

Bankrupts, &c.

These Pills are mild, and effectual in their operation, without mercury, and require no other preparation, but a little hindrance from food, and a business: possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in its worst stage, without the least expense to the patient; they are particularly recommended to be taken by persons entering the army, and to the friends of the invalid, for the parent are the source of vexation to him the more to unfortunate offspring with the evil emptions of such malignant tendency and a variety of other complaints, which are speedily introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

It is only by purifying the vital stream from its insidious disease, that the body can be preserved in health and vigor. Hence the infinite variety of complaints consists in the different degrees of impurity, and hence the new and deceptive forms a tainted stream assumes, when once it has received the most eminent poisons of the faculty, and baffle the best intentions towards its cure.

In these disorders, where the salvation has left the patient in a weak, and disheartened, and when no other remedy could restore the unhappy sufferer to health, these Pills have been found to be the only cure.

PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS will be found the only effectual and radical remedy; and have ever been successful, though administered in many desperate cases of Evil, Scurvy, and Leprosy, as well as removing Pimples from the Face, Sore Legs, and other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and body.

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box.

Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & CO., Small
 Lyons, 44, Albion-street, Leeds, (PRIVATE Entrance
 in the Passage), and 4, Great Charles-street, Bir-
 mingham.

These Pills, none are genuine without the signa-
 ture of R. L. PERRY & Co. impressed in a stamp
 on the outside of each wrapper, to imitate which
 is the colony of the dearest day.

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter
 to send you one of the above, without which you
 notice whatever can be taken of the communication
 (postage pre-paid).

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible
 in the detail of their cases—as to the duration of the
 complaint, the nature of the case, the kind of occupa-
 tion, &c. &c. Medicines can be forwarded to any
 part of the world; no difficulty can occur, and
 they will be securely packed, and carefully pro-
 tected from observation.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

It is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an
 immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined
 their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation
 of those evils, are complaining of the following
 of those various symptoms that betray its approach
 as the various affections of the nervous system, of
 intimate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstruction
 of the bowels, total impotency, barrenness, &c.
 and all the various means of relief, and the great
 relieving many thousands, and of restoring to great
 number to the permanent enjoyment of life.

remediable for its efficacy in all disorders of the remarkable organs, and is especially recommended to those who, from the irregularities of youthful habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure have fallen into a dependent state of mind, and are distressed by a train of symptoms commonly denominated the nervous. In such persons the mental faculties are so much impaired, that they are unable to perform a remedy that acts with diffusiveness, (such as the Five Pains Bottle) because it does not interfere with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable.

Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity therein contained may be used at half-price.

Four in one Family Bottle for 33s. (including Messrs. Perry and Co., well known Treatise on Secret Venereal Diseases, and Quack's Pills.)

The signature of R. & L. FERRY & CO., on the outside of each wrapper.

The Five Pains Capper, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of One Pound Twelve Shillings) may also be purchased by the quantity.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 6, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients residing in the Country who require a course of this admirable Medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of such advantage.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 6, Great Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row,) Birmingham. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry & Co. to direct him to the means of effecting permanent improvement and efficient cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

N. B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Vendors, and every Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Pills, and Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Medicines throughout London. Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London.

MEDICAL ADVICE.

MRS. WILKINSON.

MESSERS. WILKINSON AND
CO. SURGEONS,
No. 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 34, Prince
Edward-street, Fox-street, Liverpool.

HAVING devoted their Studies exclusively for
many years to the successful treatment of the
Venereal Disease, in all its various forms; also, to
the frightful consequences resulting from that
destructive practice, "Self Abuse," may be
consulted at the Rooms, from Nine in the Morning till
Seven at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

Attendance every Thursday at No. 4, George-
street, Bradford, (from Ten till Six.)

In recent cases a perfect Cure is completed within
a Week, or a Charge made for the most laborious, ex-
hausted, and Country Patients, by making only one
personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medi-
cine as will enable them to obtain a permanent
and effectual Cure, when all other means have
failed.

[illegible]

re some of the many symptoms that distinguish this disease.—A general debility; eruption on the face, neck, and body; ulcerated ears, throats, scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the limbs, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limbs, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism, &c. &c.

Messrs. W. and Co.'s invariable rule is to give a cure to each of their patients, as a guarantee for return, which they pledge themselves to perform, or return the fee.

