last twenty-eight years, been blind, undertook to drive a party of ladies in a jauning car from never been the road before, and the horse which he had was an entire stranger, he accomplished his the satisfaction of all parties.

MILITARY .--- On Tuesday last, the head quarters

CONVICTION UNDER THE IMPROVEMENT NORTHERN UNION .--- At a meeting of the ACT.- On Tuesday, Mr. John Willans, the owner Queenshead Northern Union, a few days ago, the of some property which has been recently rebuilt in following resolutions were brought before the meet. Boar-lane, was summened to the Court House on ing, and carried unanimously :- Resolved, lat an information charging him with neglecting to put the footpath in a proper state of repair. Mr. Gaunt, despicable, destructive, and damning Whig faction. solicitor, appeared for Mr. Willans, and endeavoured in prosecuting cur noble Champion, Feargus O'Con. solicitor, appeared for Mr. Willans, and engeavoured in prosecuting cur note Champion, rearges U Con-to show that as soon as a complaint had been made nor, Esq." 2n1. "That we congratulate the attention was paid to it, and the defect remedied. General Convention upon the tribute paid to their Mr. Clapham said this was not the case, and from honesty, straightforwardness of action, and un. personal observation he considered Mr. Willans, or flinching determination to carry on the work o those acting for him, guilty of culpable neglect. He was therefore fined 20s. and expenses.

LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY. - On Sunday last, two sermons were preached in aid of the funds of the General Infirmary, in the morning at St. gnashed their teeth, from behind, but durst not say John's, by the Rev. the Vicar, and in the evening at St. Mary's, by the Rev. W. Sinclair. The collections amounted to about £48.

> HEADINGLEY .- On Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Hook preached a sermon in the village church of Headingley, in behalf of the exhausted funds of the Leeds House of Recovery, after which a collec-tion was made amounting to £31 16.

FOOT RACE. - On Saturday afternoon last, a foot race, for £10 a side, came off on Haigh Moor. on the Pontefract road, between Kirk and lbbetson, who ran a dead heat together on Good Friday. The distance was 100 yards, and both parties now laimed the victory; the referee, however, decided that it was another dead heat. The race was run n twelve seconds.

LEEDS NORTHERN UNION .--- Whit Tuesday will shew the immense progress which has been made by this Society. On that day there will not be a village in this district without its Union. A marshalman has been appointed to regulate the procession. and will attend on horseback, at all the Unions in Leeds and its vicinity, so that our friends in other parts of the West Riding will see that Leeds. will yet do its duty. Subscriptions are going forward

at all the Unions, and through the several workshops and factories, towards effectually agitating the town and neighbourhood. The Committee have in the delivery, and yet they, the above-named House, Elizabeth Vause, (remanded from Saturday) Agitation Committee, and addressed the meeting at townships, and the districts in Leeds, and will leave no means untried to make a grand display on Peep Green. The Union weekly meeting was held at their large room, near St. James's Church, on Monday evening last, which was well attended by an attentive and enthusiastic auditory. Mr. Charles Connor delivered a very animated address, in which he explained his mission to Ashton, and gave a flattering description of the organisation and determination of the brave men of Lancashire. Mr. G. White also addressed the meeting at great length. in which he described the glorious position which

the working classes now occupy, and the necessity of every good man leading heart and hand to the present struggle. Mr. Stansfield of Wortley, a reteran in the cause of freedom, delivered a most impressive address, and was loudly cheered through-out. Mr. David Black next addressed the meeting, difficult task without the slightest accident, and to and proposed the following resolution, which was

seconded by five or six members, and carried by the most enthusia tic cheering, and clapping of diabolical attempt now being made by the mer-

CAUTION 'TO PUBLICANS .- There have lately cenary Whig Government to crush that devoted been several cases before the Magistrates at the and unswerving friend of the people, Feargus Court-house, in which it has come out that parties O'Connor, Esq., and along with him that scourge have been in public-houses at untimely hours; this, of tyranny and oppression, the Northern Stor. We though passed over at present, is kept as a record to bereby record our determination to support the be produced against disorderly houses at a future Stur and its Proprietor in the hour of persecution, as to take the chair on the occasion. Several friends well as in the time of prosperity, and that the star shall

"That we unequivocally express our opinion of the political alvation in the secession of Messrs. Cob. bett, Wade, Hadiey, Salt, and that arch-traitor. Douglas, in particular, whose sole object was, we believe, to play into the hands of the Whig faction. and O'Counell, their head in all things, and to blas the present movement for Universal Suffrage." 3rd. "That we award our sincere thanks to Dr

Taylor, Feargus O'Connor, and Peter Bussey, for repairing immediately to the theatre of difficulty for giving the working men their best advice, rais ing their utmost exertions to influence them to unity, and their heroism in sacrificing personal consideration to the general advantage of the working classes of Birmingham." 4th. "That the thanks of this meeting are due and hereby given to the members of the Ambler Thorn Methodist New Connexion Chapel, for the independent manner ir which they have met the uncharitable and unchristian resolution of the Halifax quarterly meeting ." LIES OF THE OBSERVER, MERCURY, AND CO. -The Leeds Mercury, Bradford Observer, and other papers of the same clique, inserted in last week's papers a paragraph, headed "Radical Dis. appointment." We beg to state that the whole o the paragraph is a complete falsehood (with the trifling exception of the bellman going round); and instead of being a failure, the school room, in which they meet, capable of helding six hundred persons, was crammed to suffocation. The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by the person appointed, Messrs. Barker and Bairstow, the formet from Shelf, the latter from Queenshead. The ad. dresses alluded to occupied upwards of three hour

papers, have the sudacity to state that very few attended, and the promised speakers never came at all. The title given to one of the above-named in highly appropriate. FEMALE RADICALS .- On Tuesday last, the

females favourable to the People's Charter, in the Wapping branch of the Bradford Northern Union formed a female Radical Association, to be called the Wapping Female Radical Association, to be held at the house of Mrs. Lydia Hardaker. Up. wards of forty enrolled themselves as members, de termined to support their husbands and sweethearts in carrying out the great principles of the People's Charter, and universal liberty. This society in likely to become very numerous, and we hope that other parts of the district will follow the ex. ample.

CHARTISTS versus WHIGS .- Some firms in this town have actually given their workmen notice to quit their employment, on account of their politica. opinious not being in conformity with their em. hands :-- "That this meeting views with feelings ployers. Should this actually be put in operation, of the 7th Dragoon Guards, marcaed into Leeds of abhorrenee and indignation the wicked and we shall be able, next week, to give the names of the parties.

NORTHERN UNION .---- We understand that a public meeting of the members and friends of the Bradford Northern Union will take place, on Mon. day evening next, in the large room of the Odd Fellows' Hall. Mr. Clarkson has kindly consented to the cause are expected to address the meeting, only cease to exist with the reign of plunder and After which business concerning the approaching. THE WEST RIDING MEETING.—A committee meeting of delegates of the Radical As ociations and proposed the following resolution, which was of the countr of Vork was

Immediately upon Mr. O'BRIEN'S amendment being carried against Mr. O'CONNOR'S resolution, he gave notice that upon the following day, he would s multaneous meetings.

The attendance of Delegates has never been so numerous as during the past week, and we have much pleasure in directing attention to the spirited proceedings of that body.

The time for presenting the National Petition has now nearly arrived, and the anxious inquiry of all is - What will the Convention do, and what are the prople to do, after it has been rej-cted?

We have this day (Thursday) received a letter from the neighbourhood of Manchester, in which the writer says-

here are ranting mad about fighting on the sixth of or disturbance, is worse than triffing. May."

Now we cannot think that any large portion of the people are so infatuated-though we doubt not : that the spy system has been largely acted upon, and that the base creatures of the "bloody". Whigs have done their best to arge on the simplest of the ; National Convention, is cowardly as well as base. people to premature violence.

We bid them, however, emphasically, to beware ! To spura from them-zs a sure traitor-the man, wheever he may be, that would arge them to deeds of aggressive violence. The time has not yet come. The p ople are not yet ready. They are not yet ALL armed. They are not yet able even to offer successful rematance to the violence which may be organised against them by their enemies; and this is the only purpose for which i they need to have arms. For this purpose we say, let every one who has not arms procure them-let when wanted-BUT LET HIM REMEMBER THAT IN CASE HE BE ATTACKED.

No true lover of the Charter contemplates, for one moment, the assuming of an offensive position. "Peace, Law, and Order" is their motto. By this motto they will abide to the last. Let them go en peaceably, but steadily, to exercise their moral power in the many irresistible ways which are open to them in the display of their numbers-in a general cessation of labour, or in an universal system of exclusive dealing; but let them be all this time preparing for the physical attack, whenever it may come. Their adversaries-the enemies of right-will soon be compelled either to succumb, or to attempt the sustentation of their power by physical violence; and thes, when the attack is made, the people being ALL well armed, the ques- WM. BEEVERS -The report of the mosting at Shipley to tion of " physical force" will speedily be decided. It will come like the shock of an earthquake, and MARK DRANSFIELD .- His is a case in which we cannot in the issue will be-liberty; or, to many-death; and to the rest-eternal slavery. Again we Fay, ANOS MAUISLEY AND OTHERS. - If the Mercury refuse, it Beware! The man who now connsels aggressive violence is a traitor and a viilain ! Treat him as ! such. Avoid him, all honest men, as a scorpion in the path !

In the meantime we beg to recommend to the serious attention of the Convention the following remarks of an operative correspondent of the Brighton Patriot :-

"To further petition the House of Commons, as at present constituted, in the event of its refusing to receive our petition, or its neglecting to pass immediately afterwards the Charter into a haw, would be perhaps worse than meleus, in conse-

practices of the Poor Law Amendment Act. He may be wrong; be may be guilty; and if guilty he move the adjournment to Birmingham after the ought to be punished. But the question of his error and guilt has to be proved. It is a grave and sa-

> lemn question-not merely to the defendant kinself. expect the discussion and legal settlement of this

into against Mr. STEPHENS. The attempt now to light meeting illegal which was held before the Home Secretary's letter to the magistrates, and

" The fact is, the people in all the villages about and which terminated without any indication of riot

Men of all parties will unite to condemn such a

procedure, and will conspire to denounce the conduct of a Government so persecuting and malignant l in its spirit. To make Mr. STEPHENS talk of

Of all the exhibitions, and they are not z few, of their imbecility, meanness, and cowardice, this is such charges, sustained - try-such suidenses would damage them and their " Commissioners" infinitely more than his acquittal in a bond file prospection upon the original charge. We are much inclined to think that it would be better for Mr. STEPHENS, against the whole proceedings, to refuse to enter him keep them bright and clean, and ready for use oxce buldly dare the Government to pursue their own course, leaving Parliament and the country to and he was discharged with a reprimand. THEY ARE TO BE USED ONLY FOR DEFENCE, say whether such a procedure can be tolerated in a free state; if it can, there is an end of public liberty; the subject is left without protection as to

personal freedom, or life itself, and lies at the mercy of an unconstitutional Board of Commissioners, backed by the Government of the day.

It ought not to be overlooked in this prosecution that all the witnesses to the Hyde and Ashton indictments, with scarcely an exception, are millowners and others, whose conduct Mr. STEPHENS has frequently had occasion to bring before the public in his addresses upon the abuses of the factory system."

TO READERS & CORRESPONDENTS.

pase Churchwardens' accounts on the 18.h April, is too old to pass for news; it should have be u sent earlier. teriere. If his work was improperly plauned, he should have objected to it when first taken out.

shall appear pex. week. CONVENTION RENT .- From a Working Man, 2s. STEPHENS'S FUND .- From & Working Man, 1s. 6d.

Park-Lane, 1e. 61. B. CRAIG .- We received the amount 23. 5s. 7d. for Stephens's Defence Fund on April the 5th, but it was too late to be noticed.

STEPHENS'S DEFENCE FUND .- From Robert Horsefield, bookseller, Heston-Norris, near Stockport, the sum of 21 1s. 63d.

Mr. BLACKSHAW.-The £7 0s. annonneed last week was an error, it should have been seven shillings as previously

stated. CONVENTION FUND .- Robinson's Merino printers 58. 5d. This sam makes £1 3s. 7d. paid by the above party to the Convention.

with its contents, in the street. Dowd was consequently discharged, and Vause committed for held on Monday last, April 29th, 18:9, at the Black trial; she is only about tifteen years of age, and Bull Inn, Mill Bridge, in Liversedge, for the purexhibits traces of extraordinary depravity in her pose of carrying out the Great West Riding meeting, character.

HUNSLET.- On Sunday last, in the afternoon and evening, two excellent sermons were preached part of this day's Slar,) Mr. Joseph Jones, of but to the country at large. The public were led to in the Baptist chapel, Honslet, in behalf of the Sunday-schools connected with that place, by Mr. Charles New, from the Bautist souverny at Horton. question by means of the state prosecution entered The collections amounted to about £7.1

STEALING POULTRY .- Un Monday, a young evade it altogether will fill the public mind with man named Thomas Morton was committed for trial unqualified disgust and contempt. To call a torch- at the sessions, on a charge of having stolen a hen, the property of Mr. Thos. Dunderdale, Shannontreet, Marsh-lane. The prisoner sold the hen for s. 3d. to a dealer in poultry, and though only stolen before the Royal proclamation against such meet- on Wednesday was exposed for sale in the market Tetley, from Halifax; Mr. William Fox, from ings was issued, which was peaceably conducted, on Saturday.

LEEDS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE .- The Winter cently terminated, the lecturers met the students at

breakfast, on Tuesday morning last, at Scarborough's Hotel, for the purpose of awarding prizes and certificates of bouour to the successful competitors in the annual examinations. The honours were distributed in the following order :- Anatomyarms in connexion with the objects of the so-called medal, John Hudson; cerificate, J. B. Nevins. National Convention, is cowardly as well as base. Surgery-medal, J. B. Nevins; certificate, J. D. Heaton. Materia Medica-medal, J. B. Nevins; ceruficate, R. M. Hiddlestone. Chemistry-medal, J. D. Heaton : certificate, W. Glover Joy. Printhe very worst. To convict Mr. STEPHENS opon | ciples Bud Practice of Physic-medal, J. D. Heaton ; certificate, W. W. Wood. Midwiferv-medal, W. H. Hardcastle; certificate, W. W. Wood. Clinical Surgery-certificate of honour to J. B. Nevins. STEALING BUTTER. - On Monday, a man named Joseph Fieldhouse, was charged before the

sitting magistrates with having stolen, on Saturday when brought to trial, to enter a solemn protest | night, a lump of butter from the shop of Mr. Newall, in Meadow-lane. The prisoner entered the shap to purchase a triffing article and while the inmates upon any defence, from which indeed he is virtually were engaged he secreted the butter in his hat, debarred by the framing of the indictments, and at where it was afterwards found. Mrs. Newall having suffered herself to be persuaded by the man's friends to take pay for the butter, the case fell through,

> MEETING AT BRAMLEY .--- On Wednesday last, Messre. Illingworth and Conner arrived at this large and populous village as missionaries from the Leeds Agitation Committee, when the beliman was sent round to aunounce the meeting, which was held at the house of Mr. North, Union Iun; and although

the men of Bramley had only a few minutes notice of the meeting, the large and commodious lodge oom, capable of holding upwards of 300 persons. was crammed to suffication. Mr. Wise was called upon to preside, who opened the meeting by a few rief remarks, and then called upon Mr. James rated. Illingworth, of Leeds, who addressed the meeting at great length on the principles of the People's Charter, and made a strong appeal to the men of Bramley to come forward at this momentous crisis, and unite with their fellow-countrymen for the purpose of carrying out the principles of the Charter. and concluded by proposing the following resolution: -Resolved, " That it is the opinion of this meeting that there shall be a union formed here to be | for the benefit of the people, it is expedient that the called the Brainley Northern Union," and then sat people should be consulted who should be their down amid-t great cheering. The Rev. William representatives; therefore, this meeting consider Dawson, of Bramley, then presented himself to that that object can never be obtained withmove an amendment, that it was the opinion of this out Universal Suffrage."---2rd. " That to promeeting that it should be adjourned to this day | tect the electors in the exercise of the political twelve months, which was seconded by some base Whig in the room. Mr. Charles Conner of Leeds. then rose to second the first resolution, and delivered a long and spirited address, giving an account of troubled with a bad Member of Parliament; and poverty which prevailed amongst the working classes of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and concluded amidst loud cheering. The chairman then put them from the chair, when the first resolution was carried by a sweeping majority, as the Whigs could only inuster about a dozen hands for Government." their amendment. A vote of thanks was then given

o the chairman, and to Messrs. Illingworth and mated out-door meeting was held at the Bank, Conner, for their attendance, and the landloid for which was called together, by the members of the the use of the room. A great many persons enrolled above-mentioned union, walking in procession to street, Vork-street, Wallworth, in aid of the same. their names as members, and the meeting dispersed Richard

carried unanimousiv : -- " That this meeting appoints George White news agent to the Leeds Northern Union, and requests all members and friends to to be held at Hartshead Moor, on Whit-Tuesday, support him, so long as he supports the People's 1839, (for particulars see advertisement in another Charter. The meeting then separated. All good R dicals are requested to subscribe to the agitation Leeds, in the chair. The following persons who fund. were appointed for the committee, were in attend-

COMPULSORY PIETY .-- A correspondent writes ande :- Mr. Morritt Matthews, (Treasurer for the us that at a certain church, " not three miles from West Riding National Rent,) from Liversedge; [Coley," last Sunday afternoon, a young man from Mr! Thomas Vevers, of Hudder-field, delegate from Halifax, passing the church on his way, during Lepton and Kirkheaton; Mr. Ceorge Hall, from service, was seized by the churchwarden, dragged Dewsbury;' Mr. James Shickleton, from Bradford : Mr. Benjamin Pearson, from Mirfield ; Mr. John Haigh, from Ossett; Mr. William Wilby, of Dewsbury, delegate from Spinkwell, Batley, and Batley Carr : Mr. Joseph Jones, from Lords ; Mr. Robert whom he thus assailed.

bury; Mr. James Smethurst, from Honley; and WARKHOUSE ROBBERY .- Last week the ware-Session of the Leeds School of Medicine having re- Mr. Joseph Atkinson, from Heckmondwike. The house of Messrs. Pennistone and White, in Mill the surrounding neighbourhood. Garth, Leeds, was entered by thieves, and about following sums were handed in for National Rent :fifteen yards of blue cloth were stolen. By the From the Chickenley Radical Association, per exertions of the police, part of the property, which John Bentley, sen., £1; received through the young men, named Simuel Longbottom and Edward £8 114. 24. The following resolutions were then agreed upon :- Moved by Mr. John Haigh, seconded by Mr. William Fox, "That a committee from the conseaucnee of the illness of inspector Child, they were on Thursday remanded for examination, this Liversedge and Heckmondwike Radical Association be appointed and empowered to arrange for the con-

struction and erection of hustings for the ensuing West Riding Meeting." Carried unanimously .--Moved by Mr. George Hall, seconded by Mr. Joseph Atkinson, " That every individual who shall advanced to Mrs. Asquith the sum of 4s, which. stand upon the nustings at the next West Riding with the costs, 34.6d., he was ordered to repay. meeting, shall pay for his admission thereon, one shilling." Carried unanimously .- Moved by Mr. A charge of assault was then made against him by Mrs. Asquith, and he was bound over to keep the Robert Letley, seconded by Mr. Thomas Vevers, peace for twelve months, himself in £50, and two "That a letter containing the following resolusureties in £25 each. tion be transmitted to the National Convention."

ASSAULT WITH INTENT, &c. - Mr. Thomas That we, as a committee of the delegates of the Radical Associations in the West Riding of the Hargreaves, of Biunswick Street, Holbeck, who County of York, in meeting assembled, this 29th styles himself an attorney, is in custody on a charge day of April, 1839, at the Black Bull Inn, in Liver. of attempting to commit a rape on the person of sedge, accept at the hands of Mr. William Rider his a little girl twelve years of age, named I-abella resignation as our representative, as delivered by Handley, who resides in Baines's Street, and works him to the National Convention." Carried unani- | at Dorrington's factory. The offence was committed mously. Moved by Mr. John Haigh, seconded by on Monday evening last, and two examinations Mr. William Fox-" That the sum of £30 be re have taken place before Messrs. Benyon and Goodmitted to Mr. Bussey for the wages of the West max. The adjudication of the case takes place this Riding delegates." Carried unanimously. Moved | morning. by Mr. Themas Vevers, seconded by Mr. John

PAYNE, THE POLICEMAN .--- In our last we Haigh-" That a meeting of this committee of deledetailed the circumstances of an assault on a policegates be held on Monday the 13th day of May next, man; we regret to say that he still lies in a very for the purpose of settling other necessary business precarious state. The two Williamson's were ad. relating to the West Riding Meeting." Carried initted to bail on Saturday last. unanimously. After other business of minor im-

ALBION CHAPEL.-On Sunday afternoon, this portance had been transacted, and a vote of thanks lace of worship, af er having been, with the excepto the Chairman had been given, the meeting repation of a short interval, closed for three years, was re-opened by the Rev. W. Hamilton, its former SAMUEL HEALEY, Secretary. pastor. It is intended to have divine worship every WOODHOUSE NORTHERN UNION .--- At a meet succeeding Sunday afternoon, by the ministers of the ing of this body, holden on Tuesday evening, at Independent denominations belonging the various

the Swan with Two Necks' lung the numbers of chanels. Dog FIGHTING .- On Monday, at the Cour: House, a man named William Sowery was placed watchman, about twelve o'clock the preceding night, in Burmantofte, where, with a number of thers, he was engaged in the disgraceful practice of fighting dogs, by which the inhabitants were greatly anuoyed and disturbed. The party had four dogs with them, one of which, with its neck much lacerated, was brought into court. The prisoner denied that he had anything whatever to do with the dogs ; the magistrates thought otherwise, and convicted him in the penalty of 40s. and costs; or in default of field House of Correction.

