Chartist Entelligence.

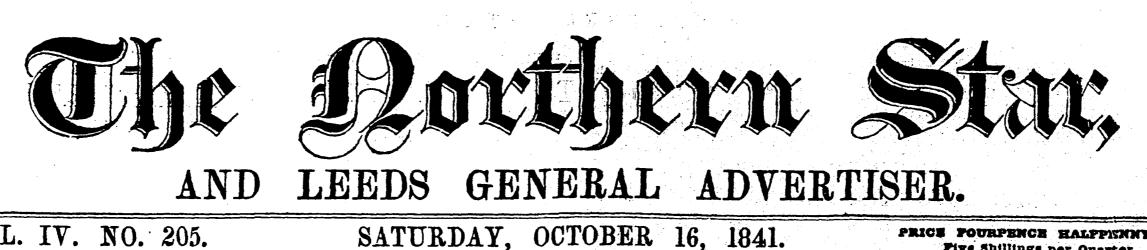
SHAFFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Mr. BEONTERRE O'BRIEN.-This gentleman has postponed his visit to Sheffleld, to Monday, the 18th inst, when that evening, and the evening of Tuesday, the 19th, he will deliver two lectures. Men of men is in the second of the se we called on you to do honour to the Chief of Char-ium, O'Connor. Your countless masses thronging the streets on the long to be remembered 29th of September, testified the love with which you regard your leader, and proved, to the most sceptical, your devotion to liberty's cause. Chartists of Sheffield, another of "nature's nobles" is about to visit your town, Bronterre O'Brien, the instructor of the masses, the "schoelmaster" of the people, will be with you on the 18th. Is there a reader of the Poor Man's Guardian remaining in Sheffield, let him come. Is there one Radical who remembers him come. Is there one readical who remembers John Bell's bold unmasking of Whiggary, and vin-dication of the principles of Radicalism in Sheffield, let him forget not O'Brien's talented productions in the columns of Bell's London Mercury, and let him come. Is there a Chartist who has reaped instruction from the effusions of O'Brien's pen in the columns of the Operative, or Northern Star, let him come. Is there a patriot who honours the stedfast principle that oppression cannot wither, nor dungeon-punishments destroy, let him come. Come one, come all, and cram the place of meeting, to greet with hearty welcome the people's friend. Chartists, something more than mere noisy applause is required at your hands to support those who risk all, and lose all, to save yon ; it is intended that the money proceeds, when the necessary and mavoidable expences are deducted, shall be presented to Mr. O'Brien, towards enabling him to prosure a printing-press, &c.; confident we are that you will answer our call, and that giving your aid to the rest of the country, Mr. O'Brien will shortly be enabled to resume his noble labours of instructing the people in a knowledge of their rights and duties, and preparing the public mind for those great changes which must be accomplished, if we would obtain our own freedom and prosperity, and secure the liberties and happiness of our children.

BRIDGEHOUSES .- This is one of the out-districts of who, anxious to extend a knowledge of their prinaples, invited Mr. Harney to address them. In accordance with their request, Mr. Harney addressed ings, lectures, &c., in Fig-tree Lane.

e, for only by thi and acting for themselves, could they hope to achieve all to have an equal voice in the forming of the laws. their political salvation. With respect to the ques-tion to which he wished to direct their attention For thank God we have destroyed the Whigs. That that evening, let it not be supposed that he was op- faction had some months back made themselves God that one country should exchange its super- them. (Cheers.) They had gained a glorious point fuities for those of another. He believed that the in the destroying of that faction; they had now but extension of our commerce was calculated to knit one faction to battle with, and never would they as more closely to the other nations of the earth, and cease till they had destroyed the Tories. (Great promote peace and harmony among the states and cheering.) The aristocracy were destructives-they kingdoms of the world. But, he believed that an had destroyed the happiness of thousands of human inrestricted commerce with all the world, with our beings; nor had they dropped there-they had despresent monetary arrangements would be a curse troyed the lives of the people. Some time ago when rather than a blessing. The lecturer then entered in Mansfield, he was told by a friend of a poor creabriefly into the history of banking-stating that we ture who walked the streets till he had died literally owed to Italy the foundation of these establish- of want. Some of them would remember reading ments; so early as the twelfth century a bank was in the papers the accounts of the unfortunate man at of the "silent system" are not enforced. established in that country to raise the means of Basford; he was a widower, having four children: carrying on the war against the Saracens. Subse- his rent was due, he could not pay it; his landlord quently banks were established at Amsterdam ; the threatened to seize his little furniture. Brooding Bank of Eagland was established in the reign of over his poverty, he saw nothing before him but the William the Third, to enable that Monarch to carry bastile, where he must be parted from his dear on his war with France. The lecturer then en- motherless babes; the thought was madness. In the monetary powers possessed by the Bank of Eng- strangled his little ones. Thank God he (the speaker) land, tracing the distress of the country at different periods to the doings of that infamous co-operation. and giving it as his opinion that a repeal of the Corn Laws would only increase the power of the money- glorious leader, O'Connor, possessed now the undiecracy, and enable them to more effectually grind down the wealth-producing and wealth-distributing That gentleman had seen the mighty myriads of classes of the community. In conclusion, the lecturer exhorted his hearers to direct all their ener- field, in their strength and their might, and he gies to the reforming of the legislative system from trusted Mr. O'Connor would leave Sheffield with which these Bank infamies spring; it was only by the impression that he could repose every confidence eleansing the stream at its source, they could hope in them. (Cheers.) When that Mr. O'Connor had to purify its current. Mr. Frost moved the thanks gone through England, and Scotland, and Walesof the meeting to the lecturer, which being given, aye, and Iteland too, and had counted the people's the assembly dissolved.



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this would shortly be done. (Cheers.) If this was Harney moved the adoption of the memorial, which the Chartists meet every Tuesday evening, in the so, he would recommend that college-bred lecturers was seconded by Mr. Fearn, and unanimously carshould be employed, men who, knowing what perse- ried :ontion was, could temper their zeal with discretion. Sare he was that he was not fit to address a Welsh andience ; and as to his friend Julian Harney, he believed him to be equally unfit-(laughter)-for he knew that, like himself, Julian Harney was not The Memorial of certain Inhabitant Householders and believed him to be equally unfit-(laughter)-for he knew that, like himself, Julian Harney was not The Memorial of certain Inhabitant Householders and the Memorial of certain Inhabitant Householders and the Memorial of certain Inhabitant Householders and fitted to preach patience to an oppressed people burning for vengeance and freedom. (Cheers.) No wonder the people of that country thirsted for a change-the very name of Chartism was proscribed; and death, by want, was the doom of him who, in defiance of his tyrant employers, should dare to avow himself a democrat. When Morgan Williams opposed Guest upon the hustings, and the show of hands was taken for the Chartist candidate, numbers of the men knelt down upon one knee as they raised their hands for their friend, that they might not be seen by their despotic master and his satel-lites. In Pontypool, Tredegar, and many other places, not a publican dare allow the Chartists to wicked labours in instigating others to a breach of the meet on his premises ; and open-air meetings could law. That the said Harrison was at the time a notorinot be called, for the men would not dare to attend. But in spite of all that persecution could do, Chartism was progressing silently, but surely, among the Welsh mountaineers. (Cheers.) Aye, they had sworn to die rather than bear with injustice much longer; and their ardent hope was, that the day would speedily come when they would hear that to the care of the parish, and is himself at the present their English brethren were risen to a man to de- time in Preston Gaol, waiting his trial for horse mand their rights ; and when that hour came, Eog- stealing.

lishmen might be assured that Welshmen would not be found in the back ground. (Loud and long-con-BRIDGEHOUSIS THE FOR THE STREET OF TOULD IN THE BACK ground. (Loud and long-con-Sheffield; a number of good Chartists reside here, tinued cheering.) The speaker next attacked the parsons, replying to their calumnious charges that the Chartists were robbers, levellers, destructives, &c. memorialists, demanding immediate reformation, op-The holy hyocrites knew that the Church was a posed, as it is, to every principle and dictate of Chrisa very "canny" little meeting of the "blistered hands," held in the large room of the Union Inn on Thursday, the 7th-all seemed well pleased with wholesale robber; it had robbed the Catholics -it had robbed the poor; but it was said that the Chartists were burners. Yes, the fire of principle burned in the address of the speaker, and the feeling was un- their breasts, and powerful was the flame rekindled animous for the continuance of similar meetings. but lately among the mighty masses of Birmingham, Another meeting will be shortly held, when the of Manchester, of Leeds, and of Sheffield. (Cheers.) another meeting weekly, or Our breasts burn with the love of truth ; but they practicability will be considered-due notice will be are liars, and the fate of liars they shall share. We would earnestly recommend our Shef- (Cheers.) They say we are levellers. I well reriven. We would earnestly recommend our Shet- (Cheers.) They say we are levellers. I well re-field friends to adopt the class system, and hold in member that when the bastile at Nottingham was in their respective localities meetings of their classes course of erection; numbers of the hard-hearted any evening but Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, shopocracy rejoiced. Far readier were they to give when their presence is wanted at the general meet- five shillings to cage the poor in their accursed den. than to give them a miserable eighteenpence at home

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURE-Mr. Gill lectured in to save them from death. But, since that time he the room, Figtree-lane, on Sunday evening last, the had seen many of them come to the level of the poor, subject of his discourse being—" The banking system whom they despised. They had come to be inmates and free trade." The lecturer commenced by ob. of that bastile they were so eager to build for the serving that it was a notorious fact, that the work-ing classes of this country had, to a considerable exa considerable ex-thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor; he would the base a character as Harrison,) the punishment he has suffered must have explated his report, by their representative, at the next meet-unking, inquiring, inquiring inquiring into into device and lastly, when the deplorable state of his into a sufficient difference into a sufficient dis sufficient difference into a sufficient difference into a suffici tent, burst the chains of mental thraldom in which their existence by the repe or the razor ; he would for centuries they had been bound. This was the say a righteous retribution. (Hear, hear.) The

To the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH, That Robert Peddie, late of Edinburgh, was convicted at the York Spring Assizes of 1840, of conspiracy and riot at Bradford, and sentenced to three years imprison-ment with hard labour, in Beverley House of Correction. That the said Robert Peddie was convicted on the swidence of one James Harrison, who. according to his evidence of one James Harrison, who, according to his own avowal, was the chief instigator of the said conspiracy and riot, and who admitted that he received the sum of £80 from the attornies of Bradford for his ous informer against poor publicans, and continued to be such until the magistrates refused to take his evidence. That upon the trial of the said Robert Peddie and others, a witness for the prosecution declared he would not believe the said Harrison on his oath. That the said Harrison has abandoned his wife and children

That in addition to the unnatural and degrading punishment of the treadmill, the said Robert Peddie has been subjected to all the cruel restrictions of the tianity. That the effects of the said punishment and discipline upon the said Robert Peddie, have been most constitution, afflicting him with grievous disease, and even threatening him with premature death, in the miserable prison-house to which villany the blackest has consigned him.

That the said Robert Peddie has yet, according to the term of his sentence, one year and a half imprisonsystem of prison discipline, which has, it is to be feared, already irreparably injured his health. Your memorialists cannot but believe that the Government. of which you are a member, have only to be made acquainted with the facts of this case to ensure their humane interference in behalf of the unhappy person for whom your memorialists plead.

That when it is taken into account the worthless evidence upon which the said Robert Peddie was convicted-that, supposing him to have been guilty,

AT THE WEEKLY meeting of the Tailors' National

Charter Association, at the Three Deves, Berwick-street, Soho, Mr. Medcalf in the chair, the minutes gates, and the chairman, the meeting separated, of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. Caffay gave in the report from the County Council. Two more members were elected to the Council. The Council of the Association submitted some rules

COUNCIL MEETING .- At a meeting of the Members of Council residing in Surrey from the following localities, viz., Wandsworth, Bermondsey, Lambeth, and Deptford, held at Mr. Fox's, Frogmore, Wandsworth, Mr. Hayter, sen., chairman, reports from the "silent system,"-a system, in the opinion of your various localities were read and received-each memorialists, demanding immediate reformation, op- locality increasing in numbers. Mr. Morton nomilocality increasing in numbers. Mr. Morton nomi-nated for Lambeth, in room of Mr. Scales. Berlamentable, impairing his health and destroying his they had agreed to get up, for the benefit of the was collected on the spot. Executive, a social concert, on Monday, October 18, at the Horns Tavern, Crucifix-lane, Bermondsey; at the Horns Tavern, Crucifix-lane, Bermondsey; was held in the Chartists' Association Room, Grace-and they had forwarded to the Executive the sum of church-street, Mr. R. Sutcliffe in the chair. Messrs.

joined; and paid to the Council 7s. 6d. on account ing on the evils which afflict this unhapy land, and of delegates' expenses to York. Mr. Rose reported the remedies which ought to be adopted to relieve ment to suffer under the unnatural and destructive he attended to the meeting at the Joan of Arc, the toiling millions from the effects of bad Governwhere the Northern Star was taken in and read, ment. The room was crowded with an attentive and a discussion took place-the best means of ob- audience. At the conclusion, several new members taining the People's Charter. The address of the were enrolled, and took their cards of member-Executive was read by the Secretary, and highly ship.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALPPISNNY, or Five Shillings per Quarter.

the Chartists meet every Tuesday evening, in the ABERDEEN.-On Saturday evening a special same place, to earoll members; that the Chartist meeting of the Council of the Charter Union was Youths meet there also on Friday evenings, to enrol held to make arrangements for the forthcoming demembers; and that Mr. William Benbow, the monstration, when delegates from the following your name; it has purified you from every calumny; irg, at seven o'clock. Free admission on every hammermen, Colin Gordon, convenor, who stated you were not the man which your enemies, and our Home Department, Memorial of certain Inhabitant Householders and others of the Borough of Sheffield, is public and other invaluable vehicles of sound political know-ledge can be had on each occasion. Mr. Carrier to the above : also from the fleshers, who stated -the unpurchasele--and, if it could be made occasion. It was also announced, that the Northern that the above craft were determined to turn out in ledge, can be had on each occasion. Mr. Carrier to the above ; also from the fleshers, who stated received a vote of thanks for his services in the cause. that it would be impossible for them all to come, it

the great, the subtlety of the base, the misrepresentato walk in procession on that day. After some other business, and a vote of thanks to the various deletion, and the efforts of your enemies to make them misrepresentations effective, have had no weight with highly delighted at the prospects of the people; you still live in their hearts, in their esteem, and in their unshaken confidence. cause.

And, Sir, many thanks, and much gratitude, are the BRADPORD.-A meeting of the Chartists of labouring millions of this country owing you for your Bradford was held on Sunday night last, at the personal exertions in their cause, for the personal for their guidance, which were agreed to. Two new North Tavern, which was numerously attended. risks you have run to promote our interest. Yes, Sir, members were enrolled, and a lecture announced for Mr. Brook delivered a short but impressive lecture we have much to thank you for, and of this much is Wednesday evening, Oct. 20th. A vote of thanks was then passed to the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned to Monday, the 18th inst.

classes by the People's Charter becoming the law of the land. After the lecture, the Council commenced their business, which chieffy related to the forth-coming demenstration, to welcome Mr. O'Connor to cumscribed, uniform, and universal, grasping all man-Bradford. A committee was appointed to make the kind in their generous embrace.

necessary arrangements; they will hold their first Honoured Sir, accept the feeble but sincere expresmeeting on Wednesday evening next, at eight o'clock, at the sign of the Three Pigeons, Middle-ton-Fields. A resolution was also passed to invite Mr. J. B.O'Brien to come to Bradford te deliver a wirtuous honours, you may rest from your labours, sare nated for Lambeth, in room of Mr. Scales. Ber-mondsey reported that they had resolved to have, at each meeting, a lecture, or an open discussion, and each meeting, a lecture, or an open discussion, and was collected on the spot.

WHITE ABBEY .- On Monday night last a meeting HONOURED AND PATRIOTIC SIR,-We, the Char-10s. Wandsworth reported six new members had Anderson, Jennings, and Brook addressed the meettists of Large, County of Ayr, would hail with feelings of delight, your appearance amongst us this day, after sixteen months of incarceration in the dungeon of despotism. We deem it our duty briefly to address you, expressing our approbation of your past career, and our esteem of your public conduct. As Scotshmen,

Liccutive was read by the Secretary, and highly approved of. Mr. Smith's motion respecting the Corn Law agitation was discussed, and it was resolved—"That we recommend to the various localities the necessity of their watching the proceed-ings of the Corn Law agitaters, and to attend such meetings for the purpose of introducing the princi-meetings for the purpose of introducing the princi-to obtain that great measure without which ther

Pas to Hobson Printer Mublisher handst - for Leills Win Ardill we may thereby get bread. You had ab occasion for esschanging the parlour for the prison, and becoming a voluntary sacrifice in the cause of the people; but prompted by the feelings of your generous and humane nature, you saw the masses oppressed, and feeling for their sufferings, you made their cause your cause, and although knowing how dangerous it was to be in the right, when men in power are in the wrong, you came nobly and fearlessly forward, and with a patriotism and an eloquence by which the cause of truth was honoured, advocated those principles of universal justice and right, by which alone the suffer ings of the oppressed could be alleviated, and for which you did sacrifice that happiness, comfort, and liberty, which you could have enjoyed, unmolested, by only turning your eyes from the tyrant's oppressions, and keeping silence at their fisgrant injustice ; but this, O'Cennor could not do, and O'Cennor suffered ; and we glory in the suffering which, for sixteen months, you have endured at the hands of tyranny ; it has erased every stigms with which envy endeavoured to blot you were not the man which your enemies, and our stronger, it has strengthened our confidence in your

upport you snall have, so long, as an honest man a

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

free in heart and soul, though politically and secially

sterling patriot, you are faithful to your trust, and no

PETER FODEN .- It will be remembered that this victim of Whiggery was sentenced at the last Spring | Assizes, at York, to one year and nine months' imprisonment, with hard labour, in Wakefield Hellhole. A memorial praying for his liberation or remoral to some other place of confinement was trans. he thought they were wiser. But if Peel's faction mitteed to the Home Secretary, on Thursday, the 7th inst.

PUBLIC MEETING.-The usual weekly meeting of the Chartist body took place in their room, Fig-Treelane, on Monday evening. Mr. Bradwell was called to the chair. Mr. Harney said they would remember that on a former occasion, a petition had been adopted in that room praying the House of Commons to appoint a select committee to inquire into the present infamous prison discipline, with the view of obtaining the abolition of the accursed silent system. Upon that occasion, it was resolved, that the petition should be entrusted to Mr. Duncombe for presentation ; he had, accordingly, sent the petition to the Honourable Member. Some weeks had since elapsed; but, last week, he (Mr. H.) had recoived from the Member for Finsbury, the following letter, which they would hear with pleasure:-

"The Albany, Oct. 6th, 1841.

"DELE SIE,-On my return to town from Scotland, on Saturday last, I had the honour to receive your their tithes and taxes without grumbling, to honour letter and the petition that accompanied it, and I have the Queen, and all in authority ; doing these things, taken the earlist opportunity of presenting it to the they should enjoy heaven hereafter. On the other House of Commons.

"I beg to thank you and those you represent for the | were not to talk about rights, or imagine they had kind expressions your letter contains, as to my humble natural liberties-they were not to listen to seditious mertions on the occasion of Mr. Sharman Crawford's demagogues, on pain of suffering torments eternal. excellent amendment of the address.

"I remain, dear Sir,

" Yours faithfuily, "THOS. S. DUNCOMBE.

(Cheers.) He (Mr. Harney) had another letter to while his labour was not protected ; our legislative read to them. They would remember that on last system must be thoroughly reformed, before any Monday a petition was adopted, protesting against change calculated to better the condition of the the prorogation of Parliament while the people's working class could be accomplished. He had no grievances remained unredressed. That petition he faith in the scheme of Corn Law Repeal. True, we had sent to Mr. Sharman Crawford for presenta- were told vast benefits would result from that tion. The following letter from that gentleman change. But they all remembered the fine promises would explain why the petition had not been pre- made to them during the Reform agitation-the Mensed :-

" Crawfordsburn, Bangor, Ireland, October 8th, 1841.

the destruction of the rotten boroughs 1 So long as

offence : and lastly, posed to the principles of free trade. No; he be-merry with the thought that they were all dead and heved that it was in accordance with the design of buried; aye, but we have risen again and destroyed also, in this, as in many other similar cases, impart also, in this, as in many other similar cases, impart should be fully carried." Notice of motions for joy to the bereaved and sorrowing wife, and poace to discussion at the next meeting, by Mr. Rose-" That the afflicted family of the captive.

other place of confinement, where the cruel restrictions cards for a Surrey and Kent Political Tract Com-of the "silent system" are not enforced. In the cruel restrictions in the cards for a Surrey and Kent Political Tract Com-mittee be considered." After a vote of thanks to

And your memorialists, &c. Mr. Hearne seconded the adoption of the memorial. Carried unanimously.

DERBY.-At a council meeting of the Chartist tered into lengthy statements, showing the immense agony of his heart, with his pocket-handkerchief, he Association, held at the Northern Star. on Monday evening, it was agreed to call this branch of the National Charter Association, " The Derby Bridge- lutions were passed unanimously :- Moved by Mr. justice. saw on every side evidences of that spirit pervading the entire country, which he had long hoped to see. street Association," and that we meet at six o'clock on the Sunday evening, instead of eight, as inserted in the Star of the 9th instant. On Sunday evening From his heart he congratulated them that their we enrolled several new members, and many more have promised to come next Sunday evening, so that in a short time we feel confident that Chartism will by the Council in voting the sum of £2 10s. 6d. for interests of the whole human family. Nor can we reformers. But, Sir, we know their motives; they have vided confidence of the working millions. (Cheers.) Birmingham, of Manchester, of Leeds, and of Shefwear a more pleasing aspect than what it has done the London Delegate Fund." Moved by Mr. Robson, refrain from reflecting on the joys that must glow in leagued themselves with our enemies for their own agin Derby heretofore. For the purpose of spreading and seconded by Mr. Ogden, "That instructions be the breast of the aged exile, to see that Northern Star grandisement-they wish popularity, that they may useful information, we have agreed to establish a given to the delegates of the plan that we propose to which he planted with his own right hand, but whose sell us to our foes. Avarice and ambition are their inreading-room, and we are going to take in the fol- hear the abilities of candidates for the forth- glory was quenched for a time in the blood of his de- centives to action, and for this they would sacrifice their lowing papers for a start :- Northern Star, Scottish | coming Convention, in order that we may judge | voted countrymen, rekindled anew by one descended Patriet, Nonconformist, National Vindicator, Execu- which is the best man to sit in the forthcoming from the same lineage, and to see it shedding its effulstrength, and seen unfailing evidences of their detertive Journal, Chartist Circular, and Chartist Rushmination, then he (the speaker) doubted not but light. All persons are invited to the reading-room,

that O'Connor would risk, if need be, even his life, whether they belong to the Chartist society or not; to achieve the triumph of Universal Suffrage. (Great it will be entirely optional whether they spend or pay. The reading room will be open every day, cheering.) It was said by some parties that the from nine in the morning until eleven at night, and Tories would give us a rally : he did not believe it ; the secretary will be furnished with books for the should dare to imitate the scoundrel Whigs, and purpose of inserting the names of those persons who wage persecution against their leaders-if they wish to be proposed as members of this Assoshould dare to lay hands on the friend of the people, | ciation.

and again drag to a dungeon their champion. TROWBRIDGE, WILTS .- A tea meeting was O'Connor, he trusted the people would proclaim their held in the democratic chapel, on Saturday evening, resolution, and act upon it, too, to have man for for the purpose of doing honour to Mr. Cluer, teetoman. (Tremendous cheering.) He (the speaker) tal Chartist lecturer. W. P. Roberts, Esq., and Mr. had resolved to do one man's work ; let them all Clarke, attended from Bath. The company was resolve to do the same-let them support the Execunumerous, and the arrangements were excellent ; tive, and rally round the forthcoming Convention. the chapel was decorated with various banners. then would the year '42 be the year of the people's mottos, and portraits of distinguished patriots. The redemption. Mr. Black sat down amidst repeated tea having been removed, Mr. John Moore was cheering .- Mr. Harney said they had heard a truecalled to the chair, and commenced the evening's hearted Englishman; now he would introduce to entertainment by introducing Mr. Roberts, who them a right little Irishman, with whose name they delivered an excellent speech, full of sound reasoning. were familiar-Charles Connor. (Cheers.)-Mr. in which he clearly proved, that no measure short of Connor commenced by giving the "black slugs" an the Charter would be of any benefit to the working papers :-awful lashing, whom he described as teaching the classes. Mr. Roberts said he was glad to meet them people doctrines every way subversive of the real on an occasion like the present; he hoped they would truths of Christianity, teaching them to be content still persevere, and cautioned them against the fallwith their lot, to come regular to church, to pay ing into any trap which may be laid for them by their enemies, and assuring them that they may always command his services. He sat down amidst the hearty cheers of the company. The Chairman then gave the following sentiment, "Life, pure love, hand, they were not to think for themselves-they and boundless liberty," which was responded to in The speaker excited roars of laughter by his cas-tigation of the surpliced humbugs. Mr. Connor next took up the question of repretain Grave," recitation by Mr. Cluer. The Chairsentation, remarking that, under the present system the aristocrat's pigs and pig-stye were protected, meeting, which he did very briefly, congratulating great reforms the destruction of the rotten boroughs would lead to. Why what good had we reaped from

when the deplorable state of his ing of council, the number of payable members in members were enrolled: this branch of the health is considered, your memorialists fervently hope each district, and also request each locality to for- ciation is in a flourishing state. for that merciful interposition in behalf of the said ward, as early as convenient, to the Treasurer, their Robert Peddle, which would not only save from distial that the Tract Committee recommendations

the General Council residing in Surrey do take into That your memorialists respectfully submitting the consideration the propriety of nominating a person foregoing to your consideration, earnestly request that or persons to sit in the Convention in February you will submit the case of the said Robert Peddie to next." Notice by Mr. Maynard-" That we, the royal favour, in order that he may be discharged from Members of Council, do take into consideration the further imprisonment; or, at least, your memorialists best way and means to fully carry out the objects respectfully urge that, if this cannot be granted, you contained in the address issued by the Executive, will be pleased to direct the removal of the said and the same be reported to the various localities. Robert Peddie to the County Gaol of York, or some Mr. Morton gave notice-" That penny subscription

> the Chairman, the meeting adjourned to the Joan of Arc, East-lane, Walworth, on Sunday next, chair taken at four o'clock; each member departed highly inhabitants of Greenock, in public meeting assembled, would now congratulate you on your escape from the pleased with the evening's proceedings, not regret- fangs of your cruel oppressors, and from that unting the least the distance each had to walk to forward the cause.

TOWER HAMLERS' LOCALITY .- At a meeting held to your country's cause, and your straightforward, at 171, Brick Lane, Spitalfields, the following reso- manly, and consistent career in the path of truth and Critchell, and seconded by Mr. Cardon, "That we do name of O'Connor has long been associated with human, but now defunct Whigs. do hold our meetings at this house in future, the the cause of universal freedom and human happiness; Honoured and respected Sir, we are not insensible to carpenters' Arms, 171, Brick Lane, Spitalfields." and we are no strangers to those wrongs and sufferings Convention,"

FEMALE MEETING .- At a meeting of the females, it was moved by Mrs. Newland, and seconded by Mrs. Downs. "That the sum of 33. 1d., in Mr. Mrs. Downs, Drake's hands, be drawn from him, and the sum of 5d. be drawn from the fund, to make up the sum of 33. 6d., and that it be forwarded to Mr. James Bronterre O'Brien, to help to defray the expence of his printing press."

LONDON O'BRIEN PRESS FUND COMMITTEE .- At people they have persecuted and betrayed, and while the second meeting of this Committee on Monday the mantle of eternal diagrace must for ever cover their evening last, Mr. Pickersgill in the chair, it was Administration, you are again marching through the resolved that each locality be requested to get up a land in glory and triumph, admired by myriads of ball or concert, to raise funds for taking one of the human beings who pant for an epportunity to pay Theatres, to have a grand general benefit for you that respect which your devotion to their cause so richly merits. O'Brien. A gentleman in the room made a present of some manifold paper for the use of the Secretary, also 4s 6d for the press fund. He was ascertained to be Mr. Smith, of Leamington. 5381 was destroy, and no hollow-hearted policy is able to seduce. delivered in as subscription, and the meeting adjourned, after agreeing that the following address should be sent for insertion to all the Radical

TO THE FEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

We, being members of the London O'Brien Press Fund Committee, severally elected to represent the polis, beg to lay before the men of the United Empire efforts with Scotland, England, and Wales, for equal our objects, with a view to solicit their co-operation. It is well known to us all that O'Brien has voluntarily party, or nationality. advocated our cause upwards of nine struggling years, an effective manner by Mr. Cluer. The song "Little advocated our cause upwards of nine struggling years, Moth," Mr. Haswell. Recitation from "Wat and in all that time he has never been known to deviate Tyler," Mr. J. Moore, Jun. Song by Mr. Lamb. from principle. In all that time, though severely tried "The Gipsey Girl," by Miss Dicks. "The Moun- by private and public enemies, he has ever proved himby private and public enemies, he has ever proved him- in spite of every puny effort, go forth, until you have man then called upon Mr. Clarke to address the people. By the machinations of ambitious and of self. We have taught our children to lisp your name with interested individuals, his energies have frequently been gratitude, and their mothers look on you as the polithe people of Trowbridge on the exertions they had cramped, and have sometimes been completely pa-made in the cause, and urging them to redouble their raiszed, or made to produce only bane to himself, inexertions, which he said was rendered necessary, by stead of good to the cause. He has hitherto been too the patriotic fire that glows in your bosom, and while the increasing distress of the people, and the face, that they had no other source to appeal to for redress of grievances than themselves. Mr. Haswell then the most have curbed his spirit, though the has again emerged from the dan. gave the recitation "Napoleon's dream." Song, geon's tomb in which he has been buried alive for the and the grateful remembrance of generations yet "Social Bard," by the company. "Eliza in the last eighteen months, what is left for him after having unborn. Battlefield," by J. Moore, Jun. "Sturdy Neigh- drained to the last drop the bitter cup of ignominy and bour," by T. Carpenter. "Alas my Country," by injustice, which a base, a brutal, and a bloody faction Mr. J. Hasswell. The Chairman then gave the gave him to drink—what is left for the poor, perse-

longer; but, Sir, faithful in the post, you have our DAISY-HILL.-The Chartists of this place, held their weekly meeting, on Sunday, the 3d inst. The patriotic Sir, go on in the noble course you have cause goes on gloriously at this place ; preparations | hitherto pursued. Fear not the plots of your enemies. are being made to receive O'Connor, when he visits nor the calumnies of false friends; the people will Bradford. It was resolved that 5s. be sent to Mr. W. | support you, and we, the Chartists of Large, pledge Brook, a prisoner, in Northallerton hell hole, to you our untiring aid until the Charter shall have bepurchase flannels to protect him from cold in his come the law of the land-every despotic institution annihilated-every unjust law swept away-and our country's greatness established upon the equal rights and happiness of all.

ADDRESS OF THE IRISH CHARTISTS RESIDENT IN GLASGOW, TO F. O'CONNOR, ESQ.

HONOURED SIR,-In the simple language of our HONOURED AND RESPECTED SIR,-It is with feelhearts, and with the generous and untutored manners of ings of the highest pleasure and delight that we, the our native homes, and with blistered hands, we welcome you to our adopted city. As exiles from the loved land of our fathers. compelled by tyranny to leave our miserable hovels, made so by class legislation as the paralleled and unmerited punishment which vinvictims of trafficking and place-hunting politicians, we dictive malice has heaped upon you, for your devotion hail with delight and satisfaction the disinterested and brave O'Connor, the incorruptible advocate of the rights of labour-we welcome you, honoured and respected Feargus, from the dungeon of the base, brutal, and in-

brave and noble friend. But, Sir, they shall fail, miserably fail, in their present attempt to injure liberty's best and bravest advocate-our friend and the friend of mankind, Feargus O'Connor.

ing the whole British empire on their way to freedom Honoured Sir,-We are taunted as being men-wor-The base and perfidious Whigs, envying that eloshippers, for the honour and respect we pay to such quence which they could not match, and that honesty men as O'Connor, O'Brien, and M'Douall. they could not imitate, thought, by casting you into we throw back with disdain and contempt this foul and prison, that they would destroy your influence, or perunfounded charge. We tell these men from this public haps silence your tongue in death ; but you have lived platform, and in presence of our heavenly Father, that we will not place unlimited confidence in any human being to triumph over all your enemies, and while they are hiding their crest-fallen heads from the face of that -we believe it to be idolatory.

We are men who are heart and seal for the principles contained in the People's Charter. We have considered these principles in all their bearings; we will agitate for them while we breathe this world's air ; and we will support to the death that man, no matter what be his name, no matter what he his country, no matter what be his creed or the colour of his skin, who has By your precepts and example you have produced moral energy sufficient to brave every danger and lead union of the toiling millions that no sophistry can us on to the attainment of our glorious Charter. This is not man worship-this is principle worship, if we may use the term; and in this principle or political We regret to see your deluded countrymen still worship we will live and die.

under the banefal influence of those interested and Honoured and Respected Sir, our belowed brothers mercenary politicians that have se long fattened on the Chartists of Great Britain, are said to be our enetheir country's wrongs; and we hail with delight the mies, and the enemies of our country and our religion. glimmering rays of light on their political horizon, and This, Sir, is of a piece with what we have alluded to hope the time is not far distant, when conviction will in the foregoing paragraph. Men who are living on flash on their minds that they have been betrayed, and the credulity of our ever generous and too confiding the safety of their country, and the hope of a Repeal countrymen make use of this accursed calumny : various Local Associations of Chartists in the Metro- of the Union, will be best effected by uniting their they take advantage of the national and religious prejudices of Erin's hardy sons to sever that union so nejustice and universal freedom to all, regardless of sect, cessary to the acquirement of the full rights of man recognised in the People's Charter Ge on, noble patriot, in the proud career you have

Our Honoured and Brave Countryman, we tell you hitherto pursued; let not the calumnies of your thus publicly, that the Chartists of Great Britain are enemies damp your energies, or abate your seal; but, no's the enemies of our country, nor the religion of our country; and, in proof of this, we fearlessly point our self a sound, a zealous, and a consistent friend of the completed the glorious work you have so nobly begun. c alumniators to all the demonstrations that have taken place since your liberation from York Castle. showing that these much-abused and ill-used Chartists have unanimously passed resolutions in favour of, and pledging themselves to agitate for a Repeal of the Ast of Union between Great Britain and Ireland, accompanied proofs can we give of our sincerity ?

Noble Feargus, in conclusion, we again welcome you to Auld Scotia; we leave you to the care of her brawny sons and fair daughters; and as long as you are the advocate of the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing

"SIR,—In consequence of the Parliamentary busi-best being virtually concluded on Saturday, I left blood, and bones, so long would the working man London on Saturday evening. Your letter and petition were forwarded to me here from London, and I regret much that by my abanes its percentice by work was wanted : why should meeting broke up, the company highly delighted sacrinced to his principles-to expatrice numseit in ciples which would give equal political e quality and tates who are now obliged to hide their ugly heads, in LONDON.-At a meeting of tailors held at the people procure him a press, and place him in a situa- justice to all-which would give to the labourer the fear of that mighty weapon, public opinion. not thirty millions of people in Great Britain and inst., Mr. Ridley attended, and advocated the prin-ireland, yet according to Colquhoun. Porter, and ciples of the People's Charter, after which a branch O'Brien did but leave his dungeen to go into exile; other statisticians, the land, if properly cultivated, of the National Charter Association was formed, banished, not by the tyranny of government, but by the other statisticians, the land, if properly cultivated, of the National Charter Association was formed, banished, not by the tyranny of government, but by the greatest possible happiness to the greatest possible and Arthur; go on, and open up the resources of our number. We sincerely welcome you amongst us, once more to out of exile, that we may enjoy our heart's desire-that take your stand with us on the platf orm of freedom, to we may live and die in our own green isle; go on, and advocate the cause of the poor I and the oppressed. | may God defend you from harm. This, Sir, is the wish and prayer of your belowed We are happy, dear Sir-we ar , proud to see you countrymen, the Irish Chartists resident in Glasgow. here, unfettered and uncaged, and tender you our most sincere and unfeigned well ome to the "land o'

lonesome dungeon. THE CHARTISTS OF GREENOCK

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

gent rays over the length and breadth of the land, light-

and happiness.

by my absence its presentation has been Law Repeal was not what was wanted ; why should enitted. I would have had much pleasure in perform- we seek foreign corn, when the land was every way ing that duty if I had received it previous to my adequate to the support of three or four times the ing that duty if I had received it previous to my adequate to the support of three or four times the london, as I feel it to be a proof of confidence number of the present population ! There were Red Lion, King-street, Golden Square, on the 6th ion that may render him independent of jealous friends superstitions, inform the ignorant, dey rive a tyrant of Erin's ancient defenders, go on, and follow the exmanifested by those who did me the honour of commit- not thirty millions of people in Great Britain and inst., Mr. Ridley attended, and advocated the prin- and of fearful foes. Let it not be said that Bronterre ting it to my charge.

"I am, Sir, "Your obcdient servant. "WILLIAM SHARMAN CRAWFORD."

Mr. Harney remarked that this letter was, he was sure, every way satisfactory to all present ; and Mr. Crawford might rest assured he did enjoy the hearty confidence of the men of Sheffield-(cheers)-and though their petition had not been presented, it had been published in the Northern Star. Thus the come out in advocacy of the Charter. (Cheers.) All country would see that the Sheffield Chartists were the props of the infernal system were giving way, Live to their duties. After some other business, the and he hoped to rise some fine morning and find the Chairman said he would now introduce to them whole fabric of corruption tumbled in the dust. Peel their old and well-tried friend, George Black, of Nottingham. (Cheers.) Mr. Black commenced by hour was coming when they would wait no longer, congratulating the meeting on the improved position but would take the rights withheld from them by of their cause : the prospects of the oppressed were now brighter than they ever had been. They knew that for some time past he had been used to Ervel in Wales; he could speak to the condition excellent addresses. Agreed to unanimously .- Mr. and mind of that people. At the time of the M'Kettrick stated that the Council had resolved to withreak at Newport, it was said by the have a collection made every Monday evening, for have a collection made every Monday evening, for six weeks, to pay off the debt due to the Executive. The first collection would be made that evening. the upon the brink, nay, existing in a state of literal having been voted to the Chairman, the meeting adtarvation. Within the last two years the wages of the colliers had been reduced four, five, and even

at some length on the enormities of the present into, and it bids fair to be a strong auxiliary. system, Mr. C. said, of all the cheering signs of the times, the most cheering was the progress of Chartism in Ireland. (Applause.) Flourishing Associations were established in Dublin, in Newry, in Drogheda, and other places, and he knew that several influential parties in Cork were about to loudly cheered .- Mr. Harney moved the thanks of the meeting to Messrs. Black and Connor for their journed. The room was densely crowded throughout

any could not make near that sum. (Hear, hear.) was held in the room, Fig Tree-lane, on Tuesday mated discussion took place afterwards on the st fo. therever he had gone advised the Welsh to imitate Robert Peddie, confined at the present time in Institute are particularly requested to attend, their Mr. Treadwell, Tower Hamlets. tir English brethren, and employ regular lecturers Beverley House of Correction. The room was filled. general quarterly meeting in the above place o, next instruct and organise the people. He believed Mr. Green was called to the chair. Mr. Julian Sunday morning, the 21st inst. by ten o'cloc'g; that

with the evening's entertainment.

CITY OF LONDON.-A meeting of Chartists and other excellent Journals of the Chartist Movement, were read, and received with unanimous satisfaction and delight, especially the Executive's unexcause of social justice.

IN THE AFTERNOON of the same day, and in the every nook and corner of England, Scotland, Ireland, above place, the County Council again met. Their and Wales-into the four quarters of the great globe tyranny. Mr. Connor throughout his address was business was, as usual, very labourious. The dele- itself.

gates gave in their credentials.

The Committee meet every Monday evening, at eight IN THE EVENING, Mr. Brown, of Walworth, read the excellent and noble address of the Executive o'clock, at the Dispatch Coffee House, Bride-lane, Fleet- | patriotie "Exile of Erin." have a collection made every Monday evening, for Council of the National Charter Association of Great street, to give information and to receive contributions. Britain. Mr. Parker also read the first chapter of Donations will be thankfully received by any member of you might unge in justifying you to keep aloof from Activation of the weigh then, he knew something of ing, to consider the propriety of memorializing the how and light the most a ence of the working class, on the necessity of joining M sears. A. Hogg and Smith, Finabury, Lunt's Coffee the Association. as the readiest means of procuring a House. remedy for the present and future unjust system of Means. Morgan and James, Lambeth, Chartist Hall, 1,

(Signed)

body but stronger in mind-more determined than ever number.

to pursue the noble course he has hitherto held in behalf of our glorious cause. Be it ours, for our own sakes, as and others assembled in the Institute, 55, Old Bailey, last Sunday morning. Mr. J. W. Parker was apto us and to himself.

Let the disciples of the bold and energetic O'Brien rally round their schoolmaster and fence him in. The more enemies he has the more friends he should find. | cakes." Let us raise him a press-he will preside over it-it pected, extraordinary great undertaking in the noble will be his, and his master mind will have ample room and verge enough to develop itself-to impress itself, the truth, when speaking ' ruth was a crime worthy and freely to fly abroad upon the couriers of the air into

JOHN WATKINS, Sec.

love stronger than life, for they have died for their country. But, Sir, of al' the ages that have preceded O'Brien and the cause !

> Yos, Sir, have ' nany extenuating circumstances which advocating the cause of the poer, the despised, and the form the ignorant, and deprive a tyrant aristocracy of oppressed ; Fut, seeing that you arged them not, we legal plunder, and the monopolist of the fruits of imhould be wanting in gratitude, did we not pay you justice, and which would give the greatest possible hap-

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

Cast, as you have been, by the kindness of Provi

denor, into the lap of fortune, you could have lived to the land of cakes. Yes, we sincerely welcome yes as y our case. Refined society, with all the elegancies amongst us once more to take your stand with us on which entails on the point of the evening. Which entails on the human family (the evening, the evening, the point of th of life at your command, pessessed of that which ren- | this platform of freedom, to advocate what you have se mental right of man-the suffrage, you had no occasion | Sir, freedom has had, in every age and country, nobie this state of things the people were savage as evening, to take into consideration the propriety of ject, of a very instructive and pleasing nature. A fter Messra. Parker, Osborn, and Watkins, City of London, for giving up the sphere of life which fortune and devoted advocates, men who have dared to speak of their young. (Hear, hear.) He had memorializing the Home Secretary in behalf of which it was announced that the subscribers to the fortune and devoted hand, truth, when speaking truth was a crime worthy of fortune and devoted hand, truth, when speaking truth was a crime worthy of fortune and devoted hand, truth, when speaking truth was a crime worthy of fortune and devoted hand, truth, when speaking truth was a crime worthy of fortune and devoted hand, truth, when speaking truth was a crime worthy of fortune and devoted hand, truth, when speaking truth was a crime worthy of fortune and devoted hand, truth, when speaking truth was a crime worthy of fortune and devoted hand. and, side by side with the poor and despised, contend | death; men who have loved their country with a with them and for them, impelled not by that stern love stronger than life, for they have died for their 9, Bell-yard, Temply, bar. Inccessity which in p laus to struggle for justice, that | country

Sir, freedom has had, in ever y age and country, noble ADDRESS OF THE CHARTISTS OF GLASGOW and devoted advocates-men who have dared to speak AND SURROUNDING DISTRICTS. TO T. O'CONNOR, ESQ. of death-men who have is jved their country with a Oct. 11th, 1841.

HONOURED SIR.-We the Chartists of Glasgow and this age, none could dis , lay a brighter galaxy of patrio- surrounding districts, congratulate you on your liberatic names than the as a we live in, and amongst that tion from the tyrant's dungeon, where for sixteen galaxy (we fisther no', when we say it) there is not a months, you suffered the cruel persecution of an imbe-brighter nor a nobler than the patriotic nephew of the cile and despicable faction, for advocating those principles which would give equal political equality to all -which would give to the labourer the just fruit of his labours-which would enlighten the superstitious, inpiness to the greatest possible number.

