of our enemies to destroy as. Yes, yes, my brave will hail it. comrades, the old enemy is once more in the field. but I am upon the watch-tower. What think you, O but THEY must not be denounced! O no! The highest importance. lambs! the intellectual dears! O no! they shall not! Tory to Whig hands.

They have now added to their ranks the conspirator | saddled with the expence. against the trades, the reviler of the Chartists, the denouncer of Frost, the eulogist of the "Irish boys" who shot down Shell and others, the recruiting sergeant for 500,000 fighting Irishmen to fight against freedom, the rotten prop of Whiggery; he, who in last week's Dublin Register, is reported to have spit out an increased vomit of abuse against | = the real and veritable Chartists of England. He, with more candour than his associates, admits that the object of the present move is to destroy us; he condemns us for our sympathy for Frost, and still calls him traitor; he praises our bitterest enemies, and he calls upon his bludgeon men to enrol. Let

My friends, Chartism is now no child's play; it has assumed an importance which none could have Chartism, while the Whigs have no better claim to office, to have witnessed the present distress, they and the bullet. Yes, they would have mown us throughout the town; it contained the following words, procession to the Association Room, Where those who SPLENDID PUBLIC DINNER TO FEARGUS down like grass, and I shall ever contend that but "Never again will I petition a den of thieves." for that gallant commander, that judicious soldier, that brave but prudent man, Col. Wemyss, England, under Whiggery, would have been visited with all tion was wisely taken for the preservation of the peace, no inflated means were resorted to, for the speaker a fair and impartial hearing—(loud cheers). purpose of parading military skill against an unarmed people. I have known officers before now he was warmly applauded, and said that as they had who sought honour, promotion, and distinction, agreed to the National Petition at their great Townthrough blood, while Col. Wemyss had to deal with the worst set of magistrates in England, and while to hear the result of that great petition; and as their he was placed in command of the most impoverished (delegate was then present, and he (Mr. Mason) had district, he has never once allowed the Whig govern- to attend a meeting at Wednesbury that evening, he ment, the local anthorities, or the hungry people, to on that account. The men of Birmingham were celeturn him from what he considered the wisest means brated for the manner in which they had supported the for the preservation of the peace, while he never once claims of the middle classes, and their exertions had wounded the feelings of a working man. Every been mainly instrumental in carrying the Reform Bill man in Lancashire will bear ample testimony to this the same exertions to precure liberty for themselves statement, as I have gathered the character from (loud cheers). There never was a more numerously the lips of the poorest of the poor.

you. Because having put forward our moral strength, a great alteration in the tone of the factions towards they had cained strength and Mr. By defined strength and Mr. By defined strength a great alteration in the tone of the factions towards they had cained strength and Mr. By defined strength and Mr. By def the factions who considered us but few and dis- the people's just demands. He then commented on the united, will strain every nerve to drive the people, conduct of Macaulay and Roebuck, and ably exposed the to deceive them, and would tell them candidly equally becoming manner. where they are weakest and most distressed, into a sophistry of the one, and the base and cowardly treachery that he had no faith in petitioning, it was only At half-past six o'clock dinner was announced, and Then there was their glorious procession. The petiwhere they are weakest and most distressed, into a sopinion of the other. What had the people to expect from a useful in so for as it brought their views before the hoped for the company to sit, and several had to dine in another physical power to back it. Nothing could now the physical power to back it. Nothing could now the physical power to back it. Nothing could now the physical power to back it. Nothing could now the physical power to back it. Nothing could now the physical power to back it. Nothing could now the physical power to back it. Nothing could now the physical power to back it. Nothing could now the physical power to back it. Nothing could now the physical power to back it. upon Chartism, and then the Whigs will boast to them, but absolutely refused to hear a deputation from they would take it home in their minds. They were abundantly furnished arrest their onward progress. They were arrived at a the middle classes thus:-"O! you see how we them at the bar of their House? How was it that those only give us power once more, and we will complete hear men, like himself, who were styled ignorant? the work of Chartist destruction." And so abhorrent is the struggle for a fair day's wage for a fair their just claims, which all the sophistry or special tenth of the community could take their rights without drawn, and, after a slight pause, in order to enable the day's work to the monopolists, that they, apart from pleading of the factions could not possibly refute— asking leave of the other nine-tenths, why should not company to provide themselves with whatever beveall political consideration, would join with any (loud cheers). He impressed on the meeting the nees- the nine tenths take theirs in the same manner?—(loud rage they thought proper, party who would support capital against labour, art against nature, and machinery against living man. cluded by proposing the following resolution:-OF TERASON, TREACHERY, AND INDUCEMENT TO OUT-BREAK, THEN, BEWARE, I BESEECH YOU. It is a hard

Since Saturday, I have visited Barnsley, Mancheswe had an overflowing and enthusiastic meeting; bar of that House by their council or agents." and the Chartists of that town, nothing disap- Mr. Mason then retired amidst loud cheers. pointed by the insolence of faction, have As to Manchester, it is still the apostolic see of democracy. Even on Whit-Monday the gallant principles, and has resolved once more to take the while they are secretly conspiring against us. They resolution at the outset:-

"Resolved,-That this Conference recognise the justice of the six points of the People's Charter, and hereby resolve to contend for them by all and quite clear that the present House of Commons was join another. The Conference had piedged themselves and now they could behold both factions like negroes yet he still held by it, and was delighted with those every constitutional means, until they are adopted as the constitution of this country, under the Duncombe and Leader, who proclaimed the people's fore calculate on their support at an election. He was they had now got well tried men who would lead them delegates of the first Convention, for the base manner NAME, TITLE, AND DESIGNATION OF THE PEOPLE'S rights, regardless of the jeers and names of faction not personally acquainted with Mr. Sturge; but from on until they gained the sovereignty of the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people in which they had deserted the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people in which they had deserted the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people in which they had deserted the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people in which they had deserted the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people in which they had deserted the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people in which they had deserted the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people in which they had deserted the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. Crowded audiences were the people in which they had deserted the people, and concluded in behalf of the society. formed, one being already in existence, which has forty-nine had voted for the people's delegates being good man. He differed with him on two points; the the House of Commons, and the base attack which had never desert it—(loud cheers.) been established by the working classes themselves, would vote for the Charter. Some of them might less his own life than take anothers. Now he did not fragment of humanity. Yes, it was a base and Frost, Williams, and Jones; Howell, Jones, and intoxicating drinks. and under the law's, rules, and regulations of which, have an eye to the hustings when they gave their voices believe in that doctrine. He would not stand quietly cowardly attack on the man whose exertions had raised Roberts of Birmingham; and the release of all Chartist Wisely, prudently, and holdly administered by our The resolution, therefore, very properly made a distinctiled him to be con- captives." Executive, we have reached our present command- tion in favour of those who would vote for the also differed with him when he stated that he did not sidered the rallying point of the Chartist movementing position. And wi ile we invite all classes loving justice to join us, we a dmonish, counsel, and advise tice to the people, and concluded by supporting the secure the return of a Chartist. Another Conference and the noble prospect before them. The people had of Whiggery. Mr. Porter was warmly applauded. those who live by labor w. to look with suspicion resolution. upon all who would indice them to abandon the standard under which they have so long contended carried unanimously. for their rights; and we furt ber consider that be- Chairman, to deliver a report of his mis ion to London dressing the meeting at greater length, and said that ham again occupying the proud position they had precoming members of the National Charter Association He was received with lond cheers, and said that he any time his services were required within four walls viously sustained, and then they would be in a fair is the truest test of sincerity which can be given by felt peculiar pleasure in having an opportunity of stating he would attend without money and without price. Way for achieving the sovereignty of the people. He

those who approve of our principle "." Now, should I be elected to the 1 orthcoming Conference, that is the first resolution which I shall had been done by the Convention. He sincerely hoped as well as the principles of the Charter, and who had move. Therefore, the people throughout the land that the people of Birmingham would enter seriously not acted like Lovett, Vincent, and others. are now aware of what they are to supp ort, if they and solemnly into the present struggle for liberty. They Mr. O'BRIEN said he never heard any person raise approve of union without compromise.

approve of the above resolution, let them pled, we their blamed for doing so. They had been grossly and shame should be altered. They not of the most exhilirating and enthusiastic banquets, of Spofforth, widower, aged 78, father of Mr. Samuel delegates to support it; and if the distant towns fully duped by those who pretended to be their really national one, and it would be the people's own were now met under more happy auspices, and had the which was characterised throughout with the greatest Dodson, spirit merchant, of Pontefract. He was are many of them too poor to send delegates to support it; and if the distant towns are many of them too poor to send delegates. The three former wives he friends; and it seemed that they were now cautious lest fault if they had not all their own way.

The three former wives he fault if they had not all their own way.

The three former wives he fault if they had not all their own way.

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The three former wives he fault if they had not all their own way.

The three former wives he married four times. The three former wives he married from one house, being nothing related to each other: each wife had two children by him; and that it had originated with three and the Birmingham fire, with loud and enthus.

The three had not all their own way.

The three had not all t friends of freedom in Fand near Birmingham, with the most clear-headed and determined of the mind to think or a heart to feel, the lutter uselessness sinstic cheers.

# Douthern Star,

LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. V. NO. 236.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1842.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

How proud was I to call you 2,000,000 just twelve and select from the immediate neighbourhood good working classes, who, finding that the middle class of petitioning the present House of Commons. What months ago, when the prison walls separated us, men and true, who, with the consent of the people wanted to turn all political movements to their own pe- would they think of a jury who went into court predeand how doubly proud must I now be to call you at a distance, will represent those distant towns, culiar benefit, were resolved to do still represent those distant towns, relying solely on their own intelligence and energy to duct pursued by the parties who styled themselves 4,080,000; aye, I could write it for ever. And now whose expences will be thus considerably diminished. procure their emancipation from one of the most representatives of the people. He then dwelt at great We ask for no advantage, while we are resolved degrading and inhuman state of slavery and impover- length and in the most elequent style on the con-The political hemisphere begins to thicken that none shall be taken of us in that Conference— ishment that ever fell to the lot of man. (Cheers.) He temptuous manner in which the people's sufferings around us; for in proportion as we become fustians and broad cloth, the priest and the layman, for the manner in which he had fulfilled the duty con- the conduct of Roebuck in strong terms, and passed a error of such conduct, and would endeavour to make up numerous, united, and powerful, in the same pro- shall meet and sit together; and, if a union of prin- and he could also state that the members high eulogium on Mr. O Connor for his upright and for it by struggling with the people for their just rights. portion will be increased the secret machinations ciple, and without compromise, can be effected, we of the late Convention seemed to vie with each other praiseworthy conduct. He was loudly cheered through. Mr. Mead then proceeded at great length and in a rich