Also 3a 2d from Lyons floor cloth manufactory, Jamesd banners

HUDDERSFIELD.

REDUCTION OF WAGES .---- We are sorry to bear that the Messrs. Tolson have reduced the wages of their fancy weavers on some sorts, at least, one perny per yard.

STEPHENS'S FUND .- The following sums have been received by Mr. Leech, the treasurer for the district :---

From Skelmanthorp, after a sermon preached in a small cottage..... 0 18 0 From Newsome, after a sermon preach-

through the churchyard into the church, and thrust ed by Joseph Newsome, April 28th 1 18 94 into a pew, notwithstanding his remonstrances and STEPHENS'S FUND .- We are happy to inform resistance; and that this worthy partisan of the the friends of Mr. Stephens that Mr. A. Swan, of church, in vervetrating this act of outrage, in-Lees, near Manchester, has kindly offered his serflicted some marks of violence on the person of him vices to preach in aid of the Defence Fund, on Sunday, the 12th of May. We shall again notice it next week. Placards will also be issued to

NEW POOR LAW .- The inhabitants of Lepton appear not to be satisfied to be compelled to act

under the New Law. The magistrates have this John Bentley, sen., LI; received through the can be identified, has been recovered, and two day issued a summons and warrant to complete the delivery of the town's books, and officers were Townend, have been apprehended on suspicion. In dispatched to bring up the person who had them in possession with a horse and gig; they being delivered up, and the officers returning, the inhabitants assembled in large numbers and rescued the books. FAMILY BROILS .-- Mr. David Asquith, shoptook them, and totally destroyed the greatest part. ceeper, Lady-lane, appeared at the Court House and the other has been taken to a wood, and no yesterday, to answer the charge of neglecting his one can teil what has become of them. If the wife and family. The overseers of the poor had Three Devil Kings intend to put their law in force in the Huddersfield Union, it must be done on the same principle as the Irish tithes -at the point of the musket; for it appears the officers will always have to go with an armed force to protect them.

> ALMONDBURY .- Agreeably to public notice, a number of the ratepayers of the township of Almondbury met in the Vestry of their Parish Church, on Thursday, the 25th instaut, for the purpose of nominating a Select Vestry for managing the concerns of their poor, as heretofore, George Haigh, Esq., Churchwarden, in the chair. The Chairman opened the proceedings by reading the notice by which the meeting had been convened. an adjournment then took place into the churchyard. Mr. J. Thornton, the Overseer, and a number of others who had been instrumental in calling the meeting, did not attend, nor was there

> by far so good an attendance of ratepayers as had been previously anticipated. A rather lengthy discussion arose upon the propriety of electing a Select Vestry ; the Chairman, Messrs, D. Armitage, S. Midgley, ex-Guardian, S. Dickinson, and G. Beaumont, took part in the discussion. It was finally agreed that the number of ratepayers then present would be sufficient to carry out the object of the meeting, consequently no Vestry was elected, nor any resolutions passed. Thanks were voted to the Chairman, and the meeting dissolved.

COMMITTAL. - On Saturday, John Cooper, lately a runner of this town, was committed to Wakefield, to take his trial at the next quarter sessions, for stealing from Mr. Walker, commission agent, at the har, having been apprehended by Greenwood, whom he had been in the habit of assisting, a quantity of wool, indigo, and other articles, which he had sold, and appropriated the money.

MATRIMONIAL BLISS .- On Tuesday, Abraham Wood was brought up before the Magistrates, to answer a charge brought against him by his wife, for an assault on the Saturday evening previous. It appears that they both were in a state of intoxication, and he being a few weeks since bound over to keep the peace towards all her Majesty's subjects, payment to be committed for fourteen days to Wake- especially his sponse, she thought to take advantage of it, and commenced throwing turnips, oranges, potatoes, &c., at his head, from a neighbour's stall, which so exasperated the man of spice, that he swore he would be master, so knocked her down, and claimed the victory; but no sooner was she up, than she called the police, and they took him to the lock-up, and he aid not get liberated till Monday motoling, when he went home, and they both were as loving as ever, as she loves him better after a good spree, He was discharged by paying expenses,

the Society were trebled in amount, and the following resolutions were unanimously carried :--lst. "That as all laws are made, or ought to be made. franchise, it is essentially necessary that Vote

by Ballot become the law of the land." 3rd. " That we consider one year long enough to be that no one who has acted in accordance with the wigher of his constituents will be alraid of meeting them at the end of twelve months : therefore, this meeting considers that Annual Parliaments are

essentially necessary to the carrying out of a

EAST END NORTHERN UNION .- A very ani-

PETER HARVEY

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR. GENTLEMEN, - Be so good as to insert in your valuable newspaper, the receipt of £1 0s 61d from a few friends at Camberwell and Wallworth, being collected by John Passell, bricklayer, in aid of the Rev. Joseph R. Stephens's defence

on-nce ef so many thousand persons having declared that they	the Convention.	their names as members, and the meeting dispersed	Richmond-hill, attended by a band and banners ;	PRTER HARVEY.	good spree. He was discharged by paying expenses,
will never again address thenselves to that house. But were	JAMES WALKER - We have 2s. 6d. to the Defence Fund, by		I MENSTL'AND THE ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESS IN ADDRESS WITH A ADDRESS ADDRESS		with a recommendation to join the teetotal society.
roa, grutlemen, to more an address, or pass a resulution, call-	a friend, on March the 7th, but it was not announced	meeting will take place on Thursday evening, at	troduced George White, of the Leeds Northern	BRADFORD.	FOOT BAOBANIOn Monday, the foot race between
ing on the Chartists to meet in their various districts through-	for want of the name, except in the account sent to Mr.	eight o'clock.	troduced treorge timite, of the incus avoiduern		
out the country, on a certain day and a certain hour, to adopt	Fielden.		Union to the meeting. He addressed the assem-	MR. JOS. IBBETSON, BRADFORDA para-	J. Rushr of Bradford, and Sparrow, the Lanca-
a National Address to Her Majesty, requesting her to inume-	T. IRELAND - We have not had an opportunity of forward.	A SOOTY AFFAIR Un Wednesday morning,	blage at great length, explanatory of the objects	granh anneared in our lust number grating the	Louis man, came on on the wakenpin and nuu-
diately dismiss her present Ministers, and to appoint others , pledged to the principles of the Charter ; and at such shard-	ing his specimen.	a person named Marshall, a dealer in potatues, was	and principles of the People's Charter. The audi-	Mr. 1bbetson had tendered his resignation as com-	derstield Road, 120 yards, for £50 a side, which
taneous meetings to reappoint the present Delegates, or scheet	DEFENCE FUNDR. Sharp, Derby, per Neale, 1s. 0d.	robbed of £41, in silver, by a chimney-sween	ence was most attentive, and there is every hope	mittee man of the Monthern IT.	was won by Rush, beating his opponent about
others, to stiend to the presentation of the said National	J. DARKEN - We have not received the letter containing	Insured Slack, who has been suprehended on the		mittee man of the typrinern Omon. He desires us	
Address : and that the people, in order at the same time	#1. 4s. 6d, the sum mentioned as being sent by Cantain	abarge and the money with the excention of a	that fills sought, with form a strong tillie after.	to say that he took this step, not from any dis-	favour of Sporrow his backers better the race were in
to show their respect to her Majesty, and to the principles	Flower.	fermines and the money with the exception of a	other unions of Leeds. Mr. Thomas Ellis after.	agreement with the principles of the Union, nor	fayour, of Sparrow, his backers betting two to ene.
they have adopted, should at such meetings pledge thomselves	WM. RODGERS The letter from this gentleman was sent	fiew shinings, lound in his house. Marshall slept	wards addressed the meeting, which separated in	from any disinclination to do all in his nomen to	A great deal of money was sported, and the Lanca-
to a general heliday throughout the country on the day of	to the Committee of the Northern Union, and they have	Ter me winds Hall, Can Dane, Direas, and had	good order.	forward those principles but from more	I THE DEPENDENT OF THE MENT OF THE PRODUCT OF THE P
presentation. This would, I am evavinced, give us the great-	i	deposited his treasure under the hre-grate, for	STEPHENS'S FUND We perceive from an.	private nature which it would be folly to make	pookety and It is said Rush will run any man in
est moral power that ever was yet wielded or concentrated in this or any other country : not easy would it fully develope	postage.	safety; he left his room at seven o'clock in the	nouncements on the walls that two sermons are to be	nublio	England.
the mighty will at the nation, but it would at the same time	G. RICHARDSON The fault is with the Agent and not with	morning, and did not then know that " search was	nouncements on the wans that the Deam Valle street		Vom an Gaussian at and
suread a general confidence among the people, collectively	us, his best plan will be to send a remittance by post	about to exercise avecation there. On his return	preached in the Northern Onion recom, I die corect	MEETING OF CHARTISTS On Monday even.	1 On Monday the Old I is it files
and individually."	I names order. The war rush and his arm to rathing those	1 material states and a state of the stat			
The above is from a lotton in the columns of any	the office.		Bradiora.	Litt-lane, the following resolutions were named	THE THE THE AND THE THE THE THE
	1. 赵子教师主教任任人的,任为主义无限人生,为任义家和自民, 希腊知识出来于任务第二十	And the second s	1. STREAMONS FOR WAGES ON TUESday. Mr.	unanimously :- Resolved 1st. "That this meeting	A HAUA LICICKOU MANY C
excellent contemporary, addressed to the "Repre-	Their address nexi week.	ARMLEYThe foundation stone of a new	Jonathan Webster, of Wortley, cloth maker, was	views with contampt the trink has 1.3 stalling	should be called from all, the surrounding villages,
sentatives of the Industrious Classes in General		chapel, for the use of the Wesleyan Association	summoned to the Court House by Maria Robinson,	the bre attemption to and down at at in monstere	-elbe held at Mr. Vevers's, Dog Inn, on Thursday
				who are accoupting to put down the Northern Stur	weping next, to make arrangements for a public
Convention assembled," and the intelligent writer	THE STEPHENS COMMITTEE Their address to the	Wednesday last. There was a respectable attend.		by attacking that real friend of the working classes,	meesing, and to vote an address, and confidence, in
also strongly recommends the establishment of a	agrica t iralial outers pext week.		young women, who had been employed by him as	Feargus O'Conner, E-q." 2nd. "That this meet	Mr., O'Gonger, for his past service, and condolence
2.	M. M'eHis letter, came too late for last week, and was this	ance of spectators, and ministers of different deno.	" burlers." The viris claimed 3s. 3d, each for	ing is determined to support the Northern Stan	inder his mount die hast service and conductive
honest Daily Paper.	week mislaid until too late again. If more important	minations were engaged in the services.	two days and a half work; and Mr. Webster, con-	and that we will not support our enemies that we	
	matter do not shut it out, it shall appear in our next.	AGITATION FUNDThe committee of the	tending that they had not finished their work as it	Will support them that support ust therefore	Matthewman, S. Binns, J. Fitton, and J. Leech, J.
	THE REV. DB. WADE AND THE NOTTINGHAM W. M. A.	Leade Northern Union have agreed that a general	ought to have been, offered them a shilling amongst	hudge ourrely on the dual with the list	De requested to attend as Delegates for Hudders-
THE REV. MB. STEPHENS.	We can have no more of this somabhling. The matter	aubaction shall be untered into for the purpose	ought to have been, offeren, then a long having	propo purserves but to uear with any snopkerpen.	heigh and that the following places he requested to
•	has gone by and has now no public interest.	The second shall be catelou and its mini it	them ! The magistratee, alter a long hearing,	mit any others, whether they sell meat or drink, i	end Delegates :- Almondbury, Kirkheaton, Lepton,
Considerable anxiety has been manifested by many	THE LETTER from Mr. Grenves, Lees, dated April Soth, was	enectually agitating Leeds and its vicinity, to be	deemed that he should pay the 13s, with 54, 6d.	sucy are our known enemies." 3rd. ". That this	Berry Brow, Dalton, Slaithwaite, Linthwaite, Hew
or cur readers to know the result of the "appear-	charged 8d. postage.	i carred fue Whiteflou Land. The following use been	expenses. To this the defendant demurred, but on	meeting pledges itself to support the General Con-	Treen Honlon University 10 100 11
aree" of the Rev. J. R. STEPHENS in the Court	THE STAR OF FREEDOM cannot shine in our columns.	i received : Elsworth's Woolcompers. Kirkstall	being told there was no anneal, and that the next	Vention of the Industrious classes with	Green, Honley, Holmfirth, and Cowcliffe."-It
are" of the Rev. J. R. STEPHENS In the Court		83. 11%d.: collected at the Union Room, York.	application would be in a more objectionable form,	and by every legal means and if that fails the	"as suggested that Saturday, the 11th of Moy,
of Queen's Bench, on Friday : we give it elsewhere	late, it shall appear next week.	street, 3s. 3d.	be baid the money.	right arms, if necessary,"	I vould be the most proper time and that some
			HE DOID THE HONEY.	1 - Han mining it HEUEBBALY	riends should be invited to attend.
				·	

THE NORTHERN STAR.

and they would sit and deliberate amongst from

down. It mattered not how the money was spent, so

pass through in return. Now if the Convention

were sitting there, there would be a great saving of

ar greater number were from the North, and the

mingham they would act with judgment. He knew

act as a check to, and control, the physical-force men.

He was perfectly convinced the people generally

would act only according as they were advised by the

Convention. (Cheers.) He was sure of it; then

why not let them go down amongst them? Every

paper in London, Whig or Tory, were leagued

together to misrepresent all that was done by them;

they carefully noted down every word of dissension

that occurred there, but altogether omitted their

and put an end to that discord which had reigned

amongst them. He told them some days ago that

advantage would be taken of their disunion; and [

that very morning, a manifesto of O'Connell's and

et them go down to Birmingham, and they would |

be obliged at once to declare that they alone were

he fountain of all law, order, and justice. He

trusted the London del-gates-those gentlemen who

pose the motion, but cordially agree in it, and go

into the country, and see with their own eyes, the

state of organization in which it was. London had

country delegates-then why should not the country

have some of the advantages of those of the London

men? He thought his motion was one that, if car-

ried, would prove beneficial to their views; and

Mr. O'BRIEN understood that the Petition was to

be presented on the 6th of May-if it were so, he

therefore, he trusted it would be agreed to.

unanimity. They must act by and for themselves,

expense in travelling. The Court, wherever it went.

SOCIAL LECTURES .- We hear that Mr. Buchanan, from Manchester, is to-lecture in the Social Institution, Manchester-street, on Monday and Toursday evenings.

A SHOPOCRAT'S SYMPATHY .-- A worthy shopkeeper, of Newsome, after the collection of the Stephens Fund, was asked if he had contributed. friends waited on him the following day; there happened to be the Rev. David Butler present, and said he would contribute 1s. if he thought it would send Mr. Stephens to Botany Bay. BAGNSLEY.

a few friends at Darfield, near Barnsley.

NORTHERN UNION .--- The members of the Northern Union met at the house of Mr. Michael Tierney, the Commercial Inn, Wilson's Piece, on Monday evening last, Mr. Peter Hoey in the chair. The business of the meeting was opened with the week. Mrs. Winter was called to the chair, and reading of a paragraph from the Leeds Mercury of fifty-three females entolled their names, and the Saturday last, purporting to be a report of the pro- following resolution was unanimously adopted :ceedings which took place in the Odd Fellows' Hall, "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the during the delive y of the anti-Corn Law Lecture present system of Government is alike unwise, imon the 23rd inst., by Mr. Greig, of Leeds; which politic, and unjust; and to assist in remedying its report, being full of mis-statements respecting Mr. glaring abuses, we, the females of the Brampton Crabtree and the Chartists, called forth the disap- Radical Association, are determined to support, by probation of the meeting, so much so, that a com- every means in our power, the delegates of the inmittee was formed to reply to the statements therein. | custrious classes assembled in London, that we, with contained. The meeting was then addressed at con- our husbands, sons, and brothers, may see the Peosiderable length by Messrs. Ashton, Crabtree, Col- | ple's Charter become the law of the land," lins, and others, on the conduct of the Government respecting the prosecution of the Northern Star, and also the conduct of our representative, Mr. "That we view with contempt the infamous attempt | express their disapprobation against the same; Mr. of the 'base, bloody, and brutal' Whig faction, James Taylor was called to preside over the assemto destroy, by persecution and incarceration, that indefatigable and uncompromising advocate of universal liberty, Feargus O'Connor, hoping thereby to retard the attainment of Universal Suffrage, and eventually to stop, by convictions under the abominable law of libel, the publication of the Northern Star, in consequence of its unparalleled circulation, and determined opposition to tyranny and oppression. We, therefore, pledge ourselves to support the Northern Stor under any circumstances, whether as a stamped publication, or in the other alternative, should the infernal prosecutors of its proprietor darto withhold the stamps, and we hereby hope the inhabitants of the United Kingdom will speedily come to the same determination." Proposed by Mr John Widdop, seconded by Nr. J. Crabtree-2nd. " That we deeply regret the ridiculous conduct of our representative, Mr. Rider, in the Convention, more particularly knowing that it is not the first time that he has insulted that body, and latterly having, by his inconsistent and highly reprehensible conduct, created (by nuwarrantable remarks upon members of the Convention) a wide breach of confidence, and given to our enemies an opportunity of making invisious observations upon the members # the meeting, and that John Fielden, Esq., be rethat body, which we are pledged to support at every risk, we, therefore, consider him as unfit to be our pointed to attend the delegate meeting at Manchester, on the 6th day of May next, for the purpose of the air from people in the crowd. assisting in the arrangements which, will there be made to assist in carrying out the objects of the Charter, and that the expenses of the same he paid out of the lunds of this Association."---Merers. Crabtree and Ashton having been proposed, and a show of hands being in favour of the latter, he was accordingly elected delegate to attend at Manchester. WOBSBRO' COMMON UNION.-At the request of -Proposed by Patrick Bradly, and seconded by John Canniff, " That we, the Irish Catholic members of the Worsbro' Common Northern Union, having viewed with indignation and contempt the efforts made by that wretened apostate, Daniel O'Connell, alias Bamfyide Moore Carew, the king of the beggars, alias the Irish Monteith, to prevent the people of Ireland, and the Irishmen residing in England and Scotland, from joining the Chartists in their endeavours to obtain Universal to the Irish Catholics, and boasting that the Irishmen every statement he has made concerning the Chartists; and we, at the same time, take this oppormnity of stating that we have the most perfecconfidence in that noble minded patriot, Feargus O'Connor, to whom we give the honourable appellation of the Iri-h Wallace, and in the truly pions and heavenly-minded Mr. Stephens, and in the good and philosophical Richard Oastler, and that we are determined to support them by every means in our power, whilst we shall always view O'Connell and his puppy sons, and all the scoundrels who form his tail, as the meanest and basest of wretches, whose whole study it is to make their fortunes on the ruins of their unhappy and betrayed country; and we call upon every one of our countrymen, who has the smallest spark of freedom in their breasts, to come forward, and join in the glorious struggle that is now being made by Englishmen, Scowhmen, and Welchmen, in the heavenly cause of liberty, which is the cause of God, in order that they may prove they are the descendants of the brave Iri-hmen who often fought and bled for the liberties of Ireland" 2nd. "We, the members of the Worsbro' Common Northern Union do, in the most solamn and unequivocal manner, pledge ourselves to support the Northern Star, so long as it continues to advocate the interests of the working classes; and, should the base, bloody, and brutal Whigs, or any other base and detestible faction, bear whatever name they may, attempt to put down the Stor, or in any was to coerce our noble and uncompromising advocate, Feargus U'Connor, we will resist them to the uttermost of our power; and we tell the bloodthirsty factions to beware how they handle the them, they intend to strike at the last remaining domitable champions in bondage vile, we will speedily bring a power into action that will burl the traitors into eternity." TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR. GENTLEMEN.-In your Mar of last Saturday it is stated, that I refused your correspondent admittance into the gallery of the Old Fellows' Hall, when Mr. Greig was delivering his lecture on the Corn Laws; when I did so, I was not aware that Peter Hoey was your correspondent, nor did he tell me that he was such until the constable came, whom he stated his occupation to, then he was immediately admitted to the gallery, as he would have been without a word, who had been previously admitted into the gallery. It seems strange to me that I should b- blamed for that offence, and being a subscriber to your paper, which I always admired, for it would have made no matter to me who went into the gallery; but when I let the Hall I wish to accomodate my customers, be whom they will. When Mr. O'Connor was here the committee ordered me to let no men go into the gallery; I obeyed their orders, and when oblige him; and as I consider it to be my duty to these who may take the Hall. The Star states three groans were given for the keeper of the hall, if there were I did not hear them nor did any one that I have asked.

the Irish Catholic members of this Union, the hy J. Whitworth, inspector of worsted and wools following resolution was left entirely to themselves : for this district, for having in his possession a quan-Liberty, by stating that the Chartists were enemies | have had along with some other made into a flannel in England and Scotiand placed no confidence in worth to make stout goods, and if he put more wool Feargus O'Connor, Richard Oastler, and the Re: in them than was weighed him be would make it Mr. Stephens, we, the Irish Catholic members ci up; on some occasions he had put feur or five this Union, throw back the vile calumny in the pounds too much in. The Bench ordered the parties teeth of the traitor, and we tell him that he lies in | to retire and make up the affair. people's champions, for we are aware that, through chester Council :-- " That the Delegate Meeting on vertige of British liberty,-but we tell the infernal close to the Old Church, at the hour of eleven in monsters, should they succeed in placing our in- the forencon." had I known, or had he told me that he held that brought into the House by Mr. Joseph Brotherton, stantion; but it has been generally understood here which has the monstrous proposal in it to transfer that Crabtree was your correspondent at Barnsley, the right of voting from all houses below nine go into the gallery; I obeyed their orders, and when Dutton, to obtain the support of the people in the wright and Cobbett, and he had never yet recom-Mr. Greig gave me orders to let a few friends into struggle for the People': Charter. The meeting mended any d-parture from legal and lawfol means. the gallery, but not to crowd him, I did my best to then acjourned till Mouday next. ____

SHEFFIELD.