We are happy, Sir, we are preud to see you here unfettered, uncaged ; and we tender you a sincere welcome

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Chartist Intelligence.

DROGHEDA.-The cause is progressing here, and there are now more members than at any former not far book learned, period. They desire a visit from O'Connor while he afflict society as the is in Ireland.

STOURBRIDGE-A public meeting was held in society, nor did he the Social Institution, on Thursday last, the 7th inst, were willing. A to hear a lecture frem Mr. Mason, the Chartist mis- them to the learning sionary for this district. The room was well filled with of England. H attentive hearers. At the conclusion of the address a and cutting remar nnanimons vote of thanks was given to the Lecturer, a long and spie which was briefly acknowledged by Mr. Mason, who points of the Chr called on his hearers to join the National Charter Associstion. Several new members were enrolled. A spirit of inquiry is manifested amongst the working men, from which we hope much good.

ROWLEY, STAFFORDSHIRE - A meeting was held st the house of Mr. Samuel Barnsley, sign of the Wood- that he was man, Corngroves, Staffordshire, on the 5th instant, them that h when the following resolution was passed unanimously. "That it is the opinion of this meeting that it is the duty of every lover of his country to make common cause with the Chartists, who are united to emancipate tists here themselves from the work of slavery, and assume the lishment dignified name of freemen; and believing the National Hehope Charter Association calculated to effect the permanent Chartist establishment of the people's rights,-resolved, thereestablis fore, that this meeting do join the aforesaid Association Maw. without any delay, and that we send for cards of memmanne bership immediately." They

CLITHERO .- The Chartists held their weekly meeting on Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., at the repea they Temperance Hotel Mr. Whittam was called to the tion chair, and after introducing the object of the meeting, Car he called on Mr. Johnson to move the first resolution : "That this meeting views with alarm the distress now prevailing in society, and is of opinion that nothing short of a voice in the representation of the country, can raise the producers of all wealth to that state in society they ought to occupy." Mr. Johnson said he had great pleasure in moving the resolution, for nothing short of Universal Suffrage in the very nature of things, would besefit the working man, and raise him from that thrateom in which the people of this country are now held by those who have the exclusive power t make laws. Mr. Whittaker seconded the resolution Mr. Marsden was called to support it. He entered ve ry minutely into the principles of the People's Chart er, showing the necessity for the adoption of its princip les, before the iron grasp of injustice would let go its I cold. He went back to the time when the people of this country enjoyed the privileges we now contend for; and she wed how many legislative acts of Parliament it took toratify Magua Charta, in order to keep the monarch from crushing the people; he then entered into the objections brought against the Charter, not only by the higher and middle classes, but by some working men. Some say there is not sufficient education-some say they are too ignorant, and others say it would produce anarchy and bloodshed. Allthose charges he rebutted in a masterly manner, and taid bare the sophistry of men, and concluded by maintaining that if the rights of i the people be much longer withheld, they would be members of Parliament, justice in legislation will never be granted them." The resolution being seconded, was adopted unanimously. Mr. Pinder was called to move the third resolution, "That this meeting pledges itself to use every lawful means until the principles of universal liberty be firmly established as the laws of the British nation." He said he should not trespass on : the time of the meeting, as there was a gentleman waiting to support the resolution, who was far more able to opinion there was one law which had done more injury to this country than any other, and he thought from it had sprung almost all other bad laws ;- he referred to the law of primogeniture. This law monopo-lised the emoluments of that treble-headed monster, removed, would ruin this country or any other. He honest, sober, and upright. He referred to the debasing character of the late election, and said; in his opinion, the present House of Commons, in nine cases out of ten, were the representatives of the beer barrel. He paid a high compliment to Mr. Wilson, the member for the borough, in more than redeeming his pledge, in voting for Sharman Crawford's motion, as one of the glorious thirty-nine. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Robinson, Mr. Tattersall was called to support it. It is impossible for us to do justice to the excellent speech of Mr. Tattersall ; he treated his subject in a truly masterly style, and concluded by stating that now bankrupts are of every day occurrence, and if a timely remedy be not applied, the nation would be like ancient Greece and Rome, irrecoverably rained. He made a loud appeal to all present, to come forward and assist in the glorious work. Mr. Tatterssall was loudly cheered during his put and carried without opposition. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting broke up, highly delighted with the evening's proceedings.

and of course they could as they would from som some of the learned of the people's heads wit' did he think they ev

welfare of their in their power speech occupi whole speech ' and warmly a called upon ? been a teet his life. a thought th beginning to do their own work. The estabof this room was a proof of their sincerity. I they would become sober, thinking, and reading s, and do their utmost to support the present adience the necessity of the Charter. He contended advocated the Charter for the last three years, and he was sure he would never cease till it was made law. Mr. Maw concluded a long and argumentative speech

to have it. He took a glance at the transactions of the late Government for the last ten years, and proved those who haid them upon the shoulders of the working that every act they had passed since they came into power was to better the few at the expence of the many. He showed the cruelties they inflicted upon justified in resorting to any means for their attainment. Ireland, by the passing of the Coercion Bill for that Mr. Marsden was loudly cheered during his address. The unfortunate country, it being among the first fruits of and repeatedly cheered. He entered ably into the subresolution was put from the chair and carried unani- a Reformed Parliament, and proved that Ireland wanted monsiy. Mr. Dewhurst was called to move the second | more bread and less bayonets to make them a peaceable resolution :-- " That this meeting is of opinion that and contented people. He concluded by urging the until every man of twenty-one years of age of same necessity of the Charter. He said if one case was mind and untainted by crime, have a voice in sending stronger than another to convince them of the necessity of the Charter, it was the transactions of the Williams and Binns, and the Chartists of Sunderland, enter into the subject than he was, but he said in his by Mr. Cameron, and carried amidst the approbation of position, and lay it before a full meeting, and then give

ref the great Lords or Dukes, of capacity, said he could not agree with the Socialists that the land who went about filling the speediest way to obtain political power was by amonsense ; but although he was adopting Socialism. He himself was a Corn Law be know as much of the colls that Repealer and a Chartist. Mr. Warren, from the Corn most isarned amongst them, -nor Law Association, spoke in a very conciliatory tone, er conferred any great benefit upon acknowledged himself a Chartist, Corn Law Repealer, think they were able, if even they and a Repealer of the Union, and had come to that a proof of this, he would refer | meeting although the first he ever attended on the Sung and abilities of the last four Kings day, to do all he could to effect a union of all parties. e dealt out some very spreastic This gentleman, like the rest, was heard with dumb as upon royalty, and in the course of silence. Mr. James Leach followed and treated the disreputable; and, in order to prevent disappointadid speech, -glanced at the various audience to a speech replete with facts, arguments, and rier, and called upon those who had the high-toned eloquence, which elicited great applause, : country at heart to use every exertion | declaring that such was the progress of the principles to make it the law of the land. His of the Charter, that no other agitation would meet d an hour in delivery; throughout his with the concurrence of the majority of the people. ne was listened to with marked attention | Mr. O'Brien replied, and thus ended a meeting which pplauded at the close. The chairman next | might be properly called an intellectual feast, and to Ar. Boardman. He commenced by stating see how the working men could meet calmly. disas great speaker, but would merely inform passionately, and soberly with a view to elicit s was a Chartist and a testotaller. He had truth. Surely this would have made the staller about seven years and a Chartist all enemies of the people tremble, besides being an indicaad the more he studied these subjects he tion that shortly there will be a union of the working em the better. He was glad to see the Char- people to obtain justice, and nothing less. The people dispersed highly pleased with the afternoon's proceed ings. The Socialists, in order to prove themselves not only philosophers in theory, but in practice, had provided an excellent tea, which was served up with true ament. The Chairman next called upon Mr. discipline and decorum. Upwards of three hundred He commenced by showing in a clear and candid sat down. In addition to the enjoyment of the gunpows the trenchery of the Tories at the late election. der and the currant cake, there was a choir of select all, he said, expressed their abhorrence of the music engaged, who sang very sweet and lively airs. Poor Law and pledged themselves to have it which added greatly to the entertainment. Tea being led as soon as Parliament met, but instead of that over, the cloth was drawn and the tables sided, perfect had done all in their power to prevent any altera- | order restored, and the people then began to flock into in that obnexious measure; but if they had been the hall with such rapid speed, that in less than half an sless he hoped the people would be more determined hour the room was crowded to suffocation. The magtheir exertions to have that disgraceful measure erased nifcent hall, at this time illumined by the gas, and such Im the statute book. He took a general survey of the a living mass, presented a most splendid appearance. The e: cisting evils we labour under, and pressed upon the staircase, platform and gallery, both sitting and standing places, were taken up; according to calculation of compethat in his opinion it would be a cure for all our evils, tent judges, 3,000 persons, at least, were present. Mr. and that if the people would only work faithfully, it Stanfield was called to the chair again. He made a few would soon be established as a law. He had humbly remarks relative to the truly animating meeting in the afternoon; and sat down, assuring them that any questions which were proper should be answered. Mr. O'Brien then rose, and delivered a long, powerful, arguamidst the plaudits of the meeting. The Chair- mentative, and convincing lecture on the land, the man next called upon Mr. Anderson who commenced currency, the Corn Laws, the Socialists, and the Charby stating that as the night was far advanced, he ter. He continued for three hours, after which anwould not take up much of their time; but as the swered questions which quite exhausted him, so much various speakers had pointed out the necessity and so, that he had to be led home by his friends. Mr. beauty of the Charter, he would endeavour to show Leach next spoke in explanation of the afternoon's them that what the Chartists sought for was their meeting. A vote of thanks was given to the Directors rights according to the Constitution of England. He and Managers of the Hall of Science, the Lecturers, quoted Blackstone, Smith, and others, in support of his and the Chairman. Before closing this sketch, in arguments, and proved satisfactorily that what he justice to the working men of Manchester, we believe effusion of a joyous spirit liberated from the thraldom sought for had, and should again be the law; he also this to be one of the most cheering prospects of a firm of a prolonged and aggravated state of mental and considered that even had it never been the law, and determination of forming a solid union, against which bodily suffering. They are published at the request though there was no precedent to go by, still, if it was the puny efforts of the Whigs, or even twenty Sir of the writer. a thing that a majority of the people wanted, they ought Roberts, will be of no avail, and ominous of future events, the rights of the people being achieved. WOLVERHAMPTON .- On Tuesday, Mr. Mason delivered an able and talented lecture on the rights of property, at the Association Room, Snow Hill, to a

crowded and attentive audience. It was a rare display of talent, and he was heard with the greatest attention. ject of labour, the soil, capital, and machinery, for upwards of one hour, and sat down amidst general satisfaction. Several fresh members were enrolled, and a liberal collection made; a great many of the members renewed their cards of membership. We have commenced visiting the trades, and Messrs. Mogg, Candy and two factions at the late elections; he referred them to Farmer, are the deputation appointed. At the concluthe late contest at Sunderland, and concluded by sion of the meeting, we waited upon the Tailors' Somoving the following resolution, "That the thanks of ciety, at the Trade Ledge, entered into detail of our this meeting are due and are hereby given to Messrs. principles and designs, and Mr. Mason, who had kindly come with us, fully explained the wishes of the deputafor their noble exertions at the late election, and hope | tion,-the necessity of cooperation,-and which seemed they will go on in the good work till Heaven crowns to fully satisfy the majority of the members present. their labours with success." The resolution was seconded They, in reply, said, that they would consider our prothe meeting. A vote of thanks was given to the Chair- us an answer by that night fortnight.

not expect so much from him had come thither attracted by the bills, in his private TO THE READERS OF THE NORTHERN THE WHOLE CHARTER FOR ONE HALF- poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, causing STAR.

THE Readers of this Newspaper will have seen advertised every week for a long period an account of the benefits arising from taking PARR'S LIFE PILLS. These accounts, from their un-doubted truth, and the recommendations of parties who have tried the Medicine, have produced a very large sale, consequent on such recommendations. ment, and guard against these impostors, it is seriously and particularly requested that you will, on purchasing the Medicine, carefully examine the Government Stamp, and be sure it has the words "Parr's Life Pills," in white letters, on a red ground engraved thereon, without which it is an IMPOSITION.

* OLD PARR!

Life is not life, unlesss 'tis blessed with health. Tho' rich in fame and unincumbered wealth, Tho' under sunny sky or frigid polar star, Life without health is nought-then hail to thee OLD PARR !

What mighty treasures are by thee revealed. More than Peruvia's mines can ever yield 1 Not rich Golconda's glittering diamond rare Can purchase health,—then hail to thee OLD PARR !

'Twas thy high purpose to make known to man.

The power to lengthen out on earth, his little span Of life.-which erst was woe and care. But now is bright with joy, thro' thee OLD PARR!

Thousands late racked with agonising pain, Now feel new vigour thrill thro' every vein Disease no longer shall their pleasures mar; They bless the day they heard of thee OLD PARR

Hail glorious boon ! hail gift benign ! Go forth from pole to pole, to every clime, Let every land, both near and far, Possess the blessing left by thee OLD PARR!

* The author of this humble rhyme dictates with a respectful feeling of gratitude to the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills, which have been, under print, and can be obtained for one shilling ; a work London, April 20. J. R. B. useful information, we are not acquainted with; the usual Fee of One Pound, without which no notice whatever can be taken of the communication, and we hope that every Chartist will aid in its notice whatever can be taken of the communication, hat they attach neither merit or importance to the new life after a long period of aggravated suffering. that they attach neither merit or importance to the above lines, but present them to the public as the

FROM MR. MOTTERSHEAD, CHEMIST, MARKET-PLACE, MANCHESTER.

" To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

"GENTLEMEN,-I feel it my duty for the good of suffering mankind, to send you this true statement of the astonishing effects which Parr's Pills have produced upon me, and also upon my wife and daughter. Myself and wife have both been strangers to good health for nearly twenty years, until we accidentally heard tell of your pills, which we have taken for several weeks, and their effects upon us young, strong, and in health; my daughter, also, has found them equally beneficial. "You may refer any one to me who at all doubts

the truth of this, and you may make any use you think proper of this Testimonial. " I remain in health. "Your obliged grateful servant, "JAMES LESCHERIN,

"Grove Place, Ardwick, near Manchester. "Witness-JOHN WHITWORTH. " May 18, 1841."

PENNY 11

"Every working man, for the charge of a half penny, can now procure for himself and family the above all-important document, and we sincerely hope the masses will now do so."-Northorn Star.

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Now publishing, Price One Penny, the splendid speech of Robert Emmett, Esq., who was executed in Dublin, for High Treason, in the twenty-second year of his age.

EMMETT AND IRELAND!

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" This little work is calculated to keep in remembrance the name of one who felt, and felt deeply, his country's wrongs; a man who, in endcavouring to redress them, fell a sacrifice to the schemes of the most blood-thirsty faction that ever governed, or a cure. rather misgoverned Ireland. We hope the book may have an extended circulation."-Weekly Dispaich.

ASK FOR THE ENGLISH CHARTIST CIRCULAR I

PRICE ONE HALFPENNY !

"This noble, though humble, ally in the glorious cause of the People is, we are happy to perceive, pursuing its onward march, and, if properly en-couraged, cannot fail most efficiently to aid in the bedy. cause of right and justice. The number before us (25), besides other highly interesting matter contains the 'People's Charter' entire. Thus every working man, for the charge of a single halfpenny, can pro-cure for himself and family an authentic copy of this most-this all-important document; and we sincerely trust that the whole of the masses will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity. We perceive that the whole of the back numbers are in on the outside of each wrapper, to imitate which in the blessing of God, a means of restoring him to a at the price, containing so large an amount of really

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Containing the Remedy for National Poverty and Impending National Ruin : or the only safe way of Repealing the Corn Laws, by enabling each Working Family in Britain to produce a "CHEAP LOAF" AND A "BIG LOAF" for themselves at Home! By F. O'CONNOR, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and late Prisoner for Libel in York Castle. Addressed to the Landlords of Ireland.

Every Young Man should read the Drama of

publishing at 4s. 6d.), by ROBERT SOUTHEY. Poet Laureate to her Majesty.

"Every lover of his species should make an effort taken for several weeks, and their effects upon us to circulate this splendid and truly invaluable relieving many thousands, and of restoring a great number to the permanent enjeyment of life. It is poem."-Patriot.

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DISSERTATION ON THE FIRST PRIN-CIPLES OF GOVERNMENT; by THOS. PAINE. have fallen into a despondent state of mind, and This Pamphlet is a masterly defence of the right of that distressing train of symptoms commonly denoevery man to the possession of the Elective Fran-are not less enfeebled than the corporeal, and to

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ulcerations, blotches on the head, face, and body dimness of sight, noise in the cars, deafness, obsti-WITH ENGRAVING OF BALLOT BOX, nate gleets, nodes on the shin bones, alcerated sere throat, diseased nose, with noctural pains in the throat, diseased nose, with noctural pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts

a period to their dreadful sufferings. These Pills are mild and effectual in their operation, without mercury, or mineral, and require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance from business : possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in its worst stage, without the least exposure to the patient; they are particu-larly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflicting his innecent

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In those disorders wherein salivation has left the patient uncured, weak, and disheartened, and when no other remedy could restore the unhappy sufferer to that health which he has unfortunately lost, the 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, or other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and

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in the detail of their cases,-as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

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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 that deplorable state are affected with any of those previous symptoms that betray its approach. WAT TYLER; price Twopence (originally] as the various affections of the nervous system. obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions, weaknesses, total impotency, barrenness, &c. perseverance in its use has been the happy means of remarkable for its efficacy in all disorders of the digestive organs, and is especially recommended to those, who, from the irregularities of youthful age, habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure,

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voice, from a participation of the natural rights of mankind, prove first, to ward off the charge

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Re-Edited.

Rexiew, April, 1841.

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son.'

VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF

Circular AN ADDRESS on the Benefits of General

LASSWADE-A social meeting was held in the Bonnyrigg School Room here, on Tuesday, October 5th, which was attended by a numerous and respectable was addressed by Messra Taylor and M'Pherson, of Dalkeith; also by Mr. Kidd, and the Chairman. The company had the pleasure of hearing some excellent singing by Messre. Moffat, Taylor, and Urquhart; and some clever recitations by Messra M'Phercon and Slater. Miss Robinson, of Edinburgh, sang in her usual chaste stile; and the meeting was kept in the best of humour by the comic tales and singing of Mr. Milne. Haldon. 5. "That the following persons constitute They broke up about twelve o'clock, all pleased, all happy; when

"Each took their several way,

Resolved to meet some other day." An instrumental band was in attendance, and played a number of the most popular airs. This with join the National Charter Association of Great meeting will do much good, and will have a tendency Britain, and that we support the Executive to the to strengthen the good cause here. Mr. Lowery also lectured in the same place, on Thursday, October 7th. Subject-"The present position of the People, and prospects of their obtaining the Charter." He bandled the subject in his usual eloquent and talented manner. Midlothian is now completely on the meve.

matters of a family nature prevented him, but that he never could leave them. He then referred to the position of the People, and said that it was highly cheer- movement, must be addressed. ing. He made a happy hit at the Tories, in their having placed a procedent on record, that the Grown cannot keep a Ministry in power that is in opposition to the will of the House of Commons, which may tell powerfully in favour of the People, when they are admitted within the pale of the constitution. He next urged us to persevere, not turning to the left hand nor to the right, till we had Universal Suffrage; and sat down amid great cheering.-Mr. P. Anderson then rose to move the following resolution :-- "That this meeting tender their most cordial thanks to Mr. Sankey, for his able address this evening-for his honest and straightforward conduct since he came amongst us-and for the many valuable services he has rendered us since that period." Mr. Anderson supported the resolution with a few remarks, highly complimentary of Mr. Sankey, regretting that so few of his class felt any sympathy for

matisfied man, and the meeting broke up highly

MIDDLESBRO'.-Last Tuesday night being the a series of lectures, chiefly intended for the Irish in and dition of the people, insertuch, as no one tainted by would absent themselves altogether. The meeting of of the Emerald Isle, who heard the lecture with great crime, could enjoy or exercise the privileges, and on course was turned into a Chartist one, and was ably attention, and promised to come on the next meeting these grounds he contended that it would make men addressed by Messrs. Hollinshead, Sutherland, Board- night of the lecture and bring more of their countrymen existing throughout the country.

DELEEGATE MEETING AT MIDDLESBRO' .- Accordcards. ing to the announcement in last week's Star, the delegate meeting took place last Sunday, when there were

siderable discussion, the following resolutions were there some three months ago. Through the request of agreed to :- 1. "That Mr. Anderson be appointed Mr. Joseph Stewart, our friend Candy went over one corresponding secretary for the Committee, and that he evening, some weeks back, broke the ground up in spite send a report of the meeting to the Slar." Moved by of Whig opposition, and sowed the good seed. It has Mr. Hollinshead, and seconded by Mr. Quin. 2. not been in vain. The whole village, with the exception "That the Committee continue in office three months." of two, have become members, and through the exercompany, Mr. Wm. Daniells in the chair. The company Moved by Mr. Halden, and seconded by Mr. Shields. tions of the two Stewarts, Mr. Candy has for this last 3. "That Mr. Hollinshead be treasurer for this com-mittee." Moved by Mr. M'Claren, seconded by Mr. very attentive audiences, and they are some of the right Snaith. 4. "That one penny per member be levied for sort. The more opposition we encounter, the more rethe support of this committee, to enable them to carry solved we are for the struggle, to gain our Charter and out the object of this meeting, and that the same be No Surrender.

submitted to the various localities for their approval or rejection." Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. the Central Committee to be stationed at Middlesbro', and to have full powers to act in the absence of the country delegates. Messrs. Andrew, Boardman, Fox, Hollinshead, Maw, and Anderson." Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Quin. 6. "That we do forthutmost of our power, and that they be requested to give us all the information respecting the movement that they can." Moved by Mr. Hollinshead, seconded by Mr. Shields. 7. "That each district have the power

of making such arrangements for meetings, as is most suitable for themselves." Moved by Mr. Hollinshead, EDINEURGH-Oar friend Mr. Sankey having seconded by Mr. Anderson. 8. "That a public meetpaid a visit to this city, announced his intention of ing be held at Hartlepool, on Monday, the 18th of Eddressing his old friends. A public meeting was, October, and Messrs. Hollinshaw and Maw be appointed therefore, called to hear him, on Friday, the 8th of this to attend that meeting to assist as speakers." Moved month. Mr. Watson being called to the chair, who, on by Mr. Snaith, seconded by Mr. Shields. After a vote presenting himself, was loudly cheered. Mr. Sankey of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting broke up highly then proceeded to recapitulate the reasons that induced | satisfied with the proceedings, and they hope by a little him not to go to Birmingham to the late General Conven. exertion soon to be as well organised as any part of tion. He said that he had long wished to see his old England. The delegates wish to acquaint the Chartist constituents, to remove any misunderstanding between friends at Darlington and Yarm, that the delegates will him and them, if there were in reality any, regarding meet again in the course of a month, when they will be him not taking that prominent position in our ranks glad to have a delegate from either or both of these which we might expect him to take. He stated that, places. If any information is required, it may be had, by applying to John Anderson, 16, Newcastle-row, Middlesbro', where all correspondence respecting this Hall, to a crowded audience. He went on to shew that

> MAMCEESTER. — During the last week, this town was placarded with bills, the following of which is a copy which was very extensively read by the people : "Prospects of the people. An address will be delivered and a friendly conversation held in the Hall of Science, Cimp field, on Sunday, October 10th, 1841, at half-past two o'clock, with a view to promote a union of sentiment amongst good men of all classes, and consider the best means of breaking down the present grinding system of oppression, and establish liberty, justice, and prosperity as a secure and lasting foundation. Corn Law repealers, Legislative Union Repealers, Socialists, Chartists, and all parties who profess to advocate the cause of the people, are invited to attend and state their views. Messrs. O Brien, Leach, Campbell, Bell, and others will attend, and take part in the con-

ON WEDNESDAY evening, Mr. H. Candy commenced

night appointed for the discussion on the Corn Laws, about Wolverhampton, on Ireland, its system of govern- hereby publicly states, that after being out of health being resumed, by the time of commencing business the ment, its institutions, and the policy with which Engtwo, three, four, and so on, sons of the repealers had got to advance in support of their the industry of the people, which sconer or later, if not removed, would ruin this country or any other. He ing took it for scanted that they had seen room was crammed full, expecting to hear what land had governed her, with its Union and its Repeal, ing took it for granted that they had seen that they had and love, towards carrying out the great principles of taken for years. He earnestly recommends them "We most earnestly recommend this little book locked at the People's Charter, not only to benefit this the wrong side of the question, and rather than have the People's Charter, and the rights of industry. The to the sick and afflicted, having proved their infinite the wrong side of the question, and rather than have the People's Charter, and the rights of industry. The to the sick and afflicted, having proved their infinite to every body."—Examiner. (Signed) (Wurther Wurp." man, Maw and others, on the great distress which is to hear for themselves, for they never had heard the like before. This promises to tell well. Some fresh members joined, and several more renewed their

BRADMORE, or better known by the title of the cold when only 15 years old, and the cough never delegates from Stokesley, Messrs. Snaith and Halden; Lad's Grave, a small village at the extremity of the Four left her till she took Parr's Life Pills. She had from Stockton, Messrs. Shield and Winspear; from Cross Roads, almost secluded from the world, there re-Hartlepool, Messrs. Quin and M'Claren; from Mid- sided, in some where about a dozen cottages, many of laudanum in large quantities, but nothing afforded dlebro', Messrs. Hollinshead, Maw, and Anderson. Mr. | the hardy sons of labour, in the fire-iron, lock, and Winspear was called to the chair, who opened the hammer line. Several of them were out and out Corn business by stating that the object of the meeting was Law Repealers, and veritable Whigs. Some of them to consider the means of keeping up an agitation in young men and married, and three of the patriarchal favour of the Charter, and called upon each delegate to sort, venerable in their appearance, whose words and state to the meeting how the proposed scheme was ap-proved of by their constituents, and what was their branches of the village. These old men, though far adnumerical strength. They all gave cheering accounts, vanced in years, still are obliged to labour twelve or speech, which lasted one hour. The resolution was and said that nothing was wanting but agitation to fourteen hours per day. The distance is about a mile accomplish all that the meeting wanted. After con- from Wolverhampton. The Charter was not known

> LOUGHBOROUGH.—A meeting of delegates was held in the Association Room, Swan-street, Oct. 10th, when Mr. North was called to the chair. We had a good attendance, considering the state of the weather the rain had fallen very heavy during the greatest part of the afternoon. Moved by Mr. Pratt, and seconded by Mr. Lydall, "That this meeting views with sorrow the apathy of the working class in this district, and deem it expedient that a talented lecturer should be engaged for a short time to arouse the people from their slumbers, that they may assist in the glorious struggle for liberty." Moved by Mr. Stevenson. and seconded by Mr. Smith, of Normanton, "That the delegates now assembled pledge themselves to do their utmost to raise funds for the above purpose, as they are

of opinion that nothing can be done but by perse-verance." Moved by Mr. Pratt, and seconded by Mr. S Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills have been of Jones, "That the Secretary be ordered to write to the the greatest sorvice to me. Between nine and ten villages that have not sent delegates, to ask their opi- months ago I became afflicted with that most painful nion of the above, and to adjourn the meeting till the disease Sciatica; the agonising pain which I suffered 17th of October, at two oclock in the afternoon." in my legs and thighs for so long a period, balles Moved by Mr. Bucknall, and seconded by Mr. Eve-leigh, "That the delegates now assembled agree to an miscrable state. I could seldom obtain either rest address calling on their brother slaves to come forward or sleep. I had the best medical advice, including and assist to overturn the citadel of corruption." [The that of two physicians in London, without obtaining and assist to overturn the cleaded of corruption. [The that of two physicians in London, without obtained with Eugravings, representing the deleterious influ-address has been sent to us, but we have not room for any essential relief. I went to Margate, and had with Eugravings, representing the deleterious influ-it.—ED.] it is the best medical advice, trying the warm bath there are of Mercury on the external appearance of the the practitioner requires real judgment in order to

SKIPTON .- On the 9th inst., Mr. T. B. Knowles, of Keighley, delivered a lecture in the Temperance so long as the aristocracy was kept up by the accursed law of primogeniture, so long will the working class be oppressed; and that a repeal of the Corn Laws would not be any benefit to the working classes. At the close of the lecture several persons joined the Association.

A RECRUITING PARTY, with the full band playing, pa. aded through the principal streets of Dublin, accom vanied by a mothey crowd ; but they did not appear , to be very successful in inducing military aspiranis t o enter.

VALUABLE WORKS.

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"William Wild, No. 1, South Street, Manchester, for a many years, although he had used every means

" May 20, 1841." "WILLIAM WILD." _____

EXTRAORDINARY CASE. Mrs. Joseph Simpson has been severely afflicted, for the last 30 years, with a violent cough and difficulty of breath-The affliction has been so severe that she ing. could not fulfil her domestic obligations. She took tried almost every kind of medicine, and had taken relief.

She heard of Parr's Pills about last Christmas. and as soon as she had taken about half a box she his kind. No man can know his duty to himself found herself completely cured, and was never and his children who has not read this powerful afflicted in the slightest manner during the severe tract."-Maidstone Gazette. weather that followed, and is now better in health than she has ever been in her life.

This cure does indeed appear miraculous, but for the satisfaction of the most incredulous, she has

kindly consented to answer any inquiries, either by personal application, or by letter addressed "Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church-hill Close, Old Lenton, near Nottingham."

CAUTION-BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

In order to protect the Public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered " Parr's of injustice and inconsistency, that they want rea-Life Pills," to be engraved on the Government Stamp attached to each box, without which none are genuine.

Price 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and family boxes 11s. each. Full directions are given with each box. Sold by most respectable Medicine Vendors in Town and Country ; to be had wholesale of Edwards,

67, St. Paul's, London. Wholesale Agents-Mr. Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard, London; J. HOBSON, Star Office, Market-street, Leeds; and may be had also of all medi-

cine vendors. GRATIS .- The Life and Times of Old Parr, 32 pages, with Engravings, may be had gratis of all Agents.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS To Mr. Prout, 229, Strand, London. Dartford, Jan. 2, 1841.

and at other places, without obtaining any benefit. A short time ago I was recommended to try Blair's which are added very extensive observations on merely to remove the present attack, but to preserve and at other places, without obtaining any benefit. Gout and Rheumatic Pills; and was thereby induced to purchase a box of this valuable medicine of Messrs. Hammond and Co., chemists, of this town, and be- pathies and dangerous consequences considered, with avail himself of the greatest improvements in fore I had taken the quantity therein contained, I the most approved mode of treatment and cure, modern practice, by being able to distinguish between was entirely free from pain, and speedily recovered without confinement or interruption from business, discharges of a specific and of a simple or mild my health by taking a few more Pills, and happily there has been no return of this distressing malady. with general instructions for the perfect restoration practice, after due consideration of all circumstances.

means of relieving others. I am, Sir, your's respectfully

J. B. MISKIN. Brewer and maltster, Dartford, Kent.

P.S.-If I could possibly speak in stronger terms of your invaluable medicine, I should be most happy, and is pointed out to suffering humanity as a Silent for it is impossible for language to describe the relief Friend, to be consulted without exposure, and with and is pointed out to suffering humanity as a Silent assured confidence of success. I have experienced.

The never-failing effects of BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing every description Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box, are well are some of the many symptoms that distinguish regretting that so few of his class felt any sympathy for the oppressed millions_Mr. P. Lowery seconded the motion, and referred to the forward position of Chartism in Social_grounded on a referred to London being the head of the producing a resolution to the meeting. When it to be the head of Chartism. Mr. Low, resolution to the meeting. when it was carried a midst protoche the forward position to the meeting. when it was carried a midst party, friends from the country and others can be aca vote of thanks to the Charman, the meeting space and an intelligent Chartist, about 100 new meeting of the charty. the utility of leturers—(*Correspondent*) **HARTIEFPOD**—A public meeting of the Chartist, as Socialist, a space of the Bask fairly to the present meeting. How all the section is and non-out to the stating the course of the section is and non-out to the section is a fact, such the section is and non-out to the section is a fact, such the section is a section of the section is section of the Anon, Northern Star Of See, Leeds;
Heywood, Manchester; and all Booksoh ers.
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The second street, Street, They are parked in leader Canisters, from an Ounce to a Pound; and new alterations have been made whereby Agents will be called to compete with all rivals. Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hart-I, 'y, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; La mbert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Weilerby; Waite, Hai 'rogate; and all respectable Medicine Venders throu 'ghout the kingdom. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Ask, for Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, so if properly treated. Abserve the name and address of "Inomas I tout, so it property detters that thousands fall victims 229, Stra ud, London," impressed on the Govern-ment Stal up affixed to each Box of the Genuine ment Stal up affixed to each Box of the Genuine of "literate men; who, by the use of that deadly

The Five Pound Cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of One Pound Twelve Shillings,) may be had as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients 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

Nessrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted is usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row.) Birmingham. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

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

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They hope that the successful, easy, and expedition modethey have adopted, of eradicating every symptom of a certain disease, without any material alteration in diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving PRACTICAL TREATISE on Venereal and the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury Syphilitic Diseases, in their mild and most will establish their claims for support. As this alarming forms, shewing the different stages of those Disease is one which is likely to be contracted deplorable and often fatal disorders, including ob- whenever exposure takes place, it is not like many servations on the baneful effects of Gonorrhœa, other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one Gleets, and Strictures. The Work is embellished infection may scarcely have been removed, when soxual debility, seminal weakness, and impotency, the constitution unimpaired, in case of a repetition brought on by a delusive habit, all its attendant sym-at no distant period. The man of experience can the whole accompanied by explanatory engravings, nature, which can only be made by one in daily You are at liberty to publish my case, in the hope of those who are incapacitated from entering into In the same manner at birth. appearances often thereby that this excellent medicine may be the the holy state of Marriage, by the evil consequences take place in children, which call for a proper arising from early abuse, or syphilitic infection. knowledge and acquaintance with the discase, in This invaluable Work will be secretly inclosed order to discriminate their real nature, and which

with each box of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, may be the means of sowing domestic discord, unless (Price 23. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.) and the Cordial managed by the Surgeon with propriety and skill. managed by the Surgcon with propriety and skill. Balm of Syriacum (Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle), Patients labouring under this disease, cannot be too cautious into whose hands they commit themselves. The propriety of this remark is abundantly manifested, by the same party frequently passing the ordeal of several practitioners, before he is fortu-

AN ADDRESS on the Necessity of an Exten-sion of Moral and Political Instruction among the advantage. Working Classes. By the late Rowland Detrosier. With a memoir of the Author. "This is the best piece of composition on the subject to which it refers in the English language. written by a man of unconquerable zeal, surpassing talent, and true patriotism; who raised himself from among working men to the admiration of the good and intellectually great throughout the king-dom, and who devoted his life to the improvement of

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We use to meet at, has become too small to accommodate out unity, and that, then, the first object was to obtain our members, and we have taken one large enough to political power, which would enable them to give to accommodate 300 persons. The public meeting alluded Ireland a Repeal of the Union, Repeal the Corn Laws, to was got up to celebrate its opening, Mr. Quine was and assist the Socialists to carry their system into practice. unsatimously called to the chair. He opened the busi- After delivering an appropriate address to all parties, ness by stating that the object of the meeting was to which occupied haif an hour, he sat down. Mr. Johnpromote the cause of universal justice. Though they son, a Socialist, next addressed the meeting, giving had no speakers of their own, that deficiency was made his views of the state of society, and the best way to up by the kindness of their Stockton and Middlesbro' better the condition of the people -acknowledging the friends, who had sent delegates to assist them on that right of the people to the suffrage, and would much occasion. He hoped they would be all attentive and like to see the working classes improving their minds silent and, if any one had any questions to put to any and prepare themselves to make use of that power which of the speakers he would piedge himself that they they ought to have, and as a plan of instructing the peowould be treated with every mark of respect, and ple, he knew of no plan better than that of the socialanswered to their satisfaction. He would not detain ists. A Repealer of the Union, who was in the gallery, or loss.

them long but called upon Mr. Holinshead to address next spoke relative to Repeal and the Charter. Mr. the meeting, who did so in a very masterly style. He Watts, a social Missionary, delivered alvery sensible

commenced by stating that he was only a working man, and argumentative speech. A policeman who said he to Charles Hancock, Secretary.

The licence is only 11s. 6d. per Annum, and many during the last sixteen Years have realised considerable Sums by the Agency, without one Shilling let

Applications to be made, if by letter, post paid.

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For the accommodation of those who cannot conveniently consult Messrs. W. and Co. personally, they may obtain the Purifying Drops, price 4s. 6da at any of the following Agents, with Printed Direc-tions, so plain that Patients of either Sex may Cure themselves, without even the knowledge of a bed fellow.

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THE NORTHERN STAR

		THE NORTHE]
Poetry.	Low in the mouldering dust he has thrown The dearest and rarest things;	in demonstrations of kindness. Perhaps he is aiding your progress in the walks of intellect. How can	
ADDRESS OF R. P. MEAD, OF BIRMINGHAM, TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN	The patrict hero's langel crown And the poet's burning strings. But he cannot make the green leaves fade, Nor quench the immortal fire:	you so well requite his care, as by a steady emanation of moral and spiritual light? A sister's love is often an amulet to the subsequent character of a circle of brothers. She whispers to them when on the brink of	,
AND IRELAND. BROIHEB SLAVES, We've kick'd the long-fac'd	All else he may chill, but the wreath blooms still,	temptation. Her form is ever present. Their thoughts wander often to their childhood's home, and in secret self-communion the sentiment revisits the heart,-	l f r
Whigs completely overboard, Whigs completely overboard, A canting set of hypocrites! I am glad that they are floord.	And the songs of the gifted one pass net away. King Death, oh ! ho w thou must chuckle to find	"For I, methiaks, till I grow old, As fair before me shall behold,	0 7 0
The Tories all are chuckling, and laughing in their sleeves, And think to keep us under; the sanguinary thieves !	While he reckons the wealth he must leave behind, With hands all palsied and cold.	As I do now, the cottage small, The lake, the wood, the waterfall; And thee the Spirit of them all. ^p	2
The Orange parsens now will set old Erin in a fiame, And soon the Yeomanry Cavalry will be at their old game;	Some heart will be sad when thou takest the bad, Or sealest the reckless one's eyes; For the tide that has thrown but the weed and the	All the other subjects are treated with equal judg- ment. Many a young maiden's heart will find itself reflected as in a mirror, and we trust many a reso-	tai
So up, my brother Chartists ! united be, and true, Or soon they'll give us, working men, another Peterloo. Then be ye all united, and watch their Tory tricks,	May hide pearls for the diver to prize. But thy work, King Death, shall cause none to grieve	lution will be formed and kept to become all that is here recommended. The following remarks, from page 36, should be carefully studied by all who	1011
Then be ye an united, and when the of of the old Man and the gmember, beys, the fable of " The Old Man and the Sticks;" There's nothing else but union and good faith will pre-	For the one who has nought but his gold to leave. King Death! King Death! thou art strangely feared, Yet the wisert cannot tell why;	wish well to their country and their kind. "The influence of woman is felt beyond the circle of her own fireside, in the well-being of her country.	
vail; I love the name of union—though not a union gaol.	For the woes we have here are as sharp as thy spear, And wring many a deeper sigh. The happy and blest may dread thy name,	If this sex contribute so largely as we have affirmed, to the progress of civilisation and refinement, then can it be no little aid they afford, by their character	Feeb
What can we hope from Bobby Peel, the blood-stain'd cotton-lord? Will he relieve our miseries? Yes-by a ball or sword.	But though terrible then may'st be, The blighted heart and the brow of shame	and exertions, to the support of pure political insti- tutions. "In these latter days, what is to give integrity to the	f
What will the Queen Victoria do for her poor people's wees? Why, get us royal brats to keep, by dozens, I suppose.	For the harsh world strikes with a wilder alarm Than the tyrant King with his skeleton arm. ELIZA COOK.	statesman, purity to the patriot, and true glory to the nation? It must be done in part by woman. Let her be educated, and above all, let her educate herself	t t t n
The tyrant aristocracy our rights will never yield ; The Whigs, alas! have acattered us, and now we shall be "Peel"'d,	22 obiolud	in intelligence, grace, and holiness, and we have no fear of conflicts abroad, or of perils at home. The little watchman, shut in the security of a glazed frame,	r v t
Unless in countless numbers we round our standard		does not more surely save the ship, amid darkness and storm, than does she who at the quiet fireside exerts	1
The cotton inrds and landlords will give us no redress. Away with all your bickerings; all minor points forego; And show a bold, united front if you would crush the	THE ENGLISH MAIDEN! HER MORAL AND DOMESTIC DUTIES. Loadon; H. GREEN CLARK; GEORGE BELL, 186, Fleet- street. 1841.	the infinence which she may, for her country, or son, husband and brother, to point out the path of political salvation."	
foe. O'Connor is at large again, Bronterre is in the field, And let us stick to them like men, and not an atom yield.	This long expected manual for the blooming daughters of England has at length made its appear- ance, and has already been hailed as worthy the	We invite especial attention to the three next chapters of the work. From that on Conjugal and Maternal Duties, we extract the following remarks relative to the Duties of the Mother, the author says,	ev
Tp, up, in countless thousands, then, ye British lions	patronage and countenance of those for whose spe- cial advantage its pages have been written. We say	pp. 194, 195 : "The first requisite to the proper discharge of the	t t n
give us more ! Yes, full Agrarian justice by its means we shall obtain :	special advantage, because, though a maiden's book, it contains matter which may be available in every stage of life, and we will add that, while the advice	important duties of a mother, is a due and entire ac- quaintance with the physical wants of children. It has been frequently observed, that of all animals children	a h
It is the only file to cut our man-degrading chain. What though the Lovett-middle-men have striven to	and instruction contained in it is peculiarly adapted to females, the general principles which pervade the whole will make it a delightful companion to those	are the most helpless when they first come into the world; how necessary, then, is it that those who have the care of their earliest existence should be well ac-	g a a
divide, Thank God! but few deserted us: this ought to be our pride. Our strength is in our numbers, and union is our power:	dation on which to erect a superstructure of future	quainted with the signs and tokens of their physical de- mands upon their attention and care. Let no mother, unless under circumstances of the most pressing neces- sity, consign the entire care and management of her in-	t! 8
Then rally round your standard, boys, and calmly wait your hour.	excellence. The work is divided into fifteen chap- ters under the following heads :- Capacities of Woman-Influence of Woman-Education of Wo- man-Home-Society-Love-Single Life-Reasons	fant to another. God has given her peculiar sensibili- ties, which no one, standing in a more remote connexion with the child, can possess, and it is therefore her peculiar	o n
Still Providence is working round the wheel within the wheel; What can prevent His grand designs ? a Melbourne or	for Marriage-Conditions of true Marriage-Society of Young Men-First Love-Conduct during En-	duty, and ought to be her most delightful occupation, to minister to the necessities of the helpless being com-	ti ti
• Daal ?	gagement-Conjugal and Maternal Duties-Trials of Woman and her Solace-Encouragements. In treating on these important subjects, the design	mitted to her care. She who can voluntarily abandon her offspring to the care of others, forfeits all claim to the sacred name of mother.	L la ei
were- They cannot see their ebbing tide and their declining star.	of the author is evidently to lead his fair readers into habits of mental culture. His aim is at once to please and to instruct, and feeling the immense im-	"But not only should the mother have a competent knowledge of the physical wants of her offspring; it is also essentially requisite that she should have a deep	fe n
Rome.		Invictor into human mature. To be from to 11 (1)	oi ei ti
home. Prond priestcraft, with its flattering breast, still bids	usually committed, he has commenced his labour with an eloquent yet plain investigation into the	will the children be. A very slight observation will convince any one who will be at the trouble to make it,	fr b
them trust its word, And long-fac'd canting hypocrites their aid to them afford.	predecessors have taken the trouble to do, that is." pointed out the ground of that essential distinction	press and influence to the living spirit of the infant. Let her smile, and the smile is instantly returned; let her frown, and sadness overcasts the drooping counte-	ci ti h
With mighty zeal for "precious souls," they gull the public mind; But for the bodies of the poor no sympathy they find:	must admit to exist, but for which very few have gone deep enough in their inquiries to ascertain the	mandas of the charment little one file in 1 for	P m m ti
They preach content to poverty, beneath the tyrant's yoke,	he says, pp. 3-6 :	divine aid. The vast volume of nature is spread open before her, and it is redolent with lessons of wisdom	t

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progress in the walks of intellect. How can which, his Lordship was so kind as to forward to her so that the labourer was at libert 7 to hire himself or that a universal combination of skill and labour for the well requite his care, as by a steady emanation Majesty, Queen Victoria, as my request." oral and spiritual light? A sister's love is often The work takes a minute and comprehensive view

mulet to the subsequent character of a circle of of the effects of a decimal calculation as applied to articles abovementioned were broug tation. Her form is ever present. Their thoughts Money, Weights, Measures, and Time; and in remulet to the subsequent character of a circle of tation. Her form is ever present. Their thoughts ference to the three former subjects, we think the ler often to their childhood's home, and in secret reasoning is correct, and the facts and examples adommunion the sentiment revisits the heart,-

the other subjects are treated with equal judg-Many a young maiden's heart will find itself arise from it; but, as to reducing the twelve months into ten, the idea is one that could never be carried n will be formed and kept to become all that is recommended. The following remarks, from 36, should be carefully studied by all who i well to their country and their kind.