The good men of Manchester will find in Man- was not a single farthing expended by them that was the following resolution: chester representatives for the most distant parts and folded the National Petitien with their ewn hands, then ! Who think you is now the frontispiece of of Lancashire, where povertylmight else silence the and travelled on foot for miles to various meetings, bethe KEW "NEW MOVE?" Who think you has been tongue of labour. They have established a prece. ing determined not to have the slightest enjoyment at placed upon the Sturge Council! Why, Daniel dent. Collins was rejected in Birmingham, and the expense of the suffering people who had sent them O'Connell! Now was I right or was I not! Now was elected for Newport, in Wales. This will reMembers of a House that would, ere long, be treated was Harrison right or was he not and were not the duce our expences by £500 or £600. At all events, with the scorn and derision of the people whese prayvile hypocrites who contradicted him plotting in nothing shall be left undone on my part, as I coners and sufferings they had mocked and derised. their souls, while they were lying with their lips? sider representation at such meetings of the very During his stay in London he went into the gallery of

Now, one word, and I have done. We do not half an hour, on the stairs, a door was opened and he be allowed to strengthen themselves in the dark, and sufficiently assist those friends who struggle for us. was admitted, along with about forty others, to a place then to shew their strength when we may be unpre- The good poor fellows of London gave all the effect like a stable; they then passed through another door, pared to meet them. This move is the last effort of in their power to our glorious Petition, but for this and, by peeping between some iron bars, they were expiring Whiggery, and never, so long as I live, will they incurred great expence. Now, this was not a with a large wig on, which he afterwards found to be I be a party to the mere transfer of power from London demonstration; it was a national demon- the speaker. He never saw a more unruly assembly in stration; and, therefore, the nation is bound to pay bis life. There were somewhere about three hundred My Friends, these hypocrites must now be met for it, else will the London men have just cause of members present, to hear an election squabble between friends may say, if you don't beat them they'll beat burden light. They have published a balance-sheet, talking in groups, others twirling their sticks round, you. The body of their force consists of the aris- by which it appears that £40 is due. Therefore, and none seemed to take any notice of the speaker, and

> I am, my dear Friends, Your faithful Servant,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR. Birmingham, Wednesday,

May 18th, 1842.

### Chartist Entelligence.

### BIRMINGHAM.

GREAT CHARTIST MEETING.

At half-past six, Mr. J. Porter, of Moor-street, was unanimously called to the chair. The CHAIRMAN addressed the meeting in a brief and effective speech. He said they had assembled on the was heaped upon them by a heartless Governmentthe horrors of a bloody revolution. Of this I am present occasion, for the purpose of hearing the report (loud cheers.) He thanked them for the honour they perfectly convinced, that while every military precau- of the delegate to the Convention. He made a cw remarks on the base conduct or the House of Commons, them in the people's Parliament, and for the patient and concluded by calling on the meeting to give each hearing which they had given him, and retired amidst Mr. JOHN MASON proposed the first resolution:

> Hall meeting on a former occasion, and also elected a delegate to represent them, this meeting was called It now remained to be seen whether they would use signed petition presented to the House of Commons The answer was plain. They knew that the people's

"That the thanks of this meeting are due and hereby given to Messrs. Duncombe and Leader for their uncrust for a starving man to chew upon the one hand, flinching advocacy of the people's rights in what should but upon the other it is the last—the only hope of be the people's House of Parliament; and also to those other Members who, with a sincere desire that the People's Charter should become the law of the land, voted, upon the Third of May, in favour of Mr. Danter, and Birmingham. At Barnsley, good Barnsley, combe's motion, 'That the petitioners be heard at the

resolved upon redoubling their exertions to meet it. agreed in its sentiments, and felt much pleasure in love the ruling powers had to him, that nothing but a life in his firm and unwavering advocacy of the people's perform. seconding it. The resolution had been so ably proposed castle was thought fit for his residence; and instead of rights-(loud cheers.) He therefore trusted that each Mr. E. P. MEAD sung "The Charter" in excellent that little would be required from him-be would. sixting with the big thieves in London, he was com- man present would do justice to their distinguished style, his own composition. therefore, be brief in the remarks he should make | | elled to herd with the small thieves at Lancaster | guest, and credit to themselves by supporting him in fellows left their sport, and filed their spacious No man who was a friend to bis country could object (boul laughter.) Mr. O Brien then eulogised the men his intention of procuring a fair and patient hearing to Leader, and the members who supported their motion." Hall to hear one who thought he had long since to the resolution; as it was only justice to the parties of Newcastle for their rights, all who might be called on to address them—(cheers.)— The toast was received with cheers. fired them. And Birmingham, in spite of all the who had to present their petition to return them and said that the very same language for which he had The Chairman then gave the first toast,-" The machinations of local tricksters, is alive to our thanks for faithfully performing the task assigned them. been imprisoned was used by him at the Guildhall of Sovereignty of the People." Drunk with three times from the chair, and responded to by Mr. O'CONNOB. in He wished to ask the men of Birmingham whether Newcarie, with the Mayor in the chair. He described three, and loud cheering. they really wanted the People's Charter? (We do want the course which should be pursued by the people at Mr. Thomas Soan responded to the toast in a lead. Neither quackery, preaching, or trickery it and will have it. Well, then, if they were deter- the forthcoming elections, and said that if the people most elequent and effective manner. He said he felt man," in a manner that gave great pleasure to all will succeed here. They cry peace, while they pro- mined to have the Charter, it was quite clear that more act d with energy and determination they might then rather diffident in responding to such an important present. claim war; they cunningly profess a desire to unite, petitions would never get it They must determine conry the Charter. With regard to the statements which toast as the present; but although not so eloquent as to form a strong union, and stand firmly by those who had been put forward respecting his conduct at the he could wish, yet he would yield to none in the love took an active part in the present movement. They had Complete Suffrage Conference, there was a great mis- of the cause-(hear, hear)-and no matter what might speak of another Conference; let it come. We sent a man to represent them in London who had nobly take, and so far from having any connection with Mr. be thought by an usurping aristocracy, their principles shall, and will, be represented there; and, in order performed his duty, and it now remained with the Justph Sturge, he had never spoken a word to him ex- were rapidly progressing, and no power on earth could that none may be taken by surprise, I now give people to do their duty also (loud cheers.) He trusted cap publicly. But from what he had witnessed of Mr. prevent their ultimate triumph-(cheers.) The cajolery notice that, if elected, I will propose the following that they would not be supine in the great work of Sturge and the Conference, he thought they would do and knavery of the Whig party when in office, heard at the bar, he doubted whether the whole of them, hest was that Mr. S. had stated that be would rather been made on the champion of their cause by a pattry. The Chairman then gave—"The speedy return of advanced in the cause of total abstinence from all Charter. He then proceeded at some lingth to expose approve of Chartists splitting their votes with Whigs floud cheers.) He then alluded in glowing and clo-

The CHAIRMAN put the motica, and declared it to be do his duty to the people by standing firmly by the enslave them, and had taken up new and healthy Great Britain;" which was responded to by Mr. GEORGE WHITE was then introduced by the was not in good health, he begged to be excused ad- the breach, and he hoped to see the men of Birmingto those who had elected him, the result of his Mr. O'Brien then retired amidst loud cheers. errand; and he hoped that they would afterwards take A MECHANIC in the meeting said he hoped the which had been made by the French, and concluded such steps as they thought best to follow up what people would stand by those who stood by the name amidst loud cheers. were told by previous speakers that the men of Bir- an objection in the Conference to the name: in fact, all mingham had not taken up the question of the Charter the Chartest delegates present were determined to stand three years sgo that they should occupy such a proud Mr. O'Connor then left the room, in company with Let every locality, then, be prepared, at d if they as they could hardly be by the name, but it was never mentioned that the name position that evening. They were told that if they met Mr. Porter, amidst the most hearty cheers. Thus ended

not absolutely necessary. They had pasted together the House, to hear and see for himself, the manner in which laws were manufactured. After standing for enabled to see something at the end of the House,

tocracy of labour-men who are too proud to work the country must see that all are in honour bound his continued shouts of order, order, were taken no and too poor to live without it. Their leaders to forward their mite to the London Treasurer, laughed down; and, after his business was settled, have been the staunch advocates of Whiggery, who, I am sure, will gratefully acknowledge the the speaker passed several measures by himself, for not tyranny, and oppression—keeping a "fair" outside, aid of the provinces. The procession was the best a man present could understand what he was saying. while their works bear evidence of the blackness of part of our proceedings; and it is scarcely fair that Now, a great many who then heard him were memthose who undertook the trouble should be also bers of sick and friendly societies, and how should they like to allow a parcel of drunken men so to interrupt the proceedings, as that no man should knew what was being transacted; in fact, from what he had witnessed of that house, he could compare it to tional mark of their confidence in him, and would nothing but a tap-room, filled with drunken men. No endeavour to merit it by increased exertions in their powers that be, yet knowing that if he fell in their wonder that laws were passed to plunder the poor, cause, in defiance of the persecutions of tyrants, or fear cause, his name would live in the memory of the peoand leave them destitute. (Hear, hear.) He then of their dungeous; and again reminded them of his in- ple as one who died to procure them justice. Where proceeded to explain the business which had been tention to address a meeting on that spot every Monday was the man who would not sell his life at such a price transacted by the Convention, and described the manner evening at seven o'clock. in which the trades of London were coming out for A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman for to the power of tyranny so long as they were split the Charter. He hoped that from that time forward his upright and praiseworthy conduct. all those who now heard him would be determined to! The CHAIRMAN replied by assuring the meeting that ment, they found Manchester petitioning for one thing, work heart and soul to establish the liberty of he would do all in his power to forward the cause; and Leeds for another, and Birmingham for another; but themselves and families. If they really wished to re- if he had not a great share of ability, he had honesty now the people were enlightened as to the one thing move the present unjust system, they must form them- and sincerity. He should feel great pleasure in render- needful, and their whole power was concentrated for selves into a strong union. Whilst he had been in ingall the assistance in his power-(cheers.) A numerous and enthusiastic meeting, called by were read by some of the members, describing the National Charter Association could be procured at fully to oppose the various crotchet-mongers, and by them! We have besten all sectionally—we will placard, was held on the large piece of building ground wretchedness that existed amongst working men, who the lustings. near the Canal bridge, Duddlesten-row, on Monday bad formerly been in comfortable circumstances. Tens Three cheers were given for the Charter, three for sufficient to crush all opposition. Waste were the men and which could not consist of less than 10,000; and ovening last. A commodious hustings was erected on of thousands of industrious men were in a state of O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, and who were with them in 1832? Gone and left them, the occasion which was ornamented in front with the starvation; and there was no hope of an alteration, the Birmingham exiles, and three for the incarcerated because the tide of public opinion did not flow in the beautiful banner of the National Charter Association. (xcept in the establishment of the Charter. (Mr. Chartists, after which the meeting separated. anticipated. It has roused the passion of rotten The meeting was called for the purpose of enabling the O'Brien here entered the meeting, and was loudly Thus ended one of the most business-like, orderly, of him, were he to desert them from the statements of Whiggery, while it alone has forced the tariff from 43,000 who signed the petition to hear the report of cheered.) He would test them, and see how many of and enthusiastic meetings which has been held in Bir- the Morning Chronic'e? they would condemn him as a Sir Robert Peel. The tariff is meant as a barrier to their delegate to the Convention, and considering the their would consent to enrell their names in the Nu-mingkam for the last year. It has raised the hopes of renegade to his principles, and justly so; but it was course to be adopted in the present alarming state of the tional Charter Association, and called on all who were the Chartist body, from the unanimity which prevailed, pleasing to him to be enabled to meet them in the few, country. At six o'clock, a large concourse of people willing to do so to hold up their hands. [A forest of and there is now little doubt that by exertion and perour support than their loud professions of Tory were assembled in front of the hustings, whilst name hands were then held up.] He then gave notice that severance Birmingham will be itself again. hatred. O, say they, "we are better than the reus groups were to be seen on the outskirts warmly he should address a meeting at that place All who are real friends of the Charter are requested Chartists, he could fearlessly point to his past conduct. Tories." They are not; and had they remained in discussing the manner in which their petition had been every Monday evening, at seven o'clock, if to assemble at Duddeston Row every Monday evening, received, and bitterly denouncing the conduct of the the weather permitted, and hoped that every man should the weather permit. House of Corruption. A bill was posted on the hust- and woman present would inform their friends of it. would have silenced the cry of hunger with the sabre ings, hundreds of copies of which has been circulated. He proposed that they should afterwards proceed in