THE NORTHERN STAR .- At a meeting of the members of the Working Men's Association, and the inhabitants of Sheffield generally, at their room,

a construction of the second second

Mechanics' Institute, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :- 1st. "That this Association duly appreciating the value of the Northern Star His answer was-he had never been solicited. Two newspaper, as u people's paper, and the wide and deep extent of its usefulness in making them know their wrong, and as a rallving point of their force, the shopkeeper thinking he should be solicited, for obtaining their just rights, we hereby express our unqualified sanction, and pledge ourselves to encourage and support the Northern Star, and its

proprietor, Mr. Feargas O'Connor, and condemn NATIONAL RENT .- The sum of 12s. ld. national the base, mean, and cowardly Government prosecurent. and 7s. 31. for Stephens' Defence Fund, from tion of him."- 2nd. "That this resolution be sent to the Northern Star for insertion."

BRAMPTON.

FEMALE RADICALS .- A Female Radical Assoeiation was founded here on Wednesday evening

ROCHDALE,

PUBLIC MEETING .- On Saturday last, a public Rider, in the Convention; after which the following | meeting was held in the Butts, in this town, called resolutions were carried :- Proposed by Mr. William by the high constable, Mr. B. Heap, to petition Ashton, seconded by Mr. George Uttley-1st Parliament against the New Poor Law, and to bly, which consisted of upwards of three thousand persons of all grades of politics. The following resolution was moved by Mr. William Robinson, seconded by Mr. T. Livsey, and ably supported by J. Bronterre O'Brien :- 1st. "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the Poor Law Amendment Actis contrary to reason, justice, and humanity; and that instead of bettering the condition, it has tended to degrade and demoralize the labouring population of this country." 2. Moved by Mr Thomas Holroyde, seconded by Mr. John Chappel, 'That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the House of Commons has no right to take the manangement of local affairs out of the bands of the people and vest it in three Malthusian despots at Somerset-house; and we are of opinion that the prople have a prescriptive right to a subsistance in the land of their birth, superior to the right of landlords to their estates, or to the power assumed by any legislature; and we further are of opicion that if it be attempted to enforce the New Poor Law in this union, it will be resisted, and that it will ultimately lead to anarchy and confu-ion." 3rd. "That the Chairman sign the Petition on behalf of quested to present the same to the House of Commons." The meeting was ably addressed by several representative." Srd. "That a delegate be ap- persons and the people dispersed without any disorder, only now and then a pistol being fired into

> FEMALE RADICALS .- The Female Radical Sofety established in this town goes on rupidly, at each meeting numbers enrolling themselves, determined to assist their husbands, fathers and sous to work out their political salvation or fall in the attempt.

Dr. FLETCHER wished Mr. O'Connor to fix the PETTY SESSIONS .- On Monday last, Charles date somewhat later-say the Monday after the zwoollen waste dealer, was brought up) nir of bine and white pullings, or woollen waste. Bamiord brought forward a Mr. John Hoyle, a manufacturer, who swore he had sold the blue and some of the white waste now produced. Several certificates from respectable manufacturers proved that Bam'ord was a regular purchaser of their waste, but they did not prove of any advantage to the defendant. He was convicted in £20.-Samuel Fielding was charged by Edward Ain-worth with basing kent back 20lbs, of his word, which he should piece. Fielding stated he had been told by Ains-

confidence of the great body of the people, in order [the objects for which they had assembled. He

to shew that, let the Convention go amongst them, | should second the previous question, Mr. SMART was decidealy of opinion the Conven-15.000 to 20,000 of the working classes, while in tion ought to continue its sittings in this place until chair. the evenings they would have meetings of thousands the fate of both measures should be known. After around them in the Bull-ring. Of course if his mo. they were rejected, it would be of no use continuing read.

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL

tion were carried, it would be necessary to vote a cor. here any longer, and he should be in favour of tain sum of money in order to carry the delegates adjourning to Birmingham.

Mr. Bunns said the duties of the members, who that it was laid out in the manner best calculated had been sent here, had not been yet infailed, and to get up meetings. For that purpose where was he could not support any motion for adjournment any place so well situated as Birmingham? In going until the result of their application should be known. to any one place, with the single exception of He should prefer Birmingham to Manchester, when Bristol, the Delegates appointed to attend meetings the time for adjournment arrived; but he would now had to go through Birmingham, and again had to support the previous question.

Mr. HARTWELL would vote against Mr. O'Connor and against Dr. Fletcher, for this reason, that their | duty was only to superintend the presentation of the generally corrupted the public, but their Court, the Petition. (Hear, hear.) It appeared to him that Concention, would purify it, and raise it in the the Convention could not adjourn on the 13th of social scale. The whole of the numerous letters May, inasmuch as the Bill would not be introduced which they had received that morning, spoke of the | until that time. (Hear, hear.) He had no objecnecessity for the attendance of the Delegates at the | tion to any part of the country, but at present would

large meetings to be held in Whitsun-week; the be for staying in London. far greater number were from the North, and the Mr. WHITTLE, Mr. Hartwelland Mr. Loweryhave reduced far greater number were from the North, and the saving of expense to the Convention by sitting for a time in Birmingham, would be immense. He knew that some were in favour of sitting in Manchester; but considering the state of the population of that town, he decidedly thought it would be impolitic to go there at present. He could not sit there one week with patience, seeing the population as badly off again as they were when they thought they were suffering almost starvation. In Manchester they would deliberate and decide from passion; in Bir-mingham they would set with indoment. He knew

opposing the constitutional law. Mr. O'CONNOR.-" No."

that the country was anxious to see the Convention | He Mr. WHITTLE did say that Mr. O'Connor said that when remove itself from London, and to see it hold its in Birmingham they would there be the fountain of power-sittings in some of the large towns. Let the Con- (hear) and that there they would have the people at their vention go amongst them, and its moral force would back. (Hear, hear.) He did not think it would be prudent to assume a power that might not be within the scope of their ability to exercise. (Hear, hear.) Another part of Mr. O'Connor's address he had alluded to, the recurrence, on the part of the Government, of the necessity of having the people at their back if there was an inclination to put them down by force.

down by force. Mr. LOVETT rose to order. He would put to Mr. Whittle the impropriety of adopting such course when it was known that those discussions would go forth to the publis.

(Hear.) Mr. WHITTLE would not say anything further on the question. Mr. LOVETT would, when the proposition came, bring

forward an amendment which would define the time that the Convention should re-assemble in London, if Mr. O'Conpor's resolution was carried. Mr. DUNUAN explained.

other parties had been put into his hands, wherein Mr. SKEVINGTON supported the resolution of Mr. was promised every sort of suffrage but Universal Suf- O'Connor. rage; but, then, look at the policy of the matter-if

Mr. O'BRIEN did not, in seconding Mr. O'Conner's propat were to catch any of the flies of the Convention, it sition, mean to support it in that part which said they were would turn out that no one had promised it—it was not signed. In that place, they dare not say that the Convention was the fountain of all law and justice—he dared them to say that in London, but of the Government forcing a military despotism on the peo-ple. (Hear, hear.) They should then be among a popula-tion who would be in such a state of excitement that the Government would be alraid to suspend the Constitutional guarantee which went to protect the subject. (Hear, hear.) went to their homes every night, while the country He wanted to be in a place where there would be a million of delegates were looking for lodgings-would not op- people ready to say that Parliament had no right to do this, pose the motion, but cordially agree in it, and go and we will not allow it. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He was of opinion that they should not at present leave London; but that as soon as the late of the petition was decided, he thought they ought to proceed to either Birmingham or had the benefit of the labours and information of the | Manchester, in order to preject ulterior measures. With this

view he would propose an amendment. Dr. FLETCHER withdrew his amendment.

protection of the law-but if ever the eccasion aroue, the would not flinch from repelling force by force. (Hear, and loud cheers.) He would vote for the resolution, because he

uay, ti 13th of May, the Convention

Wednesday, May 1.

The Convention met to-day, Mr. DEEGAN in the The minutes of the last meeting having been

Dr. FLETCHER introduced Mr. Donaldson as Delegate from Birmingham and neighbouring dis-

tricts. A discussion ensued as to Mr. Donaldson's right to sit for Birmingham; he having been elected for Stourbridge and surrounding districts as well, and some working men of Birmingham having protested against the election.

Mr. DONALDSON claimed to sit for Stourbridge and surrounding places-leaving the question of Birmingham open. (Hear, hear.)

A letter was read from Mr. Craig. who had been elected Member for Avr by the show of hands, though he did not exp ct to be returned.

Mr. Collins said that the Petition Committee were not ready at present to report, owing to so many petitions coming in without stating where they came from, which gave the committee great

trouble, and of course caused delay. But the work was going on very well, and he trusted that the report would be made to-morrow. Meantime he might state that he had that morning received 50.000 signatures. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. O'Connon said a question had been put to im as a barrister, with regard to the right of interfering in the training and drilling into corps, which was going on in Lancashire. Now, he wished that his answer should receive as much publicity as possible; and it was, that, by an Act of George III., it was a transportable offence to drill or train com-

panies of men into marching order. Dr. FLETCHER said the committee on petitions were

not able at present to report. Mr. O'Connon said he trusted it would be the

irm determination of the Convention, as he believed t was the general expectation, that the National Petition should be presented on Monday, even if the Convention were compelled themselves to carry it down to the House of Commons, and beg a Member o present it.

A very long document was read by the Secretary on

results of his mission throughout the northern districts, and the gratifying reception he had met with at the different towns and villages he had visited.

Mr. PITKETHLY then moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Richardson, which was carried unanimously. Mr. GILA also reported the result of his mission. At Gainsborough he had succeeded in forming a committee for the purpose of obtaining signatures and collecting the national rent. He had met with very little success at Sheffield, in consequence of the opposition of the Chartists to the anti-Corn Law

On the motion of Mr. F. O'CONNOR, a vote of thanks to Mr. Gill was unanimously agreed to.

LANGUAGE OF THE CHARTISTS.

Mr. SANKET, in moving "That the present movenent, being essentially, English, and not having in view any theoretical innovations, but a recurrence spoke out, so that no one could mistake what they to the first principles of the original Saxon Constitu- were arming at, and we call on all our fellow-men. tion, this Convention do deprecate any language or but more particularly the labouring part of the expression which would appear to assimilate our objects to those of the Frenck Revolution, or to take it as our model."

Mr. Course seconded the motion with Dr. FLETCHER hoped that Mr. Sankey would withdraw his motion. His doing so might, perhaps, prevent some personal observations, especially as the question could have no practical effect on the business of the Convention. Mr. SANKEY then withdrew his motion.

SITTINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

Mr. O'CONNOR then rose to move " that 'on Mon-

vote that was taken yesterday, it might be necessary

sented yesterday, and he would now have an oppor-

tunity of setting himself right. There was no mem-

ber of the Convention whose views he would be

in the way of the motion, but he contended that so far

from adding to it would diminish the expense of the

transmission of Delegates to the simultaneous meet-

ings" that had been determined "ppon; another

Mr. O'BRIEN .- Does Mr. O'Connor intend, in the

vention should come back to London, so as to be

present at the time the motion is made in the House

of Commons for leave to bring in a Bill, embodying

Mr. O'CONNOR anticipated that that motion would be made and disposed of before the 13th. If it were

Mr. LOVETT was fearful that if they removed to

Birmingham or Manchester before the committee

the principles contained in the Charter?

don a day after it left for Birmingham.

would imagine they were determined to continue their sittings in London to an inschnite period. Mr. Busser-Does Mr. O'Connor recollect that

in Monday, the 20th, will be held the si: ultaneous meetings? Mr. U'Conner forgot that, but in order that the

question might be settled, he would shape it that they night assemble in Birmingham as soon as the simulaneous meetings had been held through the country; and that Mr. Collins and Mr. Pitkethly should proceed to make such arrangements for the assemling of the Convention there, and for the personal accommodation of the Delegates as might seem to hem advisable.

The CHAIRMAN decided that Mr. O'Connor's mendment could not be put, upon which that genleman gave it in as notice of a substantial motion or to morrow, upon which the names were called over, and after the daily vote of thanks had been given to Mr. Deegan for his conduct in the chair. he meeting dissolved.

MARYLE BRIDGE.

PUBLIC MEETING. -In this small village we ad a glorious meeting on Saturday evening, April 27th. At the time appointed for the meeting taking place the people came together in procession -about 4000 from New Mills; 1000 from Glossup; 1000 from Hyde; and another procession from Stockport, with bands of music, flags, and banners accompanying each procession. When they arrived at Marple Bridge they all proceeded to the place of meeting ;, there could, not be less than 8000 persons present. Mr. John Bailey was called to the chair. and the following resolutions were unanimously carried :- list "That this meeting views with indignation the tyrannie and oppressive laws, which

the present Government of this country wishes to impose upon the people of this country, and we pledge ourselves to oppose the introduction of any such law from whatever body it may emanate."-2nd. "That this meeting, having the most implicit confidence in the General Convention of the work-

ing classes, pledges itself to support that Convention the condition of the silk weaving trade, shewing the | to the utmost of our ability both morally and phymiserable state of the workmen engaged on it, who had to work from fourteen to sixteen hours per day for seven or nine shillings per week. Mr. RECHARDSON reported to the Convention the results of his mission throughout the northern Kaye, of Glossop; and several other gentlemen of that neighbourhood, who spoke of the sufferings of

the people, and pointed out some of the remedies to be applied. A very good spirit seemed to prevail throughout the meeting. The people are determined to obtain their rights or die in the attempt. The Whigs and Tories here have had a preponderating influence over the people; and now that they have found that their influence is falling, they have had recourse to their old tricks, and have hired some of their tools to pull down the papers that gave notice of their meeting-and they would give a shilling for every paper thus pulled down as a remuneration for their labour. They thought to put down the meeting, or at least to intimidate the speakers; but, however, they were altogether disappointed in their anticipation, for the speakers were aiming at, and we call on all our fellow-men, population of this country, to arise and do their own

KENDAL.

work, for they are well able.

WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION .- At a general meeting of the Kendal Working Men's Association, held at the Ship Inn, on Saturday last, it was unanimously resolved-" That the best thanks of this Association are due, and are hereby given, to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for his manly and energetic conduct towards the industrious classes upon all: occasions. Particularly for his strenuous exerons on behalf of the persecuted Dorch Glasgow Unionists ; for his manly stand against the mence holding its sittings at Birmingham," Alter the tyranny of the administrators of that unconstitufor him to suy, that in muking this motion he did not tional and diabolical enactment, called the Poor intend the slightest disrespect to the Convention, The Law Amendment Bill; for his generous conduct amendment, he believed, was yesterday proposed by and animated zeal in support of that persecuted Mr. Sankey under a misapprehension, and he hoped a anti-Poor Law agitator, the Rev. J. R. Stephens. better result would attend the present motion. Mr. Sankey had stated that his reason for opposing the motion yesterday was, that he (Mr. O'Connor) had But more especially for the benefit he has conferred upon the public in general, and the working classes in particular, by establishing a faithful chroniclesaid that when they arrived at Birmingham they the Northern Star, which dares to meet corruption in the face, and lay open to public view the dark and unhallowed deeds of the tyrant and oppressor of yesterday, and to show the importance he attached the poor. Lastly (not least) for his unremitting to it he would state that if any act of his tended attention to the best interests of the unrepresented give his pledge that he would betake himself off to Convention." Resolved unanimously-" That the the constituents of Mr. Calley at Kirkaldy, and foregoing resolution be communicated to the Nortemper his zeal with their judgment. (A laugh.) Mr. O'Brien had also stated that he was misreprethern Star and Kendal Mercury."

Mr. COLLINS would not support the resolution for Mr. O'Connor's reasons, one of which was that this should be the fonstain of all power. (Hear, hear, from the Moral Fores.) He did not think it prudent to assume such an asthority, and he would never consider himself one of a body.who would consider themselves entitled to such power. would have much pleasure in seconding the motion. His opinion was, that up to the presentation of the Petition, London was the proper place for the Con-vention to be. (Cheers.) He had not the slightest objection to be. (Cheers.) He had not the slightest

thought birmingham was the in steffective place; for not with standing the many aspersions that had been of suid in the

MANCHESTER.

The following are the sums received by the Manchester Couzcil:---

	£	9.	d.
Thomas Boys	0	0	2
Jocathan Holland	0	1	θ
Four Mechanics, by D. R	0	4	0
Mr. Chambers	υ	З	-4
Do. do	0	1	3
A few Friends	0	8	θ
Mr. Beiheil	0	3	4
Harrington and Co	0	1	0
J. L	0	5	0
Ladies' Shoemakers	1	0	0
William M'Lockton	0	3	7
Mr.S	0	6	2
Mr. Bethell	0	1	10
A Friend	θ	Ð	б
Mr. G	0	υ	5-
James Morgan	0	3	8
Females of No. 1, District, from			
Gorton and Clayton	θ	6	8
Mr. John Livery	0	1	0
Fernley's Spinners	0	1	4
Thomas Boys	0	0	2
Mr. Gresty	0	4	9
Mr. Heywood	1	4	6
Mr. Royle	0	1	0
· S. C	0	1	4
Ann Bethell	0	0	8
J. Fietcher	0	0	6
Mr. G	0	0	- 73

The following resolution was passed by the Man-Monday, the 6th of May, be held at the Mitre,

SALFORD.

RADICAL ASSOCIATION .- The members of this

Association held their weekly meeting on Monday ast, in the Salford Town Hall; Mr. William Duiton in the chair. The following resolution. moved by Mr. John Barraelough, and seconded by Mr. Richard Bell, was unanimously agreed to :--"Resolved,-That this Association are astonished at the daring attempts now being made to rob the working people of their rights to vote in their local governments, by a bill now before the House of Commons, called the Rating of Tenements' Bill, pounds from the tenants to the landlord, on the andlords paying such amount of rates as the Board of Guardians may think fit."

AGITATION IN PENDLETON. - The following working men were appointed to attend a meeting in Pendleton this evening :- Messre, Richard and Edward Cassidy, Jones, Campbell, Addy, and Duttoo, to obtain the support of the people in the

GENERAL CONVENTION.