The influence of woman is felt beyond the circle obtain a well-regulated calendar, but that has been r own fireside, in the well-being of her country. done, with surprising accuracy, and the apparent progress of the sun through the twelve signs has is sex contribute so largely as we have affirmed, he progress of civilisation and refinement, then established the solar year beyond the hope of any be no little aid they afford, by their character beneficial change. It is useless introducing conexertions, to the support of pure political insti- fusion into the calculations of science when no adequate advantage is to be gained by it, and we conin these latter days, what is to give integrity to the fess we can discover none in a decimal division of

sman, purity to the patriot, and true glory to the time. We, however, cordially recommend the book n? It must be done in part by woman. Let her to the careful attention of every lover of improve lucated, and above all, let her educate berself ment, and hope that the arguments of the writer will itelligence, grace, and holiness, and we have no meet with that calm, dispassionate examination of conflicts abroad, or of perils at home. The which the importance of the subject evidently enwatchman, shut in the security of a glazed frame, titles them to receive. not more surely save the ship, amid darkness and

THE DISTRESSING CONDITION OF OUR procure the whole of the above articles by twenty for affording the material of wealth." POPULATION, with a Plan for their Im-mediate Relief. Suggested by Henry May. than does she who at the quiet fireside exerts

evidence that we have not laboured altogether in vain, in striving to direct attention to the fact, that tance with the physical wants of children. It has air; the media of health and enjoyment; for the frequently observed, that of all animals children huddling together of human beings in immense he most helpless when they first come into the masses of living misery, disease, and crime. After ; how necessary, then, is it that those who have giving from the authority of Parliamentary records are of their earliest existence should be well ac- a fearful picture of the almost universal destitution pervading this the richest of all the countries upon the face of the whole earth, the author proceeds to adduce his remedy as follows :--

" Let us make a shert comparison between the value o another. God has given her peculiar sensibili- of land used solely for agricultural purposes, and the which no one, standing in a more remote connexion mode suggested of having a mixed population partly he child, can possess, and it is therefore her peculiar engaged in agriculture and partly engaged in manufacand ought to be her most delightful occupation, to tures. Let us suppose an estate consisting of an area of ter to the necessities of the helpless being com-two miles square. This area would contain 2,500 acres. d to her care. She who can voluntarily abandon Let us suppose this let at £1 per acre, to what the fspring to the care of others, forfeits all claim to landlords are so fond of-five large capitalists, having each about 500 acres in his farm. Each of these But not only should the mother have a competent farmers may be supposed to employ twenty labourers,

eige of the physical wants of her offspring; it is making altogether one hundred labourers and families, sentially requisite that she should have a deep which is a large allowance, as a considerable portion t into human nature. It is from her that their of these large farms are generally in grass. On this ding faculties receive their first impressions; and estate, as we have already seen, unless prices are ficas the mother is, such, to a considerable extent, titiously raised above 50s., the landlord can get no rent divine aid. The vast volume of nature is spread open | twenty-six families with ground for a cottage, and six | steps ought to be taken to remove the agricultural popu- 179.

hundred and thirty persons; but it will not be an un-

they dare not be sold, yet the person compelled to sell them at a lower 1 duced satisfactory and conclusive, so far, at least, as working man had a double advantage

forefathers.

"The average price of the following articles at present are :---

			£	s.	đ,
A fat Ox	•••		20	0	0
Sheep		•••	1	15	0
G0080	•••	••••	0	3	6
The dozen Eggs	•••	•••	0	0	9
A Cow	•••	•••	10	θ	0
A fat Pig	•••	•••	3	3	0
A pair of Chicke		•••	0	2	Ø
A quarter of Wh			3	0	0
The quart of Win		•••	0	3	4
The gallon of Ale	э	•••	0	1	8
Shoes per pair	•••	•••	0	10	0
			<u> </u>		

Total ... 39 19 3

"You see, that the working man was enabled to

London : Strange, Paternoster Row, and all weeks before he could purchase them ; the average Booksellers, 1841. Price One Penny. rate of wages being now about ten shillings per week, rate of wages being now about ten shillings per week, This little pamphlet may be regarded as another which I shall prove before I have concluded this work.

"It must be therefore, plainly evident, that the condition of the people, as far as plenty to cat, drink, and wear were concerned, was far preferable to what it is now; because the working classes could command fourtimes as much of the necessaries of life then, as they can now; and this fact is borne out by the evidence of Sir John Fortesque, who wrote in the reign of Henry VI .- ' The people have plenty of fish, flesh, and fowl ; the best furniture in their houses; they are well clad in woollen cloth: they never drink water except in Lenten, or fasting days, but wine or beer ;' yet these are the times that are called dark and barbarous. It would be well, indeed, if the 'barbarous' custom of having enough of the comforts of life, might again be the lot of the labouring population."

most important evidence. At p. 29-30, we find the 27,700,000 cultivated acres; in Ireland 12,125,000; following fiendish "sayings" of two of the "cheap and in Scotland, about 5,265,000: in all 45,090,000 = loaf" demons in reference to the New Poor Law. and of these he calculates that there are at present in cul-"In juxta-position with this heart-rending state- | tivation by the spade and the plough 19:237,000 acres, ment" (one made by Ashworth, in reference to the destitution in Bolton,) hear Mr. Ashworth on the New Poor Law Bill. In writing to Chadwick, the Poor Law Commissioner, he says :--

liberty of forwarding for your consideration, a few ob- numbers are nearly 30,000,000. Now a fail supply of he children be. A very slight observation will from the profits of produce. If he get rent it must servations on the New Poor Law Bill, the leading prin- subsitence for every living person in wheat, is a quarter he control of the mother imparts its own im- capital. Now, it would appear, that on this estate some of the details, I fear it will be practically defec- raised over the whole empire, for every two acres of and influence to the living spirit of the infant. there are the five farmers and their families, and one tive. Full employment in every department was never arable and meadow land. But an acre of arable land her smile, and the smile is instantly returned; let hundred labourers and families, none of them in pros- more casy to be found than now; consequently, WAGES yields, on an average of all England, two quarters and rown, and sadness overcasts the drooping counte- perity; but if, instead of this being applied to the have advanced ten per cent. This bespeaks a scarcity a half; so that every two acres is capable, at the preof the observant little one. She is, in fact, men of agricultural capital, it is let for the purposes of of labourers here, at the same time great complaints sent average, of maintaining five human beings; or place of God to her child, and fearful are her manufacture, let us see the difference. For manufac-, are made of surplus population in the agricultural five times the present inhabitants of the empire." sibilities. Yet she has not been left destitute of turing purposes it would supply four hundred and counties. The suggestion I wish to throw out is, that * Porter's Progress of the National, vol. 1, p. p. 178,

> Turton, near Bolton, June 6th, 1834. "What is the meaning of this, when fairly tested

not; and, you may rest assured, the twages were oftener accomplishment of a universal purpose would be uniabove the fourpence per day, than a tit: and while the versally beneficial, and there can be no doubt but that ht to market, and mere self-interest, under the guidance of rational prince, beyond which ciple, will lead them to band themselves together for selling was often the accomplishment of such an object as that of the ferprice. Thus, the tilization of the world. When the interest of monarchs to what he has renders it necessary that they should combine their we have been able to examine them. On the subject now; because, although provisions mig ht be lower in forces for the purpose of humbling an neurper or weakenof Time, however, our author has evidently pushed a favourite theory too far, and has thus illustrated a remark of Dr. Johnston, that " whatever is designed to fit every thing will fit nothing well." We see no occasion for an alternation in the purpose of humoling an neurper of weaken-ing the power of a common foe, their armies march into a favourite theory too far, and has thus illustrated a nor provisions higher, than the act specifie. "But, the best method to pursue is to give you a list of the prices of the same articles in the - resentday.

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occasion for an alteration in the number of hours in of the prices of the same articles in the resent day; merce, the principle of self-interest unites the energies the day, though probably no inconvenience could also, the average rate of wages of the present times, and of its members, and gives to them a unity of purpose, contrast the prices of provisions and the rate of wages principle; and action, which enables the company to of the present times, with the rate of wage s and the succeed. The resources of a nation can be, and freprice of provisions in the times of our ind, pendent quently have been, directed towards the accomplishment of a national object. And why, we ask, may not

the energies of mankind be brought to bear on the accomplishment of such a mighty, glorious, and beneficial object as the universal fertilization of the world ?"

No. 2 is on "Wealth-producing power." After contemplating the strange contrasts of gorgeous luxury and squalid wretchedness afforded by the dense population of our large towns, and especially of the metropolis, he puts the ques-tion, "Is there at present a productive power in existence adequate to the supply of human wants?" And in discussing this question he considers :--

"Fis-st-The amount of manual productive power which each individual possesses. And

"Secon d-The amount of productive power which society poss. Sses. And

"Third-', "he cupabilities which the earth possesses

In reference to the first of these positions, he quotes from Alison's principles of population, a well reasoned article, to prove that every man possesses a productive power, greatly more than equal to his consumption. In discussing his second proposition, he gives from Alison the following sweet pill for the "Plague" gentry:-

"If, in order to test the crus parative powers of population and production, it is sho wable to put the physically possible, but highly improbable; and morally impossible, event of an old state like the British Empire, doubling in numbers everyfive and twenty years, it is of course necessary to suppose on the other side, the equally physically possible, but morally improbable event of the whole resources of the country being applied, during the same period, to the preduction of subsistence. Now, if that were done, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt that the island could, in the space of five or ten years, be made to maintain double its present number of inhabitants. It is stated by Mr. Cowling, whose accuracy on this subject is well known, He afterwards traces the history of those laws down to 1828, and brings forward a mass of the Mr. Porter, that there is, in England and Wales, in 1827, being about 23,000,000, and the same propor-"RESPECTED FRIEND, E. CHADWICK,-I take the tion probably obtains at the present time, when their

While the Malthuslan feelosofers are treated to the following sweet bit from another standard peli-

yoke, And use, for their own villany, religion as a cloak. "But mankind are divided into two distinct portions; bearing, it is true, a striking similarity to each and love by which to train the candidate for immor- the population would amount to two thousand one Dissenter, Churchman, Methodist, together are com- other, but bearing also the clear and indelible marks of tality to his native skies." an essential difference, and impressing us by their very To stem the tide of liberty, and reason's eyes to blind appearance with the conviction, for it amounts to Christ's Gospel free, they all agree, to make of it a nothing less, that they were designed by their Creator to act different, though by no means discordant, but, on Euglish Maiden in her hand. The work is elegantly which two members of each family conjointly could And so the Temple of the Lord a den of thickes is the contrary, the most harmonious, parts in the important drama of human life. Look at man's erect and noble port, his bold and kindling eye, his For Negroes, Indians, and Jews, they make a mighty broad and expansive chest, his strong and sinewy arm, and his very flesh of a texture which seems formed A But where's the saint amongst them all feels for his for endurance and to defy danger, and you will say at English brother? once that the indwelling spirit which had formed to Ye Chartists bold, 'tis all for gold, they tell their saintly itself a habitation so constructed (and, be it remembered, that every essence is the secondary cause or creator of I'll tell you how to stop their craft-By stopping their its own form), must be one to dare, to know, to investigate, and to push its reasonings to a given and deter-The thousands which they now collect will then be kept mined point. In a word, we should decide at once that system was so complicated, and why it was a matter the whole form was the form of intelligence ; not, it is of such difficulty to keep correct accounts. It was To give to Chartist lecturers, who ne'er abroad will true, apart from, but in superiority, to the affections of not found to occasion much trouble when money had the will, because, in the male sex, until a junction of to be received by pounds in hundreds or thousands, Salvation's tidings they will preach-but not as parsons seme kind with the female is formed, man's affections | because in all these cases the sum could be divided, all centre in self, and in that case they become the wil- reduced, or multiplied by tens, and this was a method They'll preach salvation for the soul, and for the body ling slave of his intellectual pride, and minister to the so simple as to be easily impressed upon the memory, gratification of all its selfish demands. Now look at woman,-see the delicacy of her whole But come below a pound and then begins the reign The money they receive will do yourselves and children form, her flowing tresses, her melting softness, her of confusion. A shilling is not the tenth of a pound. brilliant eye, her ivory forehead, her glowing cheek, And when we descend still lower matters become 'Twill buy you a free press, and buy your wives and her month radiant with smiles, of whom it may be still worse. A penny is the twelfth part of a said,-'Twill bring the hirelings of the press to find a proper With what an airy and a sparkling grace, The language glances from her silver lips ! And send the hirelings of the Church to labour, or the Her dear kind voice, how exquisite it sounds, E'en like a gentle music heard in childhood. You have no need of priests at all: God's Spirit and Add to all this the swan-like neck, the modest heaving necessary to enter, by which also much valuable And freedom to a Throne of Grace, our Savicur hath hand which seems to open spontaneously to relieve dis- ' to be ascertained. The poorest heart can heave a sigh, and drop the con-By proxy why, then, need you pray? To God yourselves draw near. There's prayer in groans, as well as words-O then author is understood and appreciated, that "woman twelve by twelve, and find the product one yard : it draw near God's thronswisdom of woman's love." There's prayer in sighs and weeping eyes, though words you may have none; Go show your rags and misery, and sigh your wordless You have an advocate divine, for Christ will meet you The Great High Priest will aid your plea-of human priests what need. My poor oppressed brethren, when he for you will And as for kings of earthly mould, no need of them I The King of Kings alone shall have allegiance from me. My Chartist friends, upen your minds these things I would impress; And that's the reason why to you this letter I address; In Cornwall here's a desert drear, where nothing's to become conjoined with their like in the male, by the varied descriptions. But spathy, and mental dearth, and bisck slugs all medium of her intellectual power, and thus they are no more two, but one flesh. My mouth is shut : the Northern Star is open to my same manual exertions as man; sometimes to those the public to a most important, and, at present, And, through its columns, I intrest you, "quit yourselves like men." and civilization always establishes a marked distinction trading community; an arrangement, by the way, Be of one heart, and of one mind, avoid each silly jar between the two sexes, in this respect. We instine. which occasions no small loss annually to those That would disturb your harmony, all brathren as you ! tively pronounce her to unsex herself, who arms for the classes of society who are obliged, by their poverty. battle field, or engages in those agricultural, mechanical, to purchase the necessaries of life by small quantior other manual pursuits, which demand great bodily | ties, and consequently at a dear price, and at a con-Your cause is holy, just, and right; then one you ought vigour. God hath made the sexes herein to differ. And soon your "majesty and might" the tyrant few will and man, we feel, ought not to confound them." This is genuine philosophy, and the more the sub-"Divide and conquer" is their word, but disappoint ject is examined the more convincing will the reasoning appear. The influence of woman and To quartel we can not afford, for this will lose the game. her consequent high responsibility is most ably "Bear one another's burdens," each weakness strive to pointed out, and is insisted on, and as a consequence the friend of education, necessary to fit her for the due discharge of her high duties, occupies a con- clerks in the counting-house of a respectable firm in And be the Cornish battle-cry your motto and your siderable share of the Author's attention. We are London, in which situation I had to ge through a vast Yes, "One and all," to stand or fall, our watch-word especially pleased with the manner in which the deal of labour in adding up the sums of long columns subject of moral culture is handled in this little of money in the large folio ledgers and journals of the let it be, O'Conner, and our Chartered rights, strong love and work. No one can read the chapter on Education concern. Although a pretty good accountant, yet I must be discussed under the following six heads, They are, perhaps, chiefly valuable for the m without feeling the insufficiency of cultivating the could not but observe what a deal of time was conhead, while the heart remains unvisited with those sumed in the reduction of the pence into shillings, and Brethren, adien ! I am with you in life and unto death ; tender sympathies and generous affections, which on the contrary how quickly the shillings were set Be firm, be brave: if you would have the Charter keep are the crown and the glory of our moral nature. down in pounds. As time was most precious when of home is strongly pressed upon the reader's atten- source of some vexation not to be able to get on faster I am, dear brethren, indeed.

before her, and it is redolent with lessons of wisdom | acres of land each. If we average the families at five, | lation into the manufacturing districts."

With this extract we close our remarks for the two hands for manufacture, leaving the head of the bill, which was to reduce wages; and he bound in cloth, and we hope will have as wide a circulation as its merits deserve.

NEW DECIMAL SYSTEM OF MONEY, WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND TIME, proposed for adoption in Great Britain. ELDER, and Co. 65, Cornhill, 1841.

It has been a thing which has on many occasions occupied public attention why our monetary and to serve for a convenient reference at all times. shilling, and consequently a farthing should be the twelfth part of a penny; but instead of that it is only one fourth of the latter sum. This occasions in the transactions of business a mass of trouble and inconvenience, and frequently of positive loss owing to the complicated calculations into which it is found

bosom, the arms ever ready to embrace a friend, and the time is wasted, and the actual cost of an article tress, and we shall at once be induced to exclaim, she The same confusion exists in reference to weights was formed to love and to be loved ! Here is the form and measures. We have in neither case a fixed stanof the affections, as man's is the form of wisdom ; and | dard by which to proceed. We know that twelve a correct judgment of the relative equality of the sexes inches make one foot; but then the principle of meawill never be attained, until the declaration of a great surement is not carried out. We cannot multiply is the love of man's wisdom," and that "man is the would be four yards. It is the same in the measure of liquids, two gills make one pint, and two pints Thus we have arrived at the true ground of the dif- make one quart ; but here the standard of measureference which exists between the sexes. In the male ment changes, and we have four quarts to make one sex the internal man, that is the real man (for the ma- gallon. If we go to weights, it is just the same. One terial body is but the shell or nouse in which man thing is sold by the pound Troy, and another thing dwells, consists of the intellect as its essence, and by the pound Avurdupoise, and even this is not the the affections as the form or body in which that intellect worst. Sixteen ounces make one pound ; but we resides. In the female sex the internal, in like manner, have only fourteen pounds in the stone, and only the principle of Mr. May's proposed remedy for constitues the real man; but in her the affections are | eight stone in the hundred weight. Now all this oc- | popular distress, nor in the reasoning by which it is the soul, and her artithetical powers are the body in | casions, in all the transactions of business, a waste of | supported. We think that a good thing cannot be which that soul resides, and by which it manifests its time and energy, which a more rational, because a said too often. by too many different people, or in the minds of the people, in twelve months, I would existence ; and hence we discover an inequality, but not more natural, system, would enable us to avoid. And too many different forms, and, therefore, we are forfeit my existence. And pray how was this £2,284 an inferiority, and the inequality itself is productive of this would be effected by the establishment of some very happy to recommend this book to the best atthe most beneficial results; for it is in a true and denomination of money, weights, and measures, as tention of all true philanthropists, and the remedy genuine marriage that the perfection of human nature the unit, and adding. dividing, reducing or multiconsists, and that true marriage is neither more nor less plying by tens. This method would save an immeuse than this :- The intellect of the male conjoins itself amount of time and labour, would leave in the prowith that of the female by its affections, thus losing gress of education a vast increase of time to be emitself in its like in her ; and the affections of the female | ployed in the acquisition of knowledge of other and

We have been led to these reflections by the perusal of the very able work named at the head of this " 1. The Physical Constitution of woman is peculiar. | article, a work bearing the impress of much thought. In barbarons nations she has often been subjected to the and calculated, we think, to draw the attention of even more arduous. But the progress of refinement most inconveniently managed arrangement of the siderable sacrifice,

The author thus explains what first induced him to turn his attention to a reform of the coinage, and repeal humbug in its true light; and to convince the points out a most mischievous result which would most sceptical that the only design of the concocters follow the adoption of a decimal regulation of the of the "Plague" is to cheapen labour, in order that currency without duly regulating the farthing in the | they may coin more gold out of the life-blood of same way, as proposed by Mr. John Watt :--

" In the early part of my life I acted as one of the The importance of a right attention to the duties there was a press of business, it was frequently a than I could and I soon found out and attributed all

present, and most sincerely hope that every parent family to cultivate the land. Supposing, then, that a knows very well, when once wages come down, they who wishes well to her daughter, will place the factory was established in the centre of this estate, by earn wages to the amount of even 15s. per week, equal to £39 a year. The tenant and his family could subsist on the produce of the soil-could pay a sure rent out of the wages, and have a large surplus for extra necessaries ; if the rent be taken at £2 per acre, or £12 on By the six, they would thus have an overplus from wages DECIMUS MASLEN, Esq. London: SMITH, amounting to £27, for their own benefit, to improve their condition and supply them with comforts. Such would be the contrast between property let to manufac-

turers, and a property let to agricultural capitalists. In the one case there would only be one hundred families supported. These hundred labourers' families would be half stary d, while the tenants would become bankand twenty-six families supported in every comfortbe no need for Corn Laws, because the landlords' interest would not depend upon the slarvation of the people, but on the increase of the profits of industry. "Such would be the kind of property I would like

to possess. I do not speak of this from theory alone, but from experience as to a small portion of land for the maintenance of a family, in which I will venture chester. to assert, I shall be borne out by hundreds of individuals.

" I propose, then, to raise a sum of money by five thousand £20 shares, and having before me the particulars of an estate for sale, of 2,400 acres, at an estimated rental of £1,000 per annum, containing a township, parish, and manor in itself, I recommend the immediate purchase of it. No jealousy could arise as to the possibility of, at any time, encumbering the parish. There is a fine stream of water running through the estate, for the erection of mills, &c.

"But there is no time to be lost; it is hoped there are many good and kind-hearted individuals who would cheerfully and speedily aid such a plan, and if many would set about ' doing likewise,' a great and mighty change in the condition of tens of thousands of our starving fellow-creatures would speedily follow. It would tend to quietness and good order, because every family would have a certain amount of interest at stake.'

Those who have read Mr. O'Connor's Letters to 1840, there was an account of £2284 accounted for, the Landlords of Ireland will find nothing new in wherever practicable.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE CORN AND PROVISION LAWS, FROM THEIR FIRST "Br ENACTMENT TO THE PRESENT PERIOD. By JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary to the Executive you will keep united together, and not allow your-Committee of the National Charter Association. street. 1841.

This is an able pamphlet, by an honest and worthy working man, in which much most important information is condensed, and presented to the people in an intelligible form and at an extremely cheap rate. We have here a body of facts, figures, and calculations, drawn chiefly from the works of Corn Law Repealers, or from the calculations of those to whose writings they are in the habit of making

constant reference, which cannot fail to set the their slaves and bondsmen. Mr. Campbell has divided his subject into the subjoined subjects of inquiry, into each of which he has entered in a clear, plain, and forcible manner, calculated to afford much information and carry conviction to the minds of all who are not determined to exclude

viz:-1. How long has there been a Corn Law? 2. For what purpose were Corn Laws originally enacted in this country?

reneal?

3. Who are the parties that are now seeking their

never rise again; so that to make the Poor Law Bill work practically, steps, in his opinion, ought to be taken to; bring the agricultural labourer to compete with the already oppressed operative in the town, in order that the wages might be lowered. Mr. Ashworth, with all his philanthropy, felt extremely sore at the wages of the hand-loom weavers being even moderate; and, to take the trifling comforts they possessed, he would bring people hundreds of miles from their homes, in order to reduce the miserable nittance even still lower.

"Manchester, Sept. 17th, 1834.

"I have for some time thought of addressing you on the same subject that my friend Ashworth did some clean, and healthful. In addition to its unlimited arrirupts; in the other case, there would be four hundred | time ago. It must be looked upon as a happy coincidence, that at the period of curtailing, or depriving the proprietors' rents would be secured-there would perhaps, the facilities of gaining a livelihood to the people of half of England, and causing a fall in their present low wages, and a scramble for employment, support its man; for of such a region, without barren there should exist a difficulty of obtaining labourers at mountain, or waste, where all is healthful, where no extravagant wages in these northern counties ; this for- timber lands need be left for fuel, with mineral retunate occurrence should be taken advantage of -Extract sources enough to stimulate all the arts, and contribute of a Letter from Robert Hyde Greg, late M.P. for Man- to supply all wants, who can say what is the limits of

> The author notices several other matters of great public interest, which our space forbids us to notice, and ably exposes the inconsistency and ignorance of the Anti-Corn Law party: his pamphlet thus concludes:--

" In conclusion. Chartists of the United Kingdom, yours is a noble destiny; on you depends the fate of liberty in the United Kingdom, prove yourselves worthy of that destiny. Times of great political agitation are approaching, in which you must take a part; the reign of delusion, of sophistry, of cant, and of humbug, is fast fading away, and the glorious star of reason is dawning upon us; the sun of reason is beginning to drive the fogs of hypocrisy and knavery before its beams; everything bids us advance and secure a constitutional, a moral, a peaceful, and a triumphant vistory. Had we, in our possession, the sums the Corn Law repealers can command, we could soon carry the Charter by the spread of our principles. At the great Corn Law Banquet, held in Manchester, in January. that had been expended by them in a very short time. This sum would pay eighteen Chartist lecturers £2 10s per week for twelve months; aud, if eighteen talented agitators could not make a complete change in collected? Why, in many instances, when the cotton lord had given his donation towards the support of the Corn Law League, he afterwards dropt his hands

one-sixth, one-fifth, one-fourth, and in some instances one-third of their wages, to make up the sum given "Brother democrats, it is time I should conclude this pamphlet, and my parting advice to you is, that

selves to be divided; other parties, in the end, will Manchester: A. Heywood, 50 and 60, Oldham- be forced to come and assist you, to obtain for you your just rights; and, if by my efforts, I can only throw the weight of a feather into the scale of liberiy against tyranny, I shall feel myself repaid for the little trouble I have been at Hoping that you will persevere in the good cause, and never restr satisfied until you are admitted beneath the sanotuary of the law, is my most ardent and sincere wish."

> We trust that this important pamphlet will and its way to the fireside of every labouring man in the United Kingdom.

PHILOSOPHIA RATIONALIS: a series of E says on Theological, Metaphysical, and Polisi ;0 Economical Subjects. By JAMES-NAPIER B/ 1 LEY. Nos. 1 and 3. London, Cleave; Lee ds, Joshua Hobson ; Manchester, Heywood ; G' asgow. Paton and Love.

These essays, as far as they have yet gone, e' /ince an extensive course of reading, and are evid ently mind 1288 of upon the several subjects of discussion. essay is on the universal fertilization of essay is on the universal fertilization of ' he earth, the following morning. The offer was not accepted, in which the author quotes largely from the alte Brun, and Slatter started with the policeman for the

"For the capabilities of North America," says Scrope. we refer to Mr. Stuart, who, in his late work on America, quotes from the American Quarterly Reviews passage, the accuracy of which he confirms from his own observation, descriptive of the great plain which composes the nothern portion of the basin of the Mississippi. 'It extends from the western slope of the Alleghany to the said plain, at the foot of the rocky mountains, a distance of about 1500 miles in length, and from the valley of the northern lakes to the mouth of the Ohio, a distance of 600 miles in width.' 'It is uniformly fertile, literally all arable. There are no sterile plains, no rocky or precipitous ridges, and scarcely any swamps to deform its fair surface. This uninterupted fertility arises from the decomposition of the great limestone pan on which it resta.' 'It is dry, cultural capacity, this great plain abounds in mineral resources. Its coal fields would cover half of Europa." Iron, lead, gypsum, and saltpetre are found in great abundance.' 'Here, indeed, every rood of land will its future population? Europe could seat all her nations comfortably on this plain.

"Mr. Stuart describes all those portions of this vast tract which he visited, as consisting uniformly of Prarie land, thinly dotted over with timber, like a nobleman's park in England; composed of the richest vesetable soil from three to forty feet deep, and producing from thirty to fifty bushels of wheat per scre, with oats and India corn in rotation, for an indefinite succession of years without manure. He describes second crops of wheat self-sown from the more droppings of the former crop, as producing thirty-four bushels per zore ! and, with proper cultivation, forty bushels are sure to be obtained as an average annual crop."*

"A simple calculation will show us that the plain thus described, contains 960,000 square miles, or 576,000,000 of acres. Lat us allow something for the exaggeration of its description, and suppose only, 500,000,000 of scres to possess the qualities attributed. by these writers to the-whole. Each acre, producing; annually forty bushels of corn, would well support a family of four persons; so that here, in this one valley, there is ample room for twice the entire population of the globe, to provide themselves with an abundance of the most nutritious food. And this is but one half of the basin of but one Arzerican river."

* Stuart's Three Years in America, vol. ii. p. p. 387. 404.

The author's style is simple, flowing, and perspicuous. But his forte seems to lie, not so much in origin al composition as in compilation, in which he exhibits great and laudable industry. These essave are calculated to sonvey a large amount of useful information in a pleasing and inexpensive form.

THE SCOTTISH, BENCH JOB is now consummated. The Lord President has resigned

THE REMFOR for the slipping off the covers of newspr spers, whether by accident or otherwise, is writing le address of the party, & a, on the paper itself, which is allowed by the Post-office authorities.

IT IS NOT TRUE that any scheme for the increase of the existing rate of postage is at present under the consideration of the government.-Morning Post.

THE DISTILLERS OF IRELAND held large meeting in Dublin on Tuesday and Wednesday last, for the purpose of bringing before the Government the depressed condition of their trade, arising from the state of the law as regards the intercourse between England, Ireland, and Scotland.

OPPRESSION UNDER THE TURNPIKE ACT .- Mr. Holland, of Dumbleton, uear Evesham, furnishes us with the particulars of an instance of magisterial injustice inflicted on William Slatter, a labourer. employed by one of his tenants. The man, being footsore, had got up to ride on the shafts of his waggon, when he was observed by a policeman. Ten days after, Slatter having gone to bed, was roused They are, pernaps, oneny valuation a ver lety of from sleep, and told that a policeman had come to from sleep, and told that a policeman had come to serve a warrant on him. He instantly accompanied within the working man's reach, are brought to bear the policeman to his master, who offered to be The first responsible for the man's appearance at Tewkesbury

1 am, dear oreinten, inceed,	tion, but we can only find room for a single extract	than I could, and I soon found out and attributed all	repeal?	in which the suttor quotes itagely itomical site Brun, and Slatter started with the poinceman for the
Your faithful brother, E. P. MEAD.	from this portion of the work. We, however, select	the blame to the method of compound numbers and the	4. What are the motives of these parties ?	Bell, Professor Dunglison, and Col. Frane is Hall, to Station-house, about two miles and a half from
Gold Sithney, near Marizian,	a gem from pp. 78-80. Here it is :	want of a decimal notation of money.	5. What would be the effects of their repeal. (with-	show the effects of climate on the allow in constitution and on the way was handcutted to a
West Cornwall, September 28, 1841.	a Hem mom bb. 10-00. mere une.	"Candour obliges me to say that I was not a little		tion, and the manner in which climate F, affected by man charged with theft. The handcuffs were kept
	"Another relation, happily suited to promote female			the quality of the soil and its mode of cultivation : on them for the best part of an hour after they had
	virtue, is that of Brother or Sister. Here are those	Bragmed as rading thes I was not the only one who made		all tending to establish his posicion to at a universal arrived. The next morning Slatter was again hand-
-			6. By what means are they to be repealed ?	
KING DEATH.	nnited, not only by nature, but by all those sacred and		And he then proceeds to give a brief exposition of	scientific cultivation of the earth would, beside cuffed to the same man, and they were marched
	dear ties which belong to the associations of childhood.		the origin and proceeds of the various impostments	rendering it productive of an unit lited supply of to Tewkesbury, a distance of six miles and a nall,
King Death has a high and lonely seat,	Theirs is not the conjunction for an evening of planets,	and the plain and intelligible way in which he had set	Toloting to food from 1960 1 to 1594 and then be	wealth, go far towards the correction a and ameliora- without food He confessed his fault, and was con-
As ULLEI ILOUSTONS have.	whose orbits lie all spart; but it is an union that dates	it forth; but on a further examination of the tables of		tion of almost all the physical disad vantages arising victed. Our correspondent says-"Remark the
Draped with a pall and winding sheet	from their earliest moments of life. And it is one as		proceeds	from an insalubrious climate. The , he contends, and cruelty of the whole proceeding towards this man-
LIVERE HOT the lest filed merro	pure as it is primitive; giving score for unalterable	The stored stored and the pro concentration and	••• Yon much now which no wooiwo that any individual	rightly, would conduce greatly to enhance the hap- for having committed an offence against the Turnpike
It is built of the grey and hollsw skulls;		I THE PARTY OF A THE VICE FAILINGS AND A	omploying any share individual and and any ing	righting, would conduce a contract of home in Jor Raving committee an offence against the anise of a simple-
Of the gross hopen it is	attachment, and deep joys; for kind offices, and sin-		to get of Denlique and them have them former and man dam	piness of all mankind. He de s not, however, in Aci! Had he been guilty of the worst of crimes-
Of the cross-bones thick and strong;	cere virtue.	decimal shilling; 4 old shillings and 2 pence instead of	to act of Parliament, give less than fourpence per day.	this essay, exhibit any plan by which this desirable robbery or murder-would he, before trial, have been
And nothing lives there, that seat to share, But the most here,	"But let it not be imagined that all these fruits	4 old shillings for 9 decimal shillings . 0 decimal shill	The might give more, but he could not give less.	object, the universal fertalizat ion of the earth, can treated with greater severity than he experienced
	spring from the soil spontaneously. Not of necessity is	lings and sixpence instead of ten, for one pound;-96	"Alle price of provisions, being regulated by act of	he accomplished, except, 120 eed, by the following in this instance for riding upon the shafts of his
The second state of the se	a sister happy in this relation ; and the reason is ap-	pounds equal to 100 pounds;-and 100 pounds new,	Parkament, 34 Edward IV. chap. 20, was as fol-	allusion to that unanimity ' of purpose among men waggon? But it was not personal oppression alone
With his footstool made of a church-yard stone.	researt She is not conceed into sympathy and self.	equal to 104 pounds 3 shillings and 4 pence old money;	loves :	which, once obtained, would , make easy to them the that he experienced, for in consequence of a warrant
	sacrifice and devotedness to her brothers; and without	equal to 104 pounds 3 anillings and 4 pence old money;		accomplishment of any object which did not being issued a larger sum was demanded from him
King Death ! King Death ! thy voice is heard		and so one puppoint, morelote, that the destinat		accomplishing of any object which did not being issued a farger sum was demanded atom and
	these qualities no outward connexion brings peace and	division should be adopted on this plan without an	A fat Ox 0 16 0	counteract the very laws of being. by way of costs than would have been had a mere
as willes finging out in the enddon chort	pleasure to the heart. It must be her study to devise	alteration of the farthing, it is clear that a man with a	Sheep 0 1 2	"It is natural for the contions and deliberating mind summons been served upon him. A precisely similar
Of the madman's fevered dream ;	means, frame plans, - and execute them faithfully, - of	esister of floo ner annum, would only receive for	Goose 0 0 23	the avalation (all thas a root the which you predicate of a leage was brought detore the same bouch of makis"
Now it beather all revered dream;	promoting their good. Her actions must be the still	end he a loser of fa per annum whereas one shanes	The dozen of Eggs 0 0 0	i unitrowed aveter of scier use entitiention are exceedingly itrates on the same day i they word twill back i you
Now it breathes close in the pestilent air,	small voice that conveys the rich tones of her heart	in the money of the lower denominations, such as the	Cow 0 12 0	beautiful to look upon i n perspective; but how can you how differently were the defendants dealt with—the
	If she refuse to enter into the schemes and prospects of	In the money of the lower denominations, such as the		establish the system v hich is to be the parent of such one man was served with a summons, the other with
the blot of the lange's mot	hathan and to made him these minute prospects of	farthings, certainly ought not to reduce the number of	Pig 0 3 4	establish the system v hich is to be the parent of such one man was allowed to shap at home
04 the proper man's giant limb	a brother, and to render him those minute services	pounds sterling which a man has been in Ule habit of	A pair of Chickens 0 0 1	a delightful series of effects? How can you cause men a warrant-one man was allowed to sleep at home
ALLY LINE ROOM LOS DATE LAND - 3 IL - 1 13 3 1 1	which both indicate anection and prompt to it, and	receiving as salary or income. Such a system of calcu	Average price of Wheat per	to join themselves to gether for the accomplishment of a and breakfast in the morning, the other was roused
When thou thinkest it fitting to call them away.	will regard this relation as a dull thing. It may be,	lating the old money into the new, if carried out	quarter 0 6 0	Learning object to the set we have deal to man (out of his sleap over-insule couplying we a blacking
The second of the second secon	but a source of aliensted feelings, of vexation and	would have produced dismay and opposition in		I hind of In anower a stress smastleng I mand only noint house Annihited, nandculled, and without 1000 int
King Death has riches greater far	strife.	thousands of people. I, therefore, printed a petition		the the magness (a stand terms and the the march i next marning. & distance of solid milles, Eduvil
	A Tomasially much the sides -and -all the amount	in 1999 moving for the adoption of the instantion		of intellect and statistics, to the breaking up of chillings covered the costs of the more fortulate
amough De Taineth not the diamond along	Especially must the sister guard well the avenues	in 1838, praying for the adoption of a decimal coinage		old notions; t o the dissipation of long established pre- man; the other's expences amounted to fifteen
Nor heapeth up bright gold.	of moral danger which deset her brothers. Let her	to go hand in hand with Mr. W att's system of decima		judices and t) the marked decay of that reverence for shillings and ninepence. But then, by the Turnpike
But he hath the name in by	strive to make home attractive in their sight. By	accounts, but with the recor amendation that a new	Total 1 19 4	judices and to the marked decay of that reverence for shillings and intepence. But then, by the lumpike
But he hath the young and beautiful	pleasent conversation, and by reading occasionally a	farthing of a triffing less V? then the old, should b	e Here, then there was something like instice meted out	time-hallow d institutions which have marked the lapse Act and the Highway Act a driver may be appre-
In his charnel caverns hid;	volution brother, she may bind him to the fireside	coined, so that one bund' a should be equal to a deci	to the working main Vou perceive, that the labourer.	of the last
With the brain and the breast	the evening abroad? Bette	mal or double shilling.	to the working msn. You perceive, that the labourer, o in the course of twenty weeks, could earn as much as	negree not and anhoused and ancaved it is that an AGE OI Parisament, anthorising marine
while last reach the erfort and the love the here		one pound sterling which would at once save th	e would purchase, the list of articles enumerated above;	for but out of a strictly one wonder and warrants trates to desi With outences not strictly originale
And who with their t uid.	ioin him and at the state of and	which would at once save th	would purchase, the list of articles plumitiated doors	us to anticipate still greater things of progressive should declare when a summons is to be issued, and
10 Furthase from - CEBUIES Would not part	join him, even at some cost or - 'aces of equi-	necessity of any leady Reckoner, and be also a gree	t but the labourer had a greater advantage than appears	and a shullipade still grouter things of a universal when a warrant."
To furshase from Death the good man's heart ?	taste, than leave him exposed to seek P. constant	saving of time and trouble. I sent two or three copie	es at first algrit; that the act distinctly specifies that the	hume' ity. Let men receive the benefits of a universal) when a warrant."
and a rear ?	vocal character. Be his confidant, his adviser,		- •	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

THE NATIONAL PETITION FOR 1842.

[The following is the petition we have spoken of in a short leading article; and we again beg to press grisvances of the working men; and your petitioners it upon the attention of every working man in the pray that the rights and wrongs of labour may be consi-United Kingdom.]

Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Undersigned People of the United Kingdom,

SHEWETH,-That Government originated from, was designed to protect the freedom and promote the happiness of, and ought to be responsible to, the whole people ;

That the only authority on which any body of men can make laws and govern society, is delegation from she people;

mented :

That any form of Government, which fails to effect the purposes for which it was designed, and does not fully and completely represent the whole people who are compelled to pay taxes to its support, and obey the laws resolved upon by it, is unconstitutional, tyrannical, and ought to amended or resisted ;

That your Honourable House, as at present constitated, has not been elected by, and acts irresponsibly of, the people; and hitherto has only represented parties, and benefitted the few, regardless of the miseries, grievances, and petitions of the many. Your Honourable House has enacted laws contrary to the expressed wishes of the people, and, by unconstitutional means, enforced obedience to them; thereby creating an unalavery on the other;

That if your Honourable Heuse is of apinion that are of opinion that where representation is denied, taxation ought to be resisted ;

That your petitioners instance, in proof of their assertion that your Honourable House has not been elected by the peeple, that the population of Great Britain and Ire-Tand is at the present time about twenty-six millions of persons ; and that yet, out of this number, little more than nine hundred thousand have been permitted to vote in the recent election of representatives to make have to govern the whole ;

That the existing state of representation is not only extremely limited and unjust, but unequally divided. and gives preponderating influence to landed and monied interests, to the utter ruin of the small-trading and habouring classes;

That the borough of Guildford, with a population of 3,920, returns to Parliament as many Members as the Tower Hamlets, with a population of 300,000 : Eveaham, with a population of 3,998, elects as many representatives as Manchester, with a population of 200,009; and Buckingham, Evesham, Totness, Guildford, Honiton, and Bridpert, with a total population of 23,000, return as many representatives as Manchester, Fins. bury. Tower Hamlets, Liverpool, Marylebone, and Lambeth, with a population of 1,400,000 ! these being fraud and corruption; but a very few instances of the enormous inequalities existing in what is called the representation of this an end to secret political traffic, all representacountry;

That bribery, intimidation, corruption, perjury, and niot. prevail at all Parliamentary elections, to an extent best understood by the members of your Honourable House:

That your Petitioners complain that they are enormously taxed to pay the interest of what is termed the Na- borne by the People of Ireland ; and contend that tional Debt-a debt amounting at present to eight hundred millions of pounds-being only a portion of the enor-

petitions, presented to your Honourable House, that your Honourable Flouse is fully acquainted with the dered, with a view to the protection of the one, and to the removal of the ether; because your petitioners are To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain and of opinion that it is the worst species of legislation, which leaves the grievances of society to be removed only by violence errevolution, both of which may be

apprehended if complaints are usattended to and petitions despised ; That your petitioners complain that upwards of nine

millions of peends per annum are unjustly abstracted from them to maintain a Church Establishment, from which they principally dissent; and beg to call the attention of your Honourable House to the fact, that this of upholding Ohristianity in all parts of the world beside. Your petitioners complain that it is unjust, and That as Government was designed for the benefit not in accordance with the Christian religion, to enforce

agree : That your petitioners believe all men have a right to

worship Ged as may appear best to their consciences, and that no legislative enactments should interfere between man and his Greator:

That your petitioners direct the attention of your Honourable House to the enormous revenue annually swallewed up by the Bishops and the clergy, and entreat you to contrast their deeds with the conduct of the founder of the Christian religion, who denounced worshippers of Mammon, and taught charity, meekness, and brotherly 078:

That your petitioners strongly complain that the people of this kingdom are subject to the rule of irresponsible lawmakers, to whom they have given no authority, and are enormously taxed to uphold a corrupt system, to which bearable despotism on the one hand, and degrading they have never in person or by representation given their assent:

That your Petitioners maintain that it is the inherent the people of Great Britain and Ireland ought NOT to be indubitable, and constitutional right, founded upon the FULLY REPRESENTED, your petitioners pray that such ancient practice of the Realm of England, and supopinion may be unequivocally made known, that the ported by well-approved statutes, of every male inhapeople may fully understand what they can or cannot bitant of the United Kingdom, he being of age and of expect from your Honourable House; because if such be sound mind, non-convict of crime, and not confined. the decision of your Honourable House, your petitioners | under any judicial process, to exercise the elective franchise in the choice of Members to serve in the Commons House of Parliament :

> That your Petitioners can prove that by the ancient custom and statutes of this realm, Parliaments should be held once in each year ;

That your Petitioners maintain that Members elected to serve in Parliament ought to be the servants of the People, and should, at short and stated intervals, return to their constituencies, to ascertain if their conduct is approved of, and to give the People power to reject all who have not acted honestly and instly:

That your Petitioners complain that possession of property is made the test of men's qualification to sit in Parliament:

That your Petitieners can give proof that such qualification is irrational, unnecessary, and not in accordance with the ancient usages of England;

That your Petitioners complain, that by influence, patronage, and intimidation, there is at present no purity of election ; and your Petitioners contend for the right of voting by ballot;

That your Petitioners complain that seats in your Honourable House are sought for at a most extravagant rate of expense; which proves an enormous degree of

That your Petitioners, therefore, contend that, to put tives should be paid a limited amount for their

services: That your Petitioners complain of the inequality of representation; and contend for the division of the country into equal electoral districts :

That your petitioners complain of the many grievances

on :

THE NORTHERN STAR.