would assist in liberating their country could take out

solumnly protest that evening that they would no

longer sit quietly under the load of oppression which

had conferred upon him, by selecting him to represent

their cards. Now was the time for exertion; let them

loud cheers. Mr. J. B. O'BRIEN then presented himself, and Was loudly cheered. He said he should not have attended there that evening were it not that his absence might be construed into a Want of respect for the people. His name had been placed in former bills without his knowledge or consent; and when such was the case they had to blame themselves and not him. Whatever faults he might possess, Want of respect for the workpeople then elect a national representation at the next over meetings in that room before, but never felt as he general election, and if the middle and upper classes did on that important occasion. They had met that aristocracy; and, after entering into a variety of subtried to kill them for doing so, how could they have evening to do honour to a man that he was well con- jects, which there is not space to enumerate, he conforce. The Convention had agreed to that proposition, rous and respectable assembly. (Loud cheers.) Yes, enthusiastic and long-continued cheering. if they were in earnest they would carry it out. If no matter what might be said about leaders, although they were not in carnest, then there was no use in him, he felt pleased at the people in a great measure doing thunder," in excellent style. Feargus O'Connor, White, or anybody else talking their own work, yet the principles of justice would

to them; in fact, if they did not do it, he for one would dictate to them to do honour to whom honour was due. not waste his time in talking to them. The men of (Loud cheers.) They had met to honour a man who Newcastle had returned him, and wished to get him had always kept their principles through good report

was about to be held; and he would there endeavour to spoken of the crotchetty nostrum which had tended to name as well as the principles of the Charter. As he notions. They were determined to go once mere to

could stand before them that day and fearlessly account were regarded by their oppressors. He condemned

"It is the opinion of this meeting that the gross and insulting language used by Mr. Roebuck, M.P. for Bath, on the occasion of Mr. Duncombe's motion, on the third of May, was mean, cowardly, and contemptible in the extreme, and that we cannot find words sufficiently strong to mark our indignation at such heartless and ungentlemanly conduct; and we consider his r-marks as a direct and unpardonable insult to those who signed the National Petition."

Mr. Smith Lindon seconded the resolution. H spoken to by the preceding speaker, and as he should have other opportunities of addressing them, it would not be prudent in him to occupy much of their time; he would, therefore, content himself by cordially seconding the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN then called for a show of hands in favour of the motion, and it was carried unanimously. Mr. E. P. MEAD felt great pleasure in standing before them to move the next resolution. He considered a formed his duty in the Convention. He would therefore propose the following resolution :-

"That the best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. George White and the other members of the late Convention, for the untiring zeal and patriotic energy displayed by them in their capacity of members in the people's real and only House of Parliament."

Mr. CHARLES THORPE seconded the motion, which was put and carried unanimously Mr. WHITE replied. He thanked them for that addi-

One of the most spirited and enthusiastic, as well as orderly assemblages, in the shape of a public dinner, it length, and in a masterly style, to dissect Peel's Tariff, has ever fallen to our lot to witness, was held at the and exposed the fallacies promulgated under the speci-Black Horse Inp., Prospect Row, Birmingham. The dinner was got up by the leading members of the and gratitude to the People's Champion, and was in every respect worthy the important occasion for which to the sterling whole hog-name-and-all Chartists, of convincing the country that Birmingham is "all object they have in view by the high-sounding pretensions of sham-patriots.

then made some clever remarks on the noble struggles

Mr. DEAKIN then sung the Marseillais hymn in most excellent style, and was warmly applauded. was the toast of the evening, and little did he think time their exertions in the good cause.

Mr. E. P. MEAD was then introduced to present an address to Mr. O'Connor, which will be found in our fourth page. Mr. Mead said he feit great pleasure in having the honour of presenting an address from the Chartists of Birmingham to Mr. O'Connor—that was the proudest moment of his life. Although he was one that had fought the battles of despotism, or as they termed in the performance of their duty to the country. There out his excellent address, and concluded by proposing vein of humour, which caused frequent bursts of laughter, to hold up the present corrupt system in all its deformity, and concluded by presenting the address to Mr. O'Connor. He was loudly cheered.

Mr. O'CONNOR then rose amidst immense cheering and clapping of hands. He said, Mr. Chairman and my kind good friends, the address which they had kindly presented to him would cause him to be more determined than ever in their cause. He quite agreed with Riding magistrates committed to York Castle a thought of those he had to support him, he felt doubly man of the name of John Thompson, charged induced to go forward. He had exerted himself for with the above offence. The prisoner is by trade a ten years in Ireland on behalf justice, and although carpet weaver, lately in the employ of Mr. John thought, as the subject before them had been so ably brought up in the ranks of the aristocracy, yet his heart Howard, of this town, and about two years ago he was with the people-(cheers.) He had been called married at Bradford parish church, a young woman wild and impracticable, but let them consider the sort named Sophia Lonsdale, his first wife being then of times they live in; the sort of vessel they had to and now a alive. He has latterly resided in Harpersteer, and the sert of ocean they were on; and above street, and his first wife, lived elsewhere with a Jew: all things, let them look at the glorious muster-roll of she also having married a second husband. It seems Chartism, and then let them say whether he was im- that the prisoner had lately busied himself about his practicable or not-(loud cheering.) They were now first wife, and said several offensive things about her neither two ner three but four millions-(immense and the Jew, in consequence of which she retaliated and conquered. I tell you that, whatever pretended friends may say, if you don't beat them they'll beat them they the them the the them th to their thanks for the manner in which he had per- have Raglish leaders; but there was never an having committed bigamy, the prisoner stating that objection raised against Irish leaders, when they he considered himself exonerated from his first had done the work of tyrants. The people's enemies partner having married again, and she alleging that never objected to Wellington because he was an Irish- her husband had caused a letter to be sent to her man. They never complained of those who caused the stating that he was dead. blood of the people to flow; and notwithstanding the chaos through which they travelled, he thanked God that not a drop of blood was shed through his means. He was fairly embarked in their cause; and would never relax in his exertions to bring comfort to the

homes of the oppressed millions. He was determined to go with the people, and would not stand on the threshold: and although he might be afraid of the -(tremendous cheers)? The people were only liable into fractions. Previous to the present great moveone given object—the People's Charter. It was by have availed themselves of the opportunity. As following the same course, they would have power channel they thought proper. What would they think as well as the many, and as he was then in the midst of an intelligent and thinking body of his brother (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) The position which the Chartists of Birmingham had maintained had done them infinite credit, and it was wonderful to see the determined manner in which they had held their ground amidst the local factions they were troubled with. He was happy to find the men of Birmingham the same ardent lovers of liberty he first found them -(loud cheers.) Mr. O'Connor then went on at great

ous title of free trade, and showed that at a time when their foreign trade was at its height, the whole amount National Charter Association, as a tribute of respect received from that source fell infinitely short of the amount of taxes levied the same year to support unjust wars. If they wanted to enjoy the same comforts as it was got up. The dinner also afforded an opportunity Switzerland or America, they must have the laws established the same as those countries, in order to be able to do so; and the shopkeepers of England right," and that they are not to be diverted from the would yet find out that although they now thought that because they received their money from the aristocracy, they ought to look up to them The large room of the Black Horse Inn was taste- as their friends, that the working man who fully decorated on the occasion. The beautiful banner produced all was the most valuable of the two: must therefore be excused for the brevity of his address ing class should not be called one of them. He con- of the Association was suspended over the chair, and they would then feel it to be their interest, as well as gratulated them on the position in which the Chartist a handsome banner, Which was used by the bakers on their duty, to assist the people in their demand for movement was now placed. Since he had been re- presenting an address to Mr. T. Attwood, was placed justice. With regard to their great petition, which leased from prison he had visited ninety-three towns, over the vice-president's chair. The other parts of the had lately been presented, he never had the slightest and could assert that there was a more enlightened room were ornamented with portraits of Feargus idea that it would meet with a favourable reception public epinion in favour of the Charter than there was O Connor, Emmett, Frost, &c., and two Chartist from the present House of Commons; but he knew at the time when greater excitement existed, and hymns, printed in gold, were displayed in handsome what it would do in other respects. When their petiinstead of Chartism being put down as asserted by frames—the titles of which were, "Here's to the tion went slowly and majestically to the House, he saw some who wished it to be so, it had gained a giant man, the brave true man," and "The Friends of the in it the downfall of the present unjust system. The Now, you ask why I mention this fact. I will tell than that which had been rejected by them on this oc- strength. It was true they had imprisoned some, and Charter, God bless 'em.' Mr. Walter Cooper was press were obliged to take it up, and the National, a

they had gained strength in defiance of all opposerest satisfaction of all present; and Mr. Frederick proud position of the Chartists. Thus the fame of sition—(loud cheers) He had not come there Corbett discharged his duty as vice-president in an their mighty petition had been carried on the wings of the press throughout Europe. (Hear, and loud cheers.) never get their rights unless they were prepared to with the good things of this life, and much credit is time when every stratagem had failed—even the purse defended you against the revolutionary Chartists: men who boast so much of their learning were afraid to take them (loud cheers.) How did the aristocracy due to the proprietor of the inu for the excellency had been tried to seduce them, but that had failed get their rights? Did they ask any person to grant of the arrangements. Grace was said by the also—(loud cheers). What was it that caused the prethem? No, they took them, and kept them by force. Chairman, and then followed the work of demolition, sent agitation? It was the mind of the people bursting delegates would bring forward arguments in support of The middle classes had also taken theirs, and if one until all were well satisfied. The cloth was then through the trammels of ignorance. They were now to remove that cause—(cheers). He then went on to show that Governments ought to be a reflex of the sity of watching the proceedings of the next election, cheers.) But some would say that was physical force. He The CHAIRMAN arose and said, that he felt himself people's opinion; and gave that as the chief reason exhorted them to union and perseverance; and con-would not advise physical force, for a good reason, he highly honoured by the position in which he was placed why they should have Annual Parliaments. And in never had a chance of doing so-(laughter.) Let the that evening. He had had the pleasure of presiding stating the obstacles in the path of Chartism, he said he feared an aristocracy of labour more than any other

the imprulence of talking afterwards about physical vinced lived in the hearts of all present in that name- cluded a most elequent and soul-stirring address amidst Mr. MAVILTY then sung, "Loud roared the people's