(Continued from our first page) By inserting the above in your valuable paper of only the men of Lancashire and Yorkshire, but also on those of Birmingham, and every other place where they had been properly roused. The very able, clear, and copions report just made by Mr O'Brien, greatly limited his labours on the present occasion, and he promised that he would not travel out of the record, but confine himself to the subject-matter of his motion. He was sorry that his hon. friend, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Rogers) was not present at the moment, as he would have something to say regarding the expenses of the delegates while attending the Convention in the conntry. It was quite true that the air of London did not at all times agree with the delegates; they equired a more bracing and purer air, and he thought the objects of the Convention would be best attained by sitting in Birmingham. They were informed that there was a great want of union among the men of Birmingham-that they were apathetic-that there was a slackness of agitation in ts neighbourhood. All those were good reasons for the Convention going there. The delegates would divide themselves into agitating committees. and the work woul? go bravely on. There was a great deal of pride and vanity amongst the human race. The men of Birmingham had put their shoulders to the wheel in 1832, and they had certainly carried the Reform Bill. Let the Convention go Mr. Peter Bussey, and all stanneh friends to the Mr. Peter Bussey, and all stanneh friends to the carse. PEEP GREEN MEETING.—The Radicals of Honley have engaged a band, and are making active Honley have engaged a band, and are making active be aware of the freeding the many obstacles that how that the delegates there assembled retained the be aware of the freeding the notices of motions and a letter from and hand in their struggle for the Convention assembled retained the be aware of the freeding the notices of motions and a letter from and hand in their struggle for the Convention assemble in Birmingham on be aware of the freeding the notices of motions and a letter from and hand in their struggle for the Convention assemble in Birmingham on the 20th May; if this were not done, the country be aware of the freeding the many obstacles there assembled retained the how that the delegates there assembled retained the has an amendment of the first struggle for the chart. has an amendment of the how that the delegates there assembled retained the how that the de

Petition was presented. He thought the question was one which could best be considered in a Comwas one which could best be considered in a Com-mittee. He did not generally approve of business being left to a committee, yet the present one he thought could be better discussed in a committee of thought could be better discussed in a committee of |

objection to go to Birmirgham immediately after.

presentation of the Petition.

Dr. FLETCHER-Did Mr. O'Connor agree to his proposition? because, if not, he (D. F.) had some' easons to offer against the motion.

abours only commenced with the presentation of the Petition, but he wished to aid each successive attempt by external attempts. He wished the Convention to aid the Petition-its sitting at Birmingham to aid the bringing in of the Bill-and the simultaneous meetings to aid and assist the ulterior proceedings which they might assist.

Dr. FLETCHER did not wish for any delay beyond the time necessary for seeing and consulting upon the matter with the memb-rs who were their friends. He, however, wished the Convention to go to Manchester. After apologizing to the people of London for the manner in which he had spoken of them. which he said he had done in their public and aggregate character, and not individually, he said he wished the Convention to go to Manchester, where the people were well organized, and where they -howed none of that apathy, which had been shown by the men of Birmingham. Besides, the latter place was torn by factions, and their proceedings would not be free from it there. In the neighbourhood of Manchester, there was near a million of people, well organized, and determined to stand by the Convention, and give them every protection. The question would soon arise as to where the Government would attempt to lay hand upon them; th-refore, he would be amongst a large population which was devoted to the Convention. He would therefore, move that the Convention go to Manchester on the 13th inst.

Mr. DUNCAN seconded the amendment. He had no doubt but that the Whig and Tory press of London would all say that the Convention had run for it, but he cared not. He liked Manchester best. because it is further north. If the proposition were to go to Glasgow, I would like it all the better. (Cheers, and "We will go there too.") He was sorry that the proposition had been altered. He liked the day first named best, because the latter merely put it back four days, and that was lour day's postponement of ulterior measures, which it was necessary to consider as soon as possible. The London people had had the advantage-the privilege of having the Convention amongst them or three months, and it was but fair that the country should have the same. He doubted whether the Petition would be presented on the 6th of May. ("Yes, it must.") He was afraid it would not, as he understood that the negociations between the

committee and the Members who were to present the Petition was not in a favourable position. One of them said, "Before I can present your Petition, you must pass a certain resolution." This was dictation with a vengeance, and ought to be scouted Hear, hear, hear.) He had expected that there

Mr. Rogens did not see any very good reason against the motion, but he could see no good reason for running away from their posts at the rery commencement of the business. (Cheers.) He motion. aw no good reason why the Delegates should not own conscience and to like constituents, in consequence of the might recommend, as he presumed that it would con-go down to the country, and see their constituents; expression of Mr. O'Connor, "that the Convention, as reprebut they were sent to London for a specific purpose, and they had no right to run away until they pose, and they had no right to run away until they had performed that duty. Dr. Fletcher said the people of Manchester would protect them, but of Mr. O'Connor, and segenteen for Mr. Sankey's amend what was Dr. Fletcher going to do? (Langhter.) ment. He (Mr. R.) wanted the protection of the law : he had been a Reformer siace the days of Major Cart-He had always advocated the right of resistance as to the subject by carrying the previous question, he would being the best and dearest right of the subject, but give in a notice of motion for to-morrow, embracing the it could never be used properly until all constitutional means had been tried and failed. They had not used one tithe of those means yet, and the question was whether the time of resistance had

thought could be better discussed in a committee of three or four persons than openly. Mr. O'BRIES-It was to be remembered that the good reason why Manchester's doubt not the close of the business of the Convention did not close with the was well known that there the working people were at

the mercy of the manufacturess. (Hear.), statistical Mr. BUSSEY said it was, mercly a question of times would support Mr. O'Brien's Amendment.

Mr RIDER-Theiquestion is only ione of adjournment, not might call themselves "the fountain of all law." Mr. O'CONNOR said it was well known that their; they orght to be where the men were ready and had tools in Mr. Sankey had now had an opportunity of consitheir hands. (Cheers:) From what he gathered in the de-bate which had gone on, he was of opinion that Birmingham was in the best state for their purposes. What did the Pardering the explanation that he (Mr. O'Connor) gave hear. hear.)

Mr. NEESOM was for adjournment.

Mr MILLS - If we go to Birmingham, according to the mover of the resolution, we were to be the fountain of law. (Hear.) He was one of those who thought that his instructions did not go so far as to endow him with the power of making law. (Hear and cheers.) Auother argument was that there we would be in a place of safety. Something of fear socaned to be what was felt by many of the Delegates, and from what he saw about him, he thought a caricaturist would have a rich field for his powers of pencifi in the Con-vention. (Hear laughter, and cheera) the was not inibued with that feating of far; her did, not out mi-bued with that feating of far; her did, not one can be the attack came from, whether in London or the could not was ready to meet it, and alide the sound it, her could not see the propriety of entertaining the resolution at present (Hear, hem.) 11 1. interactional and the source of the sou (Hear, hear.) : and made some remarks on the improdence of adjourning to fort and conventence, and it gave him great satis-Birmingham or Manchester on the Alth of May Avnen if was fortiand conventence, and it gave him great satis-known that the Petition, could not be presented on Monday Delegates met vesterday than on any other motion the 6th. (Loud cries of Itcan"-"It must"-"It shall" Delegates met vesterday than on any other motion "Hear, hear." After much interruption, Mr. Carpenter "Hear, hear.". After much interruption, Mr. Catpenter stated that from the members who are to present it not hav-ing given notice of its presentation, it could not be presented as doon as it was imagined." ("Order," from Mr. Dergant at a cheering.) He presumed that such notice would be given by the Members on Monday, the 5th, and that it could notice presented until thursday, the 9th. He always thought it dwirable that a discussion on the presentation of the Petition should take place. This discussion would bring them to the day on which it was sought to adjourn the Convention be doing its duty to itself, or to the country, if they were to run away while this

their discussion was going on ? He would as them (lie country delegates) to remain in Lendon until they should see the result of the motion to be made on the Charter, and that then their duty would be to ge among their constituents, and that then their duty would be to ge among their constituents, and that then their duty would be to ge among their constituents, and that then their duty would be to ge among their constituents, and that then their duty would be to ge among their constituents, and that then their duty would be to ge among their constituents, and that then their duty would be to ge among their constituents, and that then their duty would be to ge among their constituents, and that then their duty would be to ge among their constituents. their opinion as to what would be their or aduot in future. He would oppose both the resolution and proposed smendarwak of Mr. O'Brien. (Bear.)

Ar. O'CONNOR replied. He denied the construction put on his words by Mr. Whittle. He did any that in Birmingham ham they would be among the people, and was it not from the people all law sprung? Who, could deny it? (Hear.). He continued at much length to argue against the proposition of Mr. O'Birm, and proceeded to say that Mr. Carpenter was on his words by Mr. Whittle. He did sny that Mr. Carpenter was of Mr. O'Birm, and proceeded to say that Mr. Carpenter was on his words by Mr. Who does not be the source of the strength. He intended no disrespect to any party. of Mr. O'Brien, and proceeded to say that Mr. Carpenter was only throwing a wet blanket on the quation by wishing them to climb up his Jacob's ladder of motion one day, and pre-sentation next day, and so on. (Hear and cheers.) And as to the presentation of the Petition, it must be presented. [Hear.] No matter who refuses to present it, if it would go to that. Some of the Delegates would present it. [Cheers.] This day's debate showed they did not do anything in London. If they passed Mr. O'Brien's motion it would be assuming to thenselves a new power of re-lection which only was in the strength. He intended no disrespect to any party, and the only request he had to make was, that Mr O'Brien would allow the question to be discussed on its own merits.

event of his motion being carried, that this Conthemselves a new power of re-election which only was in the hands of their constituents. With regard to Birmingham, (Hear, hear, hear.) He had expected that there would have been a death struggle between the Members in their favour for the honour of present-ing such a noble Petition. (Cheers.) The excite-ment in the country was to know what ulterior measures the Convention would recommend, and he was sorry that they had lost the four days before settling that question. Mr. Rogens did not see any very good reason not, their presence in Birmingham would better were the case—he would at once say that he never should sign such a resolution. (Hear, hear, and cheering.) Mr. O Connor concluded by saying that he would persevere in his on ulterior measures had reported, it would look like cowardice, and that they were afraid of dis-

Mr. SANKBY, in explanation, said, that he owed it to his cassing the ulterior measures which that committee senting the people at large, were the fountain of law,"-that hear.) It would, therefore, be his duty, in accord he should move the previous question. ance with what he thought, to move the following

amendment :--"That we continue to hold our sittings in London until after the presentation of the Petition to Par-liament, and till after the Convention shall have

Mr. EUSSEY usked, was the Secretary's vote registered for the previous question ? to which Mr. LOVETT replied that it was. Mr. O'BRIEN said, in consequence of the manner that the unendment bad been disposed of, by the turn that was given

POSTPONEMENT OF THE NATIONAL PETITION.

Mr. PITKETHLY, while giving in the signatures of 1,120 Mr. BURNS seconded this amendment in a few people of the Tower Hamlets in favour of the National Petition, words,

meetings."

ASHTON.

STEPHENS'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE .-- A meeting was held on Tuesday evening, April 30th, at the Bush Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne, of the Central Committee appointed to direct the subscriptions and other affairs connected with Mr. Stephens's defence. The following resolutions were passed unanimously : -1. "That every city, town, village, or hamlet, or any other place, or person who may have collected any sum or sums of money for defraying the exreason why his motion had been lost yesterday was pense of the Rev. J. R. Stephens's trial, do immethe great muster of London Delegates. He (Mr. diately remit the same to Thomas Fielden, Esq., of O'C.) knew that he had to contend against their com-the firm of Fielden and Brothers, Peel-street, Man-fort and convenience, and it gave him great satis-the same to Matthew Fletcher, E-q., of Unionsquare, Bury, Lancashire; or, to either of them, for the Defence Fund of the Rev. J. R. Stephens -2. "That it is the intention of this Committee to publish on the 25th of this month (May) a full

account of all monies paid into the hands of the General Treasurers for the defence of Mr. J. R. Stephens. No monies can be published on this date received after the 20th of this month? All communications to be addressed to Timothy Higgins, they might expect them to surrender a portion of Secretary.

10 - 1 Mail -DENTON.

Three lectures have been delivered here on three successive Sunday nights, by the following persons from Ashton :- 1st. Mr. Wm. Aitkin, on the present had in hand were voted for that Convention, and that Convention ought to make the most of the funds. The state and prospects of society. 2nd. Mr. John Wilde, on the British Constitution and the Charter. arguments urged yesterday, were no arguments at 3rd. Mr. Timothy Higgins, on Democracy. These all against the Convention going to Birmingham. lectures have been attended with the most signal success. A Radical Association has been formed, and Denton is now likely to be foremost in the race of preparation for the ensuing struggle.

DEWSBURY.

THE STEPHENS PERSECUTION .---- It will be seen from an advertisement elsewhere that Mr. Hill is to preach two sermons for Stephens, at Dewsbury, on Sunday.

RADICAL DINNER. - We understand that the radicals of Dewsbury have arranged for a Public Dinner at the Wellington Tavern, on Monday, in honour of the presentation of the National Petition." We perceive from the announcement that dinner is to be on the table at seven o'clock, support the further stages of their proceedings. He and that this is the last day of issuing tickets, which hoped never to see that Convention sitting in Lon- are to be had from the landlord or from Mr. Samuel Healey.

MIDDIESTOWN.

THE CHARTISTS AND THEIR VICTORY .- On Monday evening last, a very numerous meeting for the purpose of explaining the principles of the People's Charter and for the furthering of the cause of reedom, was held at Middlestown; a broad stone wall, about a yard and a half high, served for the hustings. Mr. Charles Halmshaw, late of Middiestown, but now of Dewsbury, was called to the chair, when he opened the business of the meeting in a very able manner; after which he introduced Mr. William Wilby, of Dewsbury, who proceeded to explain the objects of the Charter and the berecome to some vote respecting the introduction of fits that would be derived from it, if it were to become the People's Charter to Parliament; and that it be an instruction to the committee appointed to the law of the land; when he had spoke for about devise measures, to propose to the simultaneous ten or fifteen minutes, a blackguard, well known in public meetings to fix on the time and place for the neighbourhood, came and pushed him to the the re-assembling of the Convention after the said ground, and had it not been for the persons who were standing underneath, he would have been severely bart. The cowardly ruffians, who had been employed, we understand, by Lord Wharneliffe's tenants, then began to shout and bellow norse than the howling of wild beasts, while they were so engaged Mr. Samuel Heeley, of Dewsbury, came forward, whose Stentorian lungs drowned the howlof both day's discussion on the subject of the ing of the brutes into nothingness. They were adjournment. The amendment was, "That until afterwards addressed by Mr. Vevers, of Hudders-after the people's demands of the National Peution field," and Mr. John Haigh, of Ossett ; after which the meeting separated in a most peaceable and orderly manner, the disturbers of the peace being apparently ashamed of themselves,

next Saturday, You will greatly oblige rours, THOMAS WHEATLEY. Odd Fellows' Hall, Barnsley, April 30th, 1839.

HOREURY,

WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION. - The Horbury Working Men's Association have revolved to call a public meeting in support of the People's Charter, on Thursday, the 9th of May, to be held near the church, to which several strangers have been invited.

HONLEY.

NORTHERN UNION .- The members of the above Union met on Tuesday evening last, when the following resolution was unanimously igreed to:-"That this meeting places the most implicit con-Edence in Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and they pledge themselves to stand by him, so long as be continnes to advocate the principles be has hitherto done; and we firmly believe that the present persecution is interded to put down the Northern Star, but we are determined to unhold it to long as it firmly advocates the principles of democracy. We also express our confidence in Mr. L. Pitkethir,

br-parations for the Perp Green Meeting.

arrived. He thought not. Circumstances might arise which might render it necessary to meet their state of the Petition? Now that the time was at hand for constituents, but it was not necessary to fix any particular day.

Mr. SANKEY could not agree with Mr. O'Connor that the Convention was the fountain of all law and instise. He did not agree in either of the propositions before the Convention, and would, therefore,

move the previous question. Mr. Lowrray was of opinion that the Convention ought to adjourn to Birmingham. Manchester, or some of the large towns of the North; but with this reservation, that they were bound to wait in London until the Petition bad been presented, and leave asked to bring in a Bill. After that time it would be asked to bring in a Bill. After that time it would be the action existed between the two Members, and that they be added between the two Members. and that they opinion existed between the two Members. and that they opinion existed between the two Members. and that they opinion existed between the two Members. and that they opinion existed between the two Members. and that they opinion existed between the two Members. and that they opinion existed between the two Members. and that they opinion existed between the two Members. the duty of the members of the Convention to tell were striving to settly between the inselves this difference the people what steps had been taken. All they before they should hold the interview with the Committee of now had to consider was the ulterior measures which ought to be adopted, and the committee appointed to consider those measures ought to be prepared to state, within a day of the presentation of the Petition, what measures they recommended. He thought a ter the Bill had been rejected, they should still sit in London for two or three days, to consider what steps it would be necessary to take. After that they night leave London for the country, and he chould second the amendment for adjourning to

presenting the petition, it was necessary that they should have every arrangement made in the most effectual manner, in order to produce a feeling in its favour. (Hear.)

hear.]

Mr. WHITTLE said, as one of the Committee alluded to, there was no ground for Mr. Carpenter saying that the Petition would not be presented on the sixth of May. [Hear,

the Convention. A resolution which was allowed to be brought in on ans-pension withs Branding Order to give the Petition to Alt. Fielden for presentation, was thatly withdraws, on the unterstanding that the Committee Would report to-more w.

Thear, hear.] - Mr. HETHERINGTON handed in ten shillings from the Smithfield Working Men's Ass. elation, and also a vote of confidence in the Convention. - In reply to a question by Mr. DENCAN, Mr. ROGERS said that he had been shown the announce-

ment in the True occieman newspaper that £18 4s. had been contributed and paid into the effice of that paper, but that he,

After a discussion of some hours Mr. O'CONNOR eplied, upon which the amendment of Mr. Lovett was put, and negatived by a majority of seven. Mr. O'BRIEN brought forward his amendment

merely recapitulating the whole of the arguments

and the People's Charter shall have been submitted to; and decided upon by the Legislature, it is the difty of, the, Convention to continue its sittings in London; but in the event of the Legislature reject ing our demands, this Convention is of opinion that its sittings ought forth with to be removed to Birminsham or Manchester; that we do hereby resolve that we will make Birmingham or Manchester the scone wherein we will enter upon the discussion of

ulterior measures."

The amendment was seconded by Mr. J. TAYLOB. Mr. HETHERINGTON proposed that the last words referring to ulterior measures be struck out, which was agreed to by Mr. O'Brien, upon which the

rote was put on the amendment, and carried by a majority of three. "Fwenty voted for Mr. O'Brien's amendment, and

seventeen for the original resolution. Mr. O'Connon, in order that the country might be aware of the [position which they held, and in

stot ar bis **HALLEAX** most

RAILWAY ACCIDENT. On Tuesday last, one of the boys in the employ of Mr. Treadwell, who has engaged the line of road on the Norland side of the Railway now forming betwixt Leeds and Manchestery was real over by one of the waggons and had

his leg broke. MILL ACCIDENT. - A boy employed in Hartley's Mill, Norland, near this town, had his leg broke on Tuesday last, by a cask of oil rolling over it in the mill.

A MAN KILLED ON THE RAILWAY .- One of the men employed on the Manchester and Leeds railway, near Sowerby Bridge, was rith over by one

be agreed on."-Ibid.

Mr. Jordan Chadwick, in a long and spl-ndid speech,

3rd. "It is the decided opinion of this meeting that

a proper system of moral agitation, if not violently impeded, would be sufficient in itself to obtain the

especially the delegates appointed to the National

Convention, to employ their time and talents in ex-posing the cruelty and injustice of the present

system of Government, and the great ben fits that

would undoubtedly flow from the Charter becoming

the law of the land, and the establishment of a Radi-

received with loud cheers. This resolution was seconded by Mr. Bennet. 5th. "It is the opinion

of this meeting, that, as Mr. Matthew, our delegate to the National Convention, has resigned his seat,

another should be returned without delay to take

quant speech. calling on Radicals to be united, and

from Dunblane, and seconded by Mr. -

LETTER, NO. 9.

POSITION OF THE RADICALS.