For the accommodation of those who cannot conveniently consult Messrs. W. and Co. personally, they may obtain the Patifying Drops, price 4s. 6d. by the Post, and Messrs. Hargreave & Co. of Leeds direct, who so, plain that Patients of either Sex may Cure themselves, without even the knowledge of a bottle.

Mr. HEATON, 7, Brigate; and
Mr. HOSKIN, Times's office, Leeds.
Mr. HARTLEY, 4, Chesapeake, London.
Mr. HARTLEY, 4, Boring, Leeds.
Mr. DEWHILST, 37, New Street, Huddersfield.
Mr. HARGREAVE, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnsley.
Mr. HARGREAVE'S Library, 9, Coney Street, York.
Mr. HARGREAVE, 5, St. Dockwray, Manchester.
Mr. HARGREAVE, Market-place, Rotherham.
Mr. LANGDALE, Bookseller, Knarborough & Harrogate.

Mr. R. HURST, Corn Market, Wakefield.
Mr. DAVIS, Druggist, No. 6, Market Place, Manchester.
Mr. JOHNSON, Bookseller, Beverley.
Mr. NOBLE, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire.
Mr. NOBLE, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull.
Mr. H. HURTON, Louth, Lincolnshire.
Iris Office, Sheffield.
Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool.

And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Hull

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.
SIR.—We the delegates representing the

Chartist Associations located in the metropolis
Britain take this opportunity of soliciting your
a banquet, to be given for the purpose of she

Spect and gratitude to you as the defender
To Freedoms Cause, and the Charter
SIR, we have felt it our duty to adopt this
the only means of disavowing our contempt f
use men who have been endeavouring to rot
the reputation which has been earned by so
to be considered as the cause of their
released from, arose out of your favour, an
the standard of liberty that has been raised,
and protected by your determined love for the pri
Universal Suffrage; but, SIR, we feel much ple
even give this opportunity of making th
conductor to us, sending him the assurance t
act will be a sufficient guarantee for a contin
line of policy and honour that has won
as affections of a grateful people, and who, in
representations of an hireling press, and p
ship Charter, knowing that when once again
have been restored to liberty—that your di
kindness will guard us against the breakers, co
treacheries, and treachery, which threaten
to befall us. In due course, they will be
reverted to our crew; but, either way, yo
providence has been our captain and guide, fo
assigned us to stand against the machinati
enslaving men, for satisfied that we are right
in our policy or point of view, we have not
storms and hurricanes that have assailed the
hemisphere; and, SIR, when we have had cause
to enquire, we have kept up a fire that has p
Fortes, shielded by the battery of corru
the whirlwind of persecution, and the
strike from the mast head, the standard
National Association, bearing in its
On behalf of the delegates
Yours, &c.
JOHN FULFORD

No. 13, Northampton-row,
Rosamond-street, Clerkenwell.

P.S.—DEAR SIR,—You will much oblige, b
giving an answer to this note, stating whether it w
nvenient for you to come to London, and whe
what we should get up a dinner, or meet
at my house, at eight o'clock, next meeting.
Trusting you are in good health and spirits,
I remain,
Yours, &c.,
JOHN FULFORD

No. 13, Northampton-row,
Rosamond-street, Clerkenwell.

MORE OF WAKEFIELD HELL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN ST
SIR,—Having met with one that has lately
from the place of torment at Wakefield, w
narration about the cruelties the inmates
endure. Amongst other things he told me tha
is imprisonment two of the prisoners died
he did not know them. He said, no, "One
number made one of the inmates of "Gone
and number's chaps," and they called him Emanuel
unt, or some such name.

I have since looked over the list of prison
Emanuel Hutton, corner, eighteen
misapprehension, and was deceived by my m
number, but this is the person he alludes to.
what I can learn he must have died d
middle of May.

If this be correct, I trust our Dewsbury fri
of his death, and that the particular
asserting the above you will much oblige.
Yours,
In the cause of freedom
G. CLARK

Sheffield, August 8th, 1841.

SHOEMAKERS' CHARTER UNION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN ST
SIR,—At a meeting of the Incorporated Cha
m Fund subscribers (a few flint shoemaker
all and Bell, Ropenakers'-street, Moorfields,
ay last, August 1st), the following resolution
unanimously passed:

"That seven shillings be voted in assisting
tending a printing press for that staunch advoca
mon, Brontëre O'Brien."

"That ten shillings be voted to Fergus O'C
treasurer to the Fund for the Persecuted Irish."
and."