That your petitioners are sensible, from the numerous type, as soon as the Star is worked-off this week, which he will be able to supply at a cheap rate national surplus remaining, after providing for the

are solicited, so that every one may know what it is he is signing for. Ruled sheets, too, for signatures, may be had from him.

Now then ! is the time for work !! Parliament is to meet in February; we must meet it ! At it, then ! mormous sum is equal to, if it does not exceed, the cost | Lose not a moment ! You know the conditions | cheers. on which Mr. O'CONNOR will consent to meet you in your several localities. You know his price I and protection of, and must be obeyed and sup- compulsory support of religious creeds, and expensive PREPARE TO BUY HIM! To work, then ! Here is and has omitted to send us a copy of the second, ported by, all, therefore, all should be equally repre- Church Establishments, with which the people do not the petition : 4,000,009 of signatures must he had. Which is the first locality to furnish the required

number ! We shall see.

Chartist Entelligence.

GLORIOUS DOINGS AT GREENOCK.

(From our own Correspondent.)

If every other town has progressed within the last week in the cause of Chartism as Greenock has, our principles would stand in but slight danger from the assaults of the united factions. On Saturday last. at two o'clock, Mr. O'Connor arrived here from Liverpool, after a very tedious passage, occasioned by a stiff head-wind, which blew against them throughout. At eight o'clock, the committee assembled in their room and requested Mr. O'Connor's attendance. who in compliance with their desire, soon after made his appearance, and although the meeting was for the mere purpose of arranging for the coming demonstration, yet so great was the rush through the streets and to the building, that the doors were obliged to be opened to the public, and the large hall capable of holding several hundreds was speedily crammed. Mr. Geo. Campbell was called to the Chair, and Mr. R. Burrell acted as secretary. When the routine business was concluded, Mr. O'Connor was requested to address the meeting, which he did at considerable length; and if we are to judge from the applause, with the greatest success. He spoke upon the subject of the Charter generally, and more especially to the glorious prospect which now presented itself of s union with Ireland. He appeared to be quite familiar with all our local affairs; and at the conclusion, he recommended every working man to allow his name to be registered in the great national muster roll, the books of the Association. This was loudly cheered; and he said that he would test the value of a Scotch cheer, by remaining there in person to assist the worthy Secretary in enrolling members' names; and the consequence was, that forty-one new members paid their admission fee, and became members of the Association. So great was the demand for tickets to the soirce, after having heard Mr. O'Connor, that we could have filled three Town Halls instead of one-ours only being able to accommodate about 600. More than an equal number have been disappointed, and now any money is offered for a ticket by some of the middle classes, but honour to the workies no sum will induce them to part with one. On Monday morning, at ten o'clock, the Royal Tar steamer, with a splendid band, colours flying and a living deck, came proudly floating to our quay. and berrowed our guest for a day, of which we presume your Glasgow correspondent will have sent you

a report, and now I come to the present time.

OUR DEMONSTRATION

they are fully entitled to a Repeal of the Legislative In truth it was a glorious and a splendid sight. of the working millions of this nation, and grant to the people comparatively indifferent to ordinary poli- Mr. BROWN, secretary of the Lanarkshire The day was heavenly, such a one, as at this season | us the natio Charter to hecoma of the year we seldom enjoy. The morn-land, as nothing short of that can relieve the present ing was hazy, but a refulgent Chartist sun burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth. Also for the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth. Also for the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth. Also for the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth. Also for the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth. Also for the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth. Also for the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth. Also for the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth. Also for the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth burst the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth burst the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth burst the speedy burst the mist, and displayed the broad blue sky in -the producers of all wealth burst the speedy burst the mist are burst burs beaming lightness, without one speck of Whig or return of Frost, Williams, and Jones-those mar- a workshop or a factory in or around the city that Tory murky spot on its sublime and mighty surface. tyrs of Whig tyranny-to their native country and At nine o'clock, the various trades began to muster distressed families, and immediate release of all under their respective banners, carrying each the political prisoners incarcerated within her Majesty's emblems of their craft. The ship-carpenters were prisons; and that a memorial to the above effect be peculiarly conspicuous; many beautiful models of drawn up and signed by the Chairman, on behalf of this meeting, and Mr. Thomas Duncombe, and Mr. | their duty. vessels were borne upon poles, and hatchets, axes, Sharman Crawford be requested to present it to her and other tools, were borne by pioneers in front. Majesty." This body mustered, headed by a splendid band, not fewer than two thousand. The several bodies balloted for their place in the procession, and also prospects of the country under a Tory Government, on the hustings, which were erected in Dillingand made some amusing remarks on Lord Melburn-square, and were capable of holding several bourne's anxiety to disclaim the character of an hundred persons. At ten o'clock, under the guidance of their marshals on horseback, the vast cortege left the town on their way to Port Glasgow, three for the Charter, and concluded amidst loud apmiles from Greenock, where O'Connor and his friends plause. from Glasgow were to join the procession. The veterans in the cause had selected this place of meeting, in consequence of many of them having witnessed the departure of O'Connor's Alther and uncle from that port, when, forty-three years ago, they amusing observations on the expences of the mo-Mr. Moir. Moir. On coming forward, Mr. Moir. When silence. were consigned for seventeen months to Fort St. George, in the north of Scotland. At Port Glasgow some of the Committee met O'Connor with an open carriage and four, and as they passed on their way through the town, the little band of regenerators were loudly cheered. When the carriage and procession met, within about two miles of Greenock, the coup dai was one of the most magnificent things that can be imagined. The procession opened on both GLASGOW. sides, and the carriage passed through to the head. GREAT AND POWERFUL DEMONSTRATION with the several bands playing, and splendid colours OF THE CITIZENS OF GLASGOW AND flying, amid the most joyous cheers and waving of hats. There were, besides many small flags, SUBURBAN DISTRICTS, IN FAVOUR OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND THE PRINCIfifty-six splendid large banners of the most PLES OF THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER. magnificent kind, each trade following under its own proud streamer. When the procession had formed, Monday morning, the 11th of October. will long they proceeded through the old town of Greenock to be remembered by the sons and daughters of the the extremity of the new town, by the lower route, Queen of Chartism, a day, the consequence of which Majesty with that of thousands of the working men of this nation; and whilst your petitioners have meter inadequacy of a Weekly Journal to supply cross was choked, while the gallant Scots passed neter inadequacy of a Weekly Journal to supply cross was choked, while the gallant scots passed and then returned through the principal streets and no tongue can tell or the most eloquent pen describe ; the news of the release of Mr. O'Connor from the Fox Maule dungeon of York Castle, was hailed by with their friend in triumph through their native town, not afraid of their master's withering eye, and cal existence, and from that moment all was enthsimore fully than this week, and this day to their praise be it recorded, only two tyrants imposed (Thursday), while we cannot acquit many of our absence upon their hands. When the vast multitude arrived at the square and the muster was made of all meet their illustrious champion having arrived, they the banners and the bands to the centre of the meetassembled at an early hour in the morning, which ing, the scene was grand in the extreme, and was rendered more than sublime by a number of sweet looking and neatly dressed females who took part in the proceedings and encouraged their husbands, sons, and sweethearts with their countenance and cheers. sleepers from their slumbers and to a sense of the Mr. Nelson, an uncompromising patriot and a gentleman of the most urbane and winning manners, was unanimously called to the chair, amid the most sincere applause. This man is much beloved by his townsmen, no more for his calm consistency and unbending called upon their firm and honest Colquhoun, treamatter, which might have stood over; while principle, than from the fact, that no other man surer for the committee, to render an account, which could be got, when the tug came, at the last election, to propose John McCrea, the people's candidate, for chiefly interesting and important, from all parts the representation of Greenock. Scotchmen know agreed to on Saturday night by the Irish Chartists how to appreciate real service, and therefore are residing in Glasgow, to be presented to Mr. O'Connor they more than ever attached to the few good and true electors who afforded the misrepresented an secretary, read the address of the citizens, of Glas-Glasgow and Greenock O'Connon Demonstra- opportunity of meeting their oppressors upon the tions, which not only filled all our remaining hustings at the last "dog fight." The Chairman opened the business in an admirable speech, exposing present. The affairs having been arranged, and as the hollow-heartedness of his class, who deluded the people for six years of the seven, and upon the own leading articles, which we had no alterna- seventh, refused them the only opportunity which tive but to keep back; as well as the whole of the large packets sent us by our London, Bir-mingham, and Manchester correspondents, not mingham, and Manchester correspondents, not cause, and concluded by passing a severe censure High-street, along Trongate, Argyle and down tomention almost countless communications from upon those who now presumed to trump up the old humbug of physical force Chartists for the base purpose of dividing the people. Here, said he, is Feargus O'Connor, who has suffered for others' indiscretion, in person, to give you his opinion upon that foolish space for our usual seriatim notices to corres- | buggaboo. The Chairman sat down amid the most some from a distance of five, ten, and twenty miles enthusiastic applause, and called upon round. In making our way through the vast crowd The Rev. Mr. THOMPSON, the people's pastor, to move the first resolution. The Rev. Gentleman was assembled, we heard some poor weavers saying they would like to meet the brave O'Conattention for future use. Comment upon any- most cordially received, and after a splendid and nor, but that they could not spare more than one half of the fare. We soon made this known to the thing is out of the question : our friends must soul-stirring speech, concluded by moving the reso-

Working Classes. They have prepared, as an-nounced in their recent address, sheets of a parti-manner, the sophistry of the Corn Law repealers the Republic of America, and the purity of the laws honesty or intelligence. They would petition merely of savages, which is even to be found in the vast as a matter of course-not that they were con-Scots, and after a high enlogium to the Scottish Pa-

reporter has sent us two copies of the first resolution, Admiral O'Connor came on board about twelve which should have been here inserted.] He analysed the resolution, under different heads, in an then proceeded straight on to Glasgow, at which he maintained that Mr. Moir, as the real represenable and masterly manner, forcibly pointing out the place we landed at about a quarter after twelve at tative of the citizens of Glasgow, was better fitted to means to which the united factions would have re- noon. Here was a glorious display of the friends look after their interests than those who at present course before they would concede the people's of the Charter; thousands after thousands lined the usurped that privilege, and if the people occupied rights. He told the people that they alone were the banks of the river, and, in order to be present at their proper position under the law, he, and not authors of their own sufferings, as their enemies had the landing, the vast mass of males and females Oswald or Dennistoun would, now occupy the situano strength but that which they derived from the rushed along the river side, while we in the tion of M.P. for Glasgow, in the Commons House of people's weakness. He exhorted them to give up all boat, keeping time with the band, sung "O'Conthought of, and talk about, the hobgoblin, physical nor's welcome to Scotland." The coach and latter named gentlemen were destitute of the talents force, which their enemies were now trumping up six grey horses received him at the Broomilaw as well as of the energy of representatives of the as a bone of contention to divide their ranks. He Quay, after which he went up Jamaica-street, along people. Mr. Moir, on the other hand, possesses ten was attentively listened to, and loudly applauded Argyle-street and Trongate-street into the Green, throughout his speech, evincing great tact, and no where the largest meeting we have ever seen and ten times their honesty. With such men aiding ordinary talent, and concluded by moving the resolu- awaited his arrival on that same platform we saw the movement and holding fast their principles, he present one for Feargus out-mustered these de-

Mr. Wood, a member of the Dublin Chartist Association, who, though not delegated by that body, has monstrations by many thousands.

visited Scotland for the purpose of satisfying himself and bearing back to his countrymen a true and correct account of the feelings of the misrepresented Chartists, as regards Ireland, was received, when introduced for the purpose of seconding the resolution, with one general burst of the warmth of the feelings of the men of Scotland towards his suffering countrymen. It is said he had come amongst them for the express purpose of having oral demonstration as to the principles which they advocated, their means and mode of accomplishing them, and the effect their establishment would be likely to have upon the land of his birth. He ridiculed in bitter terms the idea of the schoolmaster, who had for ten years received £13,000 a-year for educating the people, now turning upon them, and calling them ignorant just when they were capable of and evincing a desire to do their own work; he told them the Irish expected that they would neither mix extraneous matter, fanaticism, or physical force, in their discussions, but that they would adhere to the simple question of the Charter, and thereby discover their enemies. He said it was most treacherous that the poor people should have been taught, by trafficking politicians, to hate the enemy in power, while those very men were quartering themselves, their families. and their relatives upon the faction they professed to hate, while they upheld their dominion. He drew a sad but true picture of the state of feeling of the shooting church in Iceland towards those who professed his and his country's religion; and, after giving a most cheering account of the progress and prospects of Chartism in Ireland, he retired, amid

the most enthustastic applause. Mr. THOMASON moved the following resolution :—

"That we, the inhabitants of Greenock, in public meeting assembled, view with extreme regret, the alarming distress at present prevailing throughout nical disposition of many masters, who might have seconding Mr. Proudfoot's motion. Great Britain. We most earnestly request her most Ministry, and call to her councils such persons as will investigate the cause of the distressed situation and although here, as elsewhere, trade is dull, and three were held up.

in proof that cheap bread and high wages may exist woods of the other world. Such, then, fellow Char- vinced that the imbeciles of the present House cular size, so that when pasted together, the whole in proof that cheap bread and ingression with which of Commons would ever propose or advance any may be uniform. We understand that Mr. Hobson, be so in Britain and in Ireland, provided that equal be so in Britain and in Ireland, provided that equal we arrived in Greenock. After passing Port Glas-our publisher, intends to print a quantity from the laws made an equal distribution of the country's would go to benefit or improve the country into the country into the country into the country into the country is into the country into the country is into the country into the country into the country is into the country into the country is into the country is into the country is into the country in the mast. resources, after providing for the country's wants ; into the quay, with her flags flying from the mast-but the fact exists in America in consequence of a head, on the shores of Greenock, hundreds and say distinctly, that he held the man, be who he thousands of human beings, waiting the arrival of might, who refused to acknowledge the justice and to hand about with the sheets when signatures nation's wants, and all having votes, all have a fair the Glasgow Chartists; and when we landed amid the utility of the principles of the Charter, as neither a share in the distribution of the overplus above con- congratulations of the Greenockonians, who lined Christian nor an honest man. (Cheers.) He argued sumption. He handled the subject of physical- the quay and the road up to the Royal George, with for the adoption of the motion he held in his hand, force to the entire satisfaction even of the cautious one mass of living beings. We proceded from the as a test by which to illustrate the fellings of this landing to the Royal George, where O'Connor was assembly, and prove that the principles of the Charter triot, and recommending the meeting to read that in waiting, when the Glasgow Committee was pre- were firmly fixed in the minds of the people beyond paper in preference to his own, as it required sup- sented one after the other by Mr. Mackay, and also the power of Whig or Tory to remove them. He port, he sat down amid the most enthusiastic a number of young Fearguses, whom Mr. O'Connor wished every man of the community to have the cheers. Mr. M'LEAN then moved the second resolution, which is as follows :- [Through some accident, our by thousands of the brawny sons of Greenock. nistoun and Oswald, who were ignorant as well as o'clock, and was received amid the loud

THE MEETING ON THE GREEN.

careless of the interests of the working community. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Whatever might be said huzzas of a gallant and patriotic crew. We by their enemies of the ignorance of the Chartists. Parliament. (Cheers.) He considered that these times their intelligence, ten times their shrewdness, the O'Connell and Durham demonstrations; but the felt confident that the principles of the Charter would soon be the law of the land. (Loud cheers.) He had much pleasure in proposing that they again

petition in favour of the People's Charter, Mr. Proudfoot retired amidst great cheering.

Mr. JOHN COLQUHOUN seconded the resolution. Heart-stirring and enthusiastic as was the reception of Mr. O'Connor at the Broomilaw quay, where He did so because this was the only constitutional the masses in their strength greeted him on his course that they as Chartists could adopt under prearrival, and which we have endeavoured above sent circumstances. This was the only course left faintly to pourtray; animated as was the scene them to prove to the Tory Tamworth Baronet and along the different streets, on the house-tops, and his supporters that they worshipped principles, not the windows, all of which were filled with the men; and that they were as anxious to kick these wealth, the influence, and the beauty of the city of scoundrels from office as they had been to put out Glasgow, to cheer the patriot as he passed surround- their predecessors. (Cheers.) It was necessary ed by the different bodies who had mustered to that they should prove to these men that if they acknowledge his services to the cause of freedom, continued to rule, they should not do so on a bed of it was nothing to compare with the spectacle on the roses any more than the Whigs. (Hear, hear.) At Green. As the carriage with Mr. O'Connor and the the same time, he considered it to be equally neces-Chartist committee, drawn by six beautiful white horses, and which was preceded and followed by bands of music, and banners with appropriate de-the confidence of the people, or be returned vices, entered the Green, one tremendous cheer rent to office, except by the recognition of the prin-the air, followed by enthusiastic bursts of cheering ciples of the Charter. (Leud cheers.) They until O'Connor arrived at the hustings, which for must swallow the Charter, bristles and all, ere hours previous had been covered and surrounded by they can hope for a return of public confidence. thousands anxious for situations from which they After a few further observations as to the necessity of could hear the roar of the liberated lion to advantage. again petitioning, Mr. C. said-In conclusion, he Mr. O'Connor, who, notwithstanding his long im- might take upon him to remind them, that however legal or constitutional might be their course of prisonment and the thousands of tugs, embraces, and congratulatory squeezes, which he was obliged agitation, they would continue to be sneered at and to sustain in his progress from the river, looked despised until they had obtained their proper posifresh and vigorous as before, now ascended the hust-ings, accompanied by the leading Chartists, amid could also assure them that so soon as the aristocracy thundering bursts of cheering, which was repeated | found they were in a position to enforce their claims at intervals. The scene at this time from the hast- as petitioners, they would accede to their demands. ings was of the most exciting and gratifying kind. He would never counsel other than peaceable means Notwithstanding the advice of the Editor of the for the attainment of their object ; but he would Patriot, that no working man who valued the cause say that if the people were illegally attacked, like of Mr. O Connor, should leave his work or break the people of Birmingham, when peaceably met faith with his master to be on the Green, seeing that | to transact public business, it would be their duty they could see Mr. O'Connor in the evening, notwith- to repel force by force. (Loud cheers.) After a standing the scarcity of employment and the tyran- few other pointed remarks, Mr. C. sat down by

taken advantage of this occasion to coerce their | The Chairman now took a show of hands for the Gracious Majesty to dismiss from office the present workmen, the numericial display on the Green was motion, when a dense forest appeared. He asked a equal to any that has yet taken place in Glasgow ; show of hands of all opposed. We think about

mous amount expended in cruel and expensive wars for the suppression of all liberty, by men not authorised by the People, and who, consequently, had no right to tax posterity for the outrages committed by them upon mankind. And your Petitioners loudly complain of the angmentation of that debt, after twenty-six years of almost uninterrupted peace, and whilst poverty and discontent rage over the land :

That taxacion, both general and local, is at this time too enormous to be borne; and in the opinion of your Petitioners is contrary to the spirit of the Bill of Rights, wherein it is clearly expressed that no subject or aid, unless imposed by common consent in Parlisment:

That in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, thonmands of people are dying from actual want; and your Petitioners, whilst sensible that poverty is the great exsiting cause of crime, view with mingled astonishment and alarm the ill provision made for the poor, the aged and infirm; and likewise perceive, with feelings of indignation, the determination of your honourable House to continue the Poor Law Bill in operation, notwithstanding the many proofs which have been afforded by and experience of the unconstitutional principle of that bill, of its unchristian character, and of the cruel and murderous effects produced upon the wages this realm :

That your petitioners conceive that Bill to be contrary to all previous statutes, opposed to the spirit of the constitution, and an actual violation of the precepts of the Christian religion ; and therefore, your petitioners look with apprehension to the results which may flow from its continuance;

That your petitioners would direct the attention of Honourable House. your Honourable House to the great disparity existing between the wages of the producing millions, and the misries of those whose comparative usefulness ought to be questioned, where riches and luxury prevail amongst the rulers, and poverty and starvation amongst the raled :

That your petitioners, with all due respect and loyalty. would compare the daily income of the Sovereign learned that her Majesty receives daily for her private use the sum of £164 17s. 10d., they have also secentained that many thousands of the families of the labourers are only in the receipt of 3³/₄d, per head per

That your petitioners have also learned that his Reyal Highness Prince Albert receives each day the sum of £104 2s, whilst thousands have to exist upon 3d per head per day;

That your petitioners have also heard with astonishment, that the King of Hanover daily receives £57 10s. whilst thousands of the tax-payers of this empire live mpon 23d per head per day;

That your Petitioners have, with pain and regret, also learned that the Archbishop of Canterbury is daily in the receipt of £52 10s. per day, whilst thousands of the poor have to maintain their families upon an income not exceeding two-pence per head per day;

That notwithstanding the wretched and unparalieled condition of the People, your Honourable House has manifested no disposition to curtail the expenses of the state, to diminish taxation, or promote general pros perity;

That unless immediate remedial measures be adopted, your Petitioners fear the increasing distress of the People will lead to results fearful to contemplate; because your Petitioners can produce evidence of the gradual decline of wages, at the same time that time constant increase of the national burdens must be ay > parent to all:

That your Petitioners know that it is the undoubted constitutional right of the People, to meet freely, when, how, and where they choose, in public places, peaceably, in the day, to discuss their grievances, and political or other subjects, or for the purpose of framing, discussing, or passing any vote, petition, or remonstrance, upon any subject whatsoever :

That your petitioners complain that the right has uniswfully and unconstitutionally been infringed; and five hundred well disposed persons have been arrested, excessive bail demanded, tried by packed juries, sensenced to imprisonment, and treated as felons of the worst description;

That an unconstitutional police force is distributed all over the country, at enormous cost, to prevent the due exercise of the people's rights. And your petitioners are of opinion, that the Poor Law Bastile and from the same cause, -viz, the increased

That your petitioners have viewed with great indignation the partiality shewn to the aristogracy in the courts of justice, and the cruelty of that system of law which deprived Frost, Williams and Jones, of the benefit of the objection offered by Sir Frederick Pollock during the trial at Monmouth, and which was approved of by a large majority of the Judges.

That your Petitioners beg to assure your Honourable House that they cannot, within the limits of this their Petition, set forth even a tithe of the many grievances of which they may justly complain; but should your shall be compelled to contribute to any tax, talliage, a hearing by representatives at the bar of your Honour-Honourable House be pleased to grant your Petitioners able House, your Petitioners will be enabled to unfold a tale of wrong and suffering-of intolerable injustice -which will create utter astoniahment in the minds of

all benevolent and good men, that the People of Great Britain and Ireland have so long quietly endured their wretched condition, brought upon them, as it has been, by unjust exclusion from political authority, and by the manifold corruptions of class-legislation ; That your Petitioners, therefore, exercising their just constitutional right, demand that your Honourable House, to remedy the many gross and manifest evils of which your petitioners complain, do immediately, without alteration, deduction, or addition, pass into a law the document entitled "The People's Charter;" of Working Men, and the lives of the subjects of which embraces the Representation of Male Adults, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, No Property Qua-

lification, Payment of Members, and Equal Electoral Districts: And that your petitioners, desiring to promote the

peace of the United Kingdom, security of property, and prosperity of commerce, seriously and earnestly press this, their petition, on the attention of your

And your Petitioners, &c.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1841.

the wants of all the people of this great empire, friends from the charge of needlessly increasing that difficulty. There will, this week, doubtless be much of disappointment, and probably some dissatisfaction, experienced by our numerous contributors. We cannot help it, and will have nothing to do with the blame of it.

In the early portion of the week but little intelligence was furnished to us, and our former pages are, therefore, filled with Reviews, and other this day's post brought us as much matter, of the country, as would fill three Stars. The same post brought us also the reports of the Glasgow and Greenock O'CONNOR Demonstraspace, but obliged us to displace much matter that had been already set, including even our other places.

We never before were so "hampered" as we are this week ; we cannot even afford the necessary pondents. The only thing we can do is to reserve the mass, and bestow upon it our best 1 'ead and comment for themselves.

the police stations, being co-existent, have originated THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. Wg) earn by communications from various mem-the release of that tried and unflinching advocate of That a vast and unconstitutional army is upheld at rapidly extending its ramifications through the the many wrongs of the industrious millions, the public expense, for the purpose of repressing public whole con utry. Cards of membership are in almost Feargus O'Connor, Esq. from the fangs of that opinion in the three kingdoms, and likewise to in- universal a equest. This delights us. But our friends timidate the millions in the due exercise of those through the whole country must not forget that bar of public opinion, and have received their just whole country must not forget that have received their doom. to retire That your petitioners complain that the hours of la. this enlarge ment of our borders, while it entails reward, they have received their doom, to retire bour, particularly of the factory workers, are protracted additional extertion and labour upon their indebeyond the limits of human endurance, and that the fatigable serve ats in the Executive, also enhances heated and unhealthy workshops, are inadequate to greatly their ex, vences. We learn from the worthy sustain the bodily strength, and supply these comforts Secretary that cards go out much faster than returns which are so imperative after an excessive waste of come in. This will not do; the sinews of the giant must not shrink when It is utmost strength is called for. Remember, Chartist, 3, that the Executive is the life, cultural labourer, and view with horror and indignation, the very soul, of your - useful capabilities; and that the paltry income of those whose toil gives being to the all your prospects of national advancement and success depend upon thy effectual upholding of their hands. Let them not dry pop, then; show yourselves worthy of enfranchisemen t by rallying round the necessaries of life, and upon those articles principally standard of your liberties in the only effective manner. Let full and la vge returns be instantly made to the treasury of the Executive. Let there

The resolution was seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL. shoe-maker, and was carried by acclamation. It was as follows :

tical movements, such was the electric effect of Universal Suffrage Association, now came forward Mr. O'Connor's presence, and the deep-rooted and read a long and well written address embracing love of the people to the principles of the the sentiments of the Chartists of Glasgow, on the did not contribute to the immense gathering : and, address from the Irish Chartists of Glasgow, which assuredly, there were few honest, energetic Char- was well received. tists, within miles of Glasgow, that were not present. It may be said, with truth, that the fustian jackets, horny hands, and unshorn chins, this day nobly did to address the meeting. The cheering was here

But besides the glorious array of Glasgow Chartism, we rejoice to know that delegates were He (Mr. Thomason) made some remarks on the present from almost every town and hamlet within thirty miles of Glasgow. From Airdrie, Hamilton, Stonehouse, Kirkintilloch, Eaglesham, Paisley, Greenock, Vale of Leven, Pollockshaws, Coatopposition. He called upon them to exert them- bridge, &c., we had many good men and true; Charter. (Cheers.) He appeared before them again selves for Frost, Williams, and Jones-to agitate altogether it was such a demonstration as Glasgow -altered it might be in appearance, but with his has not seen for many a day, and which the cause of principles unchanged, his energies unbroken, and Universal Suffrage may well be proud of.

Mr. M'CRAE seconded the resolution in a speech The proceedings on the Green commenced with the first he had moved in this agitation, because he replete with humour. He referred to the hypocrisy the appointment of a chairman, which honour, on considered it his duty, and because he thought that of the clergy in never coming forward in behalf of the motion of Mr. Baird, was unanimously conferred

palpable proof, with the aid of his spectacles-(laughter)-that Chartism not only lived, but that the men of Glasgow could appreciate the services of one who had aided at its birth, and who had done much to keep it in life, health, and activity. (Cheers.) He was proud that the men of Glasgow came for-

ward upon this occasion, and in such numbers, to testify their continued adherence to the cause of Universal Suffrage, and their sense of the extraordinary services of the patriot O'Connor. (Loud cheers.) He knew of no man who had done so much to spread a knowledge of the principles of the Peothe Chartists of Glasgow as a new era in their politi- ple's Charter, and who had advocated more strenuously the necessity of these principles being carried asm and animation preparatory to the reception of into practical operation. (Hear.) As he had often that illustrious patriot. The day when they were to | told them, his colours with theirs were nailed to the mast, and he was determined that they should not be taken down until the Charter was the law of the land. appeared rather gloomy. At four o'clock in the They wished to be recognised as men-as freemen, morning the wind blew and the rain fell, while the entitled to equal political privileges, and he trusted Chartist bands were playing through the streets of they would not cease their exertions until their Gorbals, Calton, and Bridgeton arousing the dreamy rights were achieved. (Great cheering.) They claimed, and justly too, the right of electing their glorious cause of human liberty. The Demonstra- representatives to the Commons House of Parliation Committee assembled at six o'clock in their own ment, that they might no longer be compelled to hall, College Open, when that sincere and honest Chartist, Mr. Baird, was called to the chair, who chartist, Mr. Baird, was called to the chair, who opposed to their interests. Notwithstanding his election as the real representative of the city of Glaswas done to the satisfaction of all present, after gow, by 20,000 of his fellow-citizens, at the last which Con Murray read for approval, an address general election-as he had told them, a pot-bellied fellow objected to the legality and fairness of the vote-and thus, by 3,000 of the most brutal and igthat day on the Green; after which Mr. Brown, norant reffians that the middle class could produce, he had been forestalled, and deprived of his legitigow, both of which met the unqualified approbation mate privilege. This proved to them the injustice of the members of the committee and delegates and inequality of the present state of the representation, and the necessity for a change. It was these the Royal Tar steam boat, which the committee had same privileged ruffians who had refused him a hearhired for the purpose of bringing up Mr. O'Connor ing in the Trades' Hall, and who claimed to themmittee, headed by the band which they had hired, and | was proud, however, that these tyrants had no power who were dressed in rifle dresses, proceeded down the to shut his mouth here-(cheers)-and for their comfort he could tell them, that he would not be done Jamaica Streets, to the Broomilaw, where thousands with them until their principles as politicians had were in waising. By this time the morning was beautifully fine, the storm of rain and wind had passed away, the rich luminary of Heaven shone forth in all its glory. The boat was soon crowded by persons of all denominations, to find the useless Whig imbedies in the same posi-tion as the morning was every effort to hunt these obnoxious expediency principles out of British society. (Cries of "Hear, hear," and loud cheering.) It was truly pleasant to find the useless Whig imbedies in the same position as themselves, without the doors of office, and also obliged to send their memorials through the Home-office, to the care of their dear friends, the Tories. (Laughter.) They knew now what it was to be in adversity, after their desertion of the unenfranchised and their ten years betrayal of the cause Committee, and they at once generously agreed to of popular right. It was changed days with them, allow all those who felt a wish, belonging to that indeed; the people had taken their confidence from

Mr. DENNIS MURBAY also read a splendid

Mr. O'CONNOR, who remained standing during the reading of the above addresses, now came forward renewed and kept up for a minute or two with the greatest enthusisam. When Mr. O'Connor could be heard, he said :--Highly gratified as he was with the language and presentation of the two excellent addresses which had now been read in their hearing, he was more gratified at the glorious display he now saw before him in favour of the principles of the his spirit as vigorous as before. (Cheering.) From by so doing he could be productive of some service to

the suffering and oppressed artisans of this country.

Heheld that in so doing he only did what justice and narchy, and exhorted the people to endeavour to cheapen Government by demanding the Charter. He concluded amid loud cheering. After a vote of thanks being moved to the Chairman, the vast assembly separated to their homes, more than delighted with the proceedings of the day. proved to him that it was a mistake when it was said | tical operation. The more comfortable, the more that Chartism was dead. He was glad to have this | exalted a man's condition in society, the greater was the demand upon him to exert himself to raise his fellow-men to an equality with himself. In this particular he considered that he endeavoured to perform his share of duty, and he was the better entitled to make the demand upon others. (Cheers.) He was, nevertheless, glad that the same spirit which was supposed to be dead and buried by plain John Camp-bell, was now resuscitated to make him hide his ugly physiognomy behind the mask of a peerage. (Laughter and cheers.) On the subject of the addresses that had been presented to him, he begged to add a few remarks. As to the one from his own countrymen, he received it with pride. He was gratified that the Irish, who had been so long excluded from a voice in the representation of their country, and who were forced to emigrate and to become aliens to the land of their birth, had resolved to follow in the only agitation which could secure to them the blessings of impartial legislation and the bounties with which Providence had blessed them in abundance. That address told him that they had for a long period been excluded from participating in the privileges enjoyed in Scotland and England-that they would gladly leave these shores, on which they were considered an incumbrance, and betake them selves for a resting place in the land of their birth if they were admitted to those rights which would enable them to act the part of freemen. (Cheers.) He had been amongst them for years. They had had many an opportunity of judging of his worth-he loved, he adored them-but he had told them before, and he now told them again, that if he thought that Ireland should have one particle of liberty less than Scotland or England, he should not exert him self for them. (Cheers.) He recognised and gloried in the principle of the man, be his creed, colour, or language what it might, who acknowledged the civil equality of man-he was entitled to a front rank in the army of Democracy. Allusion had been made to York Castle. Now, he suffered no punish from Greenock was to sail at seven o'cleck, the com- selves the right of dictating to public opinion. He ment there in comparison to the good he had effected. (Hear.) He was detained as an hostage for the people, and he was glad of the opportunity of proving his devotion to his principles. (Cheers.) He was glad that he could see no leaders, north, south, east, or west, but leaders of honest principles. He was grateful for this display, and for this opportunity of again looking upon them in their majesty and power. To-day they saw before them, in his wor hy friend Moir and himself, their old member and their present M. P. for the city. (Laughter.) When the election came, his (Mr. O'C.'s) time expired, and Mr. Moir was duly elected by the suf frages of the citizens of Glasgow. (Laughter and cheers.) He rejoiced that their colours were still nailed to the mast, and, like his beloved friend Moir, they would die rather than desert the cause allow all those who felt a wish, belonging to that indeed; the people had taken their confidence from in which was embraced their right to be repre-unfortunate class to go aboard, under these condi- the vagabands, who had so long proved themselves sented. (Cheers.) He was exceedingly pleased tions, the boat was soon laden with a rich freight unworthy of it; they had locked the door, and put above all to find that they were now to have a union of sterling Chartists. The utmost extent of cordiality, generous feeling, and independence of principle pre-vailed, and at the mast-head floated the flag of valed. Chartism-"Peace, Law, and Liberty," while the placed them in power. (Great cheering.) He hoped, other brave men who had joined the movement boat was decorated with ever-greens, laurel, and that all of them would that day consider themselves in Ireland. By their union and perseverance as special constables, and, that they would at once he trusted they would weave such a web as would suppress any attempt to disturb the peace of the assembly. It was necessary that this should be, and that they should establish their views by peaceable that, if Repeal was to be gained, they should not means. Their meeting, to day, was a proof, if any owe it to the Chartists of England or Scotland. were wanting; that they were determined to carry Now, he could tell these quacks, that, if it was to their object by peaceable and legal means, and that be gained at all, it would be by the assistance and they would never have recource to physical force, co-operation of the two countries; and he could until moral force had become of none avail. (Loud assure them further, that, let the people of Ireland makackle labour from its misery, until the people pot-see that power under which all monopoly and oppression inte cease :- and your petitions of the streamy of the Executive. Let there making monopoly and oppression inte cease :- and your petitions of the streamy of the Executive Consoling -- no hesitation, t it is necessary, and must cease :- and your petitions of the streamy of the executive Consoling -- no hesitation, t it is necessary, and must cease :- and your petitions of the streamy of the executive Consoling -- no hesitation, t it is necessary, and must cease :- and your petitions of the streamy of the executive Consoling -- no hesitation, t it is necessary, and must cease :- and your petitions of the streamy of the executive Consoling -- no hesitation, t it is necessary, and must cease :- and your petitions of the streamy of the executive Consoling -- no hesitation is informative and have the effect must cease :- and your petitions of the streamy of the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and have the effect must cease :- and your petitions of the streamy of the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and have the effect must cease :- and your petitions of the streamy of the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and have the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and have the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and have the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and have the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and have the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and have the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and have the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and heave the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and heave the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and heave the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and heave the effect the consoling -- no hesitation is informative and heave the effect the

part of the irresponsible few to oppress and starve the many;

wages earned, after unnatural application to toil in physical energy :

That your petitioners also direct the attention of your Honourable House, to the starvation wages of the Agristaple food of this people ;

That your petitioners deeply deplore the existence of any kind of menopoly in this nation; and whilst they unequivocally condemn the levying of any tax upon the required by the labouring classes, they are also sensible, that the abolition of any one monopoly, will never

bers of the Executive, that the Association is our rights, defender of our liberties, and exposer of hollow-hearted, treacherons, and cruel government. into eternal oblivion, amidst the execrations and curses of those whom their relentless cruelty hath crushed to the earth. We this day receive him as the tried and uncorrupted friend of the oppressed the tried and uncorrupted friend of the oppressed millions. We are determined to stand by him so long as he stands by just principles. We are also determined that no consideration shall cause us to leave off struggling for our just rights till the leave off struggling for our just rights till the People's Charter becomes the law of the land." addresses, and the passing of the first resolution.

branches of birch, and Royal Oak. While going down the river, vast crowds were assembled on the banks, who hailed the rich crew of the Royal Tar with waving of handkerchiefs, hats, and immense cheering, which echoed over hill and dale, and thrilled through every heart. The crew of the Tar being what may be called a pick from the ranks

of Lublin, the stars of Paisley, Rutherglen, Bridgeton, Calton, and Anderston, humorous jokes, comic and solo-singing, speeches from persons who had never appeared as public orators, and the rap-Mr. JOHN INCE, M.P. for Greenock, was then introduced by the Chairman, for the purpose of reading an address from the inhabitants of Greenock to Feargus O'Connor, and which will be found elsewhere. A friend from the Largs was then introduced for the purpose of presenting Mr. O'Connor with an address from the Chartists of that spirited district; and after the presentation of the spirited district; and the presentation of the spirited district; and after the presentation of the spirited district; and the presentation of the first resolution. Spirited district; and the presentation of the spirited the presentation of the spirited that a great spirited district; and the presentation of the the presentation of the that a great to present the presentation of the that a great to present the presentation of the that a great to present the presentation of the that a great to present the presentation of the that a great to present the present the present the present the present the present the prese ddresses, and the passing of the first resolution. Mr. O'CONNOR was introduced, and most raptur-usly cheered. He spoke at considerable length source of the dwellings of the hardy petition the rock of Gibraltar, or Nelson's Monu-number of advantages accrued from petitioning

army nor the navy, the police nor the constabulary. Whigs or Tories, priests or devils, shall prevent or injure this agitation for the Charter. (Loud cheers.) and reputable character. But Mr. James Oswald patriot-our Wallace, and roused the love of liberty (Lond cheers.) No! they knew his (Mr. O'Connor's) country, where the mountains alone, with towering force revolution means an outbreak of people, with (Lond cheers.) Not they knew his (hit.) Control b) control, where the mountains alone, with towering arms in their hands, and outbreak of people, with majesty and snow-clad tops, claim that homage, arms in their hands, when they upset all that origi-voice they cried, "He lied !" He rejoiced that in his which, in other lands, is tendered by unthinking absence they did justice to his name; and that the slaves to a worthless creature, born in ignorance. Solves; while moral force is a power brought to bear calumny of the heary nincompoop had met with and nursed by servility-wearing, in the mockery deserved scorn and reproach. (Loud cheers.) Mr. of human wretchedness, the title of the Most High, O'Connor here alluded to the conduct of Douglas, a title which every honest heart, every true Soots-Muntz, and Edwards, those physical-force advo- man in the fervour of his adoration, offers to the eates; their desertion of the honest part of the divinity, to him alone, "who rides on the whirlwind people's leaders; after weaving a net to catch them | and directs the storm." m, and to the bluster of these fellows as the cause why the proceedings of Chartists had ever been

classed with the mention of violent proceedings. He then proceeded-he had never betrayed the people-he had not assumed one position to-day, and denied it to morrow. If he had deluded the people, he would not have been there to-day; if he had quacked them, he would not have attempted again to appear before them. A great deal had been said about moral force and physical force, and attempts were being made by this means to sow dissension in their ranks. Now he (O'Connor) would repeat what he had frequently said before on this subject, and his sentiments on this point were unaltered. Moralforce is the deliberative quality in each man's mind. which teaches him how he is to resson, how to endure. and when forbearance becomes a crime; and when that fails, physical force, like an electric shock. shall sound the preparation, declaring that the people, having borne with patience and long suffering, the yoke of the oppressors, have determined to throw off their trammels, and snap the tyrant's chain. (Loud cheers.) God forbid. however, that he would ever be the means of bringing an unarmed people in contact with an armed soldiery, whom they themselves would require to support. They were now come to such a position that they could, if united, oppose by moral force all that might be brought against them. His object and their object, he hoped, was not to pull down those above them to the same position in society as themselves, but to bring themselves up to the same position which as men, and as free men, they were entitled to enjoy. (Cheers.) Knowing the resources of the country which God and Nature had designed for their use, he was for throwing them all npon their own resources; but he was also for taking the aristocracy off the people's resources. Let the people be thrown upon their own resources, keep the non-producers off them, and he had no fear of the beneficial result. (Cheers.) Now that the blue devils of Toryism were placed in power, they might anticipate no very gentle persuasive arguments to induce them to cease their agitation; and to quietly agree to allow aristocratic cupidity and fraud to live upon their energies as heretofore, and these men would not be backward in using all the means at their command to compel the people to give way before them. It was for them, however, by their powerful moral aspect, by their determined and commanding unions, to prove their firmness and decision. and overawe the attempts of tyranny and corruption. As they had treated their companions in crime, the base, bloody, and brutal Whigs, he trusted they would treat them or any government which founded its claim to their suffrage upon aggression and ad to address (Loud cheers.) As he maverv thirty meetings in thirty towns in Scotland, and as he intended afterwards to visit the land of paraties, he hoped they would allow him to reserve himself for their meeting in the evening. He would content himself with assuring them before retiring that he was the same now as when he had met them before-unchanged in principles, unawed by punishments, and unflinching lin his determination to have Universal Suffrage made the law of the land. He would boldly and fearlessly affirm, that if death and the Charter were placed in the one hand, and honours, rewards, and desertion in the other. he should prefer death to surrendering his principles. His motto was, " come weal come woe, come danger come persecution, I stand by you and those principles even to the death." (Tremen-dous cheering which lasted for several minutes.) Mr. Wood, delegate from the Dublin Chartists, now came forward and addressed the meeting in a long and convincing speech, which was listened to with great attention, and was applauded throughout. Yotes of thanks being tendered to the chairman, and three cheers given for O'Connor and the Charter, the immense assemblage quietly dispersed.

Mr. Moir, by the way, had alluded to Mr. Oswald, and we hope, ever will be, evinced by you, in your their present illegal representative, and to his im- adherence to the movement of Right, and your ra-

and flowrets gathered together the

" Sparks o' nature's fire"

that burst in the ardour of heaven, sent inspiration from the rude clay of a ploughman and a weaver in the unpolished lispings of a Burns and a Tannahill; and, by the rays of democratic genius, bad faction hounding on another to do worse than and still determined to go on fighting against tyranny shed a holy lustre—an undying fame on those they were attempting; but now we will have a and opposition. Is it right, then, I ask, of any shed a holy lustre-an undying fame on those spots of green crowned earth and silverly sparkling burns that reigned in their unborrowed verse. and lived for ever in the patriotism of their hearts.