It is impossible to contemplate the present post- cone. The second was to separate the most will "precursor" of another meeting more numerous tion of the Radicals, without mixed feelings of who remained among us as spies from our ranks, and more terrible at some future time. It is impossible to contemplate the present posi--that is being done; and, when completed, the asconishment, exultation, hope, and apprehension. Of astonishment at their progressive improvement; strength of both parties will be undisguised, and the exultation in their self-government, conques: over battle will be to the strong. I cannet dismiss this Stur. sectarian differences, and growing confidence in subject without slight reference to the representative themselves; hope from that upion which such comportion of the Radicals under their Convention. An appointment so novel was esturally liable to hinations lead us to the anticipation of; and appremany incongruities. It was not likely that men lst. "That we the members of the Democratic hension, lest surprise from their enemies or treachery thrown thus hastily and promiscuously together from their friends, should destroy the rising edifice of liberty, to the completion of which every virtueus could, as if by magic, accomplish all the anticipated coune forward to plead the cause of the Rev. J. R. ere is looking with indescribable anxiety and de- ends; but when the more discrete begin to deliberate, light. Antecedently to the passing of the Reform they will rather marvel at the little mischief than at Bill, the word Radical was one of Soubtful accep. the little good which that body has accomplished. chester, for his powerful and animating sermon, and tation; the name being whimsically applied as well Had the Convention ASYMT committed any act which to the opponents of single oppression, as to the would have subjected them to the power of the caemy, Defence Fund." 3.d. "A rote of thanks to the destroyers of that system to which oppression is the damage to the cause would have been everyasting, Roy. Idr. Stewart, of Elland, near Halifax, for his heir. The name of Badical, having a lowly origin, i or only to be retrieved by an immediate recourse was beneath the acceptance or bearing of men in to violence. When I say an immediate recourse power, or even of station; but nevertheless, there i to violence, I do not mean it as counsel, but as an men despised not the support which they received alternative, which no power of mine could have prefrom sections calling themselves Radicals. In the vented, because I feel perfectly convinced that this agistruggle for Reform, which was characterized by a tation cannot cease without bloodshed or just concesselfishness unparalleled, in one thing only did the sion; which it shall be, remains with the comman-Whigs evince self-possession, and that was in their ders of the kired physical force of the nation to say. change of name to Reformers, rather than to that of The quality of the Convention has partaken, Radicals. There is much in a name; the Whigs hitherto, more of a negative than a positive chaknew that, and therefore kept a nominal grennd for racter : tenceforth its position must be positive. fature skirmishes secure. They were aware that | The balencing of parties-the throwing off the steam the Reform Bill world be a delusion, and that -the watching of public opizion, and other mattertheir host could be best marshalled ender the incidental to the novelty of the position, have been new appellation. When the history of this so many circumstances to puzzle and confound your country is written with an impartial pen, the "Re. | representatives. The resignation of some went for formers" of 1852 will be presented as a body ready, | a moment to paralyze all; but, like the shepherd willing, and determined to acquire power at any boy's repeated cry of "wolf," we are now proof expense of blood and treasure, while if justice be against repetition, and ready for the worst. Perdone to the Radicals, they will be represented as haps in no one instance have the people evinced men who, in the plenitude of physical power, were more discretion and judgment, than in their nonsatisfied with a reliance upon the word and honour lieterference in Conventional squabbles, which have should become the law at all hazards. The followof others who led their judgment captive, and never been of a character to weaken the cause; hurried them into excesses, which were only checked | but, if noticed or commented upon by the public, by the people's love of peace, haw, and order, would have caused a sectorian feeling in the Cabinet. when even comparative good was to follow in the Your position now is one of invincible strength. train of their metto. In the struggle of 1819, the The moment you are stacked, that instant oppres-Badicals of that day were but an anti-Tory body, sion dies, neurpation ends, and the reign of liberty pushed just fur enough by Whigs in the House of commences. While upon the other hand, should you Commons, to exhibit Tory hatred. His Majesty's op- | partially attack and suffer defeat, though never so position in the House of Commons, operated as a safety triffing, panie seites our runks, apprehension valve for out-door opinions and against out-breaks. divides our forces, and want of confidence The ever-to-be-loved HUNT, towever, pushed the in ourselves, would make us an easy prey to our principles of Radicalism beyond Whig convenience, l'enemies. The complete and perfect form of liberty ! and for the first time arrayed right against might, cannot be exhibited, till the several features and West-riding. But Radicalism seems now to prowhich was arrested by the absence of a liberal proportions have been put together. I believe they | gress rapidly, and will in a short time uproot that |

press, and the promptitude with which the rich are nearly ready for that process. I say this to prejudice and superstition which has too long pre- 19th inst., in the Relief Church, Mr. James Barrie oppressors of all classes have ever joined to sup- guard my readers against the extravagant notion, press a real exposure of their machinations. The that our cause has a parallel, or that we can show Radicals carried Reform without their own know- its strength in fragments; this day how much has ledge, and allowed it to be warped from its been done, and that day how much was accom-

themselves. The first important change was to Hood, and Little John. The meeting then sethemselves. The next important charge was to parated quietly about nine o'clock, after enjoying s parate generally from the Whigs. That has been a pleasant holiday, which will long live in the redone. The second was to separate the most will membrance of the Middleton oppressors, as the

At a meeting of the Council, on Tuesday night. at the Association Rooms, it was agreed by vote that the above report should be sent to the Northern

ROBERT HANSON, Chairman.

try, Smiddy Haugh, and Dunning, was held on the Sheriff Muir, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock at noon. Deputations were present from most Heywood .- The following resolutions were unaof the above places. At ten o'clock, the various de-putations, with their banners and music, assembled at nimously passed by the members of the Democratic Association, on Wednesday evening the 23rd ult :-Blackford, and thence proceeded in order to the Sheriff Muir. The meeting waslarge, from three thousand Association, Eleywood, give our best thanks to all to four thousand, and from the recollection of bythose ministers who have nobly and honourably zone days, and the history of the place of meeting, eclings of no common-place nature must have to the Primitive Methodists of Heywood, for the use filled the bosom of many an honest lover of his country. Dr. Fyfe, of Auchterarder, being called to the chair, the following resolutions were moved o' their chapel, and to the Rev. Mr. Alcock, of Manand seconded, and unanimously adopted :- 1st. above all, to the people of Heywood, (starved and 'That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is the duty impoverished as they are) for contributing to the of every sincere friend of the good cause to use his utmost endeavours to remove any misunderstandings that may exist among the Radicals, and promote iberality and christian spirit, in allowing Mr. B. that union, without which we cannot attain our objects."-Moved by Mr. Cree from Perth, in an Rushton to preach in his chapel, in behalf of the Rev. J. R. Stephens. May all who profess to be eloquent and lengthened speech, and seconded by Mr. Lyall, secretary of the Auchterarder Associamenisters of Christ, "Go and do likewize."" 4th Having read Simeon Weodhouse's letter, the New Connexion Superintendert Methodist preacher of tion. 2nd. "Resolved, that this meeting having Sution-in-Ashfield, we consure and condemn his been wofully disappointed in their expectations of illiberal and anti-christian conduct, and consider the benefits which were expected to flow from the so-called Reform Bill, and deceived by the truckling. him a disgrace to the pulpit, hoping that he will lay crooked, oppressive, and tyrannical line of policy a-ide his pseudo ministerial office, till such time as pursued by the present House of Commons, or in he becomes more like his Divine Master." 5th. any other house, except it be elected on the prin-That the above resolutions be sent to the Northern ciple of Universal Suffrage, which principle we are Star for insertion." determined to support at all hazards."-Moved by

DROYLSDEN .- A public meeting was held here ast evening, (April-23rd.) in support of the Charter, and seconded by Mr. Glen, both from Tilliconltry Mr. Abraham Bairstow in the chair. There was a goodly sprinkling of females present, and their deslitute appearance spoke volumes as to the necessity of an immediate and sweeping reform. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Higgins and Aitkin, Ashton; and about half-past eight o'clock Dr M.Dowall arrived from Manchester in a chaise. In a speech glowing with patrictism, good sense, and ound argument, he gave an account of his proceed. ings in the Convention, and of the present prospects of the people, which was received with the ondest poclamations. The meeting seemed to be animated with the strongest determination to see their wrongs redressed, and declared the Charter ing resolution was passed unanimously :- "Resolved. cal House of Commons,"-moved by Mr. M'Far-lane, from Alloa, in a length-ned speech, and That this meeting places the most implicit confidence in the National Convention, or prople's delegates, now sitting in London; and they are not only villing to support them with money, but with their right mms, it necessary." There were about 2.000 persons present; every one held up their hands to show they possessed the means of defending them-sites, and they all retired to their homes, having given three cheers for the Convention, and three grouns for the bloody Whigs and Tories.

TEW GREEN. - The good work is going on well was responded to by the whole meeting with much in this place. A Working Man's Association, to cheering; and, after moving a vote of thanks to Dr. assist in carrying the Charter, has been formed. Fyfe, our chairman, by Mr. Chadwick, and three which already promises to be a very numerous and cheers for the sovereign people by Mr. Cree, the influential body. This district has for years been meeting dissolved, every one being highly satisfied one of the most deluded Whig-ridden places in the with the proceedings .- Ibid.

alled.-Correspondent.

Gorrie, Sime, and Cree, from Perth. Mr. Sime inquiry. MR. STEPHENS .- A public meeting was held at Hammersmith-road, on Wednesday evening, on delivered an excellent address on total abstinence behalf of J. R. Stephens. Mr. Neesom, delegate from intex cating drinks, which seemed to make a tor Bristol, in the chair. Mr. Staliwcod moved the deep impression on the audience. Messrs. Gorrie first resolution, in a luminous speech, which was and Cree each gave powerful addresses on Radicalpromised purpose without a single stroggle. plished. No, ours being the pursuit of a principle, received with low cheers, and which being second address, on the low cheers, and which being second address, the acknowledged that, if the facts were as repre-oppression and deceit came so speedily from its forthcoming cannot be announced in detail, it is forthcoming cannot be announced in detail, it is which was been done with the second resolution, which was been done with a view to remedy, must pro-enough to make our statesmen look about them, a is a second resolution, which was been done we are mobility of a principle. It is forthcoming cannot be announced in detail, it is forthcoming cannot be announced in detail, it is forthcoming cannot be announced in detail, it is the facts were as repre-tion which was been done we are mobility of a principle. It is forthcoming cannot be announced in detail, it is forthcoming cannot be announced in detail, it is the fact was been done we are mobility of a principle. It is forthcoming cannot be announced in detail, it is the fair sex. Lat quarter in which they had reposed confi-dence, that very shame prevented a great popular outery. They had beaten the Tories, and with that portion of the triumph they were taught to rest the deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. Dence the triumph they were taught to rest the deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter, went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter went is rour. The deserter the sur, and the traiter went is rour. portion of the triumph they were taught to rest the deserter, the spy, and the traiter; want is your adjourned till Weinesday. The following were taught to rest the deserter, the spy, and the traiter; want is your adjourned till Weinesday. The following were the band would be in readiness in the morning, to of the assembly, &c. with pain and regret of the prosecution now yend. I march to the Sheriff muir, to attend the public meeting against that distinguished patriot, frierd, and ing to-morrow .- Ibid. Lower House, and in these cries the people seemed me, that however palliation may be proposed, that champion of the poor and oppressed, the Rev. J. R. WEST RAINTON .--- On Tuesday week, Messrs. Stephens; and hereby tender him all the assistance | Batcheior and O'Neil visited this place, to support at first decorously treated, if not practically attended overshadowed you, but the radiant ray from the 'People's Charter.' -- 'That the treasurer, ing, and the proceedings were conducted with the to, and thus did matters systematically proceed ill the rising sun of liberty, which is UNIVERSAL secretary, and committee of the Working Men's atmost spirit. Mr. Hepburn also addressed the Association of Kensington and its vicinity, be re- meeting ; after which, the people quietly dispersed, quested to open books to receive subscriptions to- much gratified at the night's proceedings .- Northern wards defraying expenses of the coming trial, such Liberator. rial having been caused solely by Mr. Stephenss | MoonsLey.---On Saturday week, an excellent able and eloquent advocacy of the rights of industry, meeting was held here, in support of the Charter. and the People's Charter."-Ibid. The people were addressed at great length and with much ability by Mr. Batchelor, of Sunderland. Mr. Wilkinson, of Moorsley, occupied the chair.-CROYDON.-The Association formed in this township and vicinity, in aid of the designs contempla-ted by the National Convention, held their usual : Ibid. meeting on Thursday, at the Rising Sun, Mr. Adams, chairman. Excellent resolutions were passed. Captain Ackerley attended by request; COXHOE .--- On Saturday evening week, Mr. Reaves, the missionary, held a meeting at this place, in the open air, the room being too small to contain half the people who were in attendance. Mr. R. also the deputations from the surrounding valages you an account of a great Demonstration of public, in this hundred, were enthusiastically received .- Ilid. spoke at great length, and with much effect. Mr. Muckleroy was called to the chair, and made an ex-ST. LUKE'S CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- On Wedcellent speech. Mr. Rodhend also addressed the nesday, a meeting was held at the Castle. Castlemeeting in an able and impressive manuer.-Ibid. the same as ever, I had mountains of difficulties to very freely and kindly offered their services on this street, City-road, to adopt a resolution of the General THORNLEY .-- On Monday week, Messis, Reaves, Convention, recommending the formation of District Watson, Garry, and Redhead held a noble demoncontena against, which were, however, removed by occasion, for which thisness his reverence, the contention, ice and thing the domains of District degrees, more in consequence of the increased tur-sistently with his own principles of exclusive dealing, by all peaceable and constitutional means, the prin-pitude of the Whigs, than from any powers of as recorded in the creed of Athanasius, discharged ciples of the People's Charter. Resolutions in Associations, having for their object the carrying out stration of the people of this place, in support of the "good cause." The meeting was in the open cratory or argument that I was master of. At them from their offices. This is a cample of religious accordance there with were unanimously adopted, air; and the most determined spirit was manifested by the large assembly ; tickets were purchased with avidity; the society is in a most flourishing condi-St. Luke's Charter Association, and various persons tion; and we hear there is to be a Chartist Festival enrolied themselves as members .- Ibid. on Saturday next, at which 200 of the temales are to KINGSLAND ROAD CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- At a form themselves into a union, for the furtherance of did many look with breathless anxiety for the coming of the promised changes, and as time wasted without profit, so did kope sicken. Having esta. blished numberless associations in many parts of England, I soon discovered that every grain of seed negland, I soon discovered that every grain of seed negland, I soon discovered that every grain of seed negland, I soon discovered that every grain of seed negland, I soon discovered that every grain of seed negland, I soon discovered that every grain of seed negrees, and God and Manimon can never month by an inported that since the proposed, the fold of black sheep at the Reformer's chapel. Black and white can never the singest would be decided by the House, and suggested the Reformer's chapel. Black and white can never the singest would be the singest would be decided by the Reformer's chapel. Black and white can pinn snggested by the General Convention, who expressing smypathy for, and determination to suphave been requested to send a deputation of their port this noble patriot in his difficulties. The resomembers. The meeting will be held at the White lutions passed were decided in their tone; and not to Scotland, upon what I was taught to consider a consecrated ground; and this poor boy who went Hart Inn, Kingsland-road, and it is presumed it a single word of dissent disturbed the unanimity of forlorn hope. Thom my arrival there, I found that into the wrong fold, would have been the instrument will be one of the most numerous ever held in the the people. Mr. Dunning was called to the chair, and addressed the meeting at great length. Messre. neighbourhood .- Ibid. QUEENHITHE CHARTER Association .- At a very [Williams, O'Neil, Binns, and Pierie also addressed] full meeting of this association, held at the Barley. [the meeting; after which, a collection of £3 0s. 2d.] land. mow, Upper Thames-street, on Monday evening, was made towards the Defence Fund.-Ibid. and at which Messrs. Pitkethly, Skevington, and Rev. J. R. STEPHENS .- On Sunday last. Mr. Batchelor, of Sunderland, preached a most effective Smart, delegates from the Convention, attended, resolutions, pledging those present never to cease s rmon, at Moorsley, on behalf of this noble and distheir efforts until Universal Suffrage was the law of interested champion. There was a good attendance, and a collection in aid of the Defence Fund was the land, thanking the delegates for their presence and assistance, and coudemning the Government made at the close of the service .- Ibid. prosecution of Messrs. Stephens, Oastler, and TRUE NOEILITY .- One of the Chartist visitors at Connor, were unanimously adopted .- Ibid. Sunderland, called this week at a large workshop, BLOOMSBURY CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- On MODrequesting the men to sign the National Petition. The master ordered the men not to sign it. One of day night, the members of this association assemthe workmen, however, deeming this a stretch of bled at their meeting rooms, Hercules Pillars, authority, asked to see the Petition, seized the pen Great Queen street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, for the purpose of adopting rules and regulations for their immediately, signed it; and, we are happy to add, future guidance, and for the election of a committee, this display of manly spirit was followed by the rest yells, groans, and cries of "turn him out," "out scretary, treasurer, and chairman. After this porof the workmen. -- Ibid. cally organized, distinguishes the Radicals of Eng- with the scoundrel." " throw the rascal down," from vion of the business was gone through, several per-STOCKTON .- The Association formed by the sons joined the association. The chairman addressed Charter Missionaries in this town is, we rejoice to the meeting upon the necessity of union, and enerfind, progressing rapidly. Mr. Nash, news agent and basket maker, has withdrawn from the presigetic action on the part of the people, at this important time; urging, also, upon the attention of dency of the Union, he having been appointed the members, the propriety of exerting themselves letter-carrier at the Stockton Post-office, such aphas not arrived; and while no out-door basiness can be carried on by any other body, the Radicals ever, that the Association has met the defection to be all powerful. Daubtless we shall be told that cowardice would not permit him to venture through position of the people, and the necessity of union, natory of this tergiversation, and requesting that with promptitude, and passed resolutions condem- the costs of a suit in the ecclesiastical courts), and he had two sons, now in Bengal, to whom he as the only means of obtaining the People's Charter. the conductors of the various popular journals shall The greatest enthusiasm prevailed during the whole | withdraw the agency of their papers from Mr. N. and transfer them to Mr. John Snields, of Stockton. of the proceedings .- Ibid. MEETING OF THE EDINBURGH AND MID-LOTHIAN | This Association, we are instructed, is about to Association.-Mr. Sankey, Delegate to the Na-tional Convention for the inhabitants of Edinburgh, in Sonderland.-Ibid. addressed his constituents in Whitefield Chapel, on | THE MOVEMENT IN BIRTLEY .- Last Saturday Thursday evening last. The house was crowded week, a deputation comprising Messrs. Elliott, to excess. His address was, upon the whole, in- Embleton, Moody, Devyr, and Dr. Hume, visited teresting ; and, in the course of the same, he was this village. It was quite evident that a great numrequently greeted with bursts of enthusiastic ap- | ber, if not an absolute majority of the people of this planse. He assured them that the men of whom district, were totally unaware that the swindling lay." the Convention consisted were worthy the un- government are cheating them out of two-thirds of bounded confidence of the country. He gave a their honest earnings. Circumstances, however. in a bill to amend the law relative to the custody of rious, that during the winter months he supplied infants. occupied their attention since they had assembled ing, we believe in different places, had met in the

FEARCUS O'CONNOR TO THE PEOPLE. from this time forth they will make honey only for and O'Connor, and three hearty groans for Robin another delegate to the General Convention of the well as the men) assembled together and attempted Industrious Classes."-2nd. "That this meeting a rescue. Much excitement and rioting en ned; elect delegates to correspond with the districts in but the constables eventually succeeded in taking the county, and recommend them to elect delegates, the women to Deviz's prison, together wich a man to meet in Perth. and arrange for holding a public who had struck the constables in the execution of to meet in Perth, and arrange for holding a public meeting of the county, or district meetings, as may their office. During the affray, men and women paraded the streets with loaves on putes;-some had

fire-arms.-Indeed the whole of the working classes GREAT RADICAL DEMONSTRATION .- A meeting appear. d in the greatest excitement.-Devizes Gaz. of the inhabitants of Auchterarder, Blackford, SHEFFIELD.—At a meeting of the Stephens De-ence Fand Committee, on Tuesday evening, April Crieff, Ardoch, Mushet, Dunblane, Alva, Tillicoul 23rd, the following resolutions were unanimously passed :- 1. "That this committee hereby acknowedge their gratitude to those friends who have come forward with subscriptions in aid of the fun ! for the defence of that persecuted and maligned Christian minister-that devoted friend of the starving millions -that victim of Whig audacity-the Rev. J. R. Stephens." 2. "That this committee tender their most sincere and unleigned thanks to Mr. Richard Oastler, for his strenuous exertions in the cause of defending the Rev. Gentleman." 3. "That these The A'TTORNEY.GENERAL said (in answer resolutions, with a statement of the fund, be sent to to Mr. C. Buller's inquiry) that be was mos the Editors of the Northern Star, with a request to | anxious to proceed with the Registration of Voter insert the same."

STATEMENT OF THE FUND.

£ 5. d. Friend at the Working Men's Asriend at the working men B As-sociation 1 13 94 Per Mr. G. Goodlad 0 3 10

Per Charles Oxley..... 0 19 2 Per Henry Hurst 0 1 5 Per Sundries 0 2 114 From Mr. Lingard's box 0 4 0

4 7 41 JAMES WOLSTENHOLME. Secretary. Committee Room, Royal Hotel.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- Thursday, April 25.

People's Charter; and that it will be with the After a variety of petitions had been presented, utmost reluctance that we would have recourse to The Dake of RICHMOND gave notice that he any other means,"-moved by Mr. Meikleiohn. would to-morrow move for a return of all prisoners which no attention has been drawn out of that 4th. "It is the decided opinion of this meeting, that committed for trial in England and Wales, and of House, probably none within it, and which yet in the present and imperative duty of all Radicals, and

all those discharged by proclamation. Lord MELBOURNE stated, in answer to Lord Brougham, that a number of British officers had gone to Constantinople, with a view to engage in the service of the Porte, but without the sanction of ministers. The policy of the Government in ob- in respect of the same has been provided for." Th serving a strict neutrality remained unchanged, and question most people would be disposed to ask of they would do all in their power to prevent any breach between the Sultan and Mehemet Ali. The Earl of ABERDEEN gave notice that he

would this day present a petition from Newfoundland, to which he begged the particular attention of and not additions to, the public debt? There ha the Colonial Secretary. The report of the Dean of Exeter's Appointment

charge of our interests." This motion was put from the chair, and seconded by Mr. Taylor, in an elo-Bill was agreed to. Friday, April 26.

to persevere in the glorious cause. The motion The Earl of ABERDEEN presented a petition from Newfoundland, numerously signed, for the abolition of its legislative assembly, on the ground that it was very improperly constituted, owing, it was alleged, to the extraordinary influence exercised by the Roman catholic priesthood of that colony. He admitted that the proposition was DUNNING RADICAL SOMEE .- The Dunning Radisomewhat startling, and that he could not say he cal Association held a soirce here, on Friday, the was prepared to support its prayer; but he thought authorized "" to be defraved out of the Consolidate in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Messre. It incumbent on the Government to institute an | Fund." A portion of the charge, it should be ob

The Marquis of NORMANBY said that he had heard representations of a contrary character, but, England.