A deputation from the Sionemason's Society,
headed, Drury Lane, having attended this meeti
the operations and assistance to be depen
in the seven divisions of the Eastern Division
and Shoemakers, this meeting being a portio
for the purpose of bringing them over to
join the Charter Association, or of getting
their assistance in their power; and the usual
standing being the next evening, would be presen
The deputation having expressed satisfaction
reception and support they had met with, and
having been voted to the chairman, the meeti
closed, to meet again the next Sunday evening
the same time, and the meeting was dissolved.

The deputation having expressed satisfaction
reception and support they had met with, and
having been voted to the chairman, the meeti
closed, to meet again the next Sunday evening
the same time, and the meeting was dissolved.

W. HOLLDAY, Secy.

London, August 8, 1841.

P.S. The seven shillings voted for O'Brien's
case, above, can be had by the parties con
supplying to me when they think fit. W. Hol
square-square, Moor-lane, Infirmary, City of L

WARMINSTER WORKHOUSE.

MORE MISERABLE RUMOURS.

Our readers of course remember the former
taunting of someone cruelly to a child in this Union,
saying which, though it was never disprov
that the mother of the child was dead, and
whether their success on that occasion has
Warminster Poor Law Officers, an idea t
say safely do as they like, we do not unde
any—but strange rumours are abroad, whic
we cease to care about the cells of the night,
whether their success on that occasion has
duce us to "burke." We have received
writing letter, and we think it due, not les
Guardians of the Poor at Warminster"
be public, and the Warminster paupers,
sh it is—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN ST
SIR.—There has been a rumour afloat in this
Union, of cases of starvation in the Union Dispa
have been trying to find out the truth of the st
do so I called on the mother, who came dow
to see the last remains of her son, and
she said she could not go down till the night,
adged and didn't know how soon she will be
come to the same terrestrial ball, and therefo
draid to say so little about it, but the followi
de she told me, which made my blood run col
was a young man who was put into the night
two years past, and he has been receiv
hospitals in London, and from thence to Bath
it there got a little better, but not cured;
fortnight before he died, he was brought to th
Moorfield, and put to hard labour; but the poe
take it ill, must leave, and said it was his obli
work, and for this offence his food was stoppe
the poor fellow to make his escape, and aft
ll he was found in the wild fields adjacent t
Penny Plain, by a policeman, who took great
complaining much and said it was his obli
another pauper, until eleven o'clock
the doctor was sent for, and in justice to
immediately, but he died in a few minutes
arrival. At twenty minutes past eleven I
the doctor opened his stomach, and there foun
capful of potatoes and cheese; so that was
ry to the saints that he was not starved to
low the worldly-minded portion of the com
that monster Marston, the governor, tow
door murder of the above victim. The mobste
of course could not help weeping and crying
n, but that great fat monster, Marston, told
see him about. Now if he was so ill that
mistery for that monster to see him about,
me to hard labour? O, not to prolong his
mourner, for had that been the kind governor's de
himself give us good reason to think that the
get rid of him as soon as he could. There
proprietor's inquiry held over the body; no, they
these things from public view. What Sir R
public gaze at the time of his trial for libel
Marston is about two stones heavier now than
and, no wonder, when other stomachs go
if you will insert the above in your issue
id the tyrant's deed, you will stand obligate

A constant Subscriber,
And a hater of oppression
JOSEPH GERRARD
Church-street, Warminster, Ave. 7th, 1841.

Therefore let all claim to be rated (to prove the claim is sufficient) examine the rate, and if the same is not found to be correct, have it inserted. Look over the Barriester's Court, for non-attendance dispose of the case, appearance must be given either in person or by an authorized agent for that purpose. By attention and exertion the Reform Act can be made useful.

The subject for next time I would like you deeply to hear (if you have taken the trouble to bear with me) treasured upon your time.

ONE WHO FEELS INTERESTED IN EVERY MAN EXERCISING HIS OPINION IN THE CHOICE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE MANCHESTER PETITION COMMITTEE.