Sincerely desirous of benefitting our fellow-oreatures, and in our anxiety for the immediate and total abolition of all unnatural distinctions between man and man, we hail your presence here this evening, and now tender you our heartfelt gratulation on seeing you again in the midst of us, unfettered and free, and feel and now express our gratitude to Heaven, that you have yet been spared from the efforts of maignity, to nourish hope in the bosom of the poor and lowly, by your strenuous and uncompromising advocacy of the rights of labour, and the native privileges of humanity.

Accept these warm and sincere aspirations for your continuance of these exertions in our behalf, and accept this humble token of our admiration of your struggles, in asserting and demanding justice for each and for all.

During the reading of this address, which was frequently interrupted with cheers, Mr. O'Connor appeared to be deeply affected.

Miss MILLAR then presented the ring, which appeared a truly massive and valuable article. She said. the honour had been conferred upon her by the Female Chartists of Glasgow, to present him (O'Connor) with this small but sincere token of their admiration. With sentiments better felt than expressed she performed this duty. In the fervent hope that he would continue in his bright career, and that the Lord of heaven would prosper his exertion on behalf of the suffering and oppressed people. (Loud cheers.) Her sister Chartists joined with her in the hope that he would go on conquering and to conquer, until he had put to flight all the enemies of popular right, of civil and religious liberty. And while they urged him to pursue his bright and important career, they trusted that Scotia's sons would stand by the cause which O'Connor so ably advocates-that Scotia's sons would not cease their exertions until they had obtained those rights they were struggling to obtain, and until their fatherland was made what she ought to be, great, glorious, and free. (Loud

on the legislation of a country, which compels them We welcome you to that land, where streams pressing the legislature with your views, by peacenated in a House of representatives. The Whigs that is the case, I would have your oppressors to fast did not wish to give the great mercantile changes | and pray along with you. (Renewed laughter and that were forced upon them-they only brought them | cheers.) I can see as far through a millstone as any forward to gain an excuse for being kicked out of one, and I can perceive that by and bye there will be power. Every measure for the good of the people a struggle for the leadership. Now, I do not wish originates with the people, and it is left with the people themselves to carry it out, and force it upon ask that you hear my advice, and that you judge of

> majority of the peers against reform—a majority of unshorn chins. (Immense cheering.) In their the Commons against reform. But the people were hands I will risk my life, and with them my prinin favour of reform, and a majority of the people, ciples are safe; but my character I leave to no man; beat a majority of the Commons, the Peers, and the that I can and will defend against all assaults. I King upon the throne. (Cheers.) When the Whigs say, then, that you are less bound to defend the cha-King upon the throne. (Cheers.) When the Whigs are once more in that position, they will try us with their measures for commercial changes, and the Corn Law question, and if we catch at the bait, they will pass over to the ministerial benches, and, hav-ing cheated, they will humbug us as before. But, on the other hand, if the people hold by their pre-intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be will change to solve the treacherous of triumph which, in honour of the charter by physical force, as if at any time you on the other hand, if the people hold by their pre-intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be will extra the bait to the charter by physical force, as if at any time you on the other hand, if the people hold by their pre-intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to corn be the intended to do so. I would have you further to the intended to do so. I would have you further to the intended to do so. I would have you further to the intended to do so. I would have you further to your further to your solve the broad book on the other hand was read from Bradford. Wiltshire, which gave the was read from Bradford wiltshire, which gave the sent principled course, depend upon it, rather than resolve, but let it come from yourselves, at your lose the chance of spending two hundred first meeting, that every man who mentions millions of money per annum, they will accede physical force in your Association shall be to the claims of the Chartists. (Loud cheering.) looked upon as a traitor to the cause. Let what In the winter months, then, you shall have an Oppo- you do, however, be con amore of your own free sition as mad as if it were the heat of summer in the | will, and do not submit to that truckling, sneaking sition as mad as if it were the heat of summer in the dog-days. (Laughter.) But it is for us to hold out against all their attempts to mystify and delude, and insist upon the recognition of our right to the franchise-(cheers)-and I know not what is to pre-vent you. What is a man but his principles and but his word ! and if we are honest by our prin-ciples, we must defeat the factions. The Whigs in the end will say, now that we have excited the people to violent and exciting demonstrations-now that we have burned Bristol. and sacked Nottingham, and now have burned Bristol, and sacked Nottingham, and now not allow my character to be a stalking-horse for of O'Connor, and their attachment to the Charter.

Condorratt, the venerable Chartist of 1819, and for twenty years an exile for his advocacy of their cheers.) It may be that Lord John Russell, Mel- you not a pane of glass has suffered on my ac- mons," and after apologising for his want of ability, bourne, Sir J. C. Hobhouse, and others of that count, and not one man has been charged with an school, may endeavour to get up a constitutional offence before a magistrate. (Cheers.) Unlike one of their own instructing. He was, however, one form a Charter Association. Opposition, but the hungry pack of expectants those who come amongst you to make merchandise of those individuals who had long perceived the won't stand it. Russell may go live at Woburn, of our cause, I have never recommended violence. but be assured the coming Opposition will be of a In reference to the moral and physical force bugvery fierce and determined character. We will bear, I can lay the foundation of all I have suffered the meeting, and expressed his acknowledgment again hear of their rifle clubs, and other gentle to the beginning of the movement, which took its into a brief but graphic detail of the persecutions the end, these fellows will go the length of assert- meeting held thereon, got up by Brewster. Then "moral force" hints at rebellion ; and I believe, in rise on the Calton Hill, and to the resolutions at the could he describe their extreme misery, and the ing that the people of Glasgow are entirely moral- followed the Birmingham resolutions, the Dublin raise the fire of indignation on every honest brow, force men. (Loud laughter and cheers.) Instead resolutions, and the resolutions of the Londoners, all and make them curse in their hearts the oppresof throwing themselves upon popular sympathy for pointing out certain parties as physical force Charsupport, these men have depended, for their political tists, and all appearing simultaneously. By this supremacy. on the misnamed representatives of my means the government were told that the people countrymen. Yes; I assert that since the Reform were divided, and they accordingly commenced the daughters of Erin might weep tears of blood for the Bill, forty of my countrymen in that House have persecutions, by picking us off one, two, and three, been the greatest enemies to the cause of justice and until 500 of the bestmen in England were dungeoned freedom. There is much talk of the claims of Ire- and treated like felons. (Hear, hear, and true, land upon England or Scotland, I rather think that true.) Now remember that at the present moment of the working people of Ireland, their extreme if there is a debt by Scotland or England to Ireland, the same parties are moving-Brewster in Scotland, poverty, and the delusions which had been practised the Irish people. I deny that there is any prejudice shall be but one Chartism, and that shall be the uniin the minds of Scotsmen against the interests of versal creed of all good men. (Cheere.) And I would the working men in Dublin, Sligo, Belfast, Irishmen. On the contrary, I assert, without fear impress upon you to move at your first meeting a of contradiction, that were it offered to morrow to resolution, declaring that the first man who mentions ciples of the Charter, and emerging from the enfranchise the people of England and Scotland, at physical force is a traitor to our cause. I recollect delusion of the Whigs. Mr. Wood was cheered enfranchise the people of England and Scotland, at physical force is a traitor to our cause. I recollect the cost of refusing liberty to the people of Ireland, that some of us were nearly suffering for the Sheffield that they would indignantly refuse it. (Loud riots, by the traitorous conduct of some of those cheers.) The greatest fault is that my coun-physical-force worthies. A Sheffield workman was trymen have always knocked at the wrong door. offered £3,000 to connect me with the riots there. Instead of the doors of the House of Commons, if It happened, however, that one of the witnesses they had knocked at the hearts of the people of Scot- swore too much, and the indictment broke down land and England, they should not have so long he swore that I was in Sheffield at a time when I knocked in vain. But my countrymen were fighting was comfortably at home in my own county Cork. The for one thing and we for another. They are fighting Attorney-General said they might as well give it for a Parliament, while we are fighting to get quit of one. They say, give us a Repeal of the Union between the two countries? We say, of what use what the result might have been. The time is comwould the Repeal be, were they to have no greater ing, my friends, when something must be done. hold upon their representatives than they now have ? Talk as you will, I believe the people of this country They say, give us a Parliament. And we say, unless are so improved in political knowledge that they you have the power to elect a Parliament to attend will not allow the oppressor to press upon their to your real interests, of what use is it ? They still comforts with impunity, nor will they much longer cry. however, give us a Parliament. (Laughter.) be trifled with. Even my Lord John Russell is Very well, say we, if you want a Parliament, there | willing to accede something. He has declared his is one cut and dry to your hands, in God's name, belief that there would be no harm in giving the take it. (Laughter.) O'Connell says, let us have a Suffrage to the people of Sootland, because Parliament. Why, the present Parliament is five of their superior intelligence; but he will not times better than any Parliament they could have in give it to England and Ireland. Now, if Lord John Ireland under the same franchise. But the people is sincere, why not give it to Scotland ? because he

, mulgated by yet before the farcical attempts of fac-tions to crush your patriotism, and to coerce your freedom of thought, of word, and of action, are still, and we hope, ever will be, evinced by you, in your And dreads the light." Treason broods in darkness, heile conduct at the late election. That man, he had selection. That man, and we hope, ever will be, evinced by you, in your heile conduct at the late election. That man, he history of Britan beile conduct at the late election. That man, he history of Britan adtered to tamper with his character, and take his name in vain. New, they would all the date do and uncorrupted democrast to our Highland the set election, the had selection to make the set election, no he had asked the set election, the had selection to make the set election to make the set e faction will not be tried to hold nsurpation over you. Brewster, although Brewster abused me; but to altar of liberty, to obtain that Charter for which they respecting the progress of Chartism in their locali-What they have done hitherto they are prepared to disabuse your minds, and to caution you against were struggling. (Loud cheering.) And it was gra-ties. Mr. Stevens said, with regard to the cause in and reputable character. But Mr. James Oswald had dared to assert, in his absence, that he, along with Bronterre O Brien, had recommended physical force, and the murder of their opponents. (Hear, Ave. but did the people believe him t Ave. but did the people believe him t is better than your Chartism. If this were perse- and revered and prized, and never forgotten. Pride but he was happy to say, that they were making vered in, you would speedily have so many Char-tisms that you would not deciedly know the real one. I am sorry that Brewster recommended prac-tising rifle and pistol shooting, as I have always are some of their best friends expatriated and in cause of late ; but he could say now that a new spirit peaceably to yield to the claims of the people--not having the power to refuse them. The latter is our position-this is the means by which we intend to carry our views. Now, many men of sufficient zeal carry our views. Now, many men of sufficient zeal between the between the patriots and their loved these things. (Laughter and cheers.) Douglas, intervened between the patriots and their loved native land. The grim walls of the dungeon sepa-the Charter was conceded to them. Mr. Tucker's in Parliament like an opposition-we have had one treatment; but I come forward with spirit unbroken, of a people or of individuals. The name lecturer was much needed at Warminster, but the bad faction hounding on another to do worse than and still determined to go on fighting against tyranny of Frost could never be tainted with ignominy; but middle classes were strongly opposed to them. Mr. they were attempting; but now we will have a and opposition. Is it right, then, I ask, of any rampant, noisy, energetic opposition. The Whigs man who comes to win your affections to say, that are quiet in the meantime: but as soon as the old his services could only be given at the sacrifice of would it be to thrill their souls with the glad shout come amongst them soon, they should be obliged to aristocratic papas find that they are unable to Bronterre O'Brien and Feargus O'Connor ! I am of national emancipation, and bear them back in come after him. Mr. White said, that the statement support their young sons in their accustomed not paid for preaching, neither will I tell you that triumph to their country, their homes, and their that Mr. Tudgey had made was similar to what he affluence, they will kick up a terrible bobbery praying will get you into heaven—(ories of "hear, "but if you think so, I will have you pray a indiscretions that had been committed; but the mo- heard Mr. Cluer once, and they long to hear him Commons we may soon expect to hear the music of their sweet voices. There never was a great orga-nic change in the Constitution of any country origi-and drink I care not how long you pray, but until been heaped on their devoted heads, and the Delegates to the next County Council Meeting, the legislature. Now, what was our position in it as may seem best to you. But my dependence is the persecutions against the Chartists was the sure addressed, James Haswell, No. 2, Mortimer-street, 1831 ! Why, we had the King against reform—a upon the blistered hands, the fustian jackets, and precursor of the death of the Whigs. (Hear, and Trowbridge.

continued cheering.) These were facts, and with a people so anxious for the release of these men, it might be dangerous for any government to tamper longer with and lacerate the popular feelings by continued cruelty to the incarcerated. Rome had its morning, would spread north and south, east and west, and reverberate through the inmost closet of people might be free-[cheers]-be made happy-[cheers]-that justice and freedom would be felt by all was his sincere hope. The day of retribution was drawing nigher, when the watch-word would would be death to tyrants, and freedom and liberty to mankind. [Loud cheers.] The meeting responded to the sentiment with uni-

versal acclamation. The CHAIRMAN then introduced Mr. THOMAS which they cannot supply. Direct to the care of Henry Peters, beershop, for Mr. Hancock, Redruth, Wood, from Dublin, who had come over in the name of the Chartists of Dublin, to express their admiration Cornwall. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting separated, highly satisfied with the afternoon's proceedings. STONE (STARRORDSHIPP) - Maggre J. Richards James Oldham, and several other friends from Han-Mr. Wood said he was but a young scholar, and ley, will visit Stone on the 18th instant, in order to thraldom under which Ireland had groaned for cen-SHORT WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. turies. Had he sufficient talent to describe in their At the Westminster Sessions House, the names of proper light the accumulated load of misery which the following tradespeople were published as having has been laid on the necks of the people of Ireland, defrauded the public by means of short weights and measures :--horrible sufferings endured by thousands, it would Benjamin Bedwell, 44, Hinde-street, Vauxhall-road, grocer, a pair of scales six drachms deficient. Fined sors of his unhappy country. (Loud cheers.)-28.6d. James Coeper. 14. Rochester-row. a quarter of a The daughters of Caledonia might weep for the sufferings of their country; but the enslaved sons and pound weight, a quarter of an ounce deficient ----Fined 5s. John Williams, 11, Rochester-row, chandler, a pair grinding load which bowed them to the earth and steeped them to the lips in woe. Mr. Wood went of scales three drachms deficient. Fined 20s. Second on to state a detail of the great physical sufferings conviction. Charles Furber, landlord of the Bull Ing, Little Chapel-street, a pint measure a quarter of a gill deficient. Fined 5s. Henry Cooke, No. 4, Orchard-street, chandler's-shopkeeper, a quarter pound weight six drachms deficient Fined 28. 6d. and the Scottish Patriot. He could assure them that John Knight, 16, New Pye-street, chandler, a pair of scales three-quarters of an ounce deficient. Fined Lochrae, and Newry, were fast imbibing the prin- 2s. 6d. W. Cockerall, chandler's-shop-keeper, 12, New Pyetreet, a pair of scales deficient a quarter of a pound. Fined 20s. throughout. Mr. M'CRAE, from Kilbarchan, then spoke to th Catherine Tumbril, 12, Great Peter-street, huxter, sentiment " Union," in his usual eloquent and forpair of scales two ounces deficient. Fined 10s. James Ball, 53. Great Peter-street, a pair of scales cible manner. three drachms deficient. Fined 10s. Mr. JACK next spoke to the sentiment " The De-- Francis, 5, Little Peter-street, chandler, a pair of mocratic Press." The numerous assemblage then broke up in good cales three drachms deficient. Fined 2s. 6d. humour, the instrumental band playing the while. James Childs, publican, Bedfordbury, a pint measure quarter of a gill short measure. Fined 5s. C. Pratt, cheesemonger, Hungerford-market, a scale BRISTOL.-On Monday evening, the 11th inst. six drachms deficient. Fined 5s. F. Fendall, cheesemonger, Woodstock-street, a scale a numerous assembly took place in the National Charter Association Room, Castle street, for the purpose of hearing Mr. R. K. Philp, member of the Executive Council, state the plan agreed on by the Executive for the future agitation of the Chartist cause. Mr. Simeon was called to the chair, and find 10s. Robert Hughes, 42, Gilbert-street, a scale three-quar after making known the object of the meeting, introduced Mr. Philp, who was enthusiastically received. ters of an ounce deficient. Fined 5s. Mr. Philp commenced his address by stating he was T. Gardner, publican, Oxford-street, fined 20s. for not about to enter on an explanation of Chartist not having the-Westminster stamp upon several of his principles, for he judged they were fully understood measures, after being cautioned. by the persons present; but his purpose was to make The majority of the foregoing tradesmen, living in known the course resolved upon by the elected head | the poorest and most wretched of neighbourhoods, serve of the National Charter Association. Mr. P. then what they do vend generally in very trivial quantities: briefly entered on the history of the formation of the therefore, though the deficiency in some cases may ap-National Charter Association, and explained the pear trifling to the large consumers, the cheat. trifling position of the Executive and General Council, &c. as it is, is most painfully serious to the poor purchaser He then reported what had been done in Manches- of a quarter of an ounce of tea or an ounce of sugar.

been heaped on their devoted heads, and the courage and patience which they had displayed un-der affliction, all plead forcibly in their behalf, and he Frome, the first Sunday in November. 9s. 11d. was rejoiced to see such a meeting as that telling the world their opinion of those men, and hailing with delight the prospect of yet welcoming the banished Chartists to their native land. (Cheers.) Hampden ertiens in the cause of the people, likewise to the was the precurser of the death of Charles I., and Executive. All letters for the County Council to be

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REDRUTH, CORNWALL.-On Sunday last, a meeting of the Chartists of this place, took place at the house of Mr. Hancock, to consider the best means for spreading the principles of the People's Charter. After the question had been properly discussed, it men of this district great encouragement to press forward in the glorious cause, and remember that the tyrant's palace, and he trusted that similar shouts the old Cornish motto is, "One and all," and if we would yet swell on the wave which brought back the adopt it we are sure of success. Another letter was banished Chartists who were now suffering, that the read from Helston, which stated that through the Star which had been sent by the Bradford men to the Secretary at Redruth Association, the seeds of Chartism had been sown, and that thirty good and determined men were about to form an association. If any association or friend could send a Star or Stars, the Redruth Association would see them put to a profitable use. They have applications every week. from neighbouring towns, for information,

THE SOIREE.

of Chartism were appropriately closed by a splendid called upon instantly, and upon the spur of the mesoirce in honour of O'Connor in the evening. The ment to reply to these addresses, I know not what large and elegant New Bazaar Hall, capable of point my feelings would have carried me, or to what accommodating about 3000 persons, and which was sentiments they might have led me to utter; I would fitted up for the occasion, was crowded in every part by a respectable and well dressed audience. We may mention, that such was the demand for tickets for this meeting, that in two days after they were issued, the whole of them were disposed of. and such was the anxiety of the people, that thousands of our Chartists friendshad to be disappointed. We believe, as high as 53, and even 153. were offered for single tickets and indignantly refused by their to impress upon this large assembly the necessity of fortunate owners. Shortly after six o'clock, the working out their political salvation ! (Loud cheers.) hour of opening the hall doors, the place was densely As I have not words to express my feelings, I shall crowded by a gay and delighted audience, whose ap- pass from this point, simply returning my heartfelt pearance was certainly much improved by the rich and variegated head-dresses of the youthful female to present me with these tokens of regard. I Chartists, who had arranged for a ball after the pro- would say, that if before I was engaged to the ceedings at the Soiree. When Mr. O'Connor arrived, people, new I am wedded to their cause. (Renewed accompanied by Messrs. Moir and Cullen, the cheering.) Sir, as regards the sentiments which cheering was absolutely deafening, and was again you have done me the honour so eloquently to proand again repeated as these gentlemen took their pose from the chair, it gives me some pleasure to seats on the platform. Mr. O'Connor gracefully think that it is now nearly five years since I was acknowledged these heartfelt testimonials. On the first introduced to the men of Glasgow, and that I

plating the mighty power of the people, could for a then, and let the patriot see your gratitude, for the People, the legitimate source of all power," which moment aver, that the many, becoming enlightened and united, would be held in bondage by a corrupt for which I was imprisoned gains more by my services he has rendered to your cause. he prefaced by a neat address. He said, on public absence than if I had been present. (Cheers.) As now, occasions such as this, it was customary to propose after six years of agitation, sixteen months of that the Chief Magistrate of the realm. Now, although SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED. period spent in a dungeon, we meet again to renew that was not his intention at the present time, he the covenant ; such as I left you I meet you again. and showed that Chartism had maintained a noble begged distinctly to state, that it was because of no If I was impelled, by the love of these principles, that union must go on until we are one great nation. no one to speak for them in the Parliament House, N Weekly Numbers, Three Halfpence each, and stand against persecution, misrepresentation, and disloyal or disrespective feelings. In the sentiment to advocate your cause heretofore, how much more We will then see who have been the traitors, who my dear. And haven't you a vote for the man who Monthly Parts, with a Wrapper for Advertisehave been the patriots; and then, by the improve-ment of the country, who have advocated the the husband, "and doesn't he keep the army, the the attempt of monied and manufacturing classes to ments, Sixpence each, A HISTORY OF CHARhe had to propose her Majesty was included; and determined must I be, now that I see you in divert the people from this great object into a fac- | TISM, from its Commencement down to the Trial the not proposing her individually, arose solely from earnest in the cause. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) tions movement. He alluded to the admissions of the habit which the Chartist had to universality. But it is not enough that you and I are in earnest, best and most righteous principle. (Loud cheers.) navy, the stirrup-holder, the cheese taster, and the of Frost, by John WATKINS, Author of "Wat the public press, that the Chartists were correct in | Tyler," &c. All of them respected her Majesty, and were most and those excellent men who have laboured along loyally attached to her person. They could wish, with me; the people must be in earnest. Remem-however that her Majesty and dire was also be that the moment you will it, then will the You of Glasgow may say that you are represented other hangers on of the system ?" "Not at all," by Mr. Moir on the platform and before the public; says the dear man, "I do that, my dear; we, the but he has no power in the Legislature—he cannot command a hearing in a town's meeting amongst half—why, then, let us have a Chartist member, their view of the impossibility to repeal any monopoly The above Work will be compiled from Notes under the present mis-representation of the masses. however, that her Msjesty was placed in such cir- ber that the moment you will it, then will the taken during the Progress of the Movement, and may He called the attention of his audience to the fact. cumstances as the could appreciate and administer power of the oppressor fade-then will you be be relied upon as authentic. that the Spectator and Nonconformist, most talented to the wants of her suffering and oppressed people. recognised in the legislature of the country-then your shopocracy. Why is this i because you are not and do away these useless things that I may have Orders received at No. 9, Bell Yard, Temple Bar, If this were the case, then they would find in every you may stand erect as freemen; and then indeed papers, and circulated only amongst the privileged enfranchised. Is this right, is it proper, is it accord- my Sunday reoreation, and my bills paid as before. and by all Booksellers. classes, had recently advocated Chartism ; and this ing to the necessity of the times ? (No, no.) Then, (Laughter and cheering.) By this means the mid-I ask you, can any power opposed to this great and dle classes are made not only sensible politicians, cabin a military tent, and in every citizen a soldier, you will be the source of all power. (Loud cheers.) he took to be a sure indication that there was a ready to defend his country from invasion, and her Sir, it is rather a farcical thing that faction uses the Majesty from the insults and persecutions of her name of the people (and especially the Chartists, re-action in the public mind in favour of Chartist good attribute of representation, continue much but feel the effect of their own wretched manageprinciples. He spoke of a union with the middle enemies. (Loud cheers.) He concluded by pro- because I think the word people encompasses all that longer to hold a power over the minds of the people ment, and by this means will the principles of the posing the toast, which was most rapturously ap- are worth having, and the Chartists are the people) the accomplishment of this great principle? (Yes.) Coming up the Clyde to-day, we saw some fine classes being desirable; but it must be for the Charter, and nothing less. He believed the working Well, why do you allow any one to get up divisions and fritter away the essentials of our agitation! We hear of this Chartism and the other Chartism. Is one Chartism not enough? We do not hear of this Whiggery and the other Whiggery of this the provide the working one of the same of the second the other chartism. Is one Chartism not enough? We do not hear of this Whiggery and the other Whiggery of this tion. I would have a likely to the same of this chartism and the other chartism. Is one Chartism not enough? We do not hear of this Whiggery and the other Whiggery of this tion. I would have a likely to the same of this chartism and the other chartism. Is one Chartism not enough? We do not hear of this tion. I would have a likely to the same of this chartism and the other chartism. Is one chartism not enough? We do not hear of this tion. I would have a likely to the same of this consummation was coming about the same of the same of this consummation was coming about the same of Mr. BRICE now sung in excellent taste, "O'Con- a mere fraction-a section of the community nor's Welcome to Scotland," which was well re- whose influence is as limited as our principles are C. GRIMSHAW AND CO. when an excuse is needed to save the bankrupt repu-this Whiggery and the other Toryism. Why, then, so best style, in which he severely lashed Whig cun-ning, chicanery, ruffianism, and deceit. He also by exposed and domand the terties of the two the State and thet it depends upon us to say what is best style and domand the terties of the two the State and thet it depends upon us to say what is best style and domand the terties of the two the State and thet it depends upon us to say what is best style and domand the terties of the two the State and thet it depends upon us to say what is best style and domand the terties of the two the State and thet it depends upon us to say what is best style and domand the terties of the two the State and thet it depends upon us to say what is best style and domand the terties of the two the State and the still depends upon us to say what is best style and domand the terties of the two the State and the still depends upon us to say what is best style and domand the terties of the two the State and the still depends upon us to say what best style and domand the terties of the two the State and the still depends upon us to say what best style and domand the terties of the two the State and the still depends upon us to say what best style and domand the terties of the two the State and the still depends upon us to say what best style and domand the terties of the two the State and the still depends upon us to say what best style and domand the terties of the two the State and the still depends upon us to say what best style and domand the terties of the two the state and the still depends upon us to say what best style and domand the terties of the two the state and the still depends upon us to say what best style and the state and the still depends upon us to say what best style and the state and th unpopular, that we are unworthy of notice; but 14. GOREE, PIAZZAS, LIVERPOOL DESPATCH fine First-Class AMERICAN SHIPS, of large Tonnage, for NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS, in which Passengers can be watch towers, and be jealous. Observe that the country was rid of them. (Laughter and ginning to look to the cause of their suffering; and one of policheering.) Let us hear no more humbug, but the proper parties to emigrate. One bishop out of the traffickers, they could not but be convinced of the accommodated with comfortable berths in the Cabin, opposing factions with happy effect. He was fre- shall be done with the other. They say that we are second Cabin, and Steerage. Persons about to emigrate may save themselves the expence and superiority, justice, and practicability of Chartist designs. Mr. P. then proceeded to read the National let the man who is not a Chartist without any alloy every diocese, and one parson out of every parish, get his walking paper and tramp. (Laughter and would materially help to live upon their own requently interrupted with cheering and bursts of ignorant, as well as poor in strength, and unfit to laughter, elicited by his happy hits. Tune—"Scots hold the suffrage. (Hear, hear.) Why, then, it must emigrate may save themselves the expende and delay of waiting in Liverpool, by writing a Letter, addressed as above, which will be immediately answered, the exact day of sailing and the amount of Passage money told them; and by remitting one Pound each of the Passage-money to Liverpool, Petition for 1842, remarking on its passages as he cheering.) Let us have no more bullying about sources. (Renewed cheering.) Mr. O'Connor pro-moral force and physical force; but let all go on ceeded in this strain with his accustomed eloquence, proceeded. The reading was frequently interrupted with marks of approbation. Having read the whole document, Mr. Philp continued:--Who, with a head to think, and a heart to feel could withhold his or her appear plain, as a question of rule of three, and evi-The CHAIRMAN now gave "O'Connor, and the dent to any one without the knowledge of a Cocker, other patriotic Chartists who have aided the cause that, if a fraction of the people, we were able of the people," which was received with three times to beat the Whigs, what are we not able to do if three morally contending for the one great and good to expose the fallacies of the Corn Law Repealers, Chartism. Since my confinement in York dungeon, the mal-administration of the people's affairs by the I have been denounced by both Church and State, Whigs, and a number of the most prominent evils of by a Post Office order, Berths will be secured, and At this stage of the proceedings, a very interesting acene occurred. Miss Moir, a good-looking young lady, along with Miss Millar and Miss M'Kay, dress, and a rich diamond ring as a jestimony of re-dress, and a rich diamond ring as a jestimony of re-dress, and a rich diamond ring as a jestimony of re-dress, and a rich diamond ring as a jestimony of re-dress, and a number of the most prominent evils of the been denounced by both Church and State, and a number of the most prominent evils of that be been denounced by both Church and State, and a number of the most prominent evils of the present system of class legislation. He con-name from a petition so clear, so just, so discrete, and maligned by individuals. (Loud cries of hear, bear.) In my absence, one of your members took the liberty of asserting that O'Brien and myself that he should never rest satisfied until he had gow, however, rightly denied the charge, and threw it will not be necessary for them to be in Liverpool till the day before sailing. N.B. The Ship never finds provisions for Second came forward to present Mr. O'Connor with an ad-dress, and a rich diamond ring, as a testimony of re-for us, then, to have a union that will beat both the most from the Front for us, then, to have a union that will beat both the Cabin or Steerage Passengers, and Emigrants are gow, however, rightly denied the charge, and threw brought comfort to the cottage, and until every man it back in the teeth of my accuser. I ask you, men rejoiced in equal political privileges. He sat down the members, would be expected to use their utmost imposed upon by Agents agreeing to find them. To FRARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. To FRARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. To rus, then, to have a union that will beak bound it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of my accused. I have jour, more than it back in the teeth of teeth of teeth of the teeth of the teeth of the teeth of te exertions to get this petition numerously signed. of Glasgow, did any man in this great meeting ever | amid loud and continued cheering. FOR NEW YORK. He believed it would not receive less than four mil-Tune-" The Exile of Erin.' near me, directly or indirectly, recommend the use of physical force ! (Here a host of voices cried "No, no.") Then why trump up the ghost of phy-sical force to divide us once more ? Why talk about a thing that never was in existence ? (A voice with chairman, rose to respond to the sentiment—"The exiled and incarcerated Chartists," and was received the believed it would not receive iss than tour min-lions of signatures; and where was the Government that could or would resist the will of a people so loudly expressed ? Mr. P. then spoke of the Con-exiled and incarcerated Chartists," and was received with charts a first statistic that was in existence ? (A voice with charts a first statistic that could not receive iss that four min-blow is a determined Capt. Register. Burthen. To sail. Ship. Tons. Tons. 1020 1609 18th Oct. Honoured Sir,-We hail with feelings of joy and SIDDONS, Cobb in his day to split up and betray the cause of the that we can still claim your advocacy of the rights and privileges of labour—of honest industry—and gratitude to him, who, alone, rules in heaven and too shrewd and too united to be afraid of spies. If reading the shackles and tearing asunder the earthly frammels, with which a wily and a worthless the endeavours of an honest advocate of justice. We hall your presence amongst us, now, seeing that the same, the very same, opinions held and progratitude, your presence here this evening; joy, these means are not left untried now. There is gold that we can still claim your advocacy of the rights ready for the traitor spy, and he has only to walk in, ROSCOE, Huttlestone, 620 1100 25th Oct. (Both Ships are of the regular Line of Packets.) FOR BALTIMOBE. ISABELLA, Marshall, 745 1250 end of Oct. FOR NEW ORLEANS. CHAOS, Pratt, 810 1400 end of Oct. Will be despatched punctually on the appointed Days, Wind permitting. Apply as above.

principles, with a handsome ebony staff, silvermounted, and a sovereign to pay his travelling expenses.

The old man, who seemed deeply affected, received these tokens with much agitation. When he could command his feelings, however, he shortly addressed the meeting, and expressed his acknowledgment of the early Chartists-of the unprincipled bloodthirsty Government of that day. He was fre-quently applauded. Tune-" Auid Langsyne."

Mr. O'CONNOR now rose amidst the most enthusiastic cheering, and waving of hats and handkerchiefs. When the plaudits had in some measure subsided, he spoke nearly as follows :- Sir. I have less reason to find fault with the ginger-beer bottles than any person in this assembly. (Mr. O'Connor here referred to a little interruption which took place a minute or two previous, from the serving out of ginger-beer.) I rejoice that the excellent arrangements of your committee have afforded to me one moment of reflection before I responded to the beautiful addresses of the ladies of Glasgow, and the flattering present which they have done The proceedings of this eventful day in the annals me the honour to present to me: for, had I been perhaps have lost all control of my judgment and left a bad impression upon this meeting. It requires a man to calm himself for a moment when he receives such an impulse in the cause of liberty as When the name of Wallace is made use of this. by female lips, and when the sons of Scotia are asked if they would not rather fight for their liberty than pine in slavery, what arguments have I to use thanks to those ladies who have done me the honour motion of Mr. John Rodger, seconded by Mr. Wm. have still some hold upon their esteem. Unknown Miller,

comparatively-a common stranger, I entered upon Mr. MATTHEW CULLEN occupied the chair. He your boards, and ventured to present myself as an was supported right and left by Messrs. O'Connor, enemy to the politicians of the day, and presented of Ireland don't know what Universal Suffrage knows if he did so, there would be fifty-three Uni-Moir, Macfarlane, of Condorrat, the aged Bonny- to the people, if not new principles, at least a new means. Thanks to the spirit of the age, however, versal Suffrage members in the House who would thanks to the brave men who are forming Associa- | speedily leaven the whole lump. (Cheers.) I have muir martyr of 1819, also by Messrs. Proudfoot, mode of accomplishing their realisation. Our union tions there; they are getting their eyes opened : attended at six of the largest meetings in Eugland Gardner, Councillor M'Gavin, Hedderwick, Walker, has gone on, and, like master like man-the one they are now beginning to see to their true interests. Currie, Rodger, Jack, and others of our best known determined to do the work so long as he continues lately, but I never saw a more lively scene than this, ter and Birmingham, and gave a most pleasing stateand are associating with their English and Scotch nor so many lovely women, (Cheers.) It is a Chartists. In opening the business, ment of the extent to which Chartism prevailed in to hold the confidence of the other, and the other Mr. CULLEN, chairman, delivered a neat and determined to entrust and employ the servant so appropriate address, in which he spoke of the feel- long as he does his duty. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) brethren-(loud cheers)-and by and bye, I feel noble feature in the movement, the presence of so THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD. those great and important towns. He described the confident, my oppressed countrymen, like you, will many of the women, and a sure proof that the men TAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN will deliver entry of O'Connor into Birmingham, and reported give nothing for a Parliament that they have no are along with them. If the women come out the ings of his andience, of the occasion of their meet- Some reference has been made to my sufferings in what took place at the meetings which were held. J TWO LECTURES on MONDAY and TUESDAT power over. When I commenced this movement men must follow them, or they will find sheir situing, the services of O'Connor, and the necessity of this cause, but if I had suffered as much as the Mr. P. then entered upon a view of the position of EVENINGS, the 18th and 19th inst., in the Circus, there were no Chartists in Ireland, there is now a ations made very uncomfortable at home. (Laughthrowing all petty jealousies and divisions aside in veteran who had just preceded me, whose sufferings political parties. The Whigs, said he, have so long Sheffield, "On the position and prospects of the great association there, and we have present with us | ter and cheers.) The shopkeepers are also beginthe pursnit of the great cause of human amelioration. put mine all to flight, the illustration of my prindeluded the people, and made so many unjust people's cause." He concluded by calling on Mr. Walker, one of the this night, in the person of an operative, a member ning to acknowledge the influence of the women. ciples which I now see before me would repay me attempts to suppress the rising love of liberty, that of that association. (Loud cheers.) It is not legal, They are beginning to discover that a fine window Men of Sheffield, shew to the factions, that you preachers of the Christian Chartist Church, who for all. (Hear, hear, and long-continued cheering.) you know, to send delegates to other associations, filled with showy furnishings, is of little avail if they are lost for ever as a party, sunk never to rise are determined to stand by those who sacrifice comasked a blessing. The meeting was then served What are the sufferings of one, if by these sufferings again. The Tories had succeeded to office, and petency and pleasure for penury and labour. but he is here to tell the people of Glasgow the pro- there is nothing in the till on Saturday evening, with tarts; and a number of stirring airs were per- the cause of freedom is advanced, and the oppressor there would soon be but two parties in the state, the O'Brien is the man whom the storms of despotism gress of our cause in Ireland. Why, if I had no- and I can assure you an empty till on Saturday formed by an excellent instrumental band. and I can assure you an empty till on Saturday thing more in this meeting than that circumstance, I should, indeed, feel, that with a smaller congrega-tion this was double compensation. (Cheers.) I have laboured long in that country to convince the people, that in order to beat down the union of our oppressors, we must have a union of the people, and will be compelled to say, because the people have will be compelled to say, because the people have the people have a mathematical few. Mr. P. then adverted to the and showed that Chartiam had monoment aver, that the control of the people to the compelled to say, because the people have and showed that the control of the people, and the compelled to say because the people have and showed that the control of the people and the pe humbled ! The answer, in my case is, that I have aristocracy and the democracy ; and who, contem-The CHAIRMAN now gave the sentiment of "The gained a victory of the oppressor, because that cause could never make meanly complain. Rally round him



THE NOBTHERN STAR.

Since my arrival in Canton province the forts of Oo-Foreign and Somestic Intelligence. hung (first bar), Ty-wong-kow (Macao passage fort),

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM CHINA.

6

Tung wong-kong (Swallow's best fort), and other places were lost. I then consulted with Lung and Yang, assistant commissioners, and erected on the banks of

On Saturday, an Extraordinary Gazette was published, containing the official details furnished by Major-General Gough, respecting the operations Wungsha, at the Singhae-gate (petition gate), and at against Canton, being copies of those published in Hungmeou-chuck (a temple in the suburbe), at Kwangthe Indian papers. These dispatches contain " ex- due (above Shaming), and at Yth-cha-wih, and other tracts" from the Gallant Captain Stenhouse's narra- places. Officers and soldiers guarded them, and all tive. The Gaz the publishes a copy of his report in around we put up sand-bags, palisadoes, piles of stone The only material point, however, is the Capfnll. tain's opinion of Captain Elliot's treaty. On tion of the soldiers. We also placed sand-bags all this subject, he says—"The terms were in opposition around the city walls to make them stronger, and I to the opinions of the Major-General and myself, as myself, with the assistant commissioners, went round they left the troops in a precarious position for some to reconnoitre and inspect the works in different places. days, when the conduct of the Chinese hitherto was Besides, we embodied some of the brave Fokeen considered; with whom delay had always been used sailors, to the number of more than one thousand men, to strengthen their defences; the result of which had always been a breach of faith. It gives another On the evening of the first day of the fourth moon fair opening for Chinese treachery to work, and it took away the apparent symbol of capture, which District commenced at the western fort. We attacked them would have been prevented by seeing the British | with our guns, burning instantly five of their boats, bauner floating within the city walls, and those breaking two of their guns, and smashing two great walls lying crumbled before it. The fortified heights | masts of the barbarians' ships. They were now all In the city once gained, the Chinese troops might | returning, when your Minister, at the fifth watch (three have marched out and laid down their arms, and not o'clock to five, am) was upon the point of bringing up a British soldier had any occasion to enter the his soldiers for their extermination; but all on a populous part of the town. That one of the first sudden the number of their vessels was increased by cilies of the Chinese Empire, whose population of sixteen ships, eight steam-ships, and eighty ships' boats, 1,200,000, defended by 40,000 soldiers, in and with- which all pressed forward. The soldiers, on account of ou: the walls, whose defences had been now a whole the hard fighting during the night, were all fatigued, year in preparation; strong in its natural position, their guns were few, and, although they had fired and approachable only by an intricate and uncertain several tens of rounds, yet, the barbarian ships being havigation, near 100 miles inland, should have in strong and numerous, they could not beat them back. three days fallen before a force of not more than Their soldiers finally got on shore, and rushed to the men, I trust will be considered a circumstance gra- large northern gates, and attacking the town on three tifying and creditable to the national feeling, and to sides. Their rockets were thrown in masses; their her Majesty's arms:-

EXTRACTS FROM THE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

Preslamation by the Three Imperial Commissioners offer-Mojesty's Plenipotentiary, Bremer, Morrison, Dent, Thom, Keaheape (?)

By the rebellion-quelling generalissimo, Yih, and the selected assistant great Ministers, Yang and Lung, a number of those who invoked heaven and begged for exciting. The severance of old political friends will

becoming the most eminent worthies, his merit will be extraordinary.

In crooked and difficult emergencies, then is the time to use all men of superior talent.

The English rebels, since the past year, when they threw in the apple of discord at Tinghae, until now have been rebelling against heaven, and preversely opposed their numbers, they attacked and laid in mins the they replied that Keshan had given it them, and that frontiers, and from the profligacy of their dispositions, an authenticated paper from him to this effect had been abandoned themselves to lewdness and robbery; dug up the graves : but what crimes had the decayed bones committed? Burnt and laid in ruins the fields and huts; and the people's fat is altogether exhausted; they have peeled the flesh and drunk the marrow; and the crow of the cock and the bark of the dog are sounds that have been cut off from myriads of families; and children of three cubits in height have not escaped a loss of chastity and defilement of their persons; and now they have come to Canton, and with more false plying we are foxes changed into men) they seduce both those abroad and at home to become traitors; and with rat-like irresolution their furtive glances are the curse of

to gnash their teeth.

We have received the Imperial orders to apply ourselves to one purpose only-that of subjugation, and to lead on the troops to extermination, and rescue the people on the frontiers out of the water and fire, and A HEAVY FORGERY.

The New Orlean's Bulletin of the 8th says :- " Intelligence has been received here that an individual calling himself John P. Caldwell had forged a letter of credit

for 25,000 dollars, from the house of Maunsel White the river, in succession, the stone fort of Nyching (near and Co., of this city, upon the banking-house of Brown, where the British froops landed) and batteries at Brothers, and Co., in New York, which latter firm is a branch of the English firm of that name in Liverpool. banks of this city last winter." The Bee states that the letter of credit was sent from Georgetown, D.C., and balls : we, moreover, dug trenches for the protecbased on consignment of 1,011 bales of cotton. It was just been perpetrated on houses here by a process somewhat like that by which so large sums were obtained some months ago. In this case, one of the frauds was practised on the great house of Brown, dollars.

(From the Elmira Republican.)

FOUR PERSONS BUENT TO ASHES !-- We have history of this family on the continent were to be gone porters. been furnished with the following details of a late | into, it would be found to correspond with the history Brown, on South Creek, about eight miles from this tinent. On the continent they knew not what a domeseleven o'clock at night, and four persons, viz., two sons burnt, we are informed, slept up stairs, while Mr. visitors; they had no domestic comforts, their chief in vain. Brown and his wife and a babe, who slept below, barely escaped, without saving anything whatever but their night clothes. Mr. Smith was a stonemason, formerly 3,500 effective men, soldiers, royal marines, and sea- plunder of the city, entering the forts at the small and the staircase, which prevented a descent of the persons upstairs-we must suppose there was no upper window

large enough to admit of jumping through. bails hit the people's houses, and they caught fire ; all STATE OF PARTIES -- PLEASANT PROSPECTS .our own soldiers had not a place to stand on; their All the furies of faction are now turned loose at once. cannon was melted by the fire of the barbarians, and We are to have a long and violent political struggleing Rewards for the Bodies, dead or alive, of her the buildings destroyed (magazines blown up?) I breaking up of the old parties-and old friendships. cannot yet accurately ascertain the number of all the There is a distinct object in this strife. The Ciaymen soldiers and great officers that were killed and wounded. have hoisted the banner of the bank--the fight for a wcalthy man. We were hard pressed, and returning into the city- bank and nothing else. The state of things as the apmyriads of people were weeping and wailing; the prosching session of Congress will be extraordinary and place occupied by the gentlemen of the press.

perspicuous proclamation to be circulated everywhere, concerning a universal conferment of rewards. with his own eyes upon this, his very bowels were Bowie knife will be brought in aid of the argument torn asunder. In stooping down from the wall, I That is the opinion deliberately given in the late £1.000. obtain favour and honour in the eyes of his countrymen made inquiries from the barbarlans; they all said that debate in the house on the last week's riot, by Mr. several millions of taels for the surrendered opium had Warren, of Georgia, and other respectable members. not yet been paid, and therefore they requested the The abolition question, which must be met at the opensum of 1,000,000 taels in liquidation thereof, and ing of Congress, and is the first thing to come up, will then they would immediately withdraw their soldiers, add much to the general excitement and confusion .-and retire outside the Bogne; that they had to make New York Inquirer.