It follows from this return that the country ha in order to ascertain the truth, he had put himself in communication with the Governor of the island. been borrowing for the last ten years at the rate o ception should be taken, though not the largest in in amount, is the power given to the Treasury, and Extended conservation ensued, in which Lords here shown to be acted on, of creating debt indefi RIPON, BROUGHAM, &c., took part. nitely out of the money of the savings' banks. I The Duke of RICHMOND moved for a return was the opinion of Mr. Herries, who framed this of all prisoners for trial in the different gaols and act creating that power, that any abuse of it was houses of correction in England and Wales at the altogether out of the question, yet we are now period of the last assizes, but who were not inserted blessed with a Chancellor of the Exchequer whe in the calendar; specifying their offences, and also coolly adds to the public debt for that fund a whether any, and which of them were discharged the rate of £1,000,000 annually, when he should by proclamation; with the view of introducing a bave employed it in an investment of debt which measure to improve the administration of justice in already existed, so as merely to change the account this respect. to which it was placed without increasing its Agreed to after some discussion, and their Lord- amount.

at the bostile character of Sir R. Peel's notice given on Thursday, deferred the proceeding on the Jamaica Government Suspension Bill till Friday next. His Lordship added, that on the Monday following he proposed to introduce the Government Bill respecting the Canadas. Lord MORPETH stated, in answer to Mr Lucas, that it would be impossible for him to bring forward the further consideration of the resolution

Lord J. RUSSELL, after expressing surprise

regarding Railways (Ireland.) Sir J. C. HOBHOUSE stated, in answer to Mr M. Philips, that at present the Government were proceeding, on the subject of Steam Navigation with india, agreeably to what had been heretofor arranged with that House; but that there had been an offer to contract for conveying the mail to India by steam communication, which was under con. sideration.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said (in answe Bill; and that he should avail himself of the first opportunity to bring it forward.

Sir R. Peel's Election Petitions Trial Bill was then taken into consideration, and discussed a great length. It eccupied the remainder of the sitting.

Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN moved that the Bil be committed that day six months ; but the motion was negatived without a division.

The House then went into committee on the Bill, and some of the clauses called forth consider able discussion.

The House afterwards resumed, the committee obtaining leave to sit again on Monday. Committees of Supply and Ways and Mean having been disposed of, the Honse adjourned a

one o'clock.

WHIG ECONOMY AND RETRENCH. MENT. An important financial return has recently been

laid on the table of the House of Commons, t volves consequences respecting which the publi ought not to be taken by surprise. The docu ment referred to is entitled "An account of a additions to the annual charge of the public deb in the last ten years, and showing how the charg reading this heading would be, what additions cal there have been to the public debt since 1829, period of profound peace, and when the only return the country might expect would be reductions frem occurred, however, as appears from this return within the period named, an increase of debt, th interest on which is very nearly £1,100,000 pe annum, and which represents consequently, a capital of £37,000,000 in 3 per Cent. Stock. These additions to the debt arose from the funding d £3,000,000 Exchequer Bills in 1829; from this repayment of one-fourth of the capital of the Ban in 1834; from the £20,000 West India Loan in 1835-36; and from creations of stock to answe debt due to savings' banks in 1836, 1837, and 1838 The whole of the charge on this increase of debt served, consists of the "commission for manage ment," of £300 per million, paid to the Bank o

September, 1835, when I had the bonour of SUFFRAGE. establishing Radical Associations, novel only in one respect, and that was in the express determination to separate from both Whigs and Tories, and to set up business upon our own account. Never shall I forget the good organization of the Radical body in London during the winters of 1835 and 1836. In the winter of 1825, I left London upon a Northern mission, for the purpose of establishing Provincial Associations, and the erv from the working classes invariably was,""Do not divide us from the Whigs." That being my principal object, as Radicalism was contend against, which were, however, removed by that period there was no such thing as a Radical the people were divided into Darbamites, Brougham-Household Suffrage Shrine. There, also, I esta- ruin of all. blished many Badical Associations; the fruit of about the meeting. which are now being daily made manifest. At the period to which I refer, the people were much oppressed; but, nevertheless, pride, to screen their | I ought to inform you that the placards were signed new oppressors-their former friends-in a great by four of our own constables. Bands of music, and banners, with some beautiful devices, formed measure tended to suppress complaint and smother of artificial flowers, were in attendance from Rochseveral associations began, at length, to cause a close communication; communication grew into a certain notorious "lying reporter " from the hustthat strength, which now, as a body not systematiland and Scotland as the most powerful, irresistible, every part of the vast assembly ! and conquering phalanx ever known in this or in any the false and slanderour statements which this in the want of that power consists our weakness; the crowd alone. A constable then made his apbat if it does, the power which we do possess ren. pearance in the waggon and desired "his honour" of foreign policy and domestic concern tend to dis. | beadle," would go with him, and save him from the exercise, we the Radicals are strengthened not forgotten. May all tyrants, whether rectors or remore by our own singleness of purpose than by the various interests against which we have to contend. The whole of Society is divided into two classes, the

cries were set up as palliatives for the offences of the | nature your war council. In conclusion, believe inclined to join. The petitions of the people were nothing will dispel the cloud which has so long

Your ever faithful friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

P. S. Next week the duties of the Radicals. F. O'C.

STATE OF POLITICAL FEELING.

MIDDLETON, APBIL 23, 1839,-I beg leave to send leeling, which took place in Middleton, on Satur-

day last, at five o'clock in the evening. The band connected with the church in this town occasion, for which kindness his reverence. the toleration, in connection with the refusal to bring chilstren, who are unfortunately registered according to meeting for exclusively Radical purposes; still law; but not baptized according to the doctrines and ceremonies of the Protestant Church of Englandwould grow; and in the winter of 1836, I proceeded gether. These singers would have infected the church. These children would have polluted the to Scotland, upon what I was taught to consider a consecrated ground; and this poor boy who went of transforming the beautiful flock of young lambs into goats, and, therefore, it was highly proper that ites, and O'Connellites, and all worshipping at the the rector should adopt some plan to prevent the

I could a tale anfold, but I must stop and tell you

The bells were ringing, on account of an aristocratic wedding, and the music screnading on behalf of the people-all was gaiety, life, and preparation. indignation. The connecting link between the date, Heywood, and other places. The Rev. John Hart was called to the chair, who, in consequence of a determination which had been formed to exclude confidence; confidence into union; and union into ings, immediately objected to him being in the that strength, which now, as a body not systemati- waggon, which was followed by the most horrible

other country. It is true that the hour for assault bloody-minded man-hunter has been in the conbut require possession of the governing machine refused to go, however, until he found his position Mr. Moore, delegate tor London, then addressed to walk about his business immediately, which he ders it null and void in other hands. While questions promised to do, on condition that "his worship, the tract our opponents upon matters the most vital, vengeance due to his crimes, and away went "the house out optimities the most vital, lying surlet," amidst such a volley of groans and because entailing the possession of wealth without vells, that in Middleton the scene will never be porters, all hars, thieres, and oppressors, be very soon ejected in the same manner. The chairman then addressed the meeting, and was followed by Mr. Job Plant, of Heywood, the Rev. W.V. Jackson, of Manchester, Mr. Rushton, of Manchester, Mr. rich oppressor and the poor oppressed. The rich Suissan, and Mr. Grimshaw, of Heywood, and Mr.

oppressors are disunited from a variety of circum- Rawson, of Bury. The number of persons assembled on this occasion would amount to about seven or eight

ships adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Thursday, April 25. A great number of petitions were presented against the grant to the college of Maynooth, and in favour of Mr. Rowland Hill's postage

plan, &c. Mr. G. W. WOOD, as Chairman of the Commit-

tee on Petitions, said that he was instructed to represent to the House that many "lithographed" petitions had come before them. They desired information from the House whether or not such lithographed petitions came within the rule regarding printed ones.

After some conversation, in which Sir G. Clerk, Mr. Warburton, Lord Stauley, and Mr. Hume took part,

The SPEAKER intimated that, as the question was one of so much importance, it would be desirable | was no evidence to prove." that it should be decided by the House, and suggested

Lord DUNGANNON gave notice that on Thursday week he would move for an inquiry respecting Maynooth College.

Mr. HUME inquired whether it was the intention of the Government to propose any measures regarding Joint Stock Banks and the Bank of Ire-

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said that he should be prepared with answers in a fortnight.

Mr. HUME said that he should then move for an inquiry respecting the Bank of England.

Sir R. PEEL stated, with respect to the Jamaica gown of white and red colours, silk stockings Government Bill, that he intended to take the sense prunella shoes, a fine silk shawl, head dress con of the House on it. On the question that the speaker | form; and, in short, dressed out more like for do leave the chair.

garding the £100,000 granted to the church com. It is seldom that the greedy worm feasts among missions.

said that no part of the money had been ap- to the Kirk session, to provide coa's for the poot plied for.

the recommitted report of the committee on the died, at Juggernaut Cottage, South Mims, at the ciaims of Messrs. Fourdrinier be taken into con- advanced age of 84 years, Mr. Henry Daws. He sideration.

understanding that the subject should be left with return to Ergland he would not acknowledge any the Chaucellor of the Exchequer.

tion of David Jones (who had been imprisoned for family. He married a half caste in India, by whom moved a resolution declaratory " that, in conformity has left the bulk of his fortane, amounting to nearly with the recommendation of the commissioners on £95,000, subject to two annuities of £50 each to ecclesiastical courts in England and Wales, this his servants. Since the death of his wife, which House is of opinion that the jurisdiction of all the took place in 1821, he has secluded himself from all inferior ecclesiastical courts should be abolished society, and allowed his beard to grow to such a without delay."

The motion was opposed by Lord Dungannon, Sir C. Burrell, and Mr. Darby, and supported by male 2 Bengalesa, a native of Chupra, whom he Dr. Lushington.

The motion was agreed to without a division. emitting the last two words-viz., " without de-Mr. Sergeant TALFOURD obtained leave to bring

The remaining business having been disposed of, poor inhabitants of the neighb

Mr. Spring Rice's financial doings are precisely of that kind to which the phrase of "giving rope" is properly applied; he must in a very short time be "brought up."-Times.

ROYAL LYING-IN HOSPITAL .- The anniversary meeting of this society was held on Saturday in the rooms of the Botanical Society, Pall-mail

SUPPOSED CHILD MURDER .- On Thursday morning week, a coroner's inquest was held before Mr. Wakley, at the Buffalo's Head, New-road, St Marylebone, on view of the body of a male infant which was found in the interior of Cavendish-square wrapped up in a blanket. The Jury returned ; verdict, "That the deceased infant was found in the garden of Cavendish-square, but in what manner i came by its death, or to whom it belonged, then

THE CUCKOO .---- The monotonous note of the cuckeo was heard a few days ago, in the woods nea Brayton-hall. This period would have been considered early in a much milder season for the appear ance of this unsocial visitant, but it is particularly so when we consider the backward state of thi spring and the late inclemency of the weather. This cuckoo, in ordinary seasons, is seldom heard befori the month of May. - Cumberland paper.

ECCENTRICS .- On the 30th ultimo, died, at Kirriemuir, aued about 60, Miss Jane Sampson This lady, among other eccentric arrangements it connexion with her demise, gave directions that at her death, instead of the usual sombre shrou and winding sheet, she should be decorated for this grave in the gayest apparel : a fancy muslin printed bridal than a funeral. Having left abundant Sir C. STYLES, having instituted inquiry re- means, her requests were literally complied with such grandeur. The whimsical lady, in better The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER taste and more consideration, has bequeathed £156 out of the interest, as well as other well-timed and Mr. MACKINNON moved that the report on well-deserved legacies .- And on the 8th ultimo. was formerly an indigo planter, and accumulated The motion was eventually withdrawn, on the an immense fortune in the East Indies. On his of his relations, on account of some supposed Mr. HAWES then called attention to the peti- injuries inflicted by one of the members of his length that he was known in the vicinity by the title of the hermit. He had two servants-the

converted to Christianity; the female, an Englishwoman, but so infirm that for some years the domestic duties devolved on the former, who was in turn cook, housemaid, butler, valet, and fostman. Although a recluse, so far was he from being penublankets, coals, and, in many instances, food, to the

have cause to regret his death -- Buth Guardian.

aces, while the poor oppressed are united by all the ties of interest, reason, and justice. Perhaps thousand. The following resolutions were passed the position of the Radicals will be better explained by the acts of our supposed masters than by any act of their own. Not twelve months since the mention of Household Suffrage was profanation, and now we find the Wing Morning Chronicle we are determined to obtain, peaceably if we can, endeavouring to force the Government into a further forcibly if we must." "That this meeting hates, abhors, and detests, concession of mortar representation, while we scern. fuily reject the substitution of house for man, of and it does hereby return its most shoere thanks to mortar for brains, and display upon our banners Universal Suffrage or death. The questions which now interest the legalized plunderers, interest the people. not at all. While the intrigues of the court of St Petersburgh, of Paris, or Vienna ; the threats of the American, the Canadian or Indian government, the success of the Spanish he tyraat, or the Spanish she tyrant, the projects of Portuguese clubs, or of death, as long as they remain true to the cause of

unanimously :--"That this meeting views with heartfelt satisfaction the rapid progress Democracy is now making in this country, and we are determined never to relax in our efforts, or cease to agitate, until Unirereal Suffrage becomes the law of the land, which

that hell-born enactment, called the New Poor Law, the Rev. Joseph Rayner Stephens, Feargus O'Connor, and Richard Oastler, Esquires, for their streamons opposition to the said measure; and, with due deference to that inestimable patriot, John Fielden, Esq., we are determined Lever to petition the present House of Commons again, until we have secured the People's Charter."

"That this meeting expresses its unbounded confidence in the Delegates of the General Convention, and we are resolved to support them to the

the Portuguese Gasen, or any other foreign ques-tion, affects, and vitally, the fictitious source, namely, the Stock Exchange, from which the dronest for Euglish slaves." namely, the Stock Exchange, from which the drones in defiance of the mensters who are of this meeting, that a meeting of the inhabitants of and apprehended at Trowbridge. As soon as the second are several marks upon his head, as if from the county should be held, or that district meetings is the county should be held, or that district meetings is the county should be held, or that district meetings is the county should be held, or that district meetings is the county should be held, or that district meetings is the county should be held, or that district meetings is the county should be held, or that district meetings is the county should be held, or that district meetings is the county should be held, or that district meetings is the county should be held, or that district meetings is the county should be held, or the county should be held or the county should

in London, and did not forget to impress on the village to reconcile some little rivalship that had meeting how ardent and laborious he kimself had sprung up between them, and harmony thus estab the House adjourned Friday, April 26.

been in the cause, and how very prominent his lished they proceeded to scatter harmony around standing was as a member of the Convention. He A vast crowd was thus collected, into which the averred that those members who had resigned had missionaries plunged accompanied by Mr. Lawson by no means injured the cause by so doing, but and several other staunch democrats resident in the that, on the contrary, their resignation had served neighbourhood. Mr. L. occupied the chair in a to promote the furtherance of the movement. He twinkling, and the five missionsries addressed the congratulated the Redicals of Edinburgh on the crowd in rapid succession and with much energy signal chastisement they had inflicted on the crest- and effect. Particularly were we pleased to see the fallen Whigs on the day of the Waterloo Room female inhabitants pouring out in crowds to that the committee (or the Manchester listen to the promise of freedom and justice. No Railway Bill) should meet on Monday. meeting, and assured them that that occurrence had created an interest in London that was astonish-

and seconded by Mr. Gilmour .- True Sculsman.

opposition was attempted though among the employing; and that it affected both Whig and Tory facers and publicans, we believe Tory-Whiggery is tions with serious alarm. He spoke at great length. rampant; and though bitter were the taunts and and, when he sat down, cheers of a most deafening contemptuous the defiance thrown out by the misdescription were continued for a considerable time. sionaries .- Ibid.

Two resolutions were passed; one expressive of con-SPITAL TONGUES .---- On Thursday week the fidence in the Constitution; another expressive of democrats of this neighbourhood, held a spirited meeting, Mr. Carr in the chair, Messrs. Thomason, confidence in Mr. Sankey as Delegate. The first was moved by Mr. Duncan, and seconded by Mr. Douglas. The second was moved by Mr. Wilson, Mason, and Deryr, addressed the crowded assemblage, and unsparingly laid bare the fraud, corrup-tion, and tyranny of the horrible system.-Ikid.

PERTH RADICALS -- A meeting of Radicals was TROWBRIDGE.- This town presented a scene of held last night in the Balchristie Meeting House,

and realite, and sweet by the God of nature, that the characture, the charactu

THE KIRKINTILLOCH 'CHILD.-On Friday, In consequence of a special report made by Sir the female who for some time past has had the G. SINCLAIR, from a private bill committee, on charge of this unfortunate child, of which so much the defective working of the new rules regarding was said a few weeks ago in reference to the alleged the "selection" of members to serve on private bill unnatural treatment on the part of its parent, had committees, considerable conversation arose, which occasion to come to Glasgow on business, and ended in the reception of the report, and the direction brought her little charge along with her. No that the committee (on the Manchester and Leeds sooner, however, had the woman entered the city at the Townhead than the circumstance was, by some Lord J. RUSSELL postponed the committees on means or other, bruited abroad, and a large crowd the Prisons Bill, and the Prisons (Scotland) Bill, collected to get a sight of the child said to have till Monday. Mr. HUME having made inquiry on the sub- did the crowd latterly become that the nurse was obliged to commit herself to the charge of a police-Lord J. RUSSELL said that the Government officer, who took both her and the child to the had not received any intelligence regarding the office, to avoid the pressure. Here the child was commencement of hostilities between Turkey and kept till his keeper discharged the business in the Egypt; that he had no reason to believe any thing town. This unfortunate infant though about five of the kind had happened; and that our Government years of sge, has the appearance of a child of two; he has greatly improved under his present nurse, would use its best endeavours to avert war. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL, in answer to and has a lively healthy appearance. Though Mr. Baines's inquiry, said that it was not his fault that a bill to amend the Imprisonment for Debt said to him, and seems an active little fellow. pared to determine .- True Scolchman.

Beetry.

SONG.

BY T. NOORE, ESQ. To the e love we've drank to-night, But now attend, and stare not, While I the ampler list recite Of those for whom-we care not.

For royal men, howe'er they frown, If on their frents they bear not That noblest gem that decks a crown-The People's Love-we care not.

For slavish men who bend beneath A despet yeke, and dare not Pronounce the will, whose very breath Would rend its links-we care not.

For priestly men who covet sway And wealth, though they deciare not; Who p-int, like finger-posts, the way They wever go-we care not.

For martial men who on their sword, Hewe'er it conquers, wear not. The pledges of a soldier's word, Redeem'd and pure-we care not.

For legal men who plead to wrong, And, though to lies they swear not, Are not more honest than the throng Of those who do-we care not.

For courtly men, who feed upon The land like grubs, and spare not The smallest leaf where they can sun Their reptile limbs-we care not.

For wealthy men who keep their mines In darkness hid, and share not The paltry ore with him who pines In honest want-we care not.

For all, in short, on land and sea, in court and camp, who are not, Wit anever were, nor ne'er will be Good men and true-we care not.

LIBERTY.

O' liberty, the gift of God above, Who would not die for thee? Who would not shed his heart's best blool, To make his country free?

Who would not dure the flaming tide of war, And seize the flashing steel, Rather than meekly bear the bondsman's mark, Or suffer what slaves feel?

Who would not hall the prison's dreary cell, lis chains, itsbalts, its bars: Aud suffer all a t rant could inflict Freely, in freedom's cause?

An like our Sidney mount the scaffold's height To bear a cruel death ; Ar I sott'y whisper Liberty's fair name With his last fleeting breath.

T. H.

T. H.

THE DAY STAR OF FREEDOM. Hill to the day-stor of Freedom! dat. to its cheering light! I: beameth Ligh in its glory Milst the stadows of night.

Ah ' but a black cloud is spreading O'er Heav'n's blue canopy wall objects seem dark and dim, Gone-is the light on high.