The CHAIRMAN then gave "The late National Convention." Drank with three times three. Mr. GEORGE WHITE briefly responded to the toast. He described the zeal and industry that had charac-Mr. HENLEY seconded the resolution. He cordisally into the present House of Commons, but such was the and through evil report, and who even endangered his terised them as a body, and the labours they had to

> The CHAIRMAN next gave "Messrs. Duncombe, The toast of "The Democratic Press," was then put

a most excellent speech. Mr. SOAR then sung "The fine old English gentle-

The CHAIRMAN grose, and in an appropriate speech introduced the next toast-" The People's Charter, may it soon become the law of the land." Song, by Mr. DEARIN-"The Trumpet of Liberty, sung in first-rate style. Mr. HOPSLEY responded to the toast of the People's

Charter. From the first day he read it he never devinational regeneration, but that each man would act his the Chartist cause a vast deal of good, that was, pro- had convinced the people that they and the Tories ated from the opinion he then formed that it was capapart. As many had yet to address them he would vided they left us alone. Of course they knew what he were one party left the other ble of removing the exist in society, and conclude by seconding the resolution. Loud cheers, meant, it was that they should hold by their own organstepped into their shoes—(laughter.) But now a new be a general good to the people; and although he had Mr. E. P. MEAD supported the resolution. It was notice, and on no account dissolve their own union to era had dawned, their leaders had opened their eyes, been grossly deceived in the parties who drew it up, inimical to the people's rights, and in the midst of the to the six points of the Charter, and as some of them in garret windows grinning at each other, and calling who had taken it up, and stood by principle. He then people's oppressors it was refreshing to see such men as represented a large number of electors they might there- cach other blacks—(immense laughter.) Thank God administered a severe castigation to the Birmingham

Mr. J. PORTER responded to the toast in an able and

effective address, in which he exposed some of the base the extravsgance of the aristocracy, and their injust or Tories. He was for splitting with either party to quent language to the immense progress they had made, methods which were adopted to entrap those victims place on Tucsday next, at half-past seven o'clock in The CHAIRMAN then gave, "The Chartist Ladies of Mr. T. SOAR, in a mest eloquent speech.

Song by Mr. DEAKIN, "Here's a health bonnie Scotlaud to thee" Sung with loud applause. Mr. MAGEE then sang, "Oh! Erin, my country," in o'clock. excellent style.

Hr. O'CONNOR proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Vice-President, in a speech highly complimentary to those gentlemen. It was passed with loud cheers and the Birmingham fire; and was replied to in appropriate terms by those The CHAIRMAN gross and said that the next toast gentlemen, who severally pledged themselves to con-

ducted it: and Mr. O'Connor cannot soon forget the of March.

warm-hearted reception he has received from his Birmingham friends, who are determined to stand by the Charter in all its purity, not giving up a single letter of Birmingham will soon be itself again!

STOCKPORT.—On Monday night last, a public meeting was held in the open air, near the Cotton Tree Inn. Mr. John Wright was called on to preside, who opened the business of the meeting by reading some of the clauses contained in the People's Charter. He then introduced Mr. Thomas Clark, who spoke for about an hour and a quarter in a fervid and lucid strain. In the course of his address he showed up the evils of the present system, and the benefits to be derived by the adoption of the People's Charter as the law of the land. On Wednesday night, a similar meeting was held in the Association Rooms, Bomber's Brow, Mr. Davis in the chair. Mr. Thomas Clark lectured on the same subject as on the Monday evening. On Thursday evening, Mr. Clark addressed another meeting in the open air, Mr. John Wright in the chair. On Sunday evening, the room was, as usual, well filled. Mr. Johnstone presided. Mr. Thomas Clark again lectured on the injustice of allowing the aristocracy to rule. He handled his subject in a manner to give satisfaction to all. Several persons came forward and joined the Association, and bought cards of membership, A handsome collection was also made. Mr. Thomas Davies, sub-Secretary has, according to the plan of organization, nominated Mr. Christophe

LEEDS. BIGAMY. On Monday the West

LEEDS TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. - The eleventh anni-

Doyle, late Member of the Convention, as a fit and

proper person to sit on the next Executive.

versary of the Leeds Tectotal Society has been celebrated during the past week with more than ordinary splendour and interest. The weather, in the outset, was as propitious as could have been desired; and this of course led to a large influx of company from the neighbouring towns and villages. On Sunday, at various intervals, large groups of people were addressed in the Vicar's Croft. On Tuesday, a public procession took place; the company forming in King-street, Park-place, and the adjoining streets, and marching from thence accompanied by flags, banners, and bands of music, through the principal streets to the Zoological and Botanical Gardens, where, in a large tent, accommodation was provided for as many as 1,400 to partake of tea. This accommodation, however, was not near sufficient; for, had it been possible, we should think that five or six thousand would it was, nearly seventeen hundred were accommodated. These, however, formed little more than a it is a pleasure to revert to the manner in which the people—the working people, those who are so very unintelligent—conducted and enjoyed themselves. There were all sorts of innocent games amongst the young, whilst philosophical experiments were introduced for those of "larger growth;" nor was the healthful exercise of dancing forbidden. The sports and amusements were kept up till nearly dark, when all returned home in peace. On Wednesday evening, the annual public meeting was held in the Saloon of the Mechanics Institution. The proceedings were opened at half-past seven o'clock by the singing of a Teetotal Hymn, after which, on the motion of Mr. John Andrew, jun., President of the Leeds Society, and Travelling Secretary to the British Association, E. Thompson, Esq., of Antrim, was called to the chair. He addressed the meeting in favour of the principles of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks; and in the course of his address said that one of the moral effects of the adoption of such principles throughout the country would be a very general system of education, by which the faculties of the human mind would be developed, and ignorance banished from our land. Mr. J. G. Thornton, one of the secretaries, read the report of the committee for the past year. It was a very long document, and stated that the prospects of the Society had never been more cheering than at present. It did not mention the number of members in the society, owing to the exact number not having been ascertained: but it stated that two enumerators were to be engaged to go through the town, and it was hoped that in future the committee would be better prepared to give statistical information as to the number of members, and on other matters connected with the cause of temperance in Leeds and its surrounding neighbourhood. As a specimen of some of the information that would in future be furnished, a portion of the report of the enumerators for the North Ward was quoted, from which it appeared that at the same time the report was made, Feb. 10, 1842, there were in that Ward eighty-seven persons, including brewers and sellers ing drinks, whilst there were only seventy-four persons engaged in the sale of food; there were four hundred and twenty-seven members of the Temperance Society, of whom one hundred and seventy were members of the Roman Catholic Branch Society; of the four hundred and twentyseven members, one hundred and twenty-seven were reformed drunkards, eighty-nine of whom were Roman Catholics. The services of Mr. John Andrew to the Society as its President, &c., were alluded to in terms of great praise. The report concluded by an energetic appeal in behalf of the Society. and in very strong terms urged all who called themselves Christians, especially those pro-feessed to be teachers of that religion, to adopt the principle and practice of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, and to join societies that were establishing to promote that principle. Mr. H. Wolff read the Treasurer's report, which stated that the total receipts for the past year, including a legacy of £25, minus legacy duty, by the late D. Underwood, Esq., amounted to the sum of £137 5s. 01d.; whilst the expenditure had been £158 5s.; so that there was a balance due of rather more than £21 to the Treasurer. Eloquent speeches were delivered by Mr. James Millington, Agent of the British Association; Mr. Henry Washington, of Huddersfield; Mr. Abraham Obe, of Selby, (a reformed drunkard); and the Rev. John Stamp. of Hull. Each of the speakers loudly condemned the 'moderation principle" as one that was inconsistent with Christianity, injurious to the health of all who put it in practice, and as leading the way or being the cause of all the drunkenness and consequent vice, misery, and poverty that exists. A resolution in favour of the reports of the Committee and Treasurer being adopted and printed was unanimously agreed to; as was also one expressive of the meeting's gratification and pleasure that the success of the Society in the cause of Temperance had been so great during the past year, and pledging the meeting to increased exertions on behalf of the same cause during the ensuing year. The following were elected the Committee for 1842 3 :- Mr. John Andrew, Jun. President; Mr. Jas. Hotham, Treasurer; Messrs. H. Wolff, J. G. Thornton, and T. Atkinson, Secretaries: and Messrs. Brogden, Jackson, Rothery, Burnell, J. Andrew, J. Kershaw, Charles Proctor, Joseph Shaw, Charles Drury, George Roberts, James Kerr, Thomas B. Thompson, John Cathie, and J. Roberts. A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the proceedings terminated at a few minutes past eleven o'clock. On Thursday and last evenings. several other addresses were delivered in the Saloon of the Mechanics' Institution, and collections made

### FORTHCOMING CHARTIST MEETINGS.

WORTLEY.-Mr. Longstaff will lecture at this WOODHOUSE.-Messrs. Hobson and Beaumont will

bation of the various arguments and statements

lecture here on Tuesday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock. LEEDS -Messrs. Beaumont and A. Smith will lecture in the Association Room, at half-past six

Holbeck-Mr. Fraser will lecture on Sunday evening, at six o'clock precisely. HUNSLET.- Messrs. Wilson and Stead will lecture

here on Sunday, at half-past six o'clock. ARHLEY .- Mr. Brigs will lecture here on Monday night, at half-past seven o'clock.