MITFORD v. MOLYNEUX-(Before Mr. Secondary) Your Minister thought that the city was in danger ; Potter.)

This was an action brought by the plaintiff in the Secondaries Court on Friday, to recover damages from the search for arms was extremely questionable, it that are heaped upon him? Why submit to be therefore agreed to this pro tempore; moreover, I con- the defendant, for having had criminal conversation must be observed ; the information not having been denuded of all that is dear to man-to succumb to sider again that this was a solitary city to be fought with the plaintiff 's wife. against, and that both the fat and liver were greatly Sir W. FOLLETT appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. that arms had been collected, and the search having

injured. There was, moreover, no battle field for de- CHAMBERS for the defence. been made by Mr. Unwin in person indeed, but ploying a great army, and I could not do otherwise Sir WM. FOLLETT stated the case to the Jury. He without warrant. We waive discussion, however, than beguine them to go out of the Bogue. Then we said they knew perfectly well that a person who had on this part of the case; we will assume, indeed,

and near to grieve, and the middle and outside nations Governor, be severely dealt with. Respectfully, we ters for them to decide, except the mere amount of giving judgment against the legality of his conduct. either or both. "Up, then, and at them !" present a petition from all the people asking for peace. pecuniary damages, as the case had gone in favour of The minister for the Home Department, seeing two the plaintiff by default, inasmuch as the defendant had faults in the proceedings of the Magistrate,-one in Your Minister is conscious of not being guiltless.

placed no plea on the record, nor did he deny the fact his having taken so strong a step as the search UNITED STATES-ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT of adultery. He would shortly state the case for the for arms without sufficient information, and the was a contiemen ortune. reother in having exceeded his powers in the seizure of siding in Hampshire, and was the cousin of Lord papers,-very properly refueed to support or indem-Redesdale. Lady Georgiana Mitford, his wife, was nify Mr. Unwin, and left him to his own responsithe daughter of Lord and Lady Ashburnham. The bilities for his own errors. parties were married in the year 1828, and at that time It is now made a matter of charge against the the conduct of the parties led their friends to believe late Secretary for the Home Department that he did that the union would be a most happy one. For not sanction the Magistrato's abuse of his authority, TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE WEST OF ENGseveral years they did live in happiness and several and protect him against the consequences justly at children were the fruit of that union, some of whom tendant on it. had died, but there were three sons still remaining. Montreal papers received at New York on the 24th They continued to live in happiness till the year 1838, "Lord Wharncliffe contended that the Noble Lord had in this, as in the sister country, manifested a bias and in that year it was deemed necessary by the family against country gentlemen." of Mr. Mitford, that he and Lady Georgiana should

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR BAD MAGIS-

TRATES.

absence of her husband. He did so, and in a hasty same and to destroy. Let the iron enter ever, "human moment, perhaps, without consideration, Lady Geor- soul. The monstrous incongruity cannot-onght. Not to giana had taken that step which led to the present exist. Let justice, let meroy, let virtue, let hu maproceedings. It appeared so from the circumstances, nity arouse all who are capable of them, and it shall because it was quite clear that the visit of not be

O'Connor, with an ardour requisite to the cause, has Mr. Molyneux was not preconcerted ; and every thing was done in haste, Lady Georgiana laboured, sacrificed, perilled health, property, lifetaking but one small portmanteau with her. It was a endured the suffocating, chilling gloom of the felon's Caldwell is supposed to be the Englishman who forged case of sudden temptation-it was a sudden impulse of cell ; and, breathing once more the air of heaven, has certificates of deposits to a large amount upon several the moment-there was no intention shown of an elope- hurried again to the mighty contest with dauntless ment having been contemplated by Lady Georgiana; intrepidity-with undiminished fervour, characterisbat in an unguarded moment she had taken that step | tically bowing the trophies of science to his purpose, she never could retrace. There was no undermining and blending energy, steam, and wind, the patriot chief, paid.-(Another account.)-Two great forgeries have the affections of the wife on the part of the defendant by his exertions, plights the honour of the millions of -it was a sudden impulse of the moment, which every | United Britain.

Let the gathering thousands hail his approach, welone must blame and condemn. Therefore, it was not the heinous crime as might have existed in other cases. come his arrival at every stage, and make the very where the lover might have flown from the victim of hemisphere resound with acclamations for his protege. Brothers, and Co., of England, each for about 25,009 his passion. They had had evidence adduced to show Honour the man for the sake of his charge. Catch the kindness and affection that existed between the the excitement to promote the Charter. Seize the plaintiff and his wife in England, but they had no evi- occasion of novelty to spread a knowledge of the dence as to their domestic felicity abroad. If the principles, and to enlarge the number of their sup-

This must be no mere season of popular ebullition. horrible catastrophe. The house of Sylvester S. H. of one half the families from this country on the con- kindled for the hour, then dying away-no mere transient display. It will be the object of your benefactor place, was consumed by fire on the 11th inst, at about | tic fireside was. They did not understand it, and when | to infuse life and animation ; be it yours to preserve, to people went abroad they must do as the rest. The sustain the vigour imparted. Every man and every of Mr. Brown, one aged eleven and the other five years, manners of this country dropped, and they found them- woman must not only remain stedfast, but labour to Thomas Smith, aged fifty years, and a daughter of selves different persons-all was galety and temptation. ensure success. It must be "all at it and always at Exskiel Campbell, aged eleven years. The persons | Mr. Mitford and Lady Georgiana were like all forsign | it," or even the rival of Hercules will exhaust himself

pleasures were visiting routs and balls in uninterrupted My friends, male and female, prepare to meet the succession. With respect to damages, let them con- denouncer of your wrongs, the asserter of your rights. sider the state of the parties; the plaintiff was a man Oh ! I have seen the fair daughters of Scotis degraded from Smithville, Chenango co. The fire caught from a to whom money could be no object; the defendant was beneath Russian seris, to despot's punishment of traistove shanty, joining the house, very probably near the youngest son of a large family, and they knew that tors, for the crime of industry. I have witnessed the the youngest son of the richest nobleman was not a rich very atmosphere polluted by the simple transition of man. In consequence of this unhappy transaction, the these otherwise lovely maidens, resulting from the condefendant had been compelled to resign his situation as fined damps and "reek," consequent upon "banishminister of Frankfort, and he had nothing to subsist ment to the mines." O, yes; and one of these victims upon except the small pittance usually doled cut to the addressed me with wounding sensibility-""Ah !' Sir, younger son of a nobleman. He left it in the hands of woman ought not to work in the pits." The only the jury, but they were to consider that while the response admitted by a manly bosom is the sympathy plaintiff was asking damages at their hands, he was a of a prophet-" For the hurt of the daughter of my London. people am I hurt. I am black ; astonishment hath Mr. SECONDARY POTTER summed up the evidence. taken hold on me." Know it, ye wealthy and titled but in so low a tone that he was guite inaudible at the voluptuaries, notwithstanding these debasing, masculine employments and associations, these filthy humi-The jury retired for about twenty minutes, and re- liated colliers, surpassing many of your highest order, turned with a verdict for the plaintif-Damages, had preserved the brightest ornament of the sex, for, arrived at a refuge, modesty darted them, as the spectres of a vision, from intercourse even with a sympa-

thising stranger. Countrymen of Burns! glows not in your bosom the kindred, indigenous, panting thirst to redress the inju-

ries of the "bonnie lassie !" O, yes, her case is regis-In 1839, Mr. Unwin. a magistrate of Mansfield, tered on the long, black list of turpitude that must be apprehending an attack from the Chartists, proceedwiped away. Press, then, upon the timid and the lane. ed to search certain houses for arms, and finding, instead of arms, some Chartist correspondence, in wavering, "How long halt ye?" You know the corto reason; domineering and avaricious, depending upon the surrender of the whole territory of Hongkong, and CRIM. CON. IN HIGH LIFE-DAMAGES ONE the house of a person named Broyan, he seized the morants that fatten upon your waste of flesh-the papers as treasonable. For this Broyan brought an factious interests that flourish by your depression. You action, and obtained a verdict of one farthing are not ignorant that the paramount laws of nature damages, the Court having been of opinion that and of God entitle you to share her bounteous produc the Magistrate had exceeded his authority in tions by his Providence. Why, then, does the labourer the seizure of the papers. The precedure of endure the privations, the exactions, the extortions of the import of any imminent danger, but merely | vassalage ?

"Slavery ! virtue dreads it as her grave, Patience is meanness in a slave !

You behold the rapacity of monopolising capital, and pretaxis seek for reconciliation; taking advantage of shall repair our forts, and again endeavour to attack sustained an injury such as that of the plaintiff-an inour being urprepared; and with fox-like cunning (im- and exterminate them, and recover our old territory of jury so serious—the only course he could pursue was enough for our purpose that the seizure of papers they may be against each other, each alike devouring to bring an action for pecuniary damages, without was admitted to be an act beyond the Magistrate's you and yours; and fierce as may be the contest for Your Ministers beseech your Majesty to deliver us which he could not obtain a divorce, nor be guarded authority, and the nominal verdict shows that the ascendancy, either of them has against yous most bitter over to the board that we may be punished, and also to against a spurious offspring succeeding to his estates jury, with every disposition to look favourably at the rancour. The remedy of our grievances, the People's China; this is what causes the hearts of men both far direct that Ke, the Governor, and E, the Lieutenant- and property. In the present case there were no mat- Magistrate's proceedings, felt under the necessity of Charter, makes the demand of surrender alike from each, Inn.

> " Without the aid of Highland gill, Or whether such Victoria's will, While there's the foe. We has noe thocht but how to kill

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Oct. 8.

BANKRUPTS.

Steven Hawes Crosswell and John May, jun., Wal. brook, wine-merchants, to surrender, Oct. 21 Nov. 19, at eleven' at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street Solicitor, A Ir. Michael, Red Lion-square ; Official assir. nee, Mr. , 7en vell.

George Lug, ht Bishop and Frances Hilyard, South. ampton, drapevis, Oct. 15, at two, Nov. 19, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptoy, Basinghall street. Solici. tor, Mr. Ashurst, "heapside; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-stratt,

Edward Tanner, Fisha, treet-hill, ship-agent, Oct 15. at twelve, Nov. 19, at 'lev, 'n, at the Court of Bank-ruptcy, Basingball-street. Sol. citor, Mr. Weeks, Token. house yard ; official assign e, Mr. Green, Alderman. bury.

James Coulsell, Richmond, E'urre, , builder, Oct. 16. Nov. 19, at the Court of Bankrup tcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Kightley, Panton-s'quare'. Haymarket : official assignee, Mr. Lackington, Co.'eman -street-build. ings.

Charles Hoppe, Blackfriars-road, chin, aman, Oct. 20, at twelve, Nov. 10, at eleven, at the CoLut of Bank. ruptcy. Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Lei, h, George. street, Mansion-house ; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry.

Thomas Lee, Battye-mill, Yorkshire, beat-bu ilder, Oct. 18, at ten, at the Court House, Leeds, Nov. 19; at ten, at the Royal Hotel, Brighonse. Solicitors, h. Tr. Walker, Furnival's Inn; and Mr. Blackburn, Leeds.

Robert Brown, Kingston-upon-Hull, bookseller, Oct. 26, at eleven, Nov. 19, at one, at the George Inn. Kingston-upon-Hall. Solicitors, Messra. Rosser and Son, Warwick court, Gray's Inn ; and Mesars. England and Shackles. Hull.

John Russell, Brampton, Derbyshire, tailor, Oct. 19, Nov. 19, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Sale and Wosthington. Manchester ; and Messra Baxter, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

Thomas Bryan, Leamington Priors, Warwickshire, hotel proprieter, Oct. 20, at eleven, Nov. 19, at half. past two, at the Lansdowne Hotel, Leamington Priors. Solicitors, Mr. Warrand, South-square, Gray's Inn; and Mr. Empson, Leamington.

Francis Sneade, Chester, timber-merchant, Oct 26. Nov. 19, at twelve, at the Royal Hotel, Chester. Soll. citors, Messrs. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple : and Messrs. Higson and Son, Manchester.

John Ellacot, Cheltenham, shoe-manufacturer, Oct. 18. Nov. 19. at one, at the Royal Hotel, Cheltenham. Solicitors, Mesara Savery, Clark, and Fussell, Bristol : and Messra. Hornby and Towgood, St. Swithin's,

Andrew Morison, Great Malvern, Wercestershire. lodging-house-keeper, Oct. 19, Nov. 19, at twelve, at the Golden Lion Inn, Worcester. Solicitors, Messrs. White and Eyre, Bedford-row; and Messrs. Finch and Jones, and Mr. Hill, Worcester.

Rudolph Moritz Dittrich, Kingston-upon-Hull, merchant. Nov. 3, at eleven, 19, at two, at the George Inn. Kingston-upon-Hull. Solicitors, Messrs. Hicks and Marris, Gray's Inn-square ; and Mr. Holden, Kingstonupon-Hull.

George Carey, Nottingham, lace-manufacturer. Oct. 22, Nov. 19, at eleven, at the George the Fourth Hotel. Nottingham. Solicitors, Messrs. Percy, Smith, and Percy, Nottingham ; and Messrs. Austen and Hobson. Raymond's-buildings, Gray's Inn.

Joseph Tomkinson, Newton, Lancashire, joiner, Oct. 22, Nov. 19, at eleven, at the Commissioners' Rooms. Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Chapman and Roberta. Manchester; and Messrs. Chester and Toulmin, Staple

John Caparne, Riddings, Derbyshire, common brewer, Oct. 22, Nov. 19, at one, at the George the Fourth Inn. Nottingham. Solicitors, Messrs. Capes and Stuart, Field-court, Gray's Inn.

James Gibson, Over Darwen, cotton-cloth-manufac turer, Nov. 3, 19, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Bolton Solicitors, Messrs. Fisher and De Jersey, Aldersgate street; and Mr. Barker, Manchester. PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

THOUSAND POUNDS.

seize the rebellions seed as the kink-e-fish, devour its flesh, and sleep in its skin. We early whort the people to rally said to love righteousness, and hitherto have culti- to the 25th, ten days later than the last arrival. wated the principles of reason, and your whole province

teems with plenty and happiness; your resources are illimitable; the winds and clouds now collecting in

your names engraved for meritorious loyalty on bamboo | provinces. and silk, and have the official patents hanging down with pendant seals; and we, the officers, summon those who possess the knowledge of right principles, then plenty of national happiness will visit us, and the people will enjoy the blessings of peace. We the generals hold by your oaths as water, and grasp the laws as a mountain; when issuing orders, we act up to therefore, issue these commands, and distinctly arrange the scale of rewards.

Repay (them) for having involved you in calamity; and revenge those who sacrificed their lives for their it not. A special proclamation.

The following is the scale of rewards :--

seize and deliver up Elliot, shall be rewarded with convicted. for a schooner, 3,000 dollars.

them to exertion.

ntensils and vessels to destroy the lives of the barbarians there is no probability, then look out for breakers. will be all allowed great merit; if they wish to become public officers, they will be reported for that purpose: if they do not wish to become public officers, they shall be rewarded with 20,000 dollars. Those who seize alive a native-born Englishman shall be rewarded with 200 dollars; those who cut off an Englishman's head shall receive 100 dollars; for a live native of India 50 dollars, and for his head 30 dols. will be given. crimes committed are then promised to various natives for seizing and killing Englishmen, and also punishments for those who use our goods or supply us with necessaries

FIRE-RAFTS.-(From the Canton Press)-A very serious accident, attended with the most distressing loss of life, occurred a few days since to a boat's crew of the Scaleby Castle. Two fire-rafts; or rather firejunks chained together, were seen drifting upon the Scaleby Castle, then near the second bar, when, to avoid the danger threatened from them, the cutter, tow them out of the way-a service which was happily effected, both the junks being towed ashore and left in the mud. One of them seen burnt out, and the other filled with combustibles, way not on fire. It was thought prudent, to avoid her doing any future damage, should she get affect again with the flood-tide, to set and in punty for the defenpily effected, both the junks being towed ashore and almost every one of her crew in a most dreadful manof the men were sent to the hospital here, where the suron their way down, and several others since, while it is feared that many more of the sufferers will not long survive the injury sustained.

WESTERN.

no other request; and that then the people might go

out in their accustomary way. I then asked them about

that there had been repeated disturbances, and that the

whole people were prostrated in mud and ashes; I

BRISTOL, FRIDAY .- The Great Western left New strengithen their resolution, and to clap the King-e on York on the 25th ult, and reached Bristol this morning its has and grasp its horn; let all strenuously unite at seven, having made the passage in twelve days and their minds and strength. Ye civil and military officers, twelve hours. She had rather a rough passage, She country gentlemen, and scholars of Canton, are gene- brings forty-one passengers, and New York papers

DEATH OF LORD SYDENHAM.

harmony, your whole dependence is now on excellent ult, announce the death of Lord Sydenham, governorstratagens, and all are now gratefully incited by the general of the British North American Provinces. He desire of the holy Lord to save his people; you all have had not recovered from the severe accident which he Heaven's warrant for the merit of destroying all your met with by the fall from his horse, lock-jaw was mention the circumstance which required this step. enemies i.e., if you conquer the English you will have brought on in consequence, and he died at his residence Mr. Mitford and Lady Georgiana removed to the contianother equal, and to build up prosperity and happi- in Kingston on the 19th of September. The sudden ness in your several neighbourhoods, and again have and lamentable event had caused universal sorrow in the Mitford having previously taken a house there. Whilst

placed upon record.

Hongkong.

THE M'LEOD TRIAL.

(From the New York Journal of Commerce.)

The important trial will take place next week, and, in consequence of the illness of the Chief-justice Nelson, Judge Grindley will preside. We also learn that there Frankfort. Mr. Molyneux frequently visited the house them, and will not postpone our rewards; we again, testimony, that he will be acquitted. Thus will end On these occasions he showed great attentions to Lady all difficulties in relation to M'Leod's apprehension and Georgiana, and the greatest friendship existed between indictment.

TRIAL OF ALEXANDER M'LEOD.-The circuit country; when we can in the morning report your court and court of over and terminer, which is to try merits to the Emperor, you will in the evening be pro- Alexander M Leod on an indictment for murder, alleged claimed on the lists of the meritorious. Ye, soldiers to have been committed at Schlosser, in this State, on and people, take care not to commit yourseives as the the night of the 29th December, 1837, commences its Chusanites; then, perhaps, you will be firm as rocks session at Utica, next Monday (September 22). From in the pearly sea; let each obey this simplicity; slight | s list of forty-eight jurors, twelve will be drawn for the trial of M'Leod. M'Kenzie, in his Folunleer, says, " I never heard of one of them till now." He, Any one, either of the military or the people, who however, expresses the opinion that M'Leod will be

100,000 dollars, and reported for promotion to the 4th According to the laws of New York (says the Foluxdegree of rank. Those who seize and deliver up Ellist's teer), M'Leod, if convicted, cannot by the help of his subordinates-Bremer, Morrisson, Dent, Thom, Key British and Websterian friends, carry the matter into Hesp (?) shall be rewarded with 50,000 dollars, and be the federal courts at Washington, for if he was at reported for promotion to the 5th degree of rank. Schlooseer he came voluntarily into a sovereign state, Those who concoct a plan for burning the English committed murder, was not kidnapped, but voluntary barbarian's ships of war, with reference to the number returned and was arrested, and is therefore in the same of their masts-at the rate of 1,000 dollars for one mast ; situation as if he being a native citizen were indicted in the state. We are not among those, if any there are,

Those who seize alive any head thieves, captains, &c. who expect that this dispute will result in war,-yet of her Majesty's ships, besides the settled scale of re- there is no advantage in blinking the dangers which do Waris, if there are any goods on board the ship, they in fact exist. There are dangers, and they are serious shall be divided among the captors. If any dare ob- ones. There is danger from the boundary question. stinutely to oppose, they shall be heavily punished, There is danger from the general irrritation of the pubwithout any remission. These who seize a steam- lic mind, both in this country and England. Neither vessel shall be rewarded with 6,000 dollars, and her nation is in a mood to bear so much from the other as cargo shall be divided amongst them. Merchants of they were five years ago. Both are proud, self-confiany foreign nation, who seize and deliver up Elliot, dent, and self-willed. An unfortunate turn of events and aid China in the meritorious works of exterminat- | may precipitate a war, contrary to the wishes and oriing the English, shall be rewarded as follows, under ginal intentions of the parties. There are many on both the season's regulations; they shall be reported to be sides of the Canada line, who will do their best to comreleased from half the usual duties, in order to rouse plicate affairs, and render a pacific adjustment impossible. If M'Leod should be either acquitted, or, on

Those who are thoroughly acquainted with the dis- being convicted, be immediately pardoned, we have no positions of the barbarians, and can outwit by strata- doubt the affair will pass off in the form of diplomacy ; gens their adherents, or cut off their race, or make fire but if he should be executed, of which we believe

> MR. FOX AND THE M'LEOD AFFAIR .-- (From the Journal de Commerce.)-There is nothing in the late news from England that contradicts the intelligence

to remain at his post, awaiting the decision of a circuit Georgiana left the house with Mr. Molyneux in a carcourt of this state, which, whatever may be its results riage and four, and never returned. in this individual case. leaves the main principle undisposed of, viz, the right of any power to make individuals personally responsible for public acts of duty, performed under the orders of the national authorities of their country. If the British nation submits this manned with newards of twenty hands, was sent to case to the jurisdiction of New York, she must be pre-

We do believe that this case may be taken as an reside on the continent. He (Sir W. Follett) need not example of what Lord Normanby did also in the sister country, and for which he was so loaded with abuse: that which, in Lord Wharncliffe's eyes maninent, and lived for a considerable time at Frankfort, Mr. fested a bias against country gentlemen having been the upright course of refusing to extend protection they were residing at Frankfort, the defendant to illegal proceedings.

the Honourable Mr. Molyneux, the son of the late Earl Lord Wharneliffe continuedof Sefton, and brother of the present Lord, filled the office of Secretary to the Legation at Frankfort. Lady "It was the bounden duty of a Secretary of State to Georgiana had been acquainted with Mr. Molyneux in

afford all fair protection to the magistracy, and unless a England, and that acquaintance had been renewed in proper confidence was established between the Home- two delegates to do so. office and the magistrates, the country could not be well exists no doubt among those who have examined all the of the plaintiff, and was frequently at their parties. governed." to afford all fair protection to magistrates; but is the district the parties. The happiness of the plantiff and his lady

protection of an act exceeding authority in the view of the President of the Council, a " fair protection?" continued undisturbed till the autumn of the year 1840. In the autumn of that year Mr. Mitford discovered a If it be, we should like to know where unfair prodifference in the manners of his wife, and was at a loss tection can begin. to account for the change. Mr. Mitford had occasion to

visit Dresden shortly afterwards, and on his return he found that his domestic happiness was entirely deduties of the Home-office, in respect of the defence given. stroyed, discovering that the object of his previous of such misdoings-"The Noble Lord read several passages from the

of her natural protector, and was living in adultery charge of Mr. Justice Littledale to the Jury, to show with the defendant. Lady Georgiana was up to the that, so far as arms were concerned, Mr. Unwin was present moment living with the defendant as man and wife. He (Sir W. Follett) was afraid he had not evidence to show the circumstances of Mr. Molyneux. He only knew him to be the son of a noble and wealthy family, but whether he was possessed of estates or other property, he was not aware. He moved in a high station of life, and had filled the office of Secretary to the Legation at Frankfort, the emoluments of which were very considerable. But he had been obliged to resign the office owing to the unfortunate occurrence, he (Sir W. Follett) was then detailing to them. Had the plaintiff been deprived by death of his wife he would still have

had the melancholy satisfaction, but gratifying thought, dale admitted that Mr. Unwin had a right to search that the remembrance would be associated with virtue. for arms where he had reason to believe arms were to But now his position was pure, unmixed misery. He would now proceed to call witnesses in support of the the magistrate was not, strictly speaking, justified in case, and leave it in the hands of the jury to assess the taking papers." amount of damages.

The Magistrate had a little exceeded the law, Mrs. Farrer, the first witness called, deposed that she was the mother of the plaintiff, and was present at admits the President of the Council: but for a little the marriage of her son to the Lady Georgiana Ash- exceeding the law he was entitled to the support and whole day to most important deliberations. burnham, which took place in the year 1828, with the protection of the Government. Nay, the Magistrate, consent of both families. Her son was twenty-four strange to say, would not have done his duty if he gestions for the purpose of assisting yor. It is neces-years of age at the time of the marriage. Lady Geor- had not a little exceeded his duty; and no Magis- sary for you immediately to call public meetings, and years of age at the time of the marriage. Lady Georgiana lived on the most affectionate terms with her trate, emphatically adds the President of the Council, appoint your representatives. Do not delay. The prohusband. She (the witness) never saw anything but the | can perform his duty if he be tied down by such | jected meeting is of great importance, and, if numerously most perfect harmony existing between them from the strict rules-as what ?- the rules of keeping within attended and judiciously conducted, will result in great time of their marriage up to their removal to Frank-fort, in the year 1838. Several sons, the fruit of their Again and again Lord Wharneliffe confessed that

fort, in the year 1838. Several sons, the fruit of their marriage, were living.

Lydia Royce being sworn, deposed that she had been | again and again he blamed Lord Normanby for not in the capacity of lady's maid to Lady Georgiana Mit- having sanctioned and defended the violation of received from Halifax, viz., that despatches were pre- ford. She accompanied the family when they went to the law. paring for Mr. Fox of a nature to bring the affair of Frankfort in 1938. On all occasions Lady Georgiana I Leod to a crisis. On the contrary, all that has pub. was most attentive and affectionate to her husband. licly transpired goes to confirm the supposition that the During their residence in Frankfort. Mr. Molyneux was British Government intends to hold the Government of in the habit of visiting them. In the autumn of 1840 not extend protection and impunity to magistrates Various rewards and remissions of punishments for the United States to the principles of national law as Mr. Mitford had occasion to go to Dresden, and on the who exceed their authority and violate the laws. avowed by Mr. Webster, as all knowledge of the evening of his departure Lady Georgiana told witness Magistrates, as it is, are so fenced in by the penalty individual state of New York is disclaimed in the that her brother had arrived that day at Frankfort, of treble costs, in case of the failure of a prosecutransaction. It is purely a national affair, and we have and that she was going to see him, telling her to pack | tion, and in the favourable constructions which the yet to learn whether Mr. Fox has received instructions up a small portmantcau, which she did, and Lady law and the judges put on their conduct, that in none but very flagrant cases indeed will any one be bold

Cross-examined-On one occasion previous to this this does not content Lord Wharncliffe, who holds occurrence, Mr. Mitford was absent for some time in that when, notwithstanding all the extraordinary night at Brussels. Mr. Molyneux resided at Wies- culpable, it is the duty of Government to sanction

bsden, which is about twenty-four miles from Frank-fort. pared to permit the same course to be applied to Sir Lord Redesdale and Colonel Thomas Ashburnham deed tantamount to a proclamation to the magistracy will satisfy the industrious sons of toil. From east to severally deposed to the affectionate bearing shown that the existing Government gives encouragement

effect this. The vessel was found to be filled with the execution of the sentence of a court whose jurisdic- the transaction was the plaintiff, who was indiscreet have made the public aware of the monstrous their labours, are performing a vast amount of good, combustibles of all descriptions, particularly powder, the sentence of a court whose jurisdice the transaction was the plantin, who was indiscreet have many and abuses of the magisterial authority, and I publicly thank Messra John Skovington, Dean and some of the best's crew imprudently transferred an inconsistency, to await the consequences of which, continent, alone for weeks together, amidst all the and of the necessity of restraining them.-Ex- Taylor, and Mr. Muson, for the energy and zeal with some of it to the cutter : the junk was then set fire to, Mr. Webster remains at his post. These are probably temptations that must necessarily surround her in the aminer. and the cutter came away, but returned shortly after to the " the delicate negociations" which have been going on | world of fashion on the continent. He called upon the fireship under the impression that the fire had not lately at Washington, and are most likely still pendin ... Jury not to give heavy damages, as to persons in a taken effect, when all at once she blew up with a tre- Sir Robt. Peel, the present Prime Minister of England, station of life whose every comfort was destroyed in mendous explosion, setting fire also to the powder in in his speech in Parliament, on the 27th of August, sig- the loss of his wife, and the estrangement of her affecthe boat and blowing her nearly to pieces, and injuring nificantly intimated that there were matters under tions. The plaintiff was a man of wealth, and allied by the champion of the people will have passed the Forth. Durham, Varm, Hartlepool, Stokesley, likeston, Alfrediscussion of a nature not yet to be promulgated, and blood to a noble family. He had the means of pur- Let it be "the Rubicon !" With you it must depend ton, Holbrock, Duffield, Milford, Percy-Main, North ner. The chief mate was very badly burnt, and fifteen that Lord Palmerston's cautious replies to Mr. Roebuck chasing pleasure, and of possessing all the enjoyments whether as Casar, to achievement and triumph, or as Shields, Segbill, Beverley, Scarboro, Cramlington, Hun-"were anything but full or satisfactory." That of life. On the continent the manners of the inhabi- Napoleon, to dismay and defeat. Aye, let it be "the slet, Batley, Heckmondwike, Birstall, Churwell, Holmvivors arrived in a sad plight, two of them having died England desires the maintenance of peace, is unques- tants were light and frivolous, much more se than the Rubicon," more memorable than the conquest of the one firth, Newport, (Isle of Wight,) Ecclesfield, and such tionable : we have yet to learn whether she will pur- inhabitants of this country; and long might it be ere or the ruin of the other. chase it at the sacrifice of a principle, which for ever the English people became otherwise. Lady Georgiana . Our struggle is not one of rapine and devastation, nor I vish further to have it corrected concerning the after leaves the brave defenders liable to be arraigned was placed amidst temptations, and amongst a people is it the havor of mad ambition. The enterprise m'deting of the Executive in London, on the 1st of Noas felons before any foreign tribunal, for doing their where the foibles of the softer sex were looked upon as demands, and is worthy of, every individual effort, and duty in obedience to the orders of their superiors. trifles. She was neglected by her husband, and what the most united exertion. We sim not at the tarning ned Upon this pivot turns the whole affair. Men who more probable course, under such circumstances, and evanescent honours of the gory field, but the brilliant, reflect can judge of the probabilities of Mr. Fox coun- in such a land, than the one she had unhappily taken ? substantial, inalienable right of man. The crouching, the lat of the next month, in order to allay differences tenancing or protesting against a course which places There was a mode of proceeding with these delicate crawling, drivelling slave may be deaf to the voice of and propagate our sacred principles. There is to be a his country in the above dilemma. The British nation flowers-if he might use the expression-a mode in liberty; surely, none but he will disregard the summons provise; if the Association will only pay its debts acis arraigned, in the person of M'Leod; can she go which to bring them back to health, when they were of nature to the glorious strife of freed om. Fathers, through the ordeal of a criminal trial, and if convicted placed in an atmosphere which would make them droop mothers, living again in your risin' progeny-hussue for, or receive mercy at the hands of the governor of and probably die. In foreign society, nothing was so bands, wives, having ceased to exis', in the satisfied, and one-fourth of the contributions to be remitted an individual state? Those who truly desire the pre- dangerous as a wealthy man leaving his wife alone cheerful smiles of each faithful s jourse-sons, daugh- monthly to the general Treasurer, Mr. A. Heywood, servation of peace, will not press upon her such an amidst the world of fashion for so long a period as ters, the protectors of the second, childhood of those to Bookseller, Oldham-street, Manchester. indignity as the trial of Mr. M'Leod would in any three weeks. Pity it was that Mr. Mitford had not had whom you owe your being br others, sisters, living for event entail. If England admits the principle involved some kind friend who knew something of the world, and loving each other, cast t' de inquiring glance on the and may be had of me, by applying to No. 18, Adderlyin the detention and trial of Mr. M'Leod, the packs of to advise him to remove Lady Georgiana from this scene relative object of nature', yearning, can there be a street, Shaw's Brow, Salford, Manchester. Egypt, or a governor of one of his provinces, may here- of temptation. He might have removed her when he breast unmoved, a hear, still cold, a mind unfired? after seize every officer of the British fleet which found her manners alter. It was unfair to Lady Geor- Contemplate the aboder of wretchedness, unaided destiattacked Acre, and try and hang them as "murderers." giana-it was unfair to Mr. Molyneux, not to have done tution, systematic or pression, cruel, relentless, stary. THE CHINESE OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE ATTACK The Turkish Sultan, or any of his pachas, may pursue so; because, leaving her open to temptation at the ing immolation of the ranks who would, but mourn the same measures to redress the "outrage" upon his time when he knew Mr. Molyneux was within reach, they cannot, und r the existing system, produce for Report of Yihshan, the Imperial nephew and Com. Heat at Navarino. Neither of these hostile acts had and knowing that Mr. Molyneux had paid attention themselves. M is the gorgeous splendour, thoughtless missioner, dated the 31st day of May, sent by couriers the sanction of a formal declaration of war, and they to Lady Georgiana, it almost amounted to an invitation extravagance, and wanton profigacy, which mocks the the shoemakers, in consequence [of an attempt to were just as " illegal" as the attack upon the Caroline. to Mr. Molyneux to come there to console her for the misery it console her

Twa at a blow. Yours, in the cause, faithfully,

LAND AND SOUTH WALES.

BRETHREN,-The Executive Council having convened a Delegate Meeting for the West of England and South Wales, to be held in Bath, on Monday, October T. Fallows, Manchester, cotton-manufacturers. W. 18, 1841, and ordered the General Councillors of this | Thorp and T. Meakin, Manchester, silk-manufacturen. city to make the necessary arrangements, we, the undersigned Councillors of the National Charter Association, hereby respectfully lay before you the following regula-

1st. All delegates to be elected by show of hands in

4th. Each delegate to be prepared to give a fair and correct report of the state of Chartism, and the political Undoubtedly it is the duty of the Secretary of State parties, together with the condition of the people, in his

nicate the required information.

6th. All delegates to be in Bath at nine o'clock on the morning of the day of meeting, and to call at the Oct. 26, and Nov. 23, at two, at the Commissioners We proceed with the President of the Council's National Vindicator Office, 1, Chandos Buildings, curious lecture on the merits of this case, and the where information of the place of meeting will be

We further recommend all persons who may be elected, previously to consider, and to come prepared justified in what he did, and then went on to contend for the discussion of the following questions :----

the law in seizing papers while searching for arms, he portant plans laid down by the Executive Council. was, nevertheless, considering all the circumstances of 2nd. How to extend Ghartism in the West of Engthe case, and the state of different parts of the coun- land and Wales.

iry at the moment, fully entitled to the support and protection of the Government. He (Lord Wharncliffe) counties.

4. How most effectually and advantageously to heal seized them, and that no magistrate could properly per-5th. Means to raise funds for the forthcoming Con-

6th. By what method may the National Petition

be found, he still thought that, in searching for arms, tion as the delegates may think proper.

We earnestly recommend the delegates to be in Bath at nine o'clock, and to proceed to the appointment of a Chairman at ten precisely, as there will be much business to transact, and it will be desirable to devote the

Brethren, we have prepared these regulations and sug-

Yours, in political brotherhood. J. TWITE, J. ENGLAND T. BOLWELL, G. M. BARELETT. H. BARTLETT, J. HOPKINS, W. CHAPPELL. C. CLARKE, Sub-Secretary.

CHARTIST ASSOCIATION.

enough to venture on proceedings against them; but Brethren,-The good work goes nobly on. Our Asseclation now extends to 204 cities, towns, and villages, and every prospect of it extending farther and wider. England : on another occasion he was absent for a fort- defences cast around them, the law declares them | We have now enrolled amongst us, members residing in the most remote villages, in towns, and boroughs Our principles have got firm footing in cities, and the most populous districts. No other doctrine but Chartism

let me have the names of the Sub-Secretaries, viz,

J. Evans and C. Walmsley, Hoghton, Lancashire. power-loom-cloth-manufacturers. C. Hall and J. Jones. Sheffield, cutlers. P. Hope and W. Hope, Liverpool tea-dealers. T. Hollings, I. B. Hollings, and T. Hollings, jun., Bradford, Yorkshire, worsted-spinners, as far as regards 1. Hollings, jun. W. H. Hodgson and J. Roberts and J. Jones, Liverpool, joiners. J. Higginson and R. Watkins, Liverpool, pump-makers. A. Horsfall and S. Tew, Halifax, Yorkshire, keepers of a ladies' shoe warehouse.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Oct. 12. BANKBUPTS.

John Peirce,, Bedford, tailor, Oct. 22, at ene, Nov. 23, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Ness, 4, Dyer's-buildings, Holborn, London; official assignee, Johnson, Basinghall-street.

Francis Lee Byrne, Liverpool, wine-broker, Oct. 27 and Nov. 23, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liver pool. Solicitors, Messrs. Raimond and Gooday. Elles mere, Salop.

Thomas Cheetham, sen., Stockport, Cheshire, surgeon Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morais, Temple, London ; and Mr. Weston, Manchester.

John Smith and Robert Smith, Manchester, yam agents, Nov. 4, and 23, at two, at the Commissioners Rooms, Manchester. Solieitors, Messrs. Bower and Back, Chancery-lane, London; and Mr. Barrat, Manchester

John Sherring Clark, Throgmorton-street, City, broker; Oct. 23, and Nov. 23, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptoy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Stephens, Northumberland-street, Charing-cross ; official assignee, Mr. Greom, Abchurch-lane, London.

William Monteith, Oxford-street. Middlesex. linendraper, Oct. 19, at two, and Nov. 23, at eleven, at the Coart of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Lloyd, Cheapside ; official assignce, Mr. Green, Ab church-lane, London.

Richard Halford, William Henry Baldock, and Os born Smoulten, Canterbury, bankers, Oct. 25, and Nov. 23, at eleven, at the Guildhall, Canterbury. Soliciton, Messrs. Sankey and Sladden, Ganterbury; and Messre. Richardson and Talbot, Bedford-row, London.

John Edwards, Hungerford, Berkshire, wine-mer chant. Nov. 2, and 23, at eleven, at the Bear Inc, Wangate. Solicitor, Mr. Dimmock, Sise-lane, Buckles bury, London.

Samuel Eastwood, Huddersfield, woolstapler, Oct. 28, at eleven, at Scarborough's Hotel, Leeds, and Nov. 23, at ten, at the George Hotel, Huddersfield. Solicitors, Van Sandau and Cummings, King-street, Chespside, London ; Jacomb, Huddersfield.

Thomas Hoyland, Manchester, woollen-manufacturer, Oct. 23, and Nov. 23, at eleven, at the Commissioner Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Sale and Worthington, Manchester; and Messrs, R. M. and C. Baxter, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London.

Richard Morris, Chepstow, Monmouthshire, timbermerchant, Oct. 15, and Nov. 23, at eleven, at the Bearfort Arms Inn, Monmonth. Solicitors, Mr. Whitehouse, Chancery-lane, London; and Mr. Morgan, Waterstreet, Birmingham.

Edward Paine, Liverpool, drysalter, Oct. 23, and Nov. 23, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs Duncan and Badeliffe, Liverpool; and Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follet, Bedford-row, London.

John Baldwin, Edgbaston, Warwickshire, wiredrawer, Oct. 22, and Nov. 23, at eleven, at the Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham. Solicitor, Mr. Beswick, Birmingham.

THE ANNUAL ploughing match and dinner of the South Buckingham Agricultural Association took place in that county on Wednesday. Fifty-three ploughs contested the prizes, and there were six winners.

good to our just cause. the Magistrate had exceeded his authority, and Mr. Unwin is dead, and the case is now of importance only as it involves the question of principle whether the Executive Government should or should

THOMAS DAVIES.

tions to which we think you should adhere :---

public meeting. This will render the assembly of the delegates perfectly legal. 2nd. No more than two representatives to be dele-

gated from any town. 3rd. Every town having the power of sending one or

5th. Towns which cannot send delegates, to commu-

7th. Delegates to bring with them proper credentials of their appointment.

1st. The best means to aid in carrying out the imthat, even admitting Mr. Unwin had a little exceeded

3rd. The engagement: of missionaries in several

asserted that a magistrate finding papers of such a character would not have done his duty if he had not the divisions existing in the Chartist ranks.

form the functions of his office if he were to be tied vention. down by such strict rules. Though Mr. Justice Little-

obtain the greatest number of signatures.

Such other subjects will be brought under considera-

TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL

SHICENESS ON BOARD THE CONWAY.

(From the Canton Press, June 12.)

We are sorry to learn the extremely sickly state of the crew of her Majesty's ship Conway. The Conway was put in commission in the early part of September, 1837, and ought to have been relieved, in the common routine of events, early in 1840. Her sick list numbers Bixty-one, and most of the cases are climatorial, and she has lost since her departure from England, thirtysix ! namely, by dysentery ten, cholers six, fever four, drowned seven, in conflict with the enemy two, of Wounds one, drunkenness one, spoplery one, consumption one, rheumatism one. The Conway's complement is about 175. The Alligator, commissioned in 1837, has Blso a very heavy sick list-fifty-seven. Her surgeon, Dr. Wallace, died on Thursday, the 9th instant. TPON CANTON.

at the rate of 600 le per day.

addition to other examples of frequent occurrence, sionaries, and local lecturers, by aiding the Executive in which they endeavour to extend the Association. I would feel obliged to the following places if they would

O'CONNOR IN SCOTLAND.

Stafford, Chowbent, Warminster, Glossop, Frome, MEN AND WOMEN OF THE NORTH,-On the 25th Blackwood, Bacup, Middlesbro', Darlington, Stockton, other places as have not as yet joined the Association.

gember, instead of, as is stated in the press of Saturday, on the 11th.

Therefore, the Chartists of London may expect us on cording to the plan of organization. The cards must be paid for as soon as delivered, twopence for each card.

The plan of organization will be reprinted next week. JOHN CAMPBELL, General Secretary.

Executive Council Rooms, Manchester, October 11th, 1841.

e100.**0**00.

A MICHAELMAS GOOSE.—On Saturday last, a rob-bery was committed at the mansion of Mr. Baber an independent gentleman residing at Hailsham, in Sossex, under the following circumstances - It appears that Mr. Baber is a very eccentric character, and has a great taste for ernithology. On the day in question one of his maid servants, navied Mary Russell, went to her master, and told him, that a man had called to say there was a most extraordinary white bird in his park, larger than a groose. The oid gentleman immediately summoned his groen and coachman, and all parties having a rmed themselves with guis sallied forth to shoot the wonderful white bird They had not been ab jent long when the alarm bell at the mansion rang. On arriving at the house they found the maid servant, to their exceeding great astonishment, lock ad in an upper room. She stated that immediately after their departure to shoot the great white bird, the same man got in at the parlour window, dragged her upstairs, and made her disclose where her me ster's money was kept. The thief then broke open a desk, and carried off a quantity of sovereigns. It must be observed, that the house is secured in a most extraordinary manner, and strict orders given not to open the doors during the absence of the men servants. The girl stated that she was struck twice on the head with a hammer, although 'nere was no mark left. She was apprehended, and underwent an examination before the magistrates, but as there is no trace at present to the money, she was discharged. A young man, who "kept her company," was near the spot at the time. Mr. Fagan, the superintendant of the East Sussex con-stabulary, her taken the money hand, and stabulary, has taken the matter in hand, and AT NOTTINGHAM there is a partial strike among expects shortly to bring the guilty party to justice.

THE NOBTHEBN STAB.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIB,-As your paper is extensively circulated in this town, and as a great many are unable to read Welsh, I trust, as your Merthyr friends do not often trouile you with their communications, you will not have the slightest hesitation in allowing the enclosed a small nook in your next number for its insertion.

I AIR, GEAT SIT,	
Your's, truly,	٠
In the cause of Liberty	,
WILLIAM T	HOMAS.
•	

Penyr heel gerrig, Merthyr Tydvil, Oct. 4th, 1841.

THYB TYDVIL.

TO SIR JOSIAH JOHN GUEST.