But, see it comes forth from the cloud Dright, brilliant and free Proclaming a fair day at hand. A day of Liberty.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

ther dominions, the existence of an awfully cruel ctims is colculated to destroy 100 per cent. for al. So that," says the writer." for every 1000 negrees ive at the end of a year after their deportation, and allable to the planter, we have a sacrifice of 1450 ;" the loss to A frica being in fact 2450 for every 1000 wes obtained to the planter. disputable data, it is reckoned that not fewer than 2000) negroes were landed in one year. 1805-7, in uba. Braz.), and Havana, including those that were spitared or wrickel. Add to these 25 per cent. for use that perished in the pessage, and 157,500 m st more than 100) a day, to the Slave Trade carried a by people of christian countries. The Mahametan ae present volume.

along its western and eastern coasts. In comparison with China, it is in our neighbourhood. "Are not these circumstances sufficient to create

the hope that Africa is capable of being raised from her present abject condition, and while improving her own state, of adding to the enjoyments and simulating the commerce of the civilized world ? "It is enrneally to be desired that all Christian powers should unite in one great confederacy, for the of purpose calling into action the dormant ener. ries of Africa; but if this unanimity is not to be obtained, there are abundant reasons to induce this nation alone, if it must be so, to undertake the task. Africa and Great Britain stand in this relation toward each other. Each possesses what the other quires, and each requires what the other possesses. Great Britain wants raw material, and a market for her manufactured goods. A frica wants manufactured goods, and a market for her raw material. Should it. however, appear that, in place of profit, loss were to be looked for, and obloquy instead of honour, I yet believe that there is that commiseration, and hat conscience in the public mind, which will induce this country to undertake, and with the Divine blessing enable her to succeed in crushing 'the

PUBLIC MEETING AT NOTTINGHAM, TO ELECT A DELEGATE TO THE NA-TIONAL CONVENTION, IN THE PLACE OF DR. WADE.

greatest practical evil that ever afflicted mankind."

(Abridged from the Nottingham Review)

On Monday week, a public meeting was held in the Market-place. Nottingham, when Mr. Barber was called on to preside. He briefly addressed the meeting, stating the subject for which they were assembled, and requesting that every person might have a fair hearing, be his sentim uts what they might. He then said that letters had been sent to Feargus O'Connor, Bronterre O'Brien, and Dr. Taylor, inviting those gentlemen to attend ; but they 1'ad every reason to believe, from not having received answers from those individuals, that the letters had been intercept-d.

Mr. THOMAS BOWLEY then presented himself, and said, he had to submit to the meeting, perhaps, one of the most important resolutions ever submitted to any body of men on so interesting an occasion; the fact was, the working men had now, for the first time, got a government of their own, which was attending to their rights and interests; and, in consequence of Dr. Wade having thought proper to withdra * 'imself from the National Convention, it became necessary that enother person should be appointed to represent the working classes of this to on and county; and, therefore, the present meet- held up against the motion. ing was called. The working millions of this flou- Mr. Swerr proposed the f rishing and mighty nation had been so long ground down by the iron-hand of oppression, that they had hardly energy to regenerate this fallen country; but to Messrs. Smart and Skevington, the Delegates for vorse to improve the social system. (Hear, hear.) The resolution he had to propose was as follows :- the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Wade." That this meeting, in accepting the resignation of the resignation of the new, Dr. made. of the Rev. Dr. Wade, take this opportunity trymen, citizens, and companions in tribulation-1 of electing Mr. James Woodbouse to represent address you with mingled emotions of pain and and are resolved to support him as our delegate."

the people, justified them in having arms in their possession. Would the Peterloo massacre have fully represent the interests of the unrepresented taken place, had they been armed? ("No, no.") the red coats would not fight against them: they were anxious for the people to have their rights; they took into the barracks the Northern Star, and read and of course had a right of voting, who were much and of course had a right of voting, who were much and of course had a right of voting, who were much and of course had a right of voting. it, and that was a proof they knew what were the greater fools than those who were not voters. Was duties a soldier owed to their fellow-countrymen, [there either sense or justice in such a system? (No, when enraged in the holy cause of obtaining their [no.] He then made some allusion to himself, and rights. The Government knew the feelings of the said that if he had attended solely to his own soldiers well, they knew they would not fight against their countrymen, and therefore they had recourse | thumbed, he might have been classed among those to their rural police plan: would they have a spy who are termed respectable-(you are respectable system introduced into this country?-would they permit a scheme to be acted upon, which would satisfying his conscience to every thing. In allusion completely subvert the liberties of the country? to the proceedings of the National Convention, he ("No, no.) A fortnight to-day the National Peti-tion would be presented, and would no doubt be recommend union and peaceful agitation. Now for thrown out. (" Better not.") If they were prepared when it was thrown out, they must take other | could not feed themselves, therefore arms were steps; those steps which the Whigs recommended | necessary. If it were not for arms, their pockets in 1832; the Constitution empowered them to take | could not be picked, it was therefore highly necesthose steps: they had God on their side, and suffering millions, and therefore succeed they must. (Applause.) The speaker then quoted several passages of Scripture, to show that in repelling force by force, to obtain their rights, they were justified, not only by the Constitution, but by the precepts contained in the Bills contained in the Bible. He then pointed out the bad effects of the Property Qualification -alluded to the letters inviting O'Connor and the other persons to attend the meeting, having been intercepted, as a proof of which he said that letters had been received from Messrs. Smart and Skevington, written panic. It was right they should know that four or after the letters to the gentlemen he had named ought to have been received, but they did not even | and the Bank would put the screw on, and thereallude to them. He then made some remarks upon allude to them. He then made some remarks upon fore I say be prepared for the evil day. Money was the five grand principles contained in the National rapidly leaving the country, and they dare not trust Petition, and said that unless they obtained them, the working millions would not be fairly dealt with. Meetings would, he believed, he held this day at to reduce the state of the workmen employed in the Sirmingham, Derby, and at Ashton. in favour of higher branches of trade to those employed in the the working class, and the latter would be one of the lower branches, and thus make all alike. They greatest ever held. It was the duty of the working would be so ground down that they would die of old

Delegates should act like Dr. Wade, call them back directly. (Cheers.) Mr. Peters concluded by proposing the following resolution :-

"That this meeting also take the present opportunity of expressing their confidence in the wisdom and discretion of the Convention. in their efforts to obtain the speedy restoration of the rights and privi-leges of the disfranchised people of England, by the they were fast losing as had been repeatedly proved, attainment of the objects of the National Petition and unless a change was effected in the present and People's Charter."

Mr. Joseph Woodwand seconded the resolution, which was put and carried, only one hand being Mr. Sweet proposed the following resolution :-"That we, the working classes of Nottingham and the county. do hereby return our heartfelt thanks

thanks to the few patriots who had taken the lead | Loughborough, for their handsome conduct in in this national critics, the inherent vigour of Eng- taking our case in hand, and representing our ishmen was retived, and fresh energies were now at | interests in the National Convention, while we were without any Delegate to do so efficially, caused by

this town and county in the National Convention; pleasure-pain that they were disappointed in not justly considering that a district occupying the sta- being addressed by the eminent and experienced tion. social and political, which it always has, that | individuals, whose names had been mentioned-and that it ought, the refere, to have a voice in that body; pleasure, that they had borne their disappointment so well. They had heard the cause which pre-Most of them wer aware that the Rev. Dr. Wade vented those gentlemen from attending; they knew At the moment when Great Britain has achieved a had for several weeks represented the industrious not of the maeting, although invited to attend it. ie noble dury of abolishing slavery from the whole : classes in the National Convertion ; but those who ! He supported with pl-asure the resolution which the upon our vitals had been endeavouring to sow had just been submitted to them; but where were nd extensive traffic in hanvan beings, carried on the seds of dissusion, and the Rev. Dr. had taken the middle class-where were the Whigs-where nder the flag of our allies, becomes a subject of alarm, he must say, in his opinion, without any were the opposers of the Corn Laws- the squires, stense interest to every philanthropic mind; and, real cable, and resigned his trust. Their rulers hat (the ministers of religion-where, he asked, were all ich pity for the sufferings of the victim of this in- become harden d, and were impatient to grind them those who took such a prominent part in 1832, to rule commerce, indignation rises in the breast to finte dust theorem only know how many had been obtain the Referm Bill? They were not here ! and unk that, after all the sacrifices made by this for maturely hurried into their graves. The speaker sty do they now keep aloof from assisting the pointry, the evils are increasing despite our efforts then made some remarks upon the base fultenet cy working class in an endeavour to obtain their nder the consistence and protection of the weakest of the politics of the shopectary and the money-inghts? He knew not; but this he knew-they ad most d-graded of European nations. A volume, ocracy; be hoped they would soon report of their were determined to be free, whether these classes nd most d-gradel of European nations. A volume, corney; be hoped they would soon report of their were determined to be free, whether those classes as just issued from the press, from the pen of Mr. | doir gs, and join the working class in their attempts assisted them or not in their holy enterprise. I assisted them assisted them or not in their holy enterprise. I assisted them or not in their holy enterprise. I assisted them or not in their holy enterprise. I assisted them one areas assisted them and the prise assisted them or not in their holy enterprise. I assisted them assisted them one double not be shown in the protocor or the protocor property, not destroy it to save their having armst in having them, they meant not to use in the fring them in their first and not be the blood of any, even of their having armst in having them, they meant not to use if bear sitting.) are daily required this vast obtain them the God of N ture is assisted to bear sitting. The block of the battle to know their wrongs, and to wo their rights and the mode by which the ierchandise they carry." Slavery itself does not from dy them; and on this subject the bright Star rights, and they might be assured the day of their propriate one-balf of the victims of the Slave Trade; of the North had illumined the political herrisphere. redemption was at hand. He then ridicaled the r the "seizure, march, and detention" of the Mr. Boxby then made some severe remarks upon the alarm which had taken possession of many as to Whigs, contrasting their conduct in 1-32 with their physical force; the motto of the Chartists was law, int become seasoned slaves in America: the "mid- present proceedings, they then told the people to justice, and order. In 1832, when physical force dually their own, e passage, and after capture" destroys 25 per conf.; and themselves, to recover their rights; the people was recommended by the higher and middle classes, of the scasoning after landing. 20 per conf. more had not yet got their rights, and now the Whig no alarm was created; why should it now, when called to the chair Government were condemning the people for adopt-ing the same line of conduct which they had for-any intention of resorting to it? He then made merily recommended. The only assistance they had some remarks upon the many years the people had given the people was to build Bestiles for their been petitioning in vein, and asked how long they reception .- co separate man and wife, and sever | were to continue agitating, when the people were On most moderate calculations, and on the most parents from their children; this was the assiste starving for breast? What was it that procured the nce the Whigs had given them. Now, he called passing of the Reform Bill? Was it moral power? this practical infidelity. (Hear, hear.) The strong-bala of the Government did not consist in red coats. the people were armed, and determined open having But black coats, whose actions were in direct opport reform? The Chartists were pursuing the same use that perished in the pessage, and 157,500 m st sition to that blessed book which contained the pure means; they could not obtain either food or clothing are been embarked; and in the capture and march and sublime truths of Christionity, to Magna for their families, nor were they able to pay the I these an equal number must be set down as Charta and the Bill of Rights. (Applanse.) These landlord his rout. Now, this state of things ought enshing making a total of \$75,000 victims onnually, men had the blasphemy to attribute to God the not to be in a place like England, whose artizans misery they suffered-(cries of shame, shame)-to | were the most skilled and industrious workinen in that great and saviime Spirit who cloth d the fields the world-where the land abounded in wealth, and ade in negroes is computed to add 100,000 victims with verdure, and provided sufficient for all his where, if the laws were made for the public weal, manally to the above frightful sum of human misery. Counteres, they dared to ascribe the misery of the instead of the privileged few, the working classes For all this wil Mr. Buxton points to the neces working class. The fact was, there was plenty for | would be enjoying those comforts of which they had fof drawing forth the true resources of Africa as all of G d's creatures; but man, by his vile uris, so long been deprived. (Applause.) The people their fellow-men : and in a future volume it is in which the working class was not represented ; inserted by the men who then unged them on to that and he had no doubt that while the facts he would renised that the means of eliciting those resources events had long prived such a procee ing was use- step. They were accused of being ignorant, was relate would excite their utmost astonishment, they hall be demonstrated, the subject being at present less; the Demo, rats had now a Parliament of their that their fault? (No, no, and hond cheers.) How would equally excite their deepest indignation. nder consideration of government. We will close own, and it was the daty of the proplets support it. could it be otherwise? They had to work ur notice with some extracts from the conclusion of (We will, we will.) Did not the Honse of Commons, fourteen and sixt on hours a day to obtain a porsist of speculators in railroads, lawyers, and all pittance which would hardly keep body and soul cis of hembugs in the nation? (It does.) He together; then what opportunity had they of cultithen made some remarks upon the necessity of vating their minds? Their employers should before eving a person to represent them in the Convention , they began to lay by their profils and aggrandice the was conversant with the trade of the town, and themselves, be satisfied that their workinen were they flattered themselves such a person was to be properly remunerated. But the day was come when most implicit confidence might be placed. One of sessed too much sense to be again gulled by their the great principles of their Charler was to have revilers. They would prove that they were deterprid representatives; they might depend upon it, it mined not to be longer deprived of their rights, and men were not paid for their labour by those who the blessing of Heaven would be upon them. They sick of waiting for their rulers to give way, but he they had given them a Malthusian system-they would have them persevere, for they might depend had given them a "Marcus," to shothe and refress

the people, justified them in having arms in their have in the town a paper which would fairly and pecuniary interests, and allowed himself to be now)-but he preferred honesty and poverty, and the a word about arms. If they had not arms they sary that they should have arms to protect themselves, and he firmly believed, if they were firmly resolved to obtain their rights, and prepared to get them, they would have no occasion to play at knock chaps, but they might depend upon it, that so long as the people remained divided, the Whigs and Tories would ride roughshod over them. He would have them be prepared, for the monetary system had just received so severe ashook, that it was in that state that a panic must take place, the Bank had restricted their issues, and a money panic would cause a trade or five millions of hard cash had left the country, the working man with £1 notes. If they screw gold out of you now, there will be a regular conspiracy lass not to relax in their efforts, and if any of their are at forty. After a few remarks upon the intentions of Government as to physical force. Mr. Woodhouse observed that he wasfor peace, law, justice, and order, which they must have, for religion and common

sense taught them how they were to be obtained; let the Review put that down. If the rich saw their own interests, they would unite with the working system, it was quite clear they would ultimately be a ruined and degraded class. To suppose that the Chartists were arranging themselves against the middle class was rank folly. They knew that different ranks in society were necessary, they were all links in one vast chain, and it was not against any class they directed their energies, but against bad laws and the oppressors of the working men. Mr.

attention with which they hed heard him. Three cheers were then proposed for the Northern Star, and three cheers for Mr. Woodhouse. It was then announced that on Whit-Monday

trand demonstrations would take place from Johnny Groat's to the Land's End. Mr. DE Councy moved the thanks of the meeting to the Chairman. Mr. Bowley seconded it. The CHAIRMAN acknowledged the compliment. The meeting, which certainly was a Lumerous one, then broke up.

PROSECUTION OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR. GREAT MEETING AT BATTY'S CIRCUS, MANCHESTER.

they attacked him through the three Dern. Kings of Somerset House. (Hear, hear, and chefts.) There was nothing which so much weakened the cause of the people as the want of judgment among their leaders. (Hear.) There was nothing that would make them look upon him with so much contempt as tha fact of his being frequently convicted of im-propriety of conduct towards themselves, or of any direct violation of the law, unless they were all of the law; not stopping the progress of democracy, but forcing it upon an unwilling audience. (Cheers.) than one, if they are only sheep's heade,)--(laughter) they had put their heads together, and they had found four lines and a half in the Northern Star, denouncing to-morrow, if a similar fact came to his knowledge, he would then be at liberty, according to the humbug laws of the present day, to put in the truth of his allegation, and then oblige them to deny the facts. But now he was stopped; he could not say a single word. They had not, as was usual, in these cases, prosecuted the printer or the publisher of the paper, but the man who, from the very face of the paper, appeared to have been absent when the thing paragraph got into the paper from some other paper. matter; but he would not give them the satisfaction of telling them that. He would tell them, "There open your dungeon; place me there; but, though the precincts of a prison, my spirit shall still be free, Woodbouse concluded by recommending unity, and with the people." (Tremendous and deafening peace, and good order, and thanking them for the cheers.) He had come there to-day for the express purpose of laying his case before them. But when he heard of their condition, and of their poverty, engendered and brought on by their tyrant masters, he began to think it cowardly to complain of any little trouble that might fall on himself, and their affairs-(renewed and continued cheering)and to nothing else. He saw thousands of hungrylocking men with empty bellies, and half-clad backe.

continual intercourse ? In sailing to India we pass attacks which at various times had been made upon was not far distant when the working men would they attacked him through the three Dern. Kings of and those very papers were obliged to be wet down along its western and castern coasts. In comparison the neople, instified them in having arms in their having hear

irect violation of the law, unless they were all complainant, and because it was their dew."mination prepared to violate the law at the same moment to put down the Northern Star. (Hear, liea.; and with himself. But he had gone so far, and further "They never shall.") Now the post-office with-than others. He stopped within the narrow limits holding his letter, and the paper manufacturer being influenced by its not coming to hand, they would suppose that that was quite enough, and that What had they now done? After six months, the Attorney for the Treasury, Mr. Fox Maple, and the Attorney-General, Sir John Campbell, had put their when he told them that even his very bankers, from heads together, (and they say two heads are better | whom he never asked for a farthing's worth of accommodation, so soon as they found that this conspiracy was against him, gave him notice that his account did not suit their convenience and begged the infernal, the damnable, and the iniquitous Poor him to withdraw it. (Shame, shame.) He had Law Amendment Act. (Hear.) They said that that never asked them for a farthing; if he had been paragraph was false, and that it was a libel. If it was false, many a graver charge might, if it was nat, for the dread of the law of libel, be brought with the dread of the law of libel, be brought with truth against those and other Guardians. (Hear.) detained, thinking it was necessary for the transac-Many a grave charge might be brought against the tion of his business. All these having failed, and men who dared to introduce that law into this the people never failing, the Attorney-General country. He had never abstained from making those inding all his measures to put down the Star were charges; and if to-slay he were convicted of a libel, ineffectual; that all the attempts to frighten the paper manufacturers, or the conspiracy of the mense cheering.) In every case of this kind, they either proceeded by civil action, or by criminal in-formation. If they had proceeded by civil action, he would then be at liberty, according to the no, never, never.) He must tell his friends present, however, that he did not come to them to make a poor mouth ; he did not ask them to subscribe anything towards his defence, because he would not allow them to do so. He thanked God that he was sufficiently strong to stand his own defence, and to leave sufficient afterwards to carry agitation to the was inserted; and what was further, there was in that very paper a leading article, containing a strong denunciation of the Poor Law Amendment Act, and yet no allusion was made in that article to the paragraph. Nox, what did this prove? Why, that the had got out against him. They could not try him until the term next succeeding; and if they con-But it would not be worth the while of Government | victed him they could not bring him up for judgto prosecute another paper, because that paper had ment until next November; and, with the blessing no influence in the country. (Cheers.) What was of God, they would have another Attorney-General the object of law and Government, but to prevent before that time. (Loud and deafening cheers the recurrence of crime, and to punish the guilty which lasted for several minutes.) They would party? He could prove, however, by incontestible have another Government; they would have no law evidence, that he had had nothing to do with this of libel because it would be no shame to speak the truth or to expose infamy, (cheers) and they would all spring from the sacred source of Universal Sufit is; I believe it to be true; make the most of it : | frage. (Continued cheering.) He was one of those who never made a poor mouth ; one who never commy limbs be fettered. and my body confined within | plained; but who, on the contrary, always looked joyously upon those proceedings, because they were all so many manifestations of the strength of their cause. (Cheers.) If he was weak and poor and unattended to, they would let him run the full length of his tether; but because they knew that his presence was a prop and a comfort to the people they would lock him up if they dared. (Great disapprobation.) He was beginning to think that the he again resolved to give all his consideration to Government and its laws had made so many thieves and pickpockets that among the masses there would be a few found that would be able to pick the lock of a jail. (Loud cheers.) Well, now, let them anxious and willing to work, parading the streets suppose the worst; seppose that to-morrow they without work; and, thank God, for the first time, if were to incarcerate him, had they the vanity to suphe saw the men idle, he saw the masters looking pose, or rather would they make him so vain as to blue. (Hear, hear.) They were beginning now to suppose that the incarceration of one man would discover that in the idleness of the people they recog-nised their own rain. For a length of time they whole exortions through life had been to make the had been playing like gamblers, making dice of the people independent of leaders altogether. To-people, gambling one against the other for the labour morrow, if they dared to incorcerate him, it would of the people; but as soon as they found that that | rather hurry on the day of their own trial. He game would not do any longer-as soon as they believed that they had already had a sample of what found that the cock would not fight-as soon as public justice, and political honesty, and the frown of the people meant by the manner in which the

Towards the end of the last century, the crupicy ind the carnage which raged in Africa were laid pen. From the most generous motives, and at a nighty cost, we have allompted to arrest this collect is however, but ico evident, that, nuder the mode we are taken for the suppression of the Slave Trade, it as increased.