On Monday, the 9th of May, died Mr. T. Dobson, people's champion as a guest. (Loud cheers.) He then harmony and good feeling, as well as with an ardent married four times. The three former wives he

### Chartist Entelligence.

present from Halifax, Sowerby, Ripponden. Lowername he did not mention, we, therefore deem it our of the assembly. duty to make known that we place the mest implicit confidence in the individual to whom the allusion is made." "That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby given to Thos. S. Duncombe, Esq. for the honest, manly, and straighforward course by him pursued, in presenting the national prayer to the House of Commons, also to Mr. Leader, for his manliness in the people's cause, by nobly coming forward to second the nation's prayer." "That we, as Chartists, are not at all disappointed with the decision come to by the House of Commons as at present constituted, nor shall We be by any other house, elected by the same constituency, being fully persuaded that those interested in the present monopolising system will never render to labour its just reward, namely equality before the

holiday Sunday, the Hall was crowded. Mr. E. Stallmuch to the satisfaction of his numerous auditory. Many new members were enrolled.

town of Kingston. Mr. Bye (who cenfessed himself an him the ensuing Sunday, at the same place, and at the honest Republican) was unanimously called to the same hour. chair; and, in a few appropriate words, requesting a patient hearing for every one that might offer themselves to their notice, introduced Mr. Stallwood to address them, who, in a fervid, animated address, of an hour and a half's duration, during the delivery of which he was frequently interrupted with the loudest plandits of approbation, most ably impressed the necessity of carrying out the recommendations of the late Convention, and sat down rapturously applanded. Two sergeants of police attended in plain clothesdoubtlessly sent by the authorities, but fortunately the people, when assembled for Chartist purposes, have C. did so with energy and ability, after which Mr. Wiltoo much good sense to need their services. A resolution was submitted, pledging the meeting to the Charter; also to form a locality in this town. It was carried upanimously, and, notwitstanding the show of authority, forty persons enrelled themselves as members of the National Charter Association. The meeting then adjourned until the following Wednesday evening at the same place.

took place here on Thursday last, to hear an address than it has been for a length of time. from a commercial traveller, who happened to be passing through this town. Although but a few minutes' notice was given, great numbers attended. A Werking man was called to the chair, who introduced Mr. H. Moule to the meeting. The gentleman was listened to with the greatest attention while he was fully witnessed as he passed through the great manufacturing towns, especially Sheffield, where hundreds are seen, some sweeping the streets, others in large groups looking mere skeletons. He then pointed out the Charter as the only means of remedy for the national distress. He next alluded to the rejection of the petition : and his concluding remarks were much applicaded. There appeared to be one unanimous disgust to pervade the meeting towards the so-called Commons House. The "That this meeting views with feelings of indignation the manner the National Petition has been treated by the mis-called Representatives of the people; and believing that when representation is denied, taxation mination to use every means to destroy the present unjust system by which the many are oppressed by the few." "That the thanks of this meeting are due and heraby given to Thomas Dancombe, Esq., for his noble conduct in the presentation of the National Petition." when the meeting peaceably broke up.

army, navy, &c.

Moir, president; George Scott, vice-president; James secretary; Samuel Clarke, sub-secretary; Jas. M'Intyre. room of those resigned. Alexander Lawrence then said the resolution with which he was entrusted placed came forward and delivered an address on the banking him in a very painful position; it was a resolution Back of Vaults, Corner of St. Andrew-street.

MACCLESFIELD.-Mr. West lectured here on Sunday night last. After the lecture a vote of thanks was given the Lecturer, and he was duly proposed and seconded as a member for the new Executive. The motion, when put by the Chairman, was carried unanimously, and the Secretary was ordered to transmit the same to Mr. John Campbell, Secretary to the

place on Bagslate Moor; there were five thousand per- that the motion should be disposed of that evening. attended, and spoke upwards of an hour with thrilling hands only being held up against it. Moved by Mr. effect, completely carrying the feelings of the meeting Gillespie: "That we have read with ineignation the

BRISTOL-Mr. Morgan Williams called here on 10th inst, and delivered a gratuitous lecture in Beanlane chapel, in which he gave a gratifying account of the Convention proceedings.

meetings in Bean-lane chapel, every Tuesday evening,

LIVERPOOL-On the evenings of Friday and Saturd y last, Mr. Acland, of Corn Law celebrity, delivered two lectures in the Hall of Science, under the present position of the Chartist cause. He congratu-Euspices of the anti-monpoly Association of that town. The meetings were numerously attended, but the majority of the andience upon both evenings, were decidedly Chartists. Mr. Bernard M'Cartney replied to the lecturer at length upon both occasions, and from the enthusiastic applause with which he was greeted by the working men present, and the patience with which he was listened to, particularly on Saturday night, until after ten o'clock, snewed that the corn law agitation is at a discount in even the Whig and Tory ridden town of Liverpool. Mr. M'Cartney plainly shewed, by argument and reasoning, that the abolition of the corn law present. Mr. Moxley next addressed the assembly or any other law, would fail to improve the people's condition, until the people were in possession of political power, and apply that power to the elevation of their social condition, through the agency of the operation of the People's Charter, the only safe, sure, and successful remedy for the evils which afflict society, and prostrate the energies of the toiling but starving millions. Mr. Acland would not reply on Saturday night, and arrangements are being made for a public

discussion betwixt him and Mr. M'Cartney. NEWPORT, (ISLE OF WIGHT.)-The association of this town on Tuesday last, unanimously adopted the following resolution:—" That the thanks of this meeting be given to T. Duncombe, Esq., M. P. for the very able and manly manner in which he advocated the rights of the working men in the House of Commons, on the 2nd and 3rd May."

HEYWOOD.—The Chartists of this place have put Mr. J. Campbell, the Secretary to the National Executive, in nomination as a candidate for the which when completed will be published.

SUNDERLAND On Wednesday evening last, Mr. A. Duncan gave a lecture in Bridge-street Chapel, in the course of which he examined the Commons' HALIPAX.—A delegate meeting of this district was answer to the people's prayer. His description of the Golden-lane, to a very attentive audience. held at Ludenden, on Sunday, when delegates were proceedings in the House, and his able analysis of the speeches of the Honourable Members, was exceedingly Warley, Ludenden, Upper-Warley, Mixenden, and interesting, and done with great ability. Mr. D. then Ovenden. Mr. Robinson in the chair. After the finan- took a review of the rise, progress, and present posicial business of the association was gone through, the tion of Chartism, from which he satisfactorily defollowing resolutions were unanimously adopted: - monstrated there was no feason for despair of ultimate "That this meeting view with contempt the aspersion success. He then urged most powerfully the duty of made by Mr. Roebuck in the House of Commons, on a perseverance in the good cause, and concluded his member of the National Charter Association, but whose able and eloquent lecture, amidst the heartfelt plaudits

SUNDAY LECTURE .- On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Williams attended at the Life Boat House, to lecture: but when there, several friends suggested the propriety of adjourning to the Town Moor, where some sectarians were holding prayer meetings. The adjournment accordingly took place—a large number accompanying Mr. Williams. A chair being procured, Mr. Williams was soon surrounded by a large body of people. The Town Mission preacher, who was at work at a short dis- to the 14th of May:tance, seeing his congregation rapidly leave him, cut his discourse short, and ended abruptly a few minutes Mr. Vickers, Belper ... after Mr. Williams begun Mr. W. then addressed the Mr Gillispey Bolton-le-Moors people on the nature, objects, and obligation of the Sabbath, contending that the "Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." Whatever, there- Mr. Sweet Nottingham ... fore, was necessary for the welfare of humanity, or cal- Mr. Sragsby, Hull ... HALL, CIRCUS STREET.—Notwithstanding this was proper to be done on that day. Sound moral and Mr. Johnston, Stoke, Staffordshire political knowledge, he argued, was not only of this Mr. Cooper, Leicester wood delivered a lecture on the institutions of society, character, but was more than aught else necessary for Mr. Skevington, Loughborough ... the people at the present time; and, therefore, there was no other labour more in conformity with the pur-KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, SURREY - A public pose of the Sabbath day, or day of rest, than the dismeeting has been held here, at the Old Crown Inn, semination of such knowledge. Mr. Williams then Market Place, (next door to the Mayor's house,) in showed clearly, and to the apparent satisfaction of his favour of the People's Charter, the first ever held for audience, that the Charter was "glad tidings" to the such a purpose in this town, and decidedly the most poor, and would be, in its application, "deliverance numerous, the most orderly, and yet the most en- from evil." It was announced at the close of Mr. W.'s thusiastic in-door meeting ever held in the County address, that another lecture would be delivered by

BRIDGE-STREET CHAPEL.-The General Council, at the usual meeting at this place, on Monday evening, brought forward the balance sheet for the last month. Although there was a deficiency of receipts, as compared with the expenditure, of £1 12s. 13d., yet as some extraordinary expenses had occurred during the month, which had occasioned this deficiency, the general financial condition of the society was considered to be decidedly improved. The balance sheet having been received and approved, the chairman, Mr. Dobbie, called upon Mr. Chapple to address the meeting. Mr. iisms spoke. Mr. W. stated that an effort was now being made to raise sufficient, by subscription, to meet the rent, &c., of the chapel for one quarter, which, if accomplished, as he believed it would, would enable them to dispense with the usual collections at the door, and make it entirely free for all. This announcement was received with great cheering. From this, and a variety of other circumstances, the condition of the LOUGHBORCUGE.—A most enthusiastic meeting Sunderland society appears more healthy and hopeful

GLASGOW .- A public meeting was held on Thursday evening in St. Ann's Church, to hear the report place. from Mr. Moir. Mr. Lang in the chair. Mr. Moir presented himself amidst deafening cheers, he said he had been to the veritable Bolt Court, from which he had been charged with running away before. (laughter.) describing the misery and destitution which he so pain- He had been to the House of Commons—he had seen Peel, and he was just a man after all, and so were all the Tories (loud laughter.) After describing the procession and the scene at the door of the House when Treasurer. the Petition arrived, he said, "we were damned by the faint praise of our friends." He administered a road, sub-Secretary. severe castigation to the editor of the Glasgow Courier, (Tory) who in commenting on the National Petition, endeavoured to represent the Chartists as but one-ninth following resolutions were unanimously carried:

A. Roebuck, who followed Babington Macaulay, and of the whole people. He touched on the conduct of J. made one of the most libellous speeches ever spoken against the people. He would ask them, was that sup-porting his friends? while he held them up with the ought to be resisted, this meeting pledges its deterone hand he dashed them to the ground with the other. cock. Dan voted for it just to please us. Worst of all came Sharman Crawford, who was sent for to Rochdale and was sent to the House pledged to those principles : he, (Mr. Moir,) held that if ever there was a time when it was his, (Mr. Crawford's duty to have spoken out Three cheers were given for O'Connor and the Charter, holdly and decidedly, it was when the petition of Len the meeting peaceably broke up.

3,300,000 of his fellow countrymen was on the floor.