SIB .- It is probable that you will consider it presumptuous in me, as I am a workman, to address you, you being a wealthy man, and a man of great influence with the tenpounders and others, who possess more strength than sense-who boldly assert that all others are fools, if the mark of the Reform beast is not to be seen on some part of their bodies. My property, my capital, is all, whichever way it has been obtained, either through honesty or dishonesty, the rich is the god, and he alone is worshipped. The instinct and the song of the thief, who is justly punished by our laws, are precisely the same. Whether it is presumptuous or not, I will write the letter; and remember, Sir, that you will not be more wealthy than myself in a hundred years hence. The grave will be your freshold, also my lodging. Why, then, will we be oppressors? There is to be a day of judgment and reckoning, and if you will escape, great will be your blessing; because you have sinned against the poor by loving and embracing cruelty and tyranny in the company of Whigs and Tories within the walls of St. Stephens. The people know it, and understand it : you are under a mark of their discontent at this moment, and you know for what reason. And if you possess a moral and feeling conscience, I would not grow jealous of it for all your wealth. Hah! fie, Guest; fie for shame. Is it not an exceedingly bad principle to oppress and become wealthy at the cost of the misery of the poor of the land? Do I believe that you understand the signs of the times, and that which is likely to take place ere

long? I have no reason to believe that you do comprehend the signs of the times better than a new-born child does. You had a lesson on the day of the last election in Merthyr, yes, a very admirable lesson. Though you were not previously, I am certain, but in the horn beak of politics, and if you have not yet learned to spell and read, and gone on with uncommon progress in the grammar of politics, you are one of the most emptybeaded and the greatest numskull within Merthyr and its vicinity.

"Nero fiddled when Rome was on fire."

I am afraid that you are too much like that prototype of all cruelty. The power of Nero was in spies, in his soldiers, in his servants, and in his hypocrites, and I warrant, in persons who were at that time held in detestation by human kind, as the rural police are at this day in our country. Nero was a tyrant. You have supported the most oppressive and tyrannical Ministry that ever existed in Britain.

Seriously, Sir, how did you lose the majority on the day of election, and you, a rich man, the great lord of the blast furnaces, the puddling, and the cinder tips, and God knows what besides. Dear me, fie, fie, how pounders, and the coal wheelbarrows, loosing the majerity by a show of hands on the day of election.

Morgan Williams, a weaver by trade, and a gentleman by morals, and a man by principle, and naturally, when possessing the properties I named, a Chartist, or, if you like a true, not an hypocritical Christian ; it is not at all, then, surprising that he carried the day. the election? I will explain the matter to you im-

required sum for that purpose; when the Acting long without they respect the rights of the poor. Manager, who is one of the Borough Magistrates, ex- Mr. C. was a shrewd, active man, about middle pressed a doubt as to the legality of applying any part age. He has left a widow and two children. of the funds to such purpose. Thus circumstanced, and desirous that their proceedings should be strictly

legal, they wrote to John Tidd Pratt, Esq., Barrister at Law, stating the case, and requesting his opinion upon the subject. An answer has been received to the effect, that such an appropriation of the funds was perfectly compensation for loss of his offices. legal.

In consequence of the above answer, all those memthree tons of coals toon the foregoing conditions; which | and successfully completed. A LITERAL TRANSLATION OF A LETTER WHICH AP- not only secures them against the contingency of a PEARED IN THE UDGORN, A WELSH PAPER, severe winter, but protects them from the rapacious PUBLISHED BY THE WORKING CLASSES OF MER- coal merchant, and effects a saving of four and sixpence per owt

My object in writing this is to give publicity to the subject, for the purpose of inducing others placed in

similar circumstances to avail themselves of this information before the winter sets in, and go and do likewise; and by the bye, if it is legal for the members of a Benefit Club, to supply themselves with coal from their funds, I can see no reason why they may not be supplied with such a thing as a sack of flour, or many other articles upon the same principle, and thereby humble the pride and arrogance of the shopocracy, so as to compel them to asknowledge that the toiling injury millions are worthy of the franchise, for they are capable of conducting their own effairs ; to say nothing about the effect upon Government, that the withdrawal o large sums from the Savings' Banks would produce. Mr. Editor, as this is intended to benefit my fellow man, I trust to be excused in any error I may have

fallen into, and am, with sincere respect,

Yours, in the cause of Democracy,

Northampton, Oct. 11, 1841.

CASE OF DISTRESS.

E. L.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIB,-On the 7th of August last, Mary Appleby, the wife of William Appleby, of Northwood-street, was delivered of three children, and her husband being out of employ, the poor woman is in a state of starvation.

tice in your invaluable paper that the husband is out of that where the riches are in few hands, these must employ. The three helpless children are named as fol. erjoy all the power, and will readily conspire to lay lows:-first Mary Anne; second, Maria; third, Feargus all the burden on the poor, and oppress them still William, in honour of that noble patriot Feargus further, to the discouragement of all industry.-O'Connor.

Sir, by inserting the above, you will much oblige, Your most obedient servant. JOHN LISEMORE.

Upper Hospital-street, 17 Court, Birmingham, Oct. 11, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

culating journal, I hope you will find space in your

valuable paper for the following :---Arthur Blackburn, a member of the old body of purpose of removing some hard substance that he Methodists for above forty years in this town, and was imagined he felt within, he was most agreeably surchapel doorkeeper for a number of years at St. Peter's, prised to find between the side lining and the upper died of three days' sickness on the the 25th of Sep- leather ten £5 Bank of England notes, which had tember (Saturday), and was buried on Sunday, the 26th; evidently been most carefully secreted by their forand the Christian body thought proper to deprive the mer owner. The poor fellow's joy knew no bounds, widow of that day's pay (Sunday), which came to 9d, and ere long the whole neighbourhood was made unfortunate! What? The great knight of the ten- and charged the poor widow 16s. for opening and shut- acquainted with his good fortune, as he regaled, in ting the grave-a piece of ground which he, when he the afternoon, his most intimate friends and neighlived, purchased, and paid above £3 for it. He was bours with a dinner, defrayed from the pecuniary paid quarterly for being chapel doorkeeper, and his assistance thus unexpectedly received. It is supquarter happened to be up on the day he was buried. posed that the boots in question formerly belonged He was a good liver among the body to which he be- to a miser named Andrews, for many years a resilonged, and an upright man.

Well, again, Sir Josiah John Guest, how did you loss Dawson of the same body, and by so doing you will whole of which has fallen into the possession of much oblige,

Your humble servant his JOHN 🔀 HAREER, mark, A Member of that Body. October 7th, 1841.

officers of the society gave the requisite notice to the any of them, they may rest assured that although gentle check. A country (such as the North of Ireland conductors of the Savings' Banks of drawing out the they had it they will find that they cannot hold it once was) combining manufactures with agriculture,

> MR. GRIMSHAW, who was town-clerk of . the the banishment of our manufactures, and subscribed to borough of Wigan from 1818 to the passing of the the English plan of converting Ireland into a draw-Municipal Reform Act, 1836, is claiming £7,642, as | farm, and a consumer of the goods which England, by THE REMOVAL of Sunderland light-house from the

north pier in an entire state to the eastern extremity for the physical evils which afflict our country. Ireland. bers who require it are being supplied with one, two, or of the pier, a distance of nearly 500 feet, was safely placed under wise, Christian regulations, would pro-

THE ORIGINAL South Foreland Light, which was among the first erected in England, is now under process of demolition, being already almost levelled to the foundation.

BY THE DEATH of W. Harrison, Esq., Q.C., the following lucrative appointments have become vacant .- Council to the Treasury and the War Office, and Attorney-General to the Duchy of Cornwall.

Sir THOMAS WILDE, the ex-Attorney General, was thrown from his horse, the other day, near Southgate; luckily the honourable gentleman fell on his head, and by that means escaped any very serious

own creation. THE AMOUNT of silver coin and bullion shipped at Dover in September, 1841, was 260,555 ounces. One of the last acts of Lord Melbourne's administration was to give a pension of £50 per annum to Miss Clapperton, sister of the African traveller.

DISPROPORTION OF WEALTH .- A too great dispro portion of wealth among citizens weakens any state. Every person, if possible, ought to enjoy the fruits of his labour, in a full possession of all the necessaries, and many of the conveniences, of life. No one can doubt but such an equality is most suitable to human nature, and diminishes much less from the happiness of the rich than it adds to the poor. It also aug- town, who dares publicly to avow the principles of Charments the power of the state, and makes any extraordinary taxes or impositions be paid with more and every good cause. I am the only person in Wildon, cheerfulness. Where the riches are enjoyed by a that can bid defiance to the local tyrants. On Friday few, these must contribute very largely to supplying the public necessities ; but when the riches are dispersed among multitudes, the burden feels light on Sir, I will not attempt to describe the wretched state every shoulder, and the taxes make not a sensible of this poor helpless family; but hope you will no. difference on any one's way of living. Add to this, Hume.

A FORTUNATE DISCOVERY .-- A few days ago a poor labouring man, named Warren, residing at No 3. Rose street, Seven Dials, purchased, at a second-hand boot and shoe shop, belonging to a man named William Mason, in Monmouth-street, Seven Dials, some Bluchers for himself and children, for three pairs of which he paid 8s. Thurday morning, after he had worn the boots for about half an hour. SIR .- As a constant subscriber to your widely cir- and as he was going out for the purpose of resuming the labours of the day, he felt one of his boots pinch him at the side, and ripping up the lining for the dent in the Dials, and who lately died, leaving pro-Now, please to compare this with the late William perty to the amount of several thousand pounds, the

his brother, a mechanic, living in the same locality THE PARTIES who have been so busy in getting up

never was, and never will be, overrun with paupers of Mr. Wm. Smith, when an association was formed. destitute of employment, and perishing for want of It was determined to join and to support the Nafood-but this rational and Christian system being tional Charter Association. incompatible with a wholesale monopoly of land, it is consequently rejected by those who have consented to

her capital and machinery, exclusively produces.

"It is to this system of munopoly we are indebted vide more than twenty millions of men with every comfort essential to the well-regulated enjoyment of human life; and yet, with a population of less than nine millions, she is comparatively starving !. This is an evil that ought not to be borne-that none but traitors to their country will subscribe to-and in

handling such a subject he must be a despicable coward and a slave who will speak of its injustice in measured language."

remedy. which can exist only in the power of law-

Chartist Entelligence.

UPPINGHAM, RUTLAND .- Mr. Editor,-By inserting the following in your paper of next Saturday, you will extremely oblige the friends of true liberty that dwell in these Tory-ridden counties. We are very thinly scattered, and as an instance of this fact, I feel it my duty to say that Mr. Robert Hames, of Oundle, an independent gentleman, is the only person of that tism. He has been, and now is, a great friend to this night. a meeting of the total abstinance society was held in the Town Hall, at Oundle, after which, the friends of teetotalism met at Mr. Francis's to transact business relating to the society. This important place has been shamefully neglected by the professors of Christianity, but now some have made an effort. The principles of teetotalism and the Charter are rapidly prevailing. Agitation and consistency alone are wanting. Mr. Hames, although a moderate drinker, gave 2s. 6d. to suppress intemperance, and told the persons that addressed the meeting he wanted Chartist lecturers also, and that he will give them something when they come to Oundle. I agree in every respect with the real National Charter Association, and should feel proud of my name being enrolled in it. I view the new move party as false friends and opponents of universal right. We must have the Welsh martyrs back. I am always thinking of them and have a board out at my door daily in behalf of them. I rejoice to hear that our undaunted friend Dr. M'Douall has been at our county town, and that the Chartists there are alive, though Whiggery is buried and comfortable. One of the Council at Northampton informs me that this county is likely to be agitated

forthwith. I hope the Executive of Manchester will be supported. We will have the Charter and nothing less illustrated. The useful people only want to hear of it from the mouths of their fellow men and women, to embrace its welcome points. All parties confess that something must now be done, to relieve the present and a Chartist ever since I got a glimpse of the Northern Star. I am indebted to a working man of Kettering for the information of your publication, that has been

yours very respectfully, WILLIAM COOPER.

BRADFORD, NELSON-STREET .- On Sunday last, cannot agree with some of the gents who have prethe democrats in this district, assembled at the house

LONDON .- The Social Hall, John-street, Tottenham Court Road, having by its spirited Committee been thrown open for public discussion, the Chartists of the Metropolis, ever on the alert, took advantage of this circumstance, and proposed for discussion the following query :--- "Would the People's Charter, if it be came the law of the land, remove the distress of the country ?" The discussion came off on Friday evening, at eight o'clock. The place was crowded to excess, and many were unable to procure admission. Mr. Goodfellow having proposed the subject, opened the question, stating that it was with diffidence he appeared before such an assembly, he being but an uneducated working man, yet he was proud to acknowledge himself a Chartist, and would, to the best of his ability, advocate the principles of Chartism. That great distress existed in the country would be most readily admitted by all parties, but each had their separate scheme to re-This is doubtless a right estimate of the source of lieve it. One party says there is no remedy but the repeal mischief; but it falls short of devising the actual of the Corn Laws-another none but Emigration. He was there to propose to them the Charter as a remedy. and he believed it would be a safe and efficient one. making possessed by the whole people. The "pro- The Sovereign herself from the Throne admitted the porty" classes will never remedy the evils of their distress, but in the face of this a Parliament, calling itself the Commons House of Parliament, consulting its own pleasures, caring nought for the distress of the country, adjourns for its members to enjoy the sports of the shooting season, and proposes no remedy to remove the distress. Appeal after appeal has been made to that House. Petition after petition has been presented, but how have they been treated? Why, allowed to lay over to that day six months. It is useless to appeal to the parties in the present House of Parliament; for however they may quarrel amongst themselves, they always combine to plunder and oppress the people. (Hear, hear.) The only remedy for this is to obtain every man a vote in the election of the Commons House of Parliament. We should then be able to return men who would endeavour to remove the causes which have created the present distress. It has been objected that we are Levellers, Destructives. &c. I utterly deny it. We are for liberty to all-tyranny to none. We repudiate the idea of physical force-our only object is to obtain a true and just representation of the people, that they may be enabled to obtain a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. Mr. Goodfellow here read extracts from Paine. Cartwright. Cobbett. Blackstone, &c., shewing the justness and desirability of our obtaining the Charter, and called upon all parties, whether Socialists, Corn Law Repealers, or whatever class or sect they belonged to, to units for the obtaining justice to their common country. They were all seeking the same great end. He had endeavoured to point out the means. All agreed upon the lamentable poverty and distress under which the working classes were labouring. None could dispute it. Let them look even to newspaper reports, and how often would they find them teeming with instances of persons dying of hudger and starvation, and of the jurors returning a verdict of "Died by the visitation of God." Such verdicts were a libel upon the character of the Almighty, were a blasphemy upon the God of creation. Would that some honest jury would return a true verdict-"Died from the effects of class representation." He called upon any who might oppose him to put aside all sophistry, and meet him on the broad ground of justice and humanity. (Loud cheering.) The Secretary here called upon some gentleman in accordance with the rules, to take the opposite side of the question, but none appearing, Dr. Shotskie said he did not intend to address them for the Charter or against the

distress of our native land, although Sir Robert is for Charter. He intended to speak on the Charter. He consideration. I have been a teetotaller about five years considered that less distress existed in ancient times, the Globe to collect the good laws and customs of the

has been wrested unjustly from us. Whence has arisen our present miserable condition, but from the land being in the possession of a few ; we want a change of representation for the House of Commons, as a leverage to again get possession of our own. They, by their power of making laws, have been enabled to gain their property and influence, and oppress all who were not thus represented. Physical force had been objected to. If you look at the past history of man, when did he ever get rid of his grievances, save by rising in arms against them? Look at America, for instance; how did she acquire her freedom, but by an armed resistance? It is my opinion, that the Charter will not be a complete remedy for our distress; many of our distresses partake more of a social character. Look at America : there we find them exercising the principles of that Charter in their highest perfection ; yet there we find the same parties in the state, only the Tories are turned Whigs, the Whigs Radicals, and the Chartists loco foco's; but they have the same amount of distress that we have; and they always had. Look at their banking system ; allowing parties to overstock, to glut the market with paper money, for their profit, and withdraw it at pleasure, to the ruin of thousands. Even in America parties were allowed to sell and purchase the land, to parcel it out among the monied classes, depriving the poor of a resource to fall back upon; and thus we find our Poor Laws, even in America we find, even there, crowded jails; and to their example we owe the infernal solitary confinement system. Our evils are more of a social than political character; they arise from our class divisions, from our numberless religious sects, each looking upon the other, not as fellowmen, but as devils; and the same would still be the case, were we to have the Charter to-morrow; but still it would be a something gained; our petitions, our remonstrances, would stand some chance of being noticed, and therefore remedied. This was not the case at present. Look at the time Hunt presented the petition from Manchester against the Cora Laws; only six members of the Commons' House voted for it, while one hundred and twenty-one voted against it; that of this number forty were manufacturers, out of whom twenty are now the strong supporters of the Anti-Corn Law League! How was it? Why, they did not then feel the intolerable pressure. Their grievances were so numerous he might take up all his time only enumerating them. At the head was the law of primogeniture, then the army and navy, then the national debt, and above all a state church. Mr. Ridley had said, if he had been sent to college he might have been more intelligent; the case was the very reverse. Look at the parsons for instance, why they were the stupidest fellows in the community. Look at the pamphlets wrote by their Bishops : from the earliest time to that of Philpots, they were a disgrace to a school boy. That great distress does exist was evident in this metropolis; 126,000 human beings rose in the morning who knew not where to procure a meal's victuals; (a friend said half a million). He would take a note of it. But when any grievance was to be removed, the only way was to get the House of Commons on your side. It was because their wise men oftener communed together, so in Catholic Emancipation, and all other reforms. It were more united, because they travelled to all parts of was the same in this case. We must get a House of

such an incomparable enemy to despotism.-I am, Sir, whole. He thought most of the speakers at that Hall we should then have a chance of fair play in the many Commons elected on the principles of the Charter, and spoke too much by logic. He did not like logic, no good evils we had to compete against .- The Secretary said MANSFIELD.-Allarge meeting took place in the ever came by logic. He would tell them a fable. Once Mr. Wall had been partly for, partly against, and called Market Place on Thursday last. Mr. Monks was unan- in ancient times there was great distress in the coun- upon any person to take the opposite side .-- Mr. Turner

ceded me; they have denounced physical force. What

has that to do with the Charter removing the distress?

One informs you he is no friend to logie; another

wastes your time by informing you what logic is

One refers you to the wise age of Solon, and another to

the innate love of liberty in the Greeks. Where was

their love of their sages when they murdered them?

Surely they could not consider them wise. The ques-

tion was, would the Charter remove the distress.

Where is the distress? Why, amongst the working

classes. Whence has it sprung? Why, from the unequal distribution of property. You have been told

to forgive the past. I am not for forgiving the past. I

am for obtaining (I am not particular about the means)

the church property; we should then need no Poor

Law badge. I am for obtaining possession of all that

mediately. Be patient to read, and not too stupid to understand. It is true that the ass moves on under a heavy burthen when he is pricked. Come now, Sir, we will reason about the election, on the signs of the times, and on the contention which is probable to take place. The workmen, though you want them to remain ignorant, know well that you supported the shabby Ministry of the Whigs to pass the New Poor Law Act, which was made against the testimonies laid before the House of Commons.

The workmen consider that yen voted to oppress and enslave them, so do I. The workmen believe that you caress the Whig infernal machine. to kill the poor, because it puts money in the pockets of the wealthy the foul, bloody, cruel, and unprincipled men, tion of a Whig clique, who wish to make the Burwho voted for the divorcement of man and wife, gess List subservient to their own sinister purposes, by parting them, endeavoured to stifle the human and has gone upon the wholesale principle of distranparents, and sporting with the bodies of the poor, by do not pay the poor-rates directly. In consequence putting them under the Dead Body Act. The conduct of his officious conduct, about 140 persons sent in of the workmen of Merthyr, and such of the middle claims to the Town Clerk, to have their names class, who were men of sense, was nothing but natural placed upon the Burgess List : of course, it was left and proper.

If the workmen are, as a body, not able to comprehend as philosophers, believe me they can feel as men the spirit of the Act of Parliament. Messrs. Bowwhen under oppression, and they are not wholly destiman and M'Kerzie acted on behalf of the claimants, tute of courage, thank God for that. Sir Josiah John who were, generally speaking, not able to attend, Guest, listen. Nothing will bring men to consideration from the nature of their employment. A long desulsooner than oppression.

saying, older than you or me.

these folks of the same stamp, from going into Par- decision of the Mayor and assessors. liament to talk nonsense, and that nonsense, terminating in oppression, and fx in lieu of you honest, Teracious, and virtuous men, perhaps John Fairplay will come to shake hands with John Buil, and release him of a burthen which will make him once more a free John. But we must remember, " there is no Leed to thank the Devil for his kindness." Did you believe that the workmen of Merthyr had forgot the part daly proposed and seconded, were, with the assistyou played in the case of the Glasgow cotton spinners?

Did you not strike the weak with your fist? Yes, with your own wicked fist. You know that upwards of ter theusand of the working men of Merihyr signed the National Petition. Did you support their petition? Na Then, by all reason, they have you from the utmost to make his exit, but on being reminded by his recesses of their hearts. It is not all pleasure to de-

the workment know that, and they have set an indica- severely reprobated. Resolutions were come to, German prince, together with large and liberal contriweekly meeting on Sunday last, which was numerously attended, and several new members were enrolled. The address of the Executive, recommending the appoint-the land that we are capable of managing our own lated on the rights of woman, and was loudly appleuded. How of their digrest upon you by rejecting you, and pledging the electors then present to exert all their butions from all the pupils, to make that granary overpledging the electors then present to exert all their butions from all the pupils, to make that granary over-influence to return men to the board who would flow. [Quere-Would not these pupil's fees be a suf-but a stop to such a system, &c. By an early hour ficient compensation for the instruction of their mas-on Wednesday all was busile. The system of keep-ters i] Yon have your Poor Law granary at Somerset Month of Rebruary, was read, and, after considerable intelligent enough to see that the rights of capital have discussion the following resolutions were carried unachoosing Morgan Williams. I am yours, DO NOT CARE FOR ANYLOBY. NOVEL APPROPRIATION OF A BENEFIT in keeping out the Chartists. The conclusion of the their assistants, with enormous taxes upon all the plan of the Executive relative to the appointment of been protected, while those of labour have been neg- sure, by throwing asido every ancient prejudice, and lected, and that we have spirit enough to determine bolsiy admitting and declaring the rights of women. SOCIETT'S FUNDS VESTED IN THE polling showed, however, that democracy was not householders of the kingdom, with able-bodied paupers plan of the Executive, relative to the appointment of that this shall no longer exist; this is the cause of Mr. Parry concluded a long and cloquent display amid to be put down by such foul means; and that neither in poor-houses, doing nothing for their own support ; a Convention, to meet in London, in February, and pledge themselves to aid in carrying it out with every in their normal in the conduct of Charles braces the whole, without distinction of creed, class, or having arrived, Mr. Farrell moved that the question for SATINGS' BANK fair promises nor whisky could induce the people, and with armies of beggars in the capital and country, MR. EDITOR,-I am induced to request the insertion either to abandon their principles or their friends. that neither our Poor Law system, nor our burking colour. We do not covet the possessions of others; discussion on the ensuing Friday be "The comparative of this letter in your extensively circulated Star, well Although we had some instances of barefaced rene- system extensively circulated Star, well although we had some instances of barefaced rene-Attwood, Esq., at the Corn Law meeting held in the true, they obtained them by violence and fraud, but we | benefits to be derived from an attainment of the Charter knowing that its columns are always open for any in- gadism on the part of those of whom better things Scotch markets, can visibly reduce! With these and a formation which has a tendency to ameliorate the might have been expected; and, although we have thousand other granaries that might be named, the Guildhall of Newcastle upon-Tyne, on the 5th of are willing to forgive the past; we want only the or a Repeal of the Corn Laws." A motion was also endeavonring, though a breach of faith, to pledge the Wretched condition of the working classes. The poor, or labouring class of inhabitants of this upon the whole, it was a decided, and (as trious population are left to struggle or to starve—the board) a bloodless victory numerous claims that come upon them they cannot try no longer blasted with the evils of starvation; we the discussion on the Corn Laws-was carried by a large Chartists there assembled to the Malthusian doctrine desire to see our sires and our mothers, when unable | majority. The liberality of the Social body in allowing borongh have been subjected to very great privations in far as we have heard) a bloodless victory numerous claims that come upon them they cannot bitants,' and endeavouring to blink the question of any longer to toil and spin, no longer to be separated the use of their Hall for discussion, may be, if acted the winter season, owing to a difficulty in procuring in favour of the great and glorious cause of meet-the revenues of the land are drained away-and Universal Suffrage, under the Whig term of exten-sion of the Suffrage, after the solemn pledge given in bis norme to the solemn pledge given in the necessary article of coal; indeed, to such extremes Chartism. Mr. Corstorphan, the superintendent, we the once prosperous manufactures of the country that has this privation arrived, that, in the severe winter are credibly informed, after carefully examining the would have supplied this drain, have been comparato see them end their last days in their own happy tunity of laying your principles, free of any expense, of 1223-30, it was sold as high as three shillings new list of Commissioners, made up his mind to tively extinguished! Such is and has been the state his name to the committee of final arrangements, which homes in comfort and in peace; we desire to see our before a body of fifteen or sixteen hundred of liveral per cwt. sat the evening before, and which committee was comresign his office rather than encounter the opposition of Ireland since it was made an English draw-farm by children inherit a state of freedom and prosperity, and minded men, many of whom only stand aloof from the In order to obviate such occurrences for the fature, tion from that quarter which he expected to meet the act of Union ; and unless the population join handposed of deputations of the Ouseburn and Newcastle no longer to see them fall murdered victims to a system prejudice raised against us of being physical-force Tarious means have been adopted, such as coal clubs with. But, glas, how short sighted, how frail, and in-hand in order to restore their extinguished manufac-Chartists, that the parts of the address struck out by them should be left out, and the other parts altered to by some of the bezevolent and wealthy inhabitants; helpless a creature is man. He had scarcely formed three by a wise progressive system of support, the and others instituted by the operatives only, but which his opinion ere the hand of death relieved him from country must expire. Its begars have progressed as its when God created man, he created him in his pledge alone they consented to Mr. Attwood's moving an address, is ungentlemanly and dictatorial, and done have only partially diminished the probabilities of dis- the cares of an earthly office. He conducted the cases (trade declined ; and this will be its experience even to an address, is ungentlemanly and dictatorial, and done solely with the view of recovering, by means of the Chartists, his lost popularity, and we deem him to be totally undeserving of any confidence or respect from the Chartists of Eagland; and we, the Chartists of Ouseburn, pledge ourselves never to have any further connexion with either him bin Carting the time when, from many further connexion with either him bin Carting and dictatorial, and done or a Lady; all were created equal. If any man is superior to me in intelligence, it is not by nature—it is by tuition; it is because he has been better educated. He has been to college, and I have not, or I might have been his equal, or perhaps his superior, for I thirst after knowledge. Give us then better a performed a King, a Lord, a Duke, the Northern Star Coffee House, on Sunday, Oct 10, Mr. M'Carthy in the chair. After the transaction of the usual business, the following resolution was unani-is superior to me in intelligence, it is not by nature—it is by tuition; it is because he has been better educated. He has been to college, and I have not, or I might have been his equal, or perhaps his superior, for I thirst after knowledge. Give us then tress arising from the like cause. before the Police Court, on Thursday, in his capa- the end of the chapter. Now, Mr. Editor, the point to which I wish to draw city as public prosect tor, as usual, retired up stairs "Now if Heaven has conferred upon this country the attention of your readers is, the subject of Sick to his parlour atter, and stretched himself upon a inexhaustible resources; and if God is everywhere pre-Benefit Societies and Savings' Banks; we have a sofa, to read a newspaper, from which he never rose flourishing society of that description in this town, who again. The cause of death is not properly ascer-have a very considerable sum deposited in the Savings' tained. As an officer he was severe and rigorous. Why so many impostor gods to eat up the produce of Bank The cause of death is not properly ascer-Experience their likbilities, recently agreed to appro-trates we could name, he made an ineffectual blow for such of their members as required them, and who spred to pay one shilling and signeement, the be in the field for it. But if this vects the eye of

Local and General Entelligence.

CARLISLE .---- IMPORTANT DECISION AS TO either themselves or by deputy. They, or Lord Kin-MUNICIPAL VOTERS.—A Court was held a few days naird for them, have been informed by the Lord in ago, at the Town Hall, before John Dixon, Esq., Waiting (Byron) that it is her Majesty's pleasure to corps, in more than one way. The workmen know, ago, at the Town Hall, before John Dixon, Esq., Waiting (Byron) that it is her Majesty's pleasure to and that from unquestionable evidence, when a man Mayor, Mr. Simon Pattinson, druggist, and receive the petitions only through the Secretary of will sell himself to deal in the defilement of living on Dr. Barnes, the two assessors for the borough, for the Home Department. Him, as he is paid for it, the cost of the comforts of the unfortunate, or when he the purpose of revising the Burgess List. It her Majesty judges to be the proper person to will support and incite others, or allow others to do appeared that, in the Ward of Botchergate, the bestformented and plagued with such trivial such a flitby and a fiendish work, it is evident that overseer. Mr. Donald, had been taking unwarrant- matters as the starvation of the community, and an such a man, if you will permit the expression, is a able liberty in reducing the number of names upon increased supply of food. Avaunt ! ye starving stinging and a poisonous snake. Seriously, Guest, can the Burgess List. In 1867 the list contained up- wretches-keep away from Court. Presume not even you dany in the face of the country, and in the face of wards of 600 persons, all of whom at that time were to think that you will be permitted to set a foot your vote, to punish the poor worse than punishing deemed eligible to vote ; but since this overseer within royal palaces in order to set forth your sufthieves, that you did not sting and poison the poor of came into office, he has frittered away the number ferings and wrongs. These will be only attended to Great Britain, when you voted for the New Poor from time to time, till at present the list contains in the regular way when sent through the regular Law, and because you are one of the set of only about 100 names. This overseer, at the dicta- channels. They will be received courteously, and fatherly feeling through parting children from their chisement, by putting all off the Burgess List who your neighbours.

to the Mayor and assessors to decide how far Mr. Donald, the overseer, had acted in accordance with not besotted ; that there is some life of patriotism Deep meditation makes men philosophers; and once lords compounding for their rates, as it had been a philosopher, if he be not an abject being who has sold decided on a former occasion that no tenant was and sent to us by a friend :--

BRAPFORD.—One day last week, the Whigs went through the farce of nominating constables for the ensuing year, and a most stupid affair it was, they being "left alone in their glory." Mr. Salt occupied the chair, for the purpose of receiving the nominations of his son and a Mr. Buck, who being ance of the Chairman's right hand triend and spokesman, put and carried. A vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman for his efficient services, which he, probably thinking it mere complement. had not the good manners to acknowledge, and turning his back upon the audience was about supporter on the left that his arduous duties were not quite terminated, having a still greater effort

Old Lyperisy, decelt, and flattery built the chapel; the character of spies was by the various speakers nary, with lands amounting to the revenue of a rich

petitions and memorials to her Majesty, praying her not to prorogue Parliament without taking into consideration the corn question and other measures, might as well have spared themselves the trouble. They trusted to have the opportunity of laying them at the " foot of the throne," as they term it, forgetting how distasteful it is to royalty to be bored with the mention of vulgar misery and distresses. The memorialists will be indulged in no such luxury,

lodged safely enough in the Home-office ; but if you should fancy that one farthing's worth benefit will result therefrom, you are greater fools than most of

IRELAND'S WOES AND REMEDY.

It is refreshing to perceive that all Irishmen are which views the gangrene in its own foulness, and apart from the foul dressings of the great political

to the workmen and the poor, the residents of the Bas- all tenants, whose landlords paid the rates, were association, that tells you this? Not one-they all and in the midst of all this, we are endeavouring to did not want food, because their wise men often com-tiles, as the old serpent, Satan, holds to the damned in also eligible to be placed on the Burgess Roll. Out peep through their cyc-glasses at the surface of the perfect our class system, so as to secure the greatest muned together: but, my friends, this is not the case from the competition of one million Irishmen now in hell. If we will fight Satan with the energy of a sin- of 140 claims put in, 136 were sustained ! Thus body of corruption, and they start at its horribly ulcer- tinancial effects from our limited resources. cere heart, God will give aid to escape from his iron have the vile and selfish designs of a few disap- ated aspect; but not a man of them, in or out of the fangs. So, if the people of our country will unite with pointed Whigs been successfully frustrated by the 'house, has the manifess to touch the core of the dis-Encere hearts to prevent you and your associates, or exercions of a few individuals, and the very liberal easo-consequently, Ireland's doctors (and they are numerous; are either abominable quacks or damnable impostors. Now, only think, if the crop on a farm of

10,000 acres were gathered into one granary, and there reserved for the luxurious living of a single man, while the labourers employed in saving the immesse harvest had been referred to the roots that had escaped the spade and soythe, for a maintenance proportioned to their wants. Only think, we say, of the grave and supient office of a pack of quidnunes, deliberating, in a colemn assembly, as to the best method of curing the disease of poverty, arising from this unlimited monopoly

"It is with Ireland exactly as with the farm just to. 1st, That the Secretary be instructed to write to track. Go where I would, they followed on my hir, Halls similar to the present arise in every town in the trants cuil pelitic.l offenders? It is true you were in the burle-que. Really, if the humblest mechanic in noticed-its conquerors have handed it over as a rich Mr. O'Brien, requesting him to become a candidate for thirsting to gratify their employers' love of vongeance, kingdom, and prosperity and knowledge be universal. Dowlais, having erected a chapel to preach and publish the Chairman's employment had not acquitted himmonopoly to half a dozen sections of its own creatures, this district to represent us in the forthcoming Conven- and yet these men were compelled to be slaves to this (Loud cheers) - Mr. Parry, after objecting to what had self infinitely better, we should have declared him the mercy of God. But, friend, did you exercise the and these, having gathered into their respective granaries tion, and that the different localities in the district be vicious system to obtain the means to keep their wives fallen from some of the previous speakers, stated that or printing which was effered you by Mr. But only of justion to the previous speakers, sauce that it was that the was that it was that the was show havey to these who are in prison in cold holes. DUNDEE. The contest betwixt the Chartists field a portion of the black bread of Wilts, for which only a half measure, that it was a semi-Suffrage, Fulling under the dreadful, terrifying, and devilish and the factions in the election of Police Commis- may happen to direct. You have your church granaries paper for the National Petition, according to the dimen-Elent system; yes, suffring rains worse than the pains sioners for this place took place on Wednesday last, for your bichops, with their hundred thousand or two sions given by the Executive. That a general meeting (Gries of shane.) Many in this assembly are of opinion were neglected or rendered subservient to these of man; of desth. AL, Great, as may which we hundred the and excited an interest greater than any which we hundred thousand acres of fat church lands, while the of the Members be held in the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn, that no good could be effected unless we first get pes- if the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn, deaf car to wards the voice of mercy, when you could ever before witnessed at a borough election. The working clorgy, in divers instances, are left to starve. Cloth Market, on Monday evening the 18th instant, to have shown nercy, although you and every body else Chartists held a meeting on Tucsday evening, which [Quere-Would not one hishop for each province be nominate a fit and proper person to represent the but of what use will be the land unless we have the She had to bear the greater burden, the greater share distant with your account when nothing but was numerously attended. At this meeting the con- quite encugh?] You have your deaneries and plurali- district of Northumberland and Darham in the forthmercy will settle the bill duct of the police in attending public meetings in ties in the rere of these. You have your college gra- coming Convention. we are for no class distinctions; we will unite with one Sucrage. Mr. Ridley had quoted Scripturo and said, CUSEBURN.—The Chartists here held their usual of which no human laws can deprive us. Let us then likeness created he him ;" but why did he not cu-

of 6s. has been collected, and sent this week to Hul-

NEWCASTLE -On Sunday evening, Mr. Morgan to a very attentive audience, after which several mem-Quarries, Wrickington, and Bedlington. Mr. M. is good men and true of Usworth, last week.

of the produce of the farm, without once hinting the been called to the chair, the Secretary read the minutes a voice of thunder, demand the Suffrage. If ye valued non-responsibility." At every turn they were crippled necessity of laying a strong legislative finger upon the of last meeting, which were confirmed. He likewise liberty as I value it, ye would attain it without blood- for funds. Bat let the Charter become law, and soon monopoly itself - Only think of this, and then give read several letters, which he was instructed to reply shed. He must be a flend, and not a man, that could a grant be made of some of the waste land or your opinion of the competency of these sapient legisia- to. Mr. Crathus introduced Mr. McPherson, of Aber- thirsts for the blood of his fellow man-thear, hear, the crown land, some of that now misemployed as rece tors, or of the sect-mongers who traffic in the ignorance deen, who submitted to the meeting a proposed plan hear, and checrs)--yet such is the effect to proper for their own prefit, to re- for associating in one body the productive classes of this system, that in my late tour to spread the principles of ment of a Community. Spon would their measures of

imously called to the chair, who stated that the ob- try, and the people wandered up and down till in a huge said he, as a Socialist, could not allow this question to ject of the meeting was to memorialise the Home mountain they found a spacious cavern, and peeping pass without opposition, thinking it was put forth as a Secretary on behalf of our suffering brother, Robert through its crevices they saw it contained all the things feeler, to see whether Chartism or Socialism was most Peddie, and to hear a lecture from Mr. Dean Taylor, they stood in need of, not only physically, but also in favour with the public. (Cries of No, and Question.) the Chartist missionary for this county. The Chairman such articles as the rights of man, Universal Suffrage, He would keep to the question, then. He objected to called upon Mr. Thomas Dutton to propose the me- &c., and they further saw that but a very few were in the Chartists, because in supporting their principles they morial, who did so in a brief speech. Mr. Russell, from the cavern, enjoying these good things. Well, what used such strong language, calling the men in power Nottingham, seconded it in a neat speech. Mr. D. was to be done? The mouth of the cavern was bloody despots, tyrants, &c. He thought it was calcu-Taylor supported it in a masterly manner. by depicting blocked up with much stone, and they could get no lated to create evil feelings, indeed, he objected to all the cruel sufferings of our imprisoned brethren. A vote entrance; and they straight began to quarrel amongst harsh names. Socialism tended to mollify the pasof thanks was given to the Chairman, which, like the themselves about the best means of getting at these sions of these men. I do not think the Charter will memorial, was passed unanimously. The meeting good things. One party were for getting a good quan- remove the distress; it does not go far enough; it does quietly separated, after purchasing a quantity of Char. tity of gunpowder, and blowing it up-these he would not begin the right way. Of what use will it be to elect tist papers. The Chartists met in their room, in the call Republicans, but there were not many in this the men of your choice and cheer them through the Lawn. on Sunday last, to transact their business. A country. Another party were for a crow bar, or some street, if they do nothing afterwards? I want to letter was read from our esteemed friend, Samuel other leverage, by which they might lift up the mass of know what is to be the ultimatum, how the distress Holberry, a Chartist prisoner in York Castle-the sum stone-these he would call the Chartists. Others were is to be relieved? Show me that, and I would not for getting ropes, and dragging off the stones, and there object to the Charter. I believe the great evil to be they all stood quarrelling, not one thought of getting competition, and to remove it we must take to co-operathe ropes, the crow-bar, or the gunpowder, but con- tion. I object to your opposition to the Corn Laws. If LEICESTER .- The movement goes on steadily, tented themselves with calling each other's method we cannot get the whole, it is not worth while to and yet rapidly, as ever. The entire number of new the wrong one. What we want is a large increase of quarrol with a part. If you cannot cut down the trees, members last week was forty : this added to the in- the Democratic spirit, no matter where it came from. that is no reason you should not lop off the branches. crease of fifty, forty-four, forty-two, and sixty-two, of We wanted a broad basis of Union laid down, where I am not bound to any system; show me that yours is the weeks preceeding, (all removals, deaths, &c. taken all could lay aside their minor differences; it would best, and I will adopt it.- Mr. Stallwood said, I appear into the reckoning,) bring us within about forty of five take the concentrated union of the whole, to effect a before you in a better position than any other of the hundred : that half-way step towards one thousand we Radical cure. See the wretched case of a lad, eighteen speakers, seeing I have to follow two opponents. Most shall shortly reach, though it may not be this week, years old, who died the other day in the hospital, at- of the preceding speakers have wandered from the subon account of our October fair. We have nothing to tempting to swallow a little water gruel, having been ject, even while complaining of the wanderings of others. say by way of news, save that we keep labouring on, unable to procure any food during the previous four He would go direct to the subject. The last speaker each in his vocation, spreading the great truths of days. He was ashamed of living in a countury where stated that if he could see in what manner the Charter Chartism among all with whom each of us come in such things could take place. They heard talk some would relieve the distress, he would become a supporter contact, and each of us endeavouring to bring up our times of the people being driven to rise against such a of it. The Charter, by giving a larger share of political man to receive his card, as soon as he confesses himself system, but they were in a too starved, too emaciated a power to the working classes, would enable them to fully and heartily convinced that the Charter is right. condition ever to rise. They had been drooping too return members to Parliament who would be intersted The weather being unfavourable on Sunday, Mr. Cooper | long, had too long been deficient of physical force in removing the present enormous amount of our indiwas compelled to give up the projected open air meet- strength, ever to rise in physical force against their rect taxation and substituting a property tax in its ing, and addressed as many as could possibly squceze oppressors. In Poland they rose, because they met stead ; would not this be a something gained ? We into the room of All Saints. Open, at night, from "He with a sudden deprivation of the necessaries of life; should also, by having the power of governing ourselves, that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how they had not been ground by the bastile system to the remove the great cause of disaffection which now exists, empiric. As evidence of this, we have great pleasure can he love God whom he hath not seen ?" On Monday starvation point, or they never would have risen there. and the government would be no longer forced to maintory discussion took place on the subject of land- in giving the following article cut from an Irish paper, night, Mr. Cooper being much indisposed, did not He called upon all, more especially the young, to take tain such an extensive military and neval force to keep enter on the intended series of lectures on Astronomy, part in these discussions, and show they were fit to us in subjection; we should be satisfied with our own but addressed the assembly in the Guildhall for a short enjoy the representation. The old gentleman sat management, even if it were not superior to the present, timself to all wickedness and unbridled desires, he will entitled to be placed on the Burgess List whose land- "To what purpose are all the Parliamentary Com- time, or the life of the illustrious Newton. Messrs. down amidst much cheering.-Mr. Ridley said, Mr. and we should be enabled to get rid of a host of pulicebecome to know his right as a man and a citizen. "There lord compounded for the rates. It was finally mittees in relation to Ireland ?- They do not even Smart and Markham contributed to the evening's in-is no need to thank the Devil for his kindness," is an old decided, however, that as the compounding was a touch the surface of the gangrene-Why? Because struction also, by able remarks at some length, partly to see three speakers on the same side of the question. matter of convenience with the parish, and as a the whole produce of the country is collected into the on the advantages of knowledge, and furthermore, on I have a few words of opposition to offer to the last less jails, workhouses, and lunatic avoid as should No thanks to the hellish set, that is the question, be- greater amount of rates was got in that way, than if granaries of ten or a dozen sections of legalised quacks, the general aspect of political affairs at the present time. speaker. He has told you he does not like logic, and also be evaluated to do justice to Ireland, by giving her a cause they are by nature so ungodly and fieldish, that the tenements were rated separately, that all those and the residue of the population are left to feed with We are taking steps for securing the Guildhall as a that we are too logical. I am for legic; it is the art domestic legislature. Her landlords would be interested they will do no good but by force, and wholly against tenants should be placed upon the Eurgess List, pro- the pigs upon roots and garbage !- This is the true and place of meeting on Sundays, during the winter; are of reasoning, where by we may discover that of which in staying at home; absenteeism would become a their will with reasoning the true and right read to human nevelty; the land would be well cultivated; the re-I am sorry to assert that you hold the same relation by the Act of Parliament. It was also decided that Parliamentary Committee, or any other committe

> for us; they have become too wise, and, by their wis- native land, and are only driven from it by the extreme preached in the Chartists' Hall, Goat Jan, Cloth Market, dition; but it was not the wisdom of the sage that would not the at'ainment of the Charter benefit the Sodom, have reduced us to our present deplorable con- of poverty. The last speaker said he was a Socialist ; bers joined the Association. Mr. Morgan had good created the prosperity of ancient Gracce; it was the jealists? What was the reason they could not stabilish meetings at the following places this week, at all of innate love of liberty which burned in their bosomy, their Communities? Not because their principles were which they pledged themselves to the Churter, and which caused them to stand erect in their manhood, not based in truth, but because the distressed state of which they pleaged themselves to the Charter, and and walk as gods on earth. The burning defire of society would not allow them to accumulate the means. liberty pervaded their hearts; it traversed each vein i. What was the answer Mr. Owen got from the Marquis guarries, wrickington, and Bedungson. Mr. M. 18 their manly bosonis, and they disdained to be the syco-sorry that the inclemency of the weather rendered it phant slaves of a tyrannical despot. Do you find this for assistance? "O not it would be the ruin of our burning current pervading your bosoms? Not ye are a order." Had not their applications for loans always race of servile slaves, one and all, or ye would rise creet been rejetici? What was the answer Mr. Owin get THE CHARTISTS of Newcastle held their weekly busi- as men, and demand your freedom-would strain every from the late Baron Rothschild, when he applied to him? ness meeting on Monday evening. Mr. Dees having nerve to abolish the present accursed system-would, in "O, you are the man that advocates the doctrines of

grade ten thousands. Time will tell. Where were store to the population on such a farm, a more wise and country, to be designated the Universal Association of the Charter, through the country of Wilts, the authori- education be carried into effect, Mr. Owen himself being, You at the time Mr. Duncombe presented a petition for to perform in recording a minute of the formal transequitable order of things. Producers. The following resolutions were then agreed ties set the blood-hounds of despotic power upon my esho deserved, made blinister of Education. Soon would adiressing her Mojesty in order to release those whom . action in the Vostry Book, he remained to complete

here; our wise men commune together too frequently, the English labour market, for Irishmen love their

THE NORTHERN STAR.

darge our duty alike honourably. An East and North done their duty, and will reap the benefit of an of the Northern Star. Riding lecturer has been engaged, and to m he will upright Government which will make equal laws Look for that resusperation for his services to which he and equal rights. is entitled. We have anthorized Mr. Skevington to receive from the various localities their weekly quota fowards his salary; and, in addition to that, we call apon the various localities to also forward something more towards defraying his coach-fare from Loughborough and back, as that is not calculated on in the smount already charged. We hope this will be properly understood and acted on immediately; and that Scarbro', Malton, Pecklington, and Beverley will do their duty; and, should there be any overplus, it will is accounted for to the delegates at the next meeting. We remain,

> Your's, in the bonds of Union, EDWARD BURLEY, Secretary. WILLIAM CROFF, Treasurer.