	EXPENSES.	£	s.	d.
Tib-street room	3	12	83
Brown-street	0	17	6
Salford	0	12	1
Charlton and Hulme	0	12	0
Croft and Shoemakers	0	11	8
Clitheroe	0	9	0
Pilkington	0	2	8
Middleton	0	3	0
Stalybridge	0	1	4
Crompton	0	2	6
Oldham	0	13	4
Openshaw and Droylsden	0	6	0
Fair Hulme	0	2	0
Hickley, by Cardilge	6	8	10
Crompton Livingstone and Lees shop	0	6	6
Cardilge's book	0	6	23
Smith's book, by Gresty	0	1	0
Swire's do. do.	0	10	7
Cartwood's do. do.	0	4	13
Gibson's do. do.	0	3	6
Richard's do. do.	0	4	3
Robert's shop, by Wilkinson	0	4	1
F. C.	0	2	0
Balfour's book, by Bewage	0	10	0
A friend, by Chamberlain	0	10	0
Jones, Mr.	0	0	3
Wormal, Mr.	0	0	6
Murphy's book	0	3	1
Davis and Importers	0	3	6
Sheetssold to friends at a distance	0	2	7
Richestons's box and eight sheets sold	0	0	13
James Wroe	0	3	0
Colveridge for Johnson and Harrison	0	2	0
Females, Brown-street	0	5	0
Mr. Booth	0	0	6
Mr. Watson	0	0	6
Total Income	12	6	8
Total Expenditure	11	0	3

Treasurer's Balance in hand £ 1 6 5

Moved by Mr. Fildes, and seconded by Mr. Pollin "That the balance be paid to Dr. Mc'Douall, for travelling expenses." Carried unanimously.

"Moved by Mr. Davis, and seconded by Mr. Gresty, "That the above Balance-sheet be published in the Northern Star." Carried unanimously.

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	
Books and paper	0	0	0
Sent to Constable	0	2	0
Postage and paper	0	7	2
To printing 50 bills	0	2	6
To 15 quires of petition sheets	1	11	0
To 150 quires of petition sheets	0	7	0
To 10 slip for meeting	0	3	6
To posting the same	0	0	0
To candles	0	0	9
To Thomas Fildes, for wages	1	2	6
To pens and ink, for signing petition	0	0	11
To Balfour's book, by Bewage	0	10	0
To Harrison and Johnson, for two days' wages	0	10	0
To Dr. Mc'Douall's expenses in going to London	1	10	6
To Richard Wood, for wages	0	16	3
To Richard Wood, for receiving signatures	1	13	11
Total Expenditure	11	0	3

Moved by Mr. Pullin, and seconded by Mr. Holm "That the best thanks of this Committee be given to all parties who have so liberally subscribed towards the expense of the National Petition Committee."

JOHN PULLIN, Sec.

THOMAS FILDES } Auditors.
ROBERT HOLDS }

BIRMINGHAM.

IMPORTANT DELEGATE MEETING.

A meeting of delegates from the various towns in Warwickshire and Worcestershire, took place in the Chartist meeting room, Freeman-street, on Monday last. The following are the places which sent delegates, and letters approving of the object for which the meeting had been called, namely—To investigate the merits of the late franchise proposals submitted between the Pastors of the Christian Church and the National Charter Association, and the reasons why they opposed the same, also to provide a platform for the district, and devise a proper method for his punctual payment."

Birmingham, George White.
Kidderminster, Edward Charlton and William Lilly.
Stourbridge, John Chance.
Billesley, Mr. Mosely.
Coventry, Mr. Knight.
Worcester, by Roger Meeson.
Warwick, do. do.
Wolverhampton, do. do.
Wednesbury, do. do.
Stafford, do. do.
Bromsgrove, do. do.
Dunstford, Potteries, do. do.
Staffordshire Potteries, do. do.

A large number of persons, male and female, attended for the purpose of witnessing the proceedings. The Chairman, Mr. George White, of Stourbridge, was unanimously appointed chairman, and Mr. George White, secretary.

THE CHAIRMAN returned thanks for the mark of esteem they had shewn to him, and called on the Secretary to read the correspondence which he had received.

MR. WHITE said that previous to the reading of the letters, he hoped he might be allowed to express his regret that the other towns had not sent delegates instead of letters, as such important business was being brought forward. He then read letters from the places above-mentioned, and hoped that a full and fair investigation would take place as to the real cause of the difference which existed in Birmingham. He said that he might be placed on the parties which deserved after which he hoped to see the various towns in the district working cordially together. He concluded by suggesting the propriety of first proceeding to the business connected with the appointment of a committee.

MR. CHARLTON thought that it would be better to proceed at once to an investigation of the cause of the difference that existed between the Chartist Church and the National Charter Association, which was agreed.