LONG BUCKEY.—On Thursday last, Mr. Candy, A petition from his constituents signed by 19,000, yet Chartist lecturer, addressed a numerous meeting here, henest Sharman had not the magnanimity to say a sin who listened with great attention, and were highly gle word in their behalf-was this representing his pleased with his manner of exposing the impositions constituents? He, Mr. Moir, believed they had many of the different factions in the church, the state, the lukewarm friends, he did not believe there were six men in the House who voted for the Charter. Mr. LEITH.—The quarterly meeting of the Leith Moir spoke for upwards of an hour and a balf, and in a Charter Association was held on Tuesday evening, more animated style than usual.—On the motion of Mr. May 19th, in their New Hall, Back of Vaults, Corner Proudfoet, a unanimous and hearty vote of thanks was of St Andrew-street, John M'Crae in the chair, when tendered to Mr. Moir, for his efficient services as their the following were elected office bearers and committee representative. Moved by Mr. Thomas Main, and men for the ensuing three months, namely, Samuel carried by acclamation, "That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Mr. Duncombe, who moved, Mr. Davidson, treasurer; James Ferguson, re-elected Leader, who seconded, and the other Honourable Gentlemen, who honest'y supported the metion, 'That the William Shearer, John M'Crae, Robert Slight, John petitioners be heard at the bar of the House of Com-Cuthbertson, and Peter Johnstone, committeemen, in mons, in support of their claim."-Mr. Colquhoun

system for which he received the thanks of the meeting. Expressive of disapprobation of the conduct of a man Daniel Kerr and John M'Crae severally addressed the whom he at one time highly respected. and whom he meeting on the reception of the National Petition in the trusted he should yet see occupying his proper station road. House of Commons, ably commenting on the speech of in the ranks of the people-a station worthy of his Mr. Macaulay on that occasion, when James Perguson former fame. He did not wish to say anything unnemoved, and John M'Crae seconded the following reso. cessarily hard of Mr. Roebuck, yet he contended lution, which was carried with acclammation. That the that such conduct should not be allowed to thanks of the meeting are due, and are hereby given to pass unnoticed, nor practised with impunity. Messrs. Durcombe and Leader, for their noble conduct Seconded by Mr. Deunis M'Millan: "That we have in advocating and standing by the rights of the people read with regret the extraordinary allegations made by on their motion in the House of Commons on Tuesday, Mr. Roebuck, that the National Petition had been the 3rd of May; also, to the members of the Con- drawn up by a 'malignant and cowardly demagogne:" vention, for the manner in which they conducted and that the Petition contained idle and foolish matters. their business on that occasion. The Association meets we therefore consider it our duty thus publicly to deevery Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock in their Hall, clare that the Petition was drawn up by the English Executive, and adopted by us after careful and mature consideration; that there is no part of it that deserves the epitnet applied to it by the Hon. Gentleman; and that his conduct on this occasion was as uncalled for as it was insulting to the whole body of the petitioners. This was opposed by Mr. Wm. Johnson, on the ground that we should denounce no one. Mr. Colquboun denied that the resolution went to denounce Roebuck. He did not wish to denounce any one; while he claimed the right of canvassing every man's actions. This was i

BLACKBURN .- At a meeting on Denham-hill, on the only bulwark between the people and corruption. Sanday, the 15th instant, it was unanimously agreed Mr. Ross would recommend Mr. Johnson, whom he still that there should be a meeting of the whole of North believed to be a Chartist, to join the good old move— Lancishire, to take place on the top of Enfield, near to there was no need for new moves. Mr. Ross made a Accrington, on Sunday, the 29th day of this month, feeling appeal to the meeting to act with unanimity, and and the Chartists of the following places are particu- net allow themselves to be separated into sections larly requested to attend: -Barnoldswick, Colne, through little differences of opinion on minor points. Burnley, Padiham, Bacup, Accrington, Clithero, Biack- Mr. Moir moved that the matter de postponed till we burn, Chorley, Preston, and all the surrounding have an opportunity of hearing from Mr. Roebuck, as the Learned Gentleman might retract the language. On ROCHDALE.—On Sanday last, a meeting took the vote for postponement being token, it was carried sons present. Mr. David Ross, of Manchester, The resolution was corried all but unanimously—six

with him; after Ross concluded, there were loud calls false and calumnious charges of speliation and division for Mr. Ball, of Heywood, who addressed the meeting of property made against the Charlists by Macaulay, in an argumentative and convincing manner. A vote of Russell, and other members, aided by the detested confidence was passed in O'Connor, and the people Party at present in power, who joined in the accusapeaceably separated, after the meeting had been tion against the people, well knowing the same to adjourned to Sunday next, to meet on Shore Edge, near be false; and hurl back the characterior its authors with Shaw.

Carried unanimously. The meeting was then adjourned till Menday his way home from the Convention, on Tuesday, the Gvening, to consider the plan of organisation as recommended by the Scottish Convention. EATH .- On Monday evening last, it being a holi-

day time, a goodly company of Chartists ant down to a THE FEMALE CHARTISTS of Bristol have formed very excellent tea, at 3, Galloway Buildings. Numbers themselves into an association, and hold their weekly of ladies graced the room with their presence. After Secretary, tea, Mr. Twite was chosen to the chair, and Mr. Phillips to the vice-chair. Mr. Twite opened the business by sliuding to the salutary tendency of such meetings. ated the company on the bright prospects before them and exhorted them to become united, and to persevere till the struggle is prosecuted to a successful issue. He concluded by calling upon Mr. Morris to sing "The Democrat bold," which ne did, much to the satisfaction of the company. Several other songs were afterwards sung, among which were the fellowing-" My pretty Brunette," by Mr. Hillyer and wife-a favour to some by Mr Chem-another by Mr. Moxley-" The High-born Spanish Nobleman, by Mr. Bartlett-and an old ditty by Mr. Twite, which afforded much sinusement to all respecting the Chartist cause; his remarks were listened. to with interest. In the course of the evening, Mr. Roger's, from Abboth's Hann, near Hanover, favoured the company with several recitations. Before the company broke up, Mr. Bartlett addressed them at hall-street. Solicitor, Mr. H. ath, Charlotte Row, Mansome length. He said he was of opinion that means should be adopted to make their society as interesting and attractive as possible, and then suggested the propriety of establishing a sort of " Benefit Cricket Club," with a view of getting young men of all classes to come

to the Chartist room, so that they may be made converte to the Chartist cause. Mr. Bartlett's suggestion was attended to, and a committee has been formed to carry it out. After this, much amusing conversation took place between Messrs. Bolwell, Phillips, Moxley, Bart-

in high spirits. AN IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE is being carried on between the Bath Courtists and Mr. Roebuck.

kept up till ten o'clock, when the company separated

CHESTER.—The Rev. W. V. Jackson, of Man- BILSTON.—The cause of Chartism progresses. chester, has delivered two eloquent and impressive rapidly in this district, numbers are daily enquiring Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Soliciter, Mr. Hodgkin- Climates. lectures, in this place. Subject :- "The Remedy for what the principles of the Charter mean, and it only son, Burton Crescent; official assignee, Mr. Green, National Poverty." They were delivered in the wants some able lecturer started in this part, to Aldermanbury. Chartist Meeting Room, Steam Mill-street, to over- make Chartism triumphant over all humbug factions Robert Russell, Kingston-upon-Thames, upholsterer, flowing audiences; hundreds being unable to gain that are now prevailing here. Mr. Linney's lectures May 26, at one, and June 24, at eleven, at the Court of box. admission. The lectures throughout were received in this district have been crowned with great success. Bankruptcy, Basing all-street. Solicitor, Mr. Pile, with the greatest applanse, and have given great Numbers are joining the association every time of Hatton Garden; official assignce, Mr. Groom, Birchin none are genuine unless C. Kearsley is engraved on

HAMMERSMITH .- Mr. Stallwood has been nominated for the ensuing Executive. MARYLEBONE.-Mr. Stallwood lectured on Monday evening on the present institutions of the country; thirteen members were enrolled; after which

a vote of thanks was given to our brethren of the provinces for the kindness and enthusiasm evinced by them in sending up their banners for the glorious and never-to-be forgotten demonstration on the 2nd of May, 1842.

THE FOLLOWING have been nominated for the ensuing Executive:-Mr. Campbell, Dr. M'Douall, Mr. Leach, Mr. Bairstow, Mr. R. Ridley, Mr. Philp, Mr. Mason, and Mr. George, White.

THE EXECUTIVE.—The following sums are due to the Executive from the sale of Messrs. Crow and Tyrrell's superior Chartist Beverage, from the 7th

Mr. Brook, Leeds ... ... Mr. Yates, Staffordshire Potteries ... 0 1 0 ... ... ... 0 0 9

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

DAVENTRY. Mr. James Carvel, pump maker, Warwick-road. Mr. George Driver, shoemaker, Brook-end. Mr. David Roberts, shoemaker, Adam's-yard. Mr. Thomas Webb, shoemaker, Union-place. Mr. Daniel Dawson, shopkeeper, Brook-end. Mr. William Askew, shoemaker, Abbey end. Mr. Thomas Norton, cabinet maker, Dog lane, Treasurer.

Mr. George Ashwell, cabinet maker, High-street, ub-Secretary.

WELLINGBROUGH. Mr. Henry Howe, cordwainer, East-end. Mr. William Robinson, ditto, ditto. Mr. James Lattaway, ditto, Whychurch-lane. Mr. Edward Gibbons, ditto, Church-street. Mr. George Gibbons, butcher, Buckwell-cottage. Mr. Thomas Coombs, cordwainer, East-end, sub-

Mr. Edward Hornsey, cordwainer, Nag's Head Yard, sub-Secretary. CHELSEA, Mr. James Porter, painter, Cumberland-st. Mr. William Dallibar, tinman, Queen-st. Mr. William Dixon. plasterer, Leader-st. Mr. James Cobbett, labourer, Regent-st. Mr. John Edmunds, bricklayer, Marlborough-

Mr. James Bishop, labourer, Oakam-st. Mr. William Dann, carpenter, Godfrey-st. Mr. William Vincent, watchmaker, Caroline Cottage.

Mr. John Dale, carpenter, Regent-st. Mr. John Arnold, carpenter, Cumberland-st. Mr. William Martin, victualler, Leader-st., sub-Mr. John Dawling, bricklayer, Royal Hospital-

Mr. John Brett, leather cutter. Mr. Arthur Harvey, grocer. Mr. Joseph Calton, carpenter. Mr. John Eiliott, turner.

Mr. Thomas Bird, grocer. Mr. William Last, chandler. Mr. John Lee, tailor. Mr. William Smith, sub-Treasurer. Mr. George English, sub-Secretary. RAMSBOTTOM.

Mr. John Spencer, weaver Brose Bottoms. Mr. John Leach, printer, Ramsbottom. Mr. John Hogg, ditto, ditto. Mr. John Waiker, ei graver, ditto. Mr. Joseph Parkinson, ditto, ditto. Mr. David Pinkirton, printer, sub-Treasurer. Mr. James Nustall, weaver, Brose Bottoms, sub-

RECHDALE. Mr. James Ashley, slater, Mount Pleasant. Mr. Jordan Chadwick, weaver, Mount Pleasant. Mr. B. njamin Rudman, weaver, Shaw Clough. Mr. Robert Kershaw, printer, Hamer-lane. Mr. Thomas Shea, cabinet-maker, Great George-

Mr. James Casson, tailor, Market-place. Mr. George Morton, blacking manufacturer, Mount, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John L. ach, joiner, Reed-hill, sub-Secretary.

LAMBLEY. Mr. J. Streets, framework-knitter, Pingle-house. Mr. Joseph Cawthorn, do. Green-lane. Mr. John Bingham, Smith's Row. do. Mr. Samuel Parnam. Nottingham-Pinfold-lane.

Mr. Henry Selby, do. do. Church-yard-Mr. John Langdale, side, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Wilson Plant, Yodher's-build ings, sub-Secretary. THURMASION, (LEICESTERSHIRE).

Mr. Thomas Allen, tramework knitter. Mr. George Reed, Mr. John Hartopp, Mr. Edward Bishop, Mr. Richard Kirk, Mr. Joseph Wilson, Mr. Edward Datis,

do, sub-Treasurer. do. sub-Secretary. WIGSTON, (LEICESTERSHIRE). Mr. Samuel Hackett, framework-knitter Mr. Joseph Newell, Mr. Henry Garner, do.

do.

Mr. Thomas Elliot, do. Mr. John Stanion, do., sub-Treasurer-Mr. William Laugham, Mr. John Harding, do., sub-Secretary. OALBY, (LEICESTERSHIRE). Mr. Edward Goddard, framework-knitter.