"It has been proved, by documents which carnot a centroverted, that, for every village fired and every tore of human beings marched in fo mer times. here are now double. For every cargo then at see. argoes, or twice the number in one cargo, wedged ogether in a mass of living correption, are now borne I the wave of the Atlantic. But, whilst the numers who suffer have increased, there is no reason believe that the sufferings of each have been based; on the contrary, we know that in some articulars these have increased; so that the sum otal of misery swells in both ways. Each individual as more to endure, and the number of individuals • twice what it was. The result, therefore, is, that ggravated suffering reaches multiplied numbers.'

"It should be borne in mind, difficult as it is to eplize-that the facts I have narrated are not the iffictions of a narrow district, and of a few inhabiauts ;- the scene is a quarter of the globe- a multi-"he of millions its population. That these facts are ot gleaned from the records of former times, and reserved by historians as illustrations of the strange ad prodigious wickedness of a darker age. They re the common occurrences of our own era-the customs' which prevail at this very hour. Every ay which we live in security and peace at home timesses many a herd of wretches toiling over the vastes of Africa, to slavery or death; every night Ilages are roused from their sleep, to the alternatives t the sword, or the flames, or the manucle. At the ime I am writing, there are at least irrenty thousand bassage. Well might Mr. Pitt sny, "there is somehing in the horrors of it which surpasses all the

have. Transition without representation was contrary to the spirit of the Constitution; then it fol-

lowed that the people had a right to be represented. It was time that England, in the majesty of her millions, should rise and bristle up her mane, and shake off the chains of her oppressors. (Choers.) The History of England told them that King Charles lost his head for attempting to levy taxes without the consent of the Commons of England ; had not the late and present Administrations done the same? ("They have, they have.") He then attempted to shew that the present Government had been guilty of treasonable practices to the people. and were more deserving of the block than Brandr. th, Turner, or Thistlewood. (Cheers.) After entreating his hearers not to be disappointed at the absence of Feargus O'Connor, Bronterre O'Brien. and Dr. Taylor, who, he was sure, were actively engaged in the great cause, Mr. Bowley coucluded

amidst considerable applanse. Mr. DE COURCY, of Man-field, said he was de sired hat such is the result of our efforts, unless by giving misunderstanding, for the Chartists had always not proper arms; and, as the Constitution recog- then they must judge for themselves as to the steps rue at the time, are no longer a fair exemplification nised the right to have arms, all that they had done of the existing state of things. After I had finished ry task, and on the day when I intended to send was to recommend the people to have them. to be d fence against internal enemies. If a rocket brigade to the middle classes, and his party, were recom-lit the match, it might be that others would then mending physical force; now he denied that they Lis work to the press, I was permitted to see the nost recent documents relating to the Slave Trade. in these I find no ground for any such consolatory "Traise: on the contrary, I am driven by them to light the torch. (Applause.) The people were de-he sorrowfal conviction, that the year, from Saptem-termined to have those rights to which they were entitled, but which were withheld from them; they ber. 1837, to September, 1838, is distinguished said that labour onght to be protected-that the beyond all preceding years for the extent of the working man should not starve after having worked rade, for the intensity of its miseries, and for the ! his sixteen hours a day for six days; they said that, integral havoe it makes on human life." "Beyond all doubt, [Africa] has within herself all texed; they said that Parliaments ought not to be

The CHAIRMAN put the resolution, which was car-

ried unanimously. Mr. JAMES WOOPHOUSE, on presenting himself to long speech.

O'Connor ?"

He is at home, said Mr. Woonhouse, fighting your battles more effectually than he could do here. His trial for what they call a libel upon the Poor Law Commissioners, comes on on Wednesday, which makes his presence necessary in London. It appeared to be their wish that he should succeed Dr. Wade, as the representative of the working

vaned at Batty's Circus, Bridgewater-street, for a statement of the proceedings of Government in the Government would be obliged to surrender to them. prosecution now going forward against him for a (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) [The immenses 'libel" on the Warminster Guardians. The chair | pressure, arising from the crowded state of the was announced to be taken at eight o'clock. Long meeting, and the attempts of those outside to make before that time the large and commodious building as crammed almost to sufficiation. There could not be less from the manner in which the meeting in the history of this country was public opinion the proceedings had been long commenced there was more than that number came to the door who could not obtain admittance either for love or money. We do not remember ever to have seen a more enthusiastic meeting. Every one seemed to feel the lorgan the men of Manchester learned how the men deepe-t interest in the case of Mr. O'Connor ; as of Glasgow-the men of Edinburgh-the men of much so, indeed, as if the case had been indivi- Carlisle-the men of Newcastle, and the men of Mr. DEAN a working man was unanimously called to the chair. In opening the business of the meeting he stated the objects for which they were

assembled. He congratulated them on their numhers, and in the interest which they appeared to feel in the case of the champion of Universal Suffrage. By this they proved that they regarded his case as their own; and that they looked upon this prosecu- ruption was incompatible with the existence of the tion not so much aimed at Mr. O'Connor as it was at themselves, and at the cause which they supportat themselves, and at the cause which they support- any expense whatever. (Cries of "They never ed. Their cause had progressed so rapidly under the shall," and "No, no.") About fifty years ago, an advocacy of Mr. O'Connor through the Northern exiled uncle of his, now in the forty-first year of his Star that their enemies after resorting to every stratagem without effect, had at last fallen upon the Mr. O'C. for a libel, in the hope that by heavy fines and imprisonment, they would be able to put down the first agitation, and thereby delay the period for the attainment of the people's rights. (Cheers.) As, however, their friend and champion was present, the Hrst day it was started, and from that instant its be may remedy, the natives themeelets being target prevented them from partaking of the goodness of had leagued together to obtain those rights, and it would be unrecessary for him to enter more fully position was taken to the present moment. The intro products of their fertile soil would constitute the Crestor. Mr. Bo zley then made some remarks although they were now only following up the very linto the question. They would hear from Mr. Very first compliment the received from the Attorney for more builts be unrecessary for the bodies. From the folly of petitioning a House of Cormors principles recommended to them in 1832, they were of Cornor himself a statement of the whole case, General, was an Exchequer process, because there (Cheers.) He would now introduce to them their tried and unflinching friend, Mr. O'Connor-(im- (iromense cheers and laughter)-and they made him

Mr. O'Cosxon then rose, and was received with the most enthusinstic cheering we ever heard, which they flattered themselves such a person was to be properly remunerated. But the day was come when the most enhusines concerning we done heard, when found in Mr. James Woodhouse: he had, by his their collected ignorance would teach those who lasted for some minutes, and was followed by featless conduct, provel himself a man in whom thus taunted them, that the working classes pos-most implicit could teach the placed. One of sessed too much sense to be again gulled by their derable time. He then proceeded to address them as Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen, who felt their wrongs, and were determined to have them redressed. He was truly happy to meet so numer. employed them, they would help thereselves. He had long ago petitioned, prayed, and implored the ous, so intelligent, and so enthusiastic an assembly had no doubt that many of their hearts had become base and brotal Whigs for their rights, and in return to hear the circumstances connected with one of the mest disgraceful prosecutions that had ever disgraced any Government in any country in the world. mpon it fliat the Government would not continue for their grievances, and the little skilly with rosin in it. (Cheers.) Their chairman had told them that in another six month -- (G d forbill is should)-- nay it. This was the result of the Whig principles. They would not continue half of that time. The speaker must, by "a long pall, a strong pull, and a pull then proceeded to remark that all they wanted was altogether," recover their rights, and restore the their rights, and those they were determined to the routh. We light that he many another they would be an unstant he would be an unstant he would be a main and to be they were determined to the instance they attacked Oastler. They is a long table of the starp commissioners with publishing an the would not continue helf of that time. The speaker is a long table of the starp commissioners with publishing an another commissioner become the starp commissioners with publishing and the starp commissioners with publishing and the starp commissioner become t the world. Mr. Burrows concluded by an energetic appeal to his heaters not to wax lukewarm, but vigorously to pursue the plan upon which they had begun, until they had obtained their demands. (Loud attempted to put a gag upon him. (Cries of "Never, applause) applause) to his trial to-morrow for his life, much less for his liberty, or if he stood on the scaffold, after his trial, he would hurl defiance at the bloody crewthe meeting, was received with considerable ap- (cheering;)-for patriotism was not yet at so low lause. He said it was not his intention to make a an ebb as to make any man dependant upon the whim of a Government, the projudice of a jury. A person in the crowd exclaimed "Where is or the caprice of a judge. (Cheers.) He thanked God there was a court of appeal-a united people who were able to stay the torrest of their tyranny. (Cheers.) They thought it would be more decorous inthem-they thought it would not savour so much of tyranny to attack him through the same channel as they had attacked Oastler and Stephens, as to attack him directly themselves (Hear, hear.). They were perfectly aware what the law of libel was: ity of wretchedness which belongs to the middle by the working classes of that town and Sutton-inassage. Well might Mr. Pitt say, 'there is some-bing in the herrors of it which surpasses all the pounds of imagination.' I do not see how we can escape the conviction hat such is the result of our efforts, unless by giving and they were also aware that no man in this country cond-mned having recourse to physical force. Under cause in which they were engaged; he should let selves; but in this case they evidently thought they that they were not sent to those to whom they were to support if, that the facts I have collected, though the had no doubt that hundreds and them know regularly how they were going on, and could not do less than show their indignation of him addressed; and he had no doubt that hundreds and them know regularly how they were going on, and could not do less than show their indignation of him addressed; and he had no doubt that hundreds and them know regularly how they were going on, and could not do less than show their indignation of him the saxon laws the people were fined if they had them were reached their though their friends than he common in a thousands, from that cause, had never reached their though their friends than he common in a thousands. they should take. The Review had charged the Government prosecution against him. (Hear, hear.) destination. (Shame, shame.) Then, again, there them, as they were beginning to direct their attenmised the right to have arms, all that they had done that should take. The movie and thanged the obvernment prosecution against him. (Hear, hear.) was to recommend the people to have them. to be Charists with recommending physical force, and They would, however, get little by their move; ready either to repel an invader, or as a means of soid that the person who wrole the letter addressed for if they had had the pleasure of the arraignment the blessing of God he, too, would try them! (Cheers.) were recommending any such thing. They were for Nothing, however, could have placed him in so good reason, law, justice, and order. Mr. Woodhonse a position as the very prosecution which they had then made some remarks to show that the principles instituted against him; and why? because he should abon which the Government were conducted, were now be able, not before that meeting only, which might be supposed to be partial hearers, but in a those of physical force. He recollected that the court of justice, reported by the press of the empire. Journal, a few months ago, said, if the Corn Law he should be able to put his character and conduct agitators were determined upon repealing the Corn Laws, a strong demonstration most be shown. What | through life before the public, where it could not be was that but physical force? What then was the contradicted, where it could not be maligued-where Journal but the advocate of physical force? And as to it could not be impeached. (Loud cheers.) This the Government, what was the army but physical was worth a prosocution ;- (cheers, and "it is;")force? What was the yeomanry but physical force? and, with the blessing of God, he would give them three or four of the hottest hours that ever they What would be the Roral Police but physical force? What was the Irish Coercion Bill but physical force: encountered. (Immense and deafening cheers.) Thus it was plain that Government existed but by He knew of this prosecution many months agophysical force; a force which the Chartists abborred he knew of it from the anonymous letters written by the pimps of the treasury. He knew of it long ago; and he was prepared for it. (Cheers.) and never intended using. Having made some remarks upon the importance of the press, Mr. Woodhouse said, that the fact was they lived under But what must be his value to the people, when, a deceitful press, and no town in England had a after having thus watched him for many years, after more slavish press than Nottingham; in the Journal having gone further in the cause of Radicalism than and the Mercury the working men had open and any other man before him, they had not been able avowed enemies, but in the Review they had what to bring any charge against him of a legal nature. and these eminently dispesed to treffic. Does them: would they not, if necessary, support them was the worst of all, they had not be trusted the day they saw that they con not attack him openly, if they had been sent by the regular conveyance; avowed expenses, out in the store they would have cost gambler. They were now working about three or was the worst of all, they had, under the guise of a He had conducted them safely thus far; and when ten times the expense of what they would have cost gambler. They were now working about three or

On Saturday evening last, a meeting was con- they found that the people were willing to work, and that they were determined to have remuneration, virtuous, the eloquent, the redoubtable Stephens the purpose of hearing from Mr. Feargus O'Connor whether they worked or not, the masters and the had been met by the brave patriots of this country-(tremendous cheers;)-and he thought they might as well have allowed him to go on in his old-fashioned path of Radicalism, telling the people -as Scotchmen do their sons when they tell them their way into the Circus, caused considerable con-fusion, which lasted for nearly ten minutes. At length Mr. O'Connor proceeded.] For the first time in the history of this country was public opinion marshalled under one standard. For the first time in the history of this country was public opinion marshalled under one standard. For the first time teaching to those poor people, whom he now saw in the history of this country had the movement party an organ to which they could direct their around him, and whose appearance there on a Saattention, and in which they found their order and turday night in such a condition, was a disgrace to their class fairly and faithfully represented. In that the Government, a disgrace to the capitalists, a disgrace to the men of station, and of power, and of wealth. (Hear, Lear.) For many years they had been keeping them politically low, and phy-ically low, and morally low. True, those efforts had had Birmingham thought; and finding that they all some effect upon their moral strength; but they had not yet crushed their physical strength. (No, no, "They never will.") They were now placed in a different situation to any they were ever in before. thought alike, they were determined shortly to act alike. (Cheers.) Formerly, opinion was merely local : there was no such thing as a concentration of it; and the moment that the Government found The men among the landed proprietors had their that the Northern Star was likely, not only to test opinion-(hear, hear, hear)-but to give a parliament; the shopkeepers and the manufacturers had their parliament; and the people had got their proper impulse and action to that opinion, that moment they saw that their existence of corparliament. That parliament had sat long enough in London; that parliament wanted a little fresh air; and he meant to propose to it on Mon-Northern Star, and they resolved to pat it down at day next to adjourn its sittings first to Birmingham and then to Manchester. He meant to let them see what public opinion really was, and banishment, established a Northern Star in Ireland : he meant to give them the benefit of that public opinion; for he was of opinion himself that until and so powerful was that organ in uniting opinion, that if cost the Government £600,000 to suppress it :] they came into collision with some enlawful expedient of laying a criminal information against and he believed that they would give six millions of authority, they never could show their own power. money to-morrow to suppress the Northern Star at So long as they sat mumble, mumble, mumble, Leeds. He would now allude to matters of dry talking about machinery, and placards, and public meetings, they would never do much good ; but the detail, and recount to them a conspiracy of the moment they got within the sunshine of Radicalism darkest and blackest kind against that paper, from with the rays of liberty around them, that moment they would be declared to be the source of justice very first compliment he received from the Attorney | and the fountain of law--(cheers)-they will then General, was an Exchequer process, because there be able to take up a different position to that which they now have taken up, and to tell their was what is called a wrong imprint upon the paper : rulers that the spree is nearly at a close. (Cheers.) because he had not the number of all the houses in It was said that one reason why they were prosecutthe street which made up the printing establishment. The imprint, however, was good enough; but the court was in hell and the devil was the judgeing him now, and had not done it before, was, because he was too cunning. At any rato he was cunning enough to understand their meaning by their mense cheering)—who would relate to them the bistory of this infamous prosecution. (Continued cheering.) (Continued all, they kept him in suspense for two months as to receiving the securities which the law requires. He tendered them two respectable gentlemen who were worth considerable property, and after tampering the Poor Law Commissioners in office, it would be with him for some time, they rejected them. He

Russell, in bringing in a bill for the continuance of very well for him to turn to what were called the was then obliged to go to Oldham to endeavour to "fabrications of the press," against the workings obtain two other securities. While he was there the of the Poor Law, and, among others, to the Northern Star. one of the most widely circulated papers in the world, and to say, "You see how trial of the Glasgow cotton-spinners came on; and he thought it was not his place to remain there looking alter his own business while five innocent | these gentlemen misrepresent the humanefeelings of men were on trial for their lives. He went down to the Guardians." It would not do though : for they Scotland, attended the trial of these men, and re- required not one solitary fact to convince them of the damnable horrors of that system; of men who turned fully expecting that every thing was in perfect readiness. When he returned, however, he have laboured honourably all their lives being sent found that they had refused his securities. He had to close their years in a prison house, or the young blasted in a bastile, through the instrumentality of bad laws. Brougham once said to the Duke of Wellington that to attempt to establish a Bourbon the stamp commissioners with publishing an unstamped paper before he could get a die to get that paper out. At last, he forced them to give him that paper out. At last, he forced them to give him Amendment Act carried into effect. (Loud a die; and, after travelling a thousand miles more, he was obliged to give their servant £1 to stamp him | and long-continued cheering.) He did not care the number he wanted. When he obtained the what King they had, or what form of Government, number he wanted, he posted to Leeds, brought out provided that it would allow the people of Eugland, number he wanted, he posted to Leeds, brought out Ireland, and Scotland to legislate for themselvesthe paper, and the first thing they did was to prose-(cheers)-and if that was the case, their form of cutchim. Neddy Baines, of Leeds, whom Cobbett had government being the most pure, would shortly be designated "the great liar of the North," told truth copied by France and all the other continental in one instance, when catering for advertisements, among the advertising community, that the principal part of his (Mr. O'Connor's) readers were in Lanca- placed in? The Irish people, the bravest, the most shire. They were: and that was the reason that he industrious, and the most generous of nations, came amongst them to acquaint them with this would have been satisfied with a modification of matter in the first instance. That was mentioned tithes, or with a reduction of them according to the as a taunt; but he (Mr. O'C.) did not take it as a price of produce; but they were denied this, and taunt, but as an honour, (hear, and cheers,) because now what was their position? They would not be where poverty reigned, there was the place where satisfied with any thing short of a complete aboli-the Star was seen; and where oppression dwelt, the stion of tithes. It was so with the Radicals of sentiments of the Star were mostly known. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The Post-office people had also entered into a conspiracy against the paper. It not have been satisfied with a moderate reform; they would have been satisfied with a moderate govern-

people would have been satisfied with moderate changes; but now no small change would satisfy destination. (Shame, sname.) Then, again, there there are they were beginning to direct their atten-was difficulty in getting stamps enough. When Oastler was first attacked, he (Mr. O'C) received a sufficient supply of paper; but immediately after give the fillip of his finger were they to-morrow that, he received intelligence from his paper manu-to expunge the National Debt, the Poor Law, the Corn Laws, and all other bad laws that were on the facturer, that he could not supply him with any more paper. He went to his warehouse; and, meet-ing with the son, asked him what his father meant, statute book-he would not give the fillip of his finger, unless Universal Suffrage were enjoyed, so as to prevent the recurrence of bad laws. It supposing some person had been misleading him in some way or other The reply was, that he was afraid that he (Mr. O'C) would be hung, and then followed, as a matter of course, that when men had taken the advantage of political power to bring evils he should have no security for his paper. He then upon a country, that evils would still be brought went to another paper manufacturer; and his conupon it, even under any other government that might ditions with him, for fear of being hung, were be chosen by tyrants. Did they not believe that if to pay ready money for his paper. Well, he sent him on the Monday the first remittance of money the Almighty were to shower down gold upon the country to-morrow, an Act of Parliament would not be passed, so that no man with blistered hands or a only due to that day. He posted between £300 and fustian jacket would dare to touch it? (Cheers and £400 on the Monday, which did not arrive in Manlaughter.) What position were those men now in? (Hear, hear, hear.) Let them look even at Manchester until the Thursday at noon. (Shame, shame.) They would remember that some weeks ago he apologised for the paper being late. (Yes, chester, their own town, and see how men yes.) Well, that was the cause of the delay. His were trifled with. Take the cotton spun in the mills; let them weigh it and value it, and they would find that the labour upon it bore no proportion letter was detained; the papermaker had not received it, and the consequence was that he would to its value, because they were gambling and runnot send any more paper. His publisher was obliged to set off at twelve o'clock at night to enning one great stock of money against another great. quire the cause, and after having ascertained it, stock of money, in the hope that the largest gamb-had to return to Leeds with bundles of stamps at ler would ruin, and consequently outlive, the little (Concluded in our eighth page.)

that is needed for the widest range of commerce, and septennial, but anrual, as in former times. and or the most plentiful supply of everything which that the property qualification for Members of Par-Deduces to the comfort and affigence of man. Her hiement ought not to exist; these were a portion of will is eminently fertile. Are its limits narrow i It the rights which they complained were withheld illeiches from the borders of the Mediterranean to from them. Were they not justified in endeavouring the Cape of Good Hope, and from the Atlantic to the to obtain them from the Government? (Cries of Latian Ocean. Are its productions such as we little "Yes, yes.") Then let them support the National "Yes, yes.") Then let them support the National "Yes, yes.") Then concluded with cordially the request in the civilized world are the spontaneous seconding, the resolution, which was put by the growth of these uncultivated regions. Is the interior Chairman, and unanimously carried. Mr. PETERS, in proposing the second r solution, addressed the meeting as his friends and fellowneccessible? The noblest rivers flow through it, and furnish a cheap and easy mode of convey. ance for every article of legitimate trade. Is there | countryman; and recommended his heavers not to Cearth of population ? Drained of its inhabitants | cease aritating until they had obtained their rights;