Committee Room, Ebor Tavern, Fougste, York, October 12th, 1841.

ACCRINGTON.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION RESIDENT for which may be had of the following persons :-IN THE NORTHERN DIVISION OF Brown, William Brown, Parsons Flat. LANCASHIRE.

BROTHER CHARTISTS,-I have received cheering Fig Tree-lane, on Sanday evening next, at seven accounts from different towns visited by our talented o'clock. Subject, "The wisdom of our ancestors." lecturer, that the cause of Chartism is rapidly progreatly increasing, and that towns in which there were no joined members of the Association, are now forming themselves, and enrolling their names as members of our great National Charter Asso-spears in print, a place will have been secured, and fying to the friends of universal liberty in England,

pensably necessary that some talented lecturer should had at the room, Fig Tree-lane, on Sunday be kept continually lecturing amongst us, for assisting the formation of a union of good men and true, that will stand against the betrayal of false friends, in the following places :--Monday, at Preston; and the persecution of our enemies. You are, my friends, aware that the period for

which we engaged our worthy lecturer draws near a close, and in order to give you an opportunity of re electing him, or choosing some other before his time expires, it is my duty to call a delegate meetand Saturday 30th, at Chorley. ing, to take place at Blackburn, on the 24th day of October, the delegates to meet at one o'clock precisely, at Mr. Aspden's, at the Temperance Hotel, Darwen-street; and having read in last week's paper, with feelings of the greatest pleasure, the wise and important plans laid down by the Executive, for our announce their own time of meeting, and make it future guidance, in getting up an agitation unparal- as public as possible. leled in the annals of our country, in favour of the LONDON.-Mr. Ridley will lecture on the 21st inst., glorious Charter of our rights, I consider it to be the at nine o'clock, at the Red Lion, King-street, duty of every man who has one spark of liberty in Golden-square. his bosom, to come forward at this most important crisis, and assist the Executive in their noble exer- take place at the large room, George and Dragon tions they are now making, to drive from the hive Inn, New-street, Hanley, on Monday evening, those drones which have so long lived upon the Oct. 25th, the proceeds to be appropriated to Chartist purposes. Tickets, 6d. each, may be had of the following persons :-Joseph Heath's Slack-lane, Hanley; Jeremiah Yates, Miles Bank, and Moses industry of the bees.

My friends, they have a right to expect it from us; for it was ourselves that elected them to fill the honourable, but important and dangerous situstion that they now hold; and being non possessed of the greatest courage, honesty, and perseverance, they are entitled to the united and zealous support of the members of the Association; and I feel con-Edent that the men of North Lancashire will come forward and nobly do their duty, and show to the world that the seeds of liberty sown by the immor- tends going to Lancaster, to visit his father, one of evening last

" ONE AND ALL,"

(Signed)

Oct. 11th, 1841.

Subject, "

In behalf of the Redruth Charter Association. Forthcoming Charlist Meetings. MARYLEBONE. - Mr. W. Garried will lecture at the member, he hoped he would not be violating any and fully determined to use every exertion for the Working Men's Hall, Circus street, New-road, on rule by the few cursory remarks he was about to achievement of man's social, moral, and political Sunday, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening. | make; he said it was not often that working men in | redemption.

"The history, nature, and power of public Dublin had the opportunity of hearing such truths Friezy, each evening at six o'clock; and on Sunday, the 24th inst., in the Chartist's Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, at half-past six. Barronn.—The Chartists of this place have deter-mined on a tea party, on Tuesday next, at the house of M. Sminton, Hare and Hounds Inn. Tickets John Hickling, Dobb Park, Edward Toulson, John SHEFFIFLD .- Mr. Otley will lecture in the room, clock. Subject, "The wisdom of our ancestors." ment between the people of this country and Eng-BRONTEBRE O'BRIEN.-This gentleman will lec- land. He concluded a very sensible speech by progressing; that the numbers of the Association are ture in Sheffield, on the evenings of Monday and posing Mr. John Finn. Mr. Henry Clark read a Tuesday next. At the time of sending this to the letter, containing the names of nine persons resi-

station. This, my friends, is what I expected would take place from agitation and the diffusion of political a dinner on the evening of Tuesday preceeding the had suffered, was at length spreading in this once Encwledge amongst the people; but in order to keep lecture, (particulars as to hour and place will be benighted but now partially enlightened country-up the fire which has now begun to burn, it is indisgiven in the bills.) Tickets, ls. 6d. each may be enlightened by the circulation of the Northern Star.

the principle. They declined, and he had no doubt Tuesday and Wednesday, at Clitheree; Thursday, Thursday 28th, at Bacup; Friday 29th, at Darwen; ME. D. TAYLOR'S ROUTE -On Sunday, at Huck-ME. D. TATLOR'S ROUTE On Sunday, or linea, number of which was 502. (Iromendous chorner, noble mind and talent in advocating the People's; Old Basford; Wednesday, Carrington; Thursday, O'Toole, Dyot, Dempsey, and Clarke, on the impor-cause, not forgetting our noble advocate and friend, Feargus O'Connor, Esg. tance of establishing a free press in Dublin. Mr. Feargus O'Connor, Esq. Clarke was called to the chair, and thanks were

given to the Chairman, when the meeting separated, LONDON .- Mr. Ridley will lecture on the 21st inst., many, as they went out, declaring -" Now we are convinced that Brophy is no Orangeman."

NEWTON HEATH, - The friends here complain of being very frequently disappointed by the land Meeting. Mr. Philp, at considerable length non-attendance of the planned lecturers; this has entered on a statement of the line of action laid been the case three times within the last three down, and argued that the prospects of success are months. On Monday last, October 11th, Mr. greater at the present moment than they have ever Linney ought to have been there, but instead of this, hithertho been. The address of Mr. Philp gave he went into the Potteries, and though a substitute great satisfaction, and the plans proposed met with was promised, and the people had got together a large meeting to hear him, no one came, and the crisp, W. P. Roberts, Esq., Mr. Phillips, and assembly after waiting nearly two hours, retired others addressed the meeting in most able and elogreatly disappointed. These things ought not to be. quent speeches, supporting the Executive, and YORK -- Mr. Skevington delivered a lecture on the enjoined the people to enter the present organisation. Causes of the distress at present existing in this coun-MR. DUFFY'S PROPOSED ROUTE.-Mr. Duffy in-tends going to Lancaster. to visit his father. one of

to represent the Chartists of Bath. A collection

TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE EAST AND NORTH RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE. BROTHER CHARTISTS, -We have been placed by you, through your delegates, in an honourable situr-tion, and we now call upon you to enable us to dis-tion and we now call upon you to enable us to dis-tion and we now call upon you to enable us to dis-tion and we now call upon you to enable us to dis-the House of correspondent will rear the house of correspondent the factors the inductors hearts thrill with horror. HUDDERSPIELD, -Mr. James Duffy lectured the Chartist Association the Boogenet will rear the beam of an and that Dan's the House of correspondent the consistence will rear the beam will nonother will rear the beam of an an writh reare the beam of the another the second that anony will rear the beam of the another and the or another the second that anony the beam of the another and the or another the second that anony the beam of the another anony the beam of the another and the or another th

ment or Mr. James, that about two eccess that morning, he received information that a man was in the enclosed yard belonging to Mesars. Bulmer and Chorley, surgeons, opposite the White Cloth Hall, armed with a blunderbuss, with which he threatened to shoot Mr. Bulmer, becaused he had an electrify-ing machine with which he tortured him, and prevented him from sloeping. Mr. James took two or three men and proceeded to the place, but Gill had then gone, and on learning where he lived they pro-ceeded thither, and wished to see him. He appeared at the bed-room window and presented his blunderbuss, with which he said he would let them know his wife begged of them to get out of the way, and after they had stepped round the corner of the house he fired. They then got into the house (his wife hav-Subject, "The history, nature, and power of public opinion." MR. MORGAN'S ROUTE.—Mr. Morgan lectures at Usworth, on Tuesday next; at Fatfield, on Wednes-day; at Hebbron, on Thursday; at Carville, on Friezy, each evening at six o'clock; and on Sunday, Friezy, each evening at six o'clock; and on Sunday, ing opened the door) and took him into custody. Mr. would join it in greater numbers than ever they joined the great Father Mathew. Mr. Atkinson concluded by stating that he should consider it to be his duty to give the Irish Universal Suffrage Association all the assistance he could. (Great cheesing.) Mr. P. Duff said that as an Irishman he felt it to be his duty to advocate the principles of the Charter in order to create a union of senti-National Charter Association of the above counties in times he was at his work, and exhibited no Walsall, Bilston, Wolverhampton, Stafford, Pot- symptoms of insanity. He understood that he had teries, &c. &c., will correspond with Mr. Moses Simpson, sub-Secretary of the National Charter better in the day time than at night. "Aye," said Association, Hanley, Staffordshire Polteries, in re-ference to all matters on this important subject. COLNE .-... Mr. Richard Marsden lectured here, in | gave a decided opinion of his insanity, but said he the large Chartist News Room, Windy Bank, to a | could not have done so at any former period when very crowded audience, fully exposing the present he had seen him, as he had never met with him inevils bearing on society by the means of class legis- sane before. The magistrates acquitted Mr. Ikin of lation. Resolutions were passed, pledging themselves all blame, and Mrs. Gill having stated that she was to agitate for nothing less than the Charter, and to unable to maintain him in an asylum, he was sent tary.

to the workhouse, until application can be made for ROCHDALE .- Mr. O'Brien lectured here to a his admission either to the asylum at Wakefield or crowded meeting on the 8th instant. A resolution York. The necessary certificates were immediately of confidence in him was unanimously carried. The prepared and signed.

MANCHESTER .- ROBBERY OF PLATE AND JEW-

Tuesday and wednesday, at Clitheree; Thursday, at bit these gentlemen would yet be sorry that they had at Barnoldswick; Friday, at Colne; Saturday, at bit these gentlemen would yet be sorry that they had Acorington; Monday 25th, at Blackburn; Tuesday not taken it up. He would conclude by stating the bit the sessociation-room, School- lately carried on a most extensive business as jeweller vals of Wheat is again large to this day's market, but be sorry that they had not conclude by stating the bit these gentlemen would yet be sorry that they had and conclude by stating to them a fact. When Mr. O'Connell made the house-green, on Monday, the 11th instant, when it and silversmith in St. Ann's square, was charged of Grain moderate. Old Wheat has attack on the Chartist body and on the Rev. Mr. Ryan, our numbers did not exceed eighty, and he now held in his hand the card of Mr. Finn, the number of which was 502. (Tremendous cheering.) The meeting was further addressed by Messre. The meeting was further addressed by Messre. been employed as a porter in the establishment. without alteration. Owing to the singular nature of the charge and the THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WREE

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rys. Beans. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 686 331 178 75 £ s. d. 3 5 10 1 1 3 1 1 3 9 0 0 0 2 0 10 1 17 6

more business done during the week than for some May, when a person named Norton, a jeweller in London, on behalf of himself and several others, applied to the assignces not to proceed to the sale still continue fully occupied. still continue fully occupied.

HUDDERSFIELD MARKET, TUESDAY, OCT. 12TH .-moderate demand for all kinds of heavy goods, but

HALTFAX.-Mr. Rushton lectured on the even-THE IRISH UNIVERSAL SUPPRACE ASSOCIATION ing of Wednesday week, to a numerous and atten-met on Sunday last, Mr. P. Rafter in the chair; the tive audience. He was loudly cheered throughout minutes of the last meeting were confirmed, after his discourse. At the weekly meeting on Saturday which the Secretary read from the Northern Star, the excellent address of the Executive was read the report of the spread of Chartist principles in Drogheds, and remarked that similar attacks like that which had been made on Mr. Crossby had been made on some of the members who are now approbation of their plan of procedure. After the present. He also stated the reasons which prompted enrolment of sixteen members, and the transaction the aristocracy to attempt to stifle the voice of the of other business, the meeting broke up, highly depeople. Mr. Atkinson rose and said, though not a lighted with the cheering prospect of the good cause,

join the Association.

meeting was most enthusiastic.

BATH .- On Tuesday evening, October 12, the Chartists of Bath assembled in King's Mead Room, to hear Mr. R. K. Philp explain the future movement resolved upon by the Executive, and also to elect two persons as delegates to the West of Eng-

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL. SELBY.

Thomas Watson, tailor, New-street. Richard Jakes Birch, flax-dresser, New-lane. Wm. Richardson, watchmaker, Market-place. Wm. Butler, tailor, Mill-gate. John Willies, shoemaker, Maw-lane. James Brewster, ditto, ditto. H. Rockett, grocer, Market Place, sub-Treasurer. W. Sutherby, shoemaker, Gowthorp, sub-Secretary. STOURBRIDGE.

Charles Corry, Brittle-lane. Frederick Goodfellow, New-street. Samuel Welsh, Lye Waste. Richard Taylor, ditto. John Chance, Old Swinford. James Chance, ditto. Francis Forbes, Amblecoate-lane. Wm. Steele, Brittle-lane. Joseph Freeman, Hay Green. Francis Carey, Brittle-lane, sub-Treasurer, Wm. Bowker, Brittle-lane, sub-Secretary.

THORNTON.

Mr. Henry Higgins, weaver, Clayton. Mr. Thomas Rhodes, weaver, Clayton. Mr. Daniel Warburton, weaver, Clayton. Mr. Joseph Rouse, senior, stonemason, Thornton. Mr. James Leach, weaver, Thornton, sub-Treasurer, Mr. Joseph Rouse, jun., stonemsson, Thornton, sub-Secretary.

WESTBURY, (WILTS.)

James Vincent, tesale-setter, Church-street. John Bigwood, shoemaker, Brook-street. Jacob Applegate, weaver, Beurs Well. John Cockell, jun., porter, Church-street. Henry Wingrove, shoemaker, Church-street, Westbury Leigh.

Charles Flay, wool-sorter, Warminster Road. Henry Vincent, weaver, Brook-street. Benjamin Deacon, patten-maker, Gosling. John Champion, weaver, Mount Pleasant. William Tucker, shoemaker, Mount Pleasant, sub-Fressurer.

Thomas Brice, brushmaker, Alfred-street, sub-Secre-

LOCAL MARKETS.

ENDING OCT. 12TH, 1841.

Pear Qrs.

Qrs. and the robbery was committed at the time the 2762 assignees were in possession of the property. Mr. Saunders, the solicitor under the flat, appeared in LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS .- There has been again assignees under the flat were chosen on the 22nd of time back; the markets, on both Saturday and

support of the charge. Mr. Thelwell was defended by Mr. Greene, the barrister. Mr. Saunders said the robbery was committed on the 22nd of August. The

amount of property in question, the case excited the

utmost interest, and the Court was crowded to excess. Mr. Thelwell had been made a bankrupt,

of the property forthwith, but to allow it to remain as it was, merely selling by private contract, to give HUDDERSFIELD MARKET, TUESDAT, OCT. 12TH.-the friends of Mr. Thelwell an opportunity of coming In our market this day there appeared to be a

forward and purchasing it in one lot. The assignees, knowing that when the property was under Mr. Thelwell's control a previous robbery had been other articles appear to maintain their nominal committed, two valuable communion services being price.

stolen, felt that there was some danger, and employed

tal patriot, Henry Hunt, were sown in good ground, the excled patriots of Ireland of 1/98, aged upwards and have produced an abundance of good spirits that are now ready to take an active part in making our

- " Great, glorions, and free, First flower of the earth, first gem of the sea."

I trust to call your attention to that part of the plan published by the Executive, that states their determination of summoning a Convention to meet early the next year in London; so that you may be able to instruct your delegates to come to the next delegate meeting that will be held on the 24th of this month in Blackburn, whether you are able and willing to elect a member to the Convention for the northern division of the county, for I perceive that they have agreed that two members shall be Bent for the county.

I adopt this course, my friends, to save expence, and I have no doubt you will be able to decide the question without any more meetings upon the subject.

I remain, your obedient servant

Ww. BRESLEY. District Secretary.

P.S. Those places which have not joined the dis-Fict may do so by sending either a letter or a delegate to Blackburn, if they request it; there are several places wanted to make up the number. If Bacup, Barnowlswick, Darwen, Haslingden, or Sabden would send a delegate, they would be able to make arrangements to have the lecturer regular at their respective places. If the Secretary for the district in which Mr. Bairstow lectures, will have the kindness to give his address to Mr. Beesley, Abbeystreet, Accrington, he will much oblige him.

ADDRESS TO THE MEN OF CORNWALL.

FRIENDS AND BRETHREN,-It becomes our duty to invite yon, according to the country motto, " one to come forward and join in the great and all." national struggle which now is made by men and women in all parts of England, Ireland; Scotland, and Wales, in order that we may gain for ourselves a fair share of political power, that our wants and our trades may be fairly protected, and that each man of sound mind, unconvicted of crime, at the age of twenty-one, may have the power of voting for Burley, 19, Bilton-street, Layerthorp, York. members of Parhament; for, my friends, it is not either fair or just that bricks and mortar should be allowed to vote, and that the productive classes be passive slaves, subservient to laws which they themselves have no controll over. Remember, you are compelled by law, made to serve the interests of taxes, which is caused by class-legislation.

O, my friends, were you fairly represented in the Commons' House of Parliament, by your own representatives, with power to act for the interests of the country at large ; do you suppose that, as your servants, they would act as at present, if they knew you had power over them to discharge them if they neglected to legislate for the general welfare! No, my friends, the country would not be satisfied without they did their duty as men; therefore, we call suits their purposes.

cation and of his furious driving. The magistrates, after hearing the case, suggested that the parties You well remember when that most detested fac- addresses will, we hope, have a tendency to allay to the numbers present, to at least sixty on an ordi-There have been moderate imports of foreign grain gineer, a very steady man, and one of the most valuable tion, the Whigs, called on you to come forward in any unpleasant feeling that may exist among our nary occasion. since this day se'nnight. Much rain has fallen of the company's servants, found that the keeper had of the company's servants, found that the keeper had not opened it, and on arriving at Hull he reported the neglect of the keeper, and it was intended that he should be very severely reprimended the next day. the majesty of your strength, and, by your count- members. The cause is going nobly on, and its should retire in order that the woman should receive MANCHESTER,-Mr. Vincent sent a letter last less numbers, return them to power, and then they progress can be impeded only by the bickerings and some remuneration, which would not be the case on week, apprising the working men of Manchester of ealousies of those who profess to be its friends. TIVERTON (DEVONSHIRE).—All letters from the giving notice that he would lecture in the Carpen-Executive and other associations in the United to be the town was placeded a summary conviction by them. This was agreed the neglect of the keeper, and it was intended that he should be very severely reprimanded the next day. Early in the morning, however, his body was found lying on the line, with his hand and the back of his head crushed. It is supposed that the deceased had fallen asleep in his box at the time that the train was coming up, and being startled by the whistle of the angine had run to the gate, but had been too late would obtain for you your rights, and redress your | jealousies of those who profess to be its friends. grievances. Now, are you satisfied with them ? Yes, my friends, we think we hear your answer-"They have had nine years' power to oppress the Executive and other associations in the United ter's Hall, on Monday evening. At eight o'clock, to pay to complainant the sum of £8 together with Kingdom must be, in future, addressed to Francis there was a numerous assemblage of the hardy sons the expences and the bill of Mr. Marsden, when she country, by enacting some of the most base, bloody, Harris, sub-Secretary, Newport-street, Tiverton, and daughters of toil waiting his appearance, and shall be recovered. The magistrates then repri-and brutal laws that ever disgraced a nation." But Devon. Letters not addressed in this manner will shortly after the usual time for commencing, Mr. manded the man, and he was discharged. shortly after the usual time for commencing, Mr. | manded the man, and he was discharged. the country has manfully done its duty by sending them about their business; for if erer a set of noodles merited it, the Whig faction did. Instead of redressing your grierances, and giving to every man liberty, they gave you a most abominable Poor crime, separates husband from wite, and tears the weeping mother from her offspring. They have prime gwill be held every Monday evening, at eight the Charter becomes the law of the land. A meet-the charter becomes the law of the law of the law of the bald every Monday evening, at eight) the country has manfully done its duty by sending not be acknowledged by the above Association. A CANDIDATE FOR TRANSPORTATION .- On Saturaddress, by not only saying that he was the same man as he ever was, but pledged himself to the cause and the people, under all circumstances until death. He gave an account of the rapid progress of the Firth, who had gone up stairs to visit a sick daughter. ing will be held every Monday evening, at police spies, and made England a model for separate o'clock. system prisons, and provided you with masks. They have added eight millions of additional debt, and BOLTON.-The Chartists of this town held their rise gave an account of the rapid progress of the Firth, who had gone up stairs to visit a sick daughter. principles of democracy, as witnessed by himself she hastily packed up the things mentioned, and in his tour through the country, and of the downfall walked off. She was apprehended on Friday, and of the enemies of the people. He adverted to the the property found in her possession. After hearing differences which have arisen amongst Chartists, and these circumstances detailed, the magistrates comimprisoned 450 of your best men for instructing the imprisoned 450 of your best men for instructing the in Oxford-street. The business of the meeting was people how to redress their grievances. gone through, and several new members were en-LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, OCT. 11. Now, my friends, the Whigs have died a most rolled. The meeting in the thestre was a bumper. -Our market to-day was again well supplied with bolder set of public plunderers have seized the reins and gave general satisfaction. Mr. O'Brien was shominable death, and the bell has done tolling. A Beasts, of which were of very good quality, the atlamented that such was the case. He would do all mitted her to Wakefield House of Correction, for and are particularly and universally praised. They cheered throughout his whole lecture, which occutendance of dealers were numerous, yet the Beel of Government, and think to reign over you, which he could to spread harmony, unity, and good will. He declared his opinion that nothing short of the Charter would suit the people. In an able and talented manner he defended the principles of the Charter would suit the people. In an able and talented manner he defended the principles of the charter would suit the people. In an able and talented manner he defended the principles of the charter would suit the people. In an able and talented manner he defended the principles of the charter would suit the people. In an able and talented manner he defended the principles of the and Thomas Riley, were charged, by a decent-lookwill and must add to your burdens, by creating new pied nearly three hours. Several have joined the trade was heavy, and last week's quotations were hardly supported, and a clearance was not effected. Association, declaring that they never were con-vinced of the merits of Chartism before. After all taxes, new emolaments, and fresh pensions, to The receipts from Scotland were limited in extent. reward your late oppressors, who have spoken evil There was a fair average number of Sheep on sale, which moved off steadily, on quite as good terms as noted on Monday last. In Calves little was doing, expences being paid, the proceeds to Mr. O'Brien's Charter and exhorted his hearers and the members of ing youth named M'Ginniss, with having stolen the Charter Association to be circomspect in their from him six shillings and sixpence in silver. against you. Now, we ask you, as men, are you Press Fund was £4, and together with the subscripwilling to submit to such a state of things, and to WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE. tions of a few friends in addition, amounted to conduct, inasmuch as their enemies, the press, and M'Ginniss deposed, that whilst walking down Marsh the factions, finding they could not with any show of Lane, on Sunday afternoon, he took some silver out be governed by such a set of desperadoes ! If your with a fair number on sale. The Pork trade was answer is "No, never," then we entreat you to come forward and lend a hand, and join the great £4 68. 10d. ADJOURNMENT OF THE MICHAELMAS dull, at unvaried currencies. NOTTINGHAM .- On Monday evening, Mr. Dean regard for truth, attack the principles of the Char- of his pocket and counted it, when Bryan rushed at SESSIONS TO WAKEFIELD. National Charter Association ; for bear in mind that Taylor lectured in the Democratic Chapel, Riceter, would find a flaw in its advocates if possible, him and knocked the whole out of his hand. The NOTICE IS HEREY GIVEN, that the MICH-AELMAS GENERAL QUARTER SES-SIONS of the Peace for the WEST P.IDING of place, to a most attentive and highly delighted and then vent their spleen by saying that was Char-audience; subject-" The glorious constitution of tism. He resumed his seat amid great cheering. A man in the house opposite saw the transaction, and unity is strength, and strength is power, and until LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS we get that power we must be in the most wretched audience; subject-"The glorious constitution of Britain, the small share of which is at present en-Mr. Leach moved that Mr. Vincent remain in Man- the prisoners were shortly after apprehended. Seven O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County the County of YORK, will be holden by adjourn-ment from SHEFFIELD SESSIONS, at the COURT HOUSE state. joyed by the people in the House called the House of Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Pristchester, the Carpenters' Hall to be taken again for shillings were found upon them. They stoutly denied We ask you, as men, are you comfortable in Commons ; the necessity for the working classes to your present situation in Cornwall ! Are your tables him to lecture on that night week. Mr. Bailey the robbery, and said M'Ginniss had been gambling, ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brigin WAREFIELD, on SATURDAY, the 30r,n day of October join their brethren in the agitation for the People's seconded the motion, when it was put and carried and having won, scrambled the money in the street. well supplied, your children well clad, your wives inst., at HALF-PAST ELEVEN O'CLOCK in the forenoon gate; and Published by the said JOSHWA HOBSON, Charter, without which no man who obtains his unanimously. Mr. Campbell moved a vote of thanks | This was completely denied, and the magistrates somfortable ! Is your labour protected ! If not so. for the purpose of determining uprin a Site for the pro (for the said FEAREWS O'CONNOB.) at his Dweland Mr. Murray rose to second it, but before he did taking into consideration the previous bad character living by the sweat of his brow can be any other are you willing to stand by, and see your sons obliged to leave the land of their birth, to scavenge posed eulargement of the House of Correction, agree so, he would ask Mr. Vincent a question, which of the prisoners, committed them at once to three was important both to himself and the association. months' hard labour. They left the dock, threatenthan a slave to the other classes who at present ling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate ; M able to a resolution of the May, istrates, passed at the Special adjourned Sessions, neld at Wakefield, on enjoy the elective franchise." The lecturer made a internal Communication existing between the other foreign countries, to obtain a living which deep impression, and several persons at the conclu-The question was, "Was he, Mr. Vincent, a ing vengeance against M'Ginniss, when they should member of the National Charter Association?" Mr. come back. No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and the 13th of October inst., and making such Orders for the grant of money or t of the County Stock or they ought to demand from the land of their birth as 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting Vincent in a loud voice said he was. (Tremendous cheering.) Mr. Murray then said he had great pleasure in seconding the vote of thanks. Mr. Vin-cent acknowledged the compliment. Thanks were then voted to the chairman, after which the meeting come back. STRALING BEEP.—On Monday last, Matthew Wilson, of Holbeck, was charged with having, on Saturday night, stolen a piece of beef from the shop of Mr. Naylor, butcher, of that place. The prisoner was seen to take the beef, and was at once Association. their inalienable right, every day bringing fresh news that such a one is no more ! If your answer Rate, as the Justices then present shall deem exwhele of the said Printing and Publishing Office ENARESBOROUGH,-Mr. Skevington, the is that you wish to alter your present degraded East-Riding lecturer, delivered two interesting lecpedient. one Premises. position, then come forward with the same united | tures here, on Monday night. Several new mem-C. H. ELSLEY. All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) petition as you did when you petitioned for the release of your conntryman, Trelawney, which peti-tion was graated by the King. Clerk of the Peace. J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Loods. Clerk of the Peace'r, Office, Wakefield, 14th October, 1841. Saturday, October 16, 1841. tion was granted by the King.

of ninety years, and has been advised to go by short stages and visit his Chartist brethren in the follow- No. 4, Cellier-gate. Several new members have been ing places, during the next week, in his route, under enrolled, and it bids fair to rival the male association the consideration that his health, although much in the union and determination of its members. improved, would not yet justify excessive fatigue. Mr. D., in accordance with this advice, will visit tary of State's office, in answer to the memorial in Ripponden on Monday next, and will be most happy behalf of Robert Peddie and others :-to meet all the Chartists (as well as Whigs and Tories) of that district and explain his principles, and support them in discussion in or out of doors. as

Simpson, Pall Mall, Shelton.

HANLEY.-It has been resolved that a ball shall

LECTURE.-Mr. G. B. Mart, will finish his lecture

on the subject of the "Sins of Church and State,"

on Monday evening, in the National Charter Asso-

Hebden Bridge, in the same way. At Todmorden he will attend on Wednesday. At Haslingden, on Thursday. At Colne, on Friday. At Burnley, on Saturday. And at Blackburn, on Sunday.—Mr. D. "H. MA would be glad to hear from any friends wishing him to visit them in the neighbourhood of Lancaster, while he remains there, or on his return from that place to Leeds. Letters to be addressed to him at Mr. James Duffy's, Sugar-house Alley, Greenaire, Lancaster.

NEWTON HEATH .- Mr. Wm. Booth will lecture in the Association Room, here, on Monday, October 25th, at eight o'clock in the evening.

ROCHDALE.—The Demonstration Committee is re-quested to meet in the room, School-lane, on Sunday any other advocate who has ever visited us. The last week, in order to prevent, if possible, the morning next, at ten o'clock. Mr. Cartledge will lecture there in the afternoon, at half-past two.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS .- Mr. Skevington, the North and East Riding lecturer, will visit the following places during the next week:-Beverley, Monday the 18th; Hull, Tuesday the 19th; Scarborough, Wednesday and Thursday, the 20th and 21st; and Malton, Friday the 22nd. He will be at Leeds, on Sunday and Monday, the 24th and 25th.

THE SECOND East and North Riding delegate meeting will be held in the Association Room, Ebor when it is hoped that every town in the above Ridings will send delegates, as business of importance will be brought forward. Those localities who cannot send delegates must send their views by letter. Any person willing to become locturer for the East and North Riding district of Yorkshire must forward their address to the Secretary, Edward

DERBYSHIBE .- Mr. Bairstow, the missionary, will lecture at Bonsall on Monday, and on Tuesday at Matlock.

BRADFORD.-A sermon will be preached in the National Charter Association room, White Abbey, your oppressors, to work hard from noon to night on Sunday next, by Mr. J. Alderson, in the afterfor a mere crust, to supply a set of idle drones with noon, at half-past two o'clock ; and in the evening, money which they extort from you in the shape of at six o'clock, by Mr. J. Arran, when a collection will be made for books after each sermon.

Chartist Entelligence.

TROWBRIDGE, WILTS .- Messrs. Oliver and tical doctrines, yet if teetotalism be a good thing, crowded and attentive andiences. These and similar | signatures were obtained-being equal in proportion |

THE MEMBERS of the Female Charter Association meet every Monday evening at Mr. Inglis's, news agent,

THE FOLLOWING has been received from the Secre-

"Whiteball, Oct. 8th, 1841.

considered your application in behalf of Robert Peddie may be most convenient, at any hour after four and others, I am directed to express to you his regret o'clock : he will call on Mr. Philip Platt. On Tues- that there is no sufficient ground to justify him, conday, Mr. D. will be at the service of the men of sistently with his public duty in advising her Majesty which can do the most for the man who has sacri- Thence he had gone to Lancaster, also in a wrong

" Your most obedient humble Servant, "H. MANNERS SUTTON.

" Mr. R. Demain, Friars' Walls, York."

SMALLTHORNE (STAFFORDSHIRE.)----Mr. J.

berland weaver, has been recently lecturing in this from David M'Carty, per James Illingworth, Leeds. town on the subjects of Teetotalism and Chartism.

working classes consider him to be, as indeed he is, ill-feeling which last year exhibited itself in a their best friend. He has shown them that tee-totalism connected with Chartism, will infallibly ensure the successful agitation of the latter; and Ward supporting a Household Suffrage canthat to be free, they must become intelligent. As didate, and in another a Tory. The Com-the result of his labours, a Chartist Association has mittee will have to endeavour to prevent been formed, and a room, to be used for the pur-poses of a meeting and reading room, has been to get the Chartists to adopt one uniform line of opened, with the most encouraging prospects. Mr. action ; if there be any candidate who will support Cluer's bold style of advocacy—his invincible argu-the Charter, to support him with all their might ; if ments-his clear and striking illustrations-and his | there is not any one who will support it, to call upon eloquent appeals-have created an exceedingly them to remain neutral, and let the two factions favourable feeling in the public mind towards Tee- fight it out themselves. To obtain the necessary Tavern, Straker's Passage, Fossgate, York, on Sun-day, the 31st October, at ten o'clock in the morning, total and Chartist principles. Prejudice of long information, the committee will attend the different standing, seems, in many quarters, to have vanished; Ward meetings, and put the questions which and even the unconquerable malice of Toryism has they have already drawn up to the different deemed it prudent to be quiet for a season. As an candidates, at their last meeting. Mr. Shoers exception, however, to this general statement, we was chosen the chairman of the Committee give the following :- The Committee of the Teetotal and Mr. Brook the Secretary. The Com-Society already existing here, understanding that mittee will be glad if any person or persons in Mr. Cluer was a tectotaller and a public advocate the different Wards will acquaint them with the of tectotal principles, sought to engage his services, meetings, as both parties will try to keep them and so turn to good account that gentleman's politi- unknown to the Committee if it is possible. Let

cal popularity. Accordingly they made application every Chartist be on the look-out, and then we shall for their usual place of meeting—the British School; be able to catch them. BRUTAL CONDUCT .- On Saturday last. Joseph but the Committee of that institution, consisting of liberal, consistent, and tolerant dissenters, thought Cockill, of Kirkstall, the driver of one of his broproper to show a lettle intolerance, inconsistency, ther's cars between that place and Leeds, was charged before the magistrates with having, whilst be brought forward at the next examination. and illiberality, by refusing their room, on the charged before the magistrates with having, whilst ground that Mr. C. was a Chartist! We suppose in a state of intoxication, on Sunday night previous, such men would refuse the contributions of an infidel furiously driven his vehicle along the North Town to the Bible Society, were he to offer any; and even persecute the devil for doing good, were he to attempt End, and run over a respectable young woman, a daughter of one of the night police. He had been in it :- thus absurdly judging of an act by the agent, prison from the time, the injuries received by the and not of an agent by the act. Had Mr. Cluer enterfemale being at one time considered dangerous. She tained the most destructive and detestable polihad been under the care of Mr. Marsden, surgeon, and appeared with her face shockingly disfigured, Ciark, met a few of the friends on Sunday morning, and he can make more teetotallers than other men, and in a state of great bodily weakness. She deposed for the purpose of reorganizing the Sunday school; a people who are but just able to perceive the differ- that while walking along the North Town End with large number of the young men and women attended ence between a cow and a haystack, can see that two relatives, when she left the footpath to avoid the and offered their services as teachers. Mr. Oliver to prevent his doing good as an advocate of tee- importunities of a man who was annoying them, on you, in the name of humanity, to come forward explained the best mode of teaching. Superinten- totalism, on account of his politics, would be ex- when she was immediately knooked down, and renand help us to get rid of such a set of devouring dents were appointed, and other arrangements made, cessively absurd. It would be about as wise as de- dered insensible. Other witnesses who saw the drones that keep you in subjection only by guns which will be the means ultimately of establishing a nouncing honesty in a thief, or humanity in a slave-and bayonets and other physical-force instruments, good school upon Christian Chartist principles. In driver. Mr. Cluer delivered a teetotal lecture in the her dress, by which she was dragged some distance, and a Frenchified police, to carry out their black the afternoon and evening of the same day, two Chartist-room to a limited audience on Friday amid the shrieks of the spectators, and ultimately designs, to swear away your lives and liberty if it good addresses were delivered by Mr. C. Clarke to evening last, at the close of which nearly twenty knocked down, both wheels passing over her head. Evidence was also given of the man's state of intoxi-

and the meeting ende

a watchman to remain on the premises all night, and LEEDS.-O'BRIEN'S PRESS FUND.-The Committee met as usual on Tuesday night, when they transacted the business on hand. The work is proceeding with spirit and energy; new life, as it were, has been infused into every Committee since the liberation of their Great Schoolmaster. The Suspicion attaching to Mr. Thelwell, it was found Committee hailed with delight the efforts that on Saturday, August 21, the day before the "Sir,-Secretary Sir James G-sham having carefully London has begun to make within the last robbery, he had taken his place by the three o'clock week; let every other town which has not its " Press | p. m. train from Manchester to Parkside (the place of Committee," begin instantly and form on-let there junction for the trains from Manchester, Liverpool, be no delaying of it-let there be a kind of rivalry and Lancaster to London), not in his own name.

ficed rank, wealth, and comfort for the working name; and on being asked to account for this circumstance, first said he had gone to see a friend, and classes. then that he had gone to see a young woman. He O'BRIEN'S PRESS FUND-The secretary of the had left Lancaster on Sunday afternoon by the train, Leeds Committee announces the receipt of 83.6d. which arrived at Parkside in time to meet the seven from the Association meeting at the Magnet Coffee

o'clock p.m. train from Manchester to Birmingham, House, Drury-lane, London, being 2s. 6d. from the Capper, of Tunstall, will lecture here on Sunday, at the house of Mr. Pepper, on the right of the poor to a living from the land of their birth. **MELESHAM.**—Mr. Cluer, the celebrated Cum-Lamb, 1s.; W. Moon, 3d.; a friend, 3d. Also and by that train he had to proceeded to London. In investigating the robbery it had been found that a large heavy box had gone by that train from Manchester. On the morning of the robbery, during the hours of divine service, a woman saw two men carrying a box along Halfmooon-street, near Mr. Thel-MUNICIPAL ELECTION .- A Committee was ap-

well's shop. They wore traced into King-street, where they got into a coach that was waiting, and drove to a place very near the house of the prisoner Moobay, in Hulme. The box could be traced no further than the railway station on Sunday evening. Superintendent Sawley, of the Manchester police, went to London, and discovered Mr. Thelwell at the White Horse, Fetter-lane. A letter was subsequently received in Manchester from Mr. O'Brien, a Sligo magistrate, accompanied by depositions taken before him, from which it appeared that a man named Patrick Rafferty had been charged with stealing £70 from James Thelwell, a brother of the prisoner. Thelwell gave a suspicious account of the way in which he became possessed of the $\pounds70$; and Rafferty, whose sister had cohabited with James Thelwell, and afterwards made a confession, implithat after the robbery a large and ferocious dog, arrive.

which would not have allowed a stranger to lock it up, was found shot in the cellar. The magistrates said that, without expressing any opinion, they felt bound to call on him to find surcties in £1,000 each, for his appearance next Saturday. Moobay was also required to find surcties, and the parties in Ireland, whose evidence has led to this disclosure, will

BURSTING OF A BOILER,-SEVEN MEN KILLED,-On Wednesday morning, a steam-engine boiler, on the premises of Messrs. John Elce and Co., machinemakers, 87, Jersey-street, burst, and blew down great part of the building, in which a number of men were at work, and, we regret to say, that seven of them were killed, and several others seriously in their value. Fine Malt is a free sale, but other scalded, some of whom are not expected to

THORNTON .- On Friday last, Mr. Stephen Bairstow was re-elected constable of this place, without

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- On Wednesday night a fatal accident occurred to the keeper of a gate near Brough, named Heesom. It appears that as the last train reached the gate kept by deceased, about halfpast nine o'clock, it being then quite dark, the en-

BRADFORD MARKETS, THURSDAY, OCT. 14TH .-Wool .- There is no new feature in the wool trade. afterwards all day on Sundays. He did so for three deep-grown matchings and shafty weather fleeces weeks, and was then discharged from further attend- are in fair demand, but the higher qualities of ance on Sundays, by Mr. Thelwell's order, without English and Colonial combing sorts remain compara-the knowledge of the assignees. The robbery was tively dull-prices without alteration. Yara.—The committed on the third or fourth Sunday afterwards. demand for Yarn, although not materially improved. is no worse than last week; and with the limited production, we hope that stocks are not accumulating. Prices have undergone no change. Piece .-We cannot learn that anything of a more cheering character is manifest in our Piece market to-day. The manufacturers continue to act with great caution, and we trust it will be attended with good results, though its effect is acting banefully on the operative class. Prices very steady.

> YORK CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, OCT. 9 .-- A good supply of Wheat at to-day's market is met by an equally good demand, and prices are generally improving ; the same may be said of Oats, the advance in which are fully id. per stone. Barley in request, and farmers unwilling to take less than last weeks prices. Flour has advanced 3s. per sack, our millers being unable to grind the new Wheats without a large mixture of old, the value of which is relatively much higher. The weather has been very wet, and the condition of all descriptions of grain affected by it.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, OCT. 9TH .--- We had a tolerable supply of Grain in our market to-day: the samples of New Wheat were very good. Wheat sold from 63 6d to 93 6d; Oats, 23 10d to 38 10d; Barley, 4s 3d to 4s 6d; Beans, 5s to 6s per bashel HULL CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, OCT. 12 .- There has been a fair steady demand for old foreign Wheat during the past week, and to-day, having several buyers down, a moderate extent of business has been transacted, at an advance of fully is per quarter on the best qualities of English and old foreign ; selected parcels of the latter have rather exceeded this advance; secondary qualities, and those wanting condition, remain without alteration. cating the two prisoners and James Thelwell (who | Barley is held at full prices, but not much doing in had been employed as porter by his brother) in the it. Old Oats support prices ; new ones are difficult robbery in St. Ann's-square. He said that the £70 to quit. Beans and Peas without alteration, and had been handed over to him as his share of the pro-perty, various portions of which had been sold in seed support former prices. Cakes, both rape Derbyshire and other places. The watchman stated and in seed, unaltered. Bones are taken as they

> NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET. Oct. 9 .-- We had a very large supply of New Wheat at market from the neighbouring counties this morning, the bulk of which was in very indifferent condition, and such sold only slow, while the better conditioned samples were readily bought up at last week's rates. Old Wheat is a free sale at an advance of 1s to 2s per quarter on the prices of this day se'nnight. Rye is in good demand, and fine qualities 1s per quarter dearer. Barley is in great request for Malting, and Stettin and Rostock is selling from 34s to 38s per quarter. The little Norfelk offering in the marked is of inferior quality, and slow sale. Beans and Peas are a slow sale, and we can note no alteration qualities hang on hand. We had a large supply of Oats from the country to-day, which were taken off at a decline of 6d to 1s per quarter, Flour is ls per sack dearer, and a free sale.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, OCT. 11TH .-There was a fair supply of Wheat and Barley from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk for this day's market, but a moderate quantity of beans and peas from these counties, whilst the fresh arrival of oats was rather large, consisting mostly of Irish, having about thirty vessels in since Friday with the latter description

recover. opposition.

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