Mr. Henry Gilbert, do. Mr. George Gibert, Mr. John Burdest, do. Mr. William Bishop, do. Mr. George Dinot, Mr. John Bromley,

do., sub-Treasurer. do., sub-Secretary. Mr. Evan Davies, taylor, Pipes Meadow. Mr. Thos Haraidersly, miner, Parliament-street. Mr. Richard Massey, labourer, Crown-street.

Mr Taomas Love, miner, Walsall-street. Mr. Joseph Carless, plank maker, Old Meetingir. Richard Hide, miner, Ettengshall-lane. Mr. Joseph Calley, brass founder, Green Croft. Mr. John Harney, moulder, High-street.

Mr. William Roome, sawyer and polisher, Old Pound-lane. Mr. Frances Fereday, miner, Mount Pleasant. Mr. George Bull, miner, Portobella. Mr. George White, carter, Hall-street, Chairman. Mr. Robert Gettings, miner, sub-Treasurer,

Mr. John Frongest, abouter, sub-Secretary.

Bankrupts, &c.

Mr. Josh. Evans, miner, Pipes Meadow, assistant-

From the London Gazette of Friday, May 13.

Richard Egan Lee, Carren Buildings, Dury Lane. printer, to surrender y 24 and June 24, at one o'clock, at the Court of dankruptcy, Basinghall-street. nee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street. John Young, New Cat. Lambeta, vicanaller, May 20. at haif-past one, and June 24. at twelve, at the Court

Charles Brager, Hampton, mealman, May 20, at two, Recipe. and June 24, at one, at the Court of Bankruptey, Basingsion House; official assignee, Mr. Pennell.

Joseph Stansbury, St. Matthew's Place, Hackney Road. bookseller, May 24, at half-past one, and June 24, at eleven, at the Court of Bunkingtoy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Ashley, Shoreditch; official assignee, Mr. Graham, Basinghall-street.

Park, fishmonger, May 20, at twelve, and June 24, at Profession, as a safe and valuable Medicine, in effeceleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, thally removing Obstructions, and relieving all other Solicitor, Mr. Dimes, Bread-street, Cheapside; official Inconveniences to which the Fomale Frame is liable, Solicitor, Mr. Dimes, Bread-street, Cheapside: official lett, and others. The harmony of the evening was assignee, Mr. Lackington, Coleman-street Buildings. Thomas Ouchterlony, Threadneedle street, merchant, May 20, at half-past sleven, and June 24, at eleven, at Debility of the System; they create an Appetite, the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervous

LONDON.—Eastern Division of Bootmakers. James Hodgkins Allen, Newton Nottage, Glamorgan-On Sunday evening last, Mr. Anderson delivered shire, timber-merchant, June 1 and 24, at eleven, at an instructive lecture at the Star Coffee-house, the Bush Inn. Swansea. Solicitors, Messrs. Holmes, Loftus, and Young, New Inn; and Mr. Cuthbertson Neath.

John Robson Smith, Monkwearmouth Shore, Durham, shipowner, May 25 and June 24, at eleven, at the Golden Lion Inn, Sunderland, near the sea. Solicitors, Mr. Nicholls, Cook's Court, Lincoln's Inn; and Mr. Thompson, Durham.

William Headland, Louth, Lincolnshire, tailor, May 

William Cox Buchanan, Dursley, Gloucestershire, money scrivener, May 24 and June 24, at twelve, at The following Splendid first-class American Ships the Old Bell Inn, Dursley. Solicitors, Mr. Pope, Gray's Inn Square : and Messrs. Bishop and Wells,

Dursley. William Johnson, Shrewsbury, leather-dealer, May 27 and June 24, at eleven, at the Guildhall, Shrewsbury. Solicitors, Messrs. Litchfield and Owen, Chancery Lane; and Mr. Blox im, Shre wabury.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. J. Siddall and Brother, Manchester, fustian manufac turers. F. W. Holmes and T. Richardson, Leeds, winedealers. Vandergucht and Turtill, Liverpool, tailors. Thomson and Turner, Liverpool, railway-contractors Woodhead and Holland, Sheffield, common brewers.

> From the Gazette of Tuesday, May 17. BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Chapman, jun., dairyman, Chinics-street Tottenham, Court Road, to surrender May 27, at one o'clock, and June 28, at eleven, at the Court of Bank- Don. Muir ......1011 tons 17th May. ruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Williams. Alfred Place, Bedford Square; Mr. Turquand, official assignee, Copthall Buildings. George Greenwell, John Benjamin David Dearberg,

and William Whitehall, silk-manufacturers, Fore-street, London, May 27, at two, and June 28, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall street. Solicitor, Mr. Jones, Size Lane; Mr. Alsager, official assignee, Birchin Lane. James Barrat, builder, Golden Square, Middlesex,

May 24, at half-past one, and June 28, at eleven, at the Court of Banksuptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Beaumont and Thomson, Lincoln's Inn Fields; Mr. Gibson, official assignce. John Smalley, corn-miller, Duxberry Mill, near Chor-

ley, Lancashire, June 8, at one, and June 28, at eleven, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Bolton. Solicitors, Messrs. Alcock and Dixon, Burnley; and Messrs. Cragg and Jeyes, Harpur-street, Red Lion Square, London. Charles Pratten, bootmaker, Bristol, May 31 and June 28, at two, at the Commercial Rooms, Bristol. Solicitors, Messrs. Swain, Stevens, and Co., Frederick Place, Old Jewry, London; and Mr. Hassell, Bristel. John Dockray and Thomas Pinder, machine-makers, Leeds, May 31, and June 28, at one, at the Commis-

sioners' Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Lambert, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, London; and Messrs. Snewden and Preston, Leeds. Edmund Wiley, cloth-manufacturer, Ossett, Yorkshire, May 24, at ten, at the Sessions House, Wakefield, and June 28, at two, at the Commissioners'

Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Messre. Battye, Fisher, and Ludiow, Chancery Lane, London; and Mr. Stewart, Horbury. John Pollock, merchant, Liverpool, May 27 and June Selected from the best English Authors, and so 28, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solici- arranged as to accord with the Progressive Lessons tors, Mr. Howard, Brazil Buildings, Drury Lane, Liver- in the foregoing Work, pool; My Jenings, Bolton; and Mr. Jenings, Elm Court,

Daniel Hadingham, linen-draper, Cambridge, June 3 and 28, at eleven, at the Red Lion Inn, Cambridge. Solicitors, Mr. Adcock, St. Mary street, Cambridge; and Mr. Ashurst, Cheapside, London. William Wilks, coal-merchant, Bengeworth, Worcesershire, May 25 and June 28, at e

Temple, London.

Hart Inn, Eyesham. Solicitors, Messrs. Blower and Vizard, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London; and Mr. Workman, Evesham. Edward Tomkies and Thomas Tomkies, fellmongers, Shrewsbury, May 31 and June 28, at eleven, at the Shire Hall, Shrewsbury. Solicitors, Messrs. Pinniger and Westmacott, Gray's Inn Square, London.

Ben Wrigiey, woollen cloth manufacturer, June 7 and 28, at eleven, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Spinks, John-street, Bedford Row, London; and Mr. Redfern, Oldham. John Simmons, furnishing ironmonger, Wellingborough, May 30 and June 28, at twelve, at the Lansdowne Hotel, Leamington Priors. Solicitor, Mr. Blaine, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

William Gilroy, ironmonger, Birmingham, May 28, at two, and June 28, at hulf-past two, at the Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Mr. Chaplin, Gray's Inn Square, London; and Mr. Harrison, Birmingham.

sioners' Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Payne, Eddi- in a dolusive and destructive habit, and to the sucson, and Ford, Leeds; and Messrs. Wilson, Southamp- cessful treatment of ton-street, Bloomsbury. Thomas Renny and William Brown, oil cloth manu-

facturers, Liverpool, May 27 and June 28, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford Row, London; and Mr. Atkinson, Liverpool. Henry Charles Moreton Dyer, merchant, Manchester, June 6, at ten, and June 28, at two, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford Row, London; and Mr. Morris, Manchester.

EDWARDS'S BREAKFAST POWDER, SIX-PENCE PER POUND.

AGENTS WANTED. THE rapidity with which this Article has found L general Consumption in many Districts, proves its great superiority over every substitute for Coffee hitherto offered.

Being prepared from British Grain, it is not Exciseable, nor do Agents require a License to vend it. The Chartist Societies are adopting its exclusive use; been allowed to exist and remain, the more cause extraordinary ours in Leeds as well as elsewhere, many prefer it to Coffee, and its Cheapness enables all to effect a very important Saving. It is more nutritions than either Tea or Coffee. Agents who are yet wanting for some Towns will be allowed a liberal Discount. Edwards, Brothers, Manufacturers, 99, Blackfriars

Road. London.

MORISON'S PILLS

Mr. Walker, Otley; Mr. Collah, East Witton; Mr. a period to their dreadful sufferings.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

THE PROPRIETORS OF KEARSLEY'S of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE pledges himself to perform, or return his fee. PILLS, find it incumbent on them to caution the purchasers of these Pills against an imitation, by a person of the name of Smithers, and calling heraelf the Grand-caughter of the late Widow Welch, but who has no right to the preparing of them, the Original Recipe hating been sold to the late G. price 4s. 6d., can be had of any of the follow-Keauster, of Fleet street, whose widow found it ing agents, with printed directions so plain, that necessary to make the following affidavit, for the they may cure themselves without even the know- less, and would occupy too great a space, suffice protection of her property, in the year 1798 :-AFFIDAVIT.

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

making the medicine for public sale. Third-Trat she, CATHERINE KEARSLEY, is also of Bankruptcy, Basin pali-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Widow Welch, acknowledging the having received the money of the said Mr. George Kearsley, Belcher. in possession of the Receipt signed by the said

> Sworn at the Mansion House, London, the 3rd Day of November, 1798, before me, Anderson, Mayor.

These Pills, so long and justly colebrated for their peculiar Virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every Lady, having obtained the sanction Edward Charles Taylor, Albany-street, Regent's and approbation of most Gentlemen of the Medical especially those which, at an early period of life, frequently arise from want of Exercise and general mer, air. Gibson, Businghall-street.
Thomas John Winter, Tottenham Court Road, bill-broker, May 26 and Jule 24, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Resinghall-street.
Son, Businghall-street.
Son, Businghall-street.
Soliciter, Mr. Hodgkinson, Businghall-street.
Soliciter, Mr. Hodgkinson, Businghall-street.
Solicy of the Heart; being perfectly in an extension of the Heart; being perfectly in a letter.

Solicy wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150.

Rayner, Sowerby Bridge; Rayner, Sowerby Bridge; Booth, Rochdale; Sams, Stockport; Sams, Bround, Fundamental Sams, Brauford; Sweeting, Brothe, The Iris Office.

Sheffield—At the Iris Office.

Persons residing in the most remote parts can have drops transmitted to them by post (pre-paid,) carefully secured from observation, by remitting 5s. in a letter.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150.

Oxford-street.