MR. GEORGE WHITE then proceeded to state the facts which had transpired between the Chartist Chartists and the National Charter Association since he had been an inhabitant of Birmingham. When he first arrived in this town, he found that there were a number of men who were members of the National Charter Association, which he also was a member. He found that there was also another body professing to be Chartists, who met at Newhall-street, under the name of the Provisional Committee, in order to induce them to act together. The members of the National Charter Association expressed their willingness to act with the others, and he therefore waited on both parties, in order to induce them to act together. The members of the National Charter Association expressed their willingness to act with the others, and he therefore waited on both parties, in order to induce them to act together. The members of the National Charter Association expressed their willingness to act with the others, and he therefore waited on both parties, in order to induce them to act together.

He stated that they understood a delegate meeting was about to be held in Manchester, for the purpose of removing their objections as to its legality, after which they should have no objection to unite. From the Executive, at Manchester, desiring that a delegate should be sent from Birmingham, and suggesting the propriety of sending Mr. Collins, as he was one of the persons who objected to its legality, and he determined to send a meeting himself, and got a number of placards printed calling upon the Chartists to assemble at Holloway-head, for the express purpose of investigating the plan of organization agreed upon by the delegates who had

assembled at Manchester, with a view to the adoption of resolutions. The meeting was well attended, and the first resolution, in favour of the "People's Charter," was unanimously agreed to. He (Mr. White) then read the rules and objects of the National Charter Association as amended, and the delegates assembled thereupon proceeded to elect Mr. Manchester, and moved a resolution in approval of the same. Mr. Arthur O'Neill and John Collins opposed the resolution; and moved, as an amendment, "That a committee be appointed to enquire into the legality of the National Charter Association." The Chairman took the sense of the meeting, and declared the resolution to be carried. Mr. O'Neill wished the question to be put again, after which the Chairman declared it to be again carried in favour of the Association. The result of the meeting divided the delegates into two parties, one in favour of the resolution, and the other in opposition. Messrs. O'Neill and Collins then left the meeting, attended by their friends. They afterwards formed a committee to correspond with Mr. Roebuck with regard to the legality of the Association. This committee was called for the purpose of choosing non-electors' committee, to conduct the business of election on behalf of the Chartists. Forty men were chosen, and their meetings were held weekly, at the house of Mr. O'Neill. The Committee subsequently determined to put him in nomination for the Borough of Birmingham; and in order that no division should exist on the day of nomination, entered into an arrangement with the Conservative Party, also present, whereby if they thought proper. They afterwards had placed themselves, calling on the Chartists to attend at the Town Hall, and vote for White and Collins. On the day of nomination placards, signed "Arthur O'Neill and John Collins," were posted all over the town, in public places, stating that John Collins would be nominated, if not in connection with any other person—thus endeavouring to cause a split. Mr. Collins was not nominated, although he sat in the organ gallery. The Conservatives then proceeded to nominate their own candidates from among themselves, so that if Mr. Collins had his will, no Chartist would have been brought forward. At the time that he was proposed, a Whig, who sat near Mr. Collins, asked him what object he had in view. Mr. Collins replied by making a long slip of paper, signifying, of course, that he considered him nothing. He could bring the person forward who witnessed that proceeding. At the same time, Mr. O'Neill moved an amendment to his resolution. Mr. O'Neill at the same time declaring that there was now such thing as a National Charter Association, because they had not received above £70 in half year, and that the people of Scotland disappeared. Mr. O'Neill then moved another resolution, that Mr. Collins should be elected to the Central Committee of Scotland. Mr. Collins seconded his amendment. He (Mr. White) hereupon asked Mr. O'Neill if he could show proper cause why he should be elected. Mr. O'Neill replied that he would not join the Chartists of Birmingham, and would not join the Chartists of London. On receiving no reply, he challenged them to meet him on the following evening to discuss the question; this they also declined. He had attended at several times for the purpose of bringing about some union between the Chartists of Birmingham and London, but they refused to do so. He fully established in his mind that they wished to do all the injury in their power. The Secretary of the Charter Association had given them due notice of that meeting, and he would leave it to Arthur O'Neill and John Collins to decide whether or not they intended their conduct, if they were capable of doing so, for his part, he never intended to mention the names of such men after that day. His only wish was, that the country might be aware of their conduct, and that they might be able to prove it. He gave it in his power to state in the presence of so many of the members of the National Charter Association and the parties from a distance, that their Association in Birmingham was getting on prosperously, and that they were very strong and disinterested; they had now surmounted every obstacle, and should take no further notice of the Christian Chartists of Birmingham; but publish their conduct to the country. Some people had talked much of the fact that John Collins was not elected, and did not want to go to Birmingham, but he did not think there was any; for there was but one Chartist Association in the town, and he considered no man a real Chartist who did not belong to it. He concluded by hoping, that the impression would have the effect of producing good feeling throughout the district, and hoped that the parties whom he brought the charges against would come forward and defend themselves, and show cause why they opposed a union of the people in the National Charter Association.