Rachdale; Sams, Stockport; Sams, Stockport; Sams, Rochdale; Sams, Stockport; Sams,

Venders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per N.B. Ask for Kearsley's Welch's Pills; and observe

the Government Stamp.

THE NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS Sail punctually on their regular days,

From LIVERPOOL, as follows, viz:-INDEPENDENCE, Holdrige, .....1250 tons, 25th May.

Also FOR NEW YORK,

BIRMINGHAM, Robinson,......1000 tons, 20th May. James Edward...... 950 tons, 24th May. FOR PHILADELPHIA,

Sail punctually as follows, viz:-

ADIRONDACK, Mallett ......1190 tons, 17th May.

The Splendid American Ship COLUMBIA Clark, ......630 tons, 20th May. FOR BALTIMORE.

The splendid first-class Ship ALEXANDER, Reid......1015 tons, 20th May

FOR BOSTON. The splendid American Ship FRANCONIA, ......950 tons, 20th May.

FOR QUEBEC.

These vessels are all first class, and have been built expressly for the convenience and accommodation of Cabin, Second Cabin, and Steerage Passengers, who will be treated with every care and attention during the Passage by the officers of the ships. Fresh water is served out daily. Good convenient apparatus for cooking is provided, and every necessary suitable for the voyage. As these ships are decided favourites, being celebrated for their fortunate and quick passages hence to America, it is requested that all persons desirous of securing good berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, £1 each, as early as possible; and passengers will not require to be in Liverpool more than one day before the day

named for sailing.-Address. P. W. Byrnes, 36, Waterloo-road, Liverpool.

VALUABLE WORKS.

Just published, price 2s. 12mo. bound in cloth, TRIFTEEN LESSONS ON THE ANALOGY I AND SYNTAX OF THE ENGLISH LAN-GUAGE, for the use of adult persons who have

neglected the study of Grammar. BY WILLIAM HILL. Also, Price One Shilling, bound in Cloth, PROGRESSIVE EXERCISES,

BY WM. HILL. Also, Price Sixpence,

THE GRAMMATICAL TEXT BOOK, for the use of Schools; in which the bare naked principles mind, retard the improvement of morals, or been of Grammar, expressed as concisely as possible, are destructive to the physical beauty of the female exhibited for the memory. Published by Cleave, I, Shoc-lane, Fleet-street

MEDICAL ADVICE.

street, Glasgow; and all Booksellers.

OR SEXUAL DEBILITY. MR. M. WILKINSON. SURGEON, &c. 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

And every Thursday, at No. 4, George Street, Opposite East Brook Chapel, Bradford. HAVING devoted his studies for many years ex-clusively to the various diseases of the genera-Joseph Wood and John Howard, merchants, Leeds, tive and nervous system, in the removal of those May 31, at four, and June 28, at eleven, at the Commis- distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence

> VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES, Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,-and country patients requiring his assistance, by making being! Is it not the basis of all moral and mental only one personal visit, will receive such advice and development, and absolutely indispensable to the medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. is completed in one week, or no charge made for is misery and defeat in the great struggle of life. medicine after that period, and in those cases where The one is the most terrible bequeathment which a

> nent and radical cure. is least likely to be excited; this state of security in its infancy, smothered ere it takes root, and de- working and middle classes as well as hundreds stroyed before its venom can effect a perceptible among the aristocracy have been cured by their use appearance in the system. - Where the disease has when all other prescriptions have failed. Cases of have we to fear the undermining influence of this are occurring daily, to the truth of which the medipoison, and a mere removal of its external appear-cine vendors, Mr. Heaton, Messrs. Bell and Brooke, ance is not to be depended upon; a thorough cure Mr. Smeeton, Mr. Reinhardt, and Mr. Joshua Hob must be achieved to prevent a return of the disease, son, will most gladly testify. The following has just

and leave the system free from all infection. A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, and have previously gone through a regular course PARR's LIFE PILLS: to enumerate the cases would UPWARDS of Three Hundred Thousand Cases of Medical Instruction; for, unfortunately, there be a task too formidable for me, and which has of the British College of Health, having, through rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted is surely sufficient croof for Hygeianism.

Sold by W. Stubbs, General Agent for Yorkshire, Queen's Terrace, Roundhay Road, Leeds; and Mr. Walker, Briggate, and Mr. Heaton, Briggate; Mr. Badger, Speffield; Mr. Nichols, Wakefield; Mr. Nichols, Wakefield; Mr. Rotherbam.

Harrison, Barnsley: Miss Wilson, Rotherbam. the medium of the press, been laid before the Public, administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constilarrison, Barnsloy; Miss Wilson, Rotherham; particularly the head and face, with eruptions and Mr. Clayton, Doneaster; Mr. Hartley, Halifax; ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, Mr. Stead, Br. aford; Mr. Dewhirst, Huddersfield; at another period producing the most violent pains Mr. Brown, Dowsbury; Mr. Kidd, Poutefrant; in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mismr. Bue, Tadeaster; Mr. Wilkinson, Aberford; taken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes Mr. Mourtain, Sherburn; Mr. Richardson, Solby; debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts

Langdale, Knaresbro' and Harrogate; Mr. Har- What a grief for a young person in the very prime things, but since he had taken Parr's Life Pills he rison, Ripon; Mr. Bowman, Richmond; Mr. Gras- of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the was quite a new man. by, Rawiry; Mr. Tasker, Skipton; Mr. Sinclair, enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, Wetherby; Mr. Rishworth, Mytholmroyd. and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as | waggen, thirty-six dozen boxes at 1s. 13d., and six ail its fatal results are owing either to neglect or dozen at 2s. 9d. ignorance.

> Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of his Petients as a guarantee for cure, which he For the accommodation of either sex, where distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his PURIFYING DROPS.

ledge of a bed-fellow.

They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of yexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict-Second—That this Recipe was purchased by her ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the ache and general debility, as also to some afflicted late husband of the Widew Welch, in the year 1787, evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a with every kind of disorder; and it is worthy of Solicitor, Mr. Cross, Earroy-street, Strand; official assig- for a valuable consideration, and with a view for variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

> Hull-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place.
> Leeds.—At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton, Briggate. Wakefield -Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.

> Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street. Huddershild—Mr. Dewnist, os, New-street.
> London—No. 4, Cheapside.
> Barnsley—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl.
> York—Mr. Hargrove's Library, 6, Coney-street.
> Ripon—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place.
> Knaresbero' and High Harrogate—Mr. Langdale Bookseller.

Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.

dence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two.

OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS. PRIVATE ENTRANCE, 57, NILE-STREET.

TO THE SUFFERERS FROM BILIOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE unexampled success of Frampton's Pill of Health calls for particular attention. These pills give immediate relief in all Spasmodic and windy complaints, with the whole train of wellknown symptoms arising from a weak stomach, or vitiated bilious secretion, indigestion, pain at the pit of the stomach, billious or sick head-ache, heartburn, loss of appetite, sense of fulness after meals. giddiness, dizziness, pain over the eyes, &c. &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use, and apoplexy often avoided. They are highly grateful to the stomach, create appetice, relieve languor and depression of spirits, gently relaxing the bowels without griping or annoyance, removing noxious accumulations, rendering the system at perfect ease, and the head clear. The very high encomiams passed upon them by a large portion of the public, is the best criterion of their merit, and the continual statements of their good effects from all parts of the Kingdom, is a source of the highest

gratification. Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Rich-mond; Cameron, Knaresbro; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract : Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom.

Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," on the Government Stamp.

Satisfy the mind first, before you draw upon the pocket, and you will neither be the dupe nor victim of Professional or non-Professional quackery.

READER, if you wish to understand the natura cause and cure of disease, read and study M'DOUALL'S MEDICAL TRACT, published by Cleave, 1, Shoe Lane, London. Price One

Penny. If you wish to remove successfully and naturally the diseases therein described, purchase M'DOUALL'S FLORIDA MEDICINES,

Prepared by P. M. M'Douall, and Sold Wholesale and Retail, at 1, Shoe Lane, London, to which place all applications for agency, &c., must be for-

warded.
N. B. Wholesale prices most liberal to all Agents.
Retail price, per Box of 36 Pills, One Shilling and No connection with any other Patent Medicine.

MOTHERS.

ON MOTHERS have depended in all ages the strength and well-being of Empires. Every well regulated state has possessed laws directly subversive of all that might injure the development of form. This feature in good government was not peculiar merely to the independent States of ancien London; Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; Greece, but stands out in bold relief upon the pages of Roman history; their statute books being filled Heywood, Manchester; Paton and Love, 10, Nelsonwith provisions for ennobling the female character; stamping the hardy race of Romans as the most philosophical among the learned, the greatest among the free, and best qualified of all others to give laws to the world. How necessary this was to their suc-THE AFFLICTED WITH SCURVY, VENEREAL, OR cess or to the success of any great empire remains to SYPHILITIC DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, AND NERVOUS be considered; and the downfall of each is without doubt traceable to the indifference and neglect with which the rights of their women have been treated. On this subject one of the most powerful writers of the day has the following:—"The social influence of woman will appear more obvious, it we notice a little more in detail the circumstances over which she exercises a direct and almost exclusive control. in the training and education of the individuals of which society is composed. In the first place may be noticed her great influence over the physical well-being and happiness of man. It is from the mother that the physical constitution of the human being is chiefly derived, and it more generally partakes of her peculiarities of bodily and mental endowment than of the other parent. The healthy structure of the child's frame, it need scarcely be said, depends for the most part on the mother. And of how great importance is health to the human enjoyment of happiness, either of mind or of body? Next in value to health of mind, is health of body. In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure Good health is happiness and success. as ill health other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in parent can give to a child; the other is an inheri-his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance tance above all price or purchase, and without which from business, will ensure to the patient a perma- life can never be enjoyed as it ought to be." How necessary then is it that mothers should not only It frequently happens that in moments of thought- study their health but be made acquainted with a lessness a person imbibes a disease where suspicion; safe, cheap, and infallible remedy for the numerous disorders incident to the human frame. As a proleads to a want of caution which aggravates the moter of health and a remover of physical debility nature of the complaint. But where immediate Parr's Life Pills stand unparalleled in the history application is made, the corroding poison is checked of patent medicines. Tens of thousands among the

> been received from Mr. Heaton :-To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of

years, but after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was

much better, and when she had taken the second box, it was quite as well as the other. "A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many "You will please send immediately, by Deacon's

"I am, Gentlemen, yours respectfully, JOHN HEATON,

7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1342, "To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., "9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London." Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Hick,

Northern Star Office, Leeds.

" Leeds, Feb. 22, 1842. "Gentlemen,-Your pills are really doing immense good in Leeds; to particularize cases would be useit to say that one individual who had been long confined to his bed, under the care of a doctor, and propoed up with pillows, has been completely restored by taking a few boxes. The pills have been parti-cularly useful to married women afflicted with headremark, that many talented individuals who have been accustomed to rail at all advertised remedies, now frankly confess to me that Parr's Life Pills are really a good medicine, and worthy of general adoption.

ion. I am Gentlemen,
Yours, respectfully,
W. Hick, Northern Star Office, Leeds."
CAUTION