Mr. EDWARD BROWN rose and said that if the Christian Chartists of Birmingham wished to ask Mr. White a few questions. Leave being granted, he asked Mr. White whether he had not refused to leave on the National Charter Association in his resolution at Deddison Row anti-Corn Law Convention? When requested to do so by the Christian Chartists?

Mr. G. WHITE answered that he had refused to do so.

Mr. CHARLTON stood up, if possible, to arrive at the latest cause of the difference, and the division in Birmingham had done serious injury to the Chartist cause in Kidderminster. In that town they had a body of highly intelligent men belonging to the Chartist Association, and whom their opponents could not get over. It was the effect of producing Birmingham differences in their teeth. He feared very much that they should not be able to arrive at the real cause. He should have wished to see the party against whom the charges had been made made known in order that they might come to a proper decision.

A long discussion for and against then took place, the parties who were in attendance, both members of the Christian Chartist Church, and the National Chartist Association. The result of the meeting was ultimately agreed that a deputation should be appointed to wait on Mr. John Collins and Mr. Arthur O'Neill, requiring their attendance at that meeting.

Mr. HILL, son, and Mr. Cresswell were then appointed as a deputation, and the meeting adjourned five o'clock.

When the delegates assembled at five o'clock, the Chairman called upon the deputation to deliver their message.

Mr. CRESSWELL stated that they had waited on Messrs. Collins and O'Neill, and that they refused to attend.

Mr. HILL (a member of the Chartist Council) then addressed the resolution, and stated that he had waited on Messrs. O'Neill and Collins, and that they refused to attend that meeting at the request of the delegates assembled, and was sorry to be under the necessity of condemning their conduct; he thought they unjustly merited the censure of the Association, and they were generally agreed in the sentiments of Mr. Knight, and thought that as Messrs. O'Neill and Collins had opposed the National Charter Association, they ought to have attended and stated their reasons for doing so.

Mr. CRESSWELL then hardily give an opinion on the matter. He had no doubts that the decision of that meeting would be productive of results in Kidderminster which he could not at present foresee, as the members there held various opinions on the subject.

Mr. ELLARY held similar opinions with those of Mr. Charlton.

Mr. White entered into a recapitulation of his former statements, and declared his intention to continue to stand on the ground he occupied, and to persist in their consideration, and to prove still further the unaccountable conduct of Arthur O'Neill, he produced the Northern Star for August, 1846, from which it appeared that Mr. O'Neill had actually resigned his position as President of the National Charter Association, and pleading himself to support it. He thought that every person present would be fully satisfied that a full and fair opportunity had been given to the accused parties, and as they had failed to appear, he concluded that they had no more to say on the subject, and as he had no more to say on the subject, he considered the following resolution:—

Resolved—"That in the opinion of the delegates assembled, the conduct of John Collins and Arthur O'Neill is highly reprehensible, by their opposition to the National Charter Association, and by their refusal to show a proper cause for the same. We also declare that the Birmingham National Charter Association have done their duty, and have extended their principles as far as they possibly could, and as they are unable to do so, we consider that they must come forward and defend their conduct, when requested to do so by a deputation from this meeting, we must come to the conclusion that they are unworthy of the confidence of the Chartists of Great Britain."

Mr. KNIGHT seconded the resolution. He thought proper reason why they diffided from the Association, they ought to show the grounds of their objection, he considered their conduct as an insult to the Association.

Mr. MOSLEY supported the resolution, and spoke strong terms against the conduct of Messrs. Collins and O'Neill.

The CHAIRMAN called if any person wished to move an amendment, and asking for a short time, he put the question to the vote, and declared to be carried.—Messrs. Charlton and Ellary voted against the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN then brought forward the remaining business connected with a lecturer, and requested the delegates present to state the position of the case they represented.

Mr. CHARLTON stated, that he was authorised to agree in the appointment of a lecturer for one month, and that he would enter their share of the expense.

Mr. ELLARY hoped that a clever person would be appointed, and would be able to convince the Chartism, so as to give satisfaction to his constituents, as they already had a number of highly intelligent working men who well understood the principles of the Charter.

(Concluded from our seventh page.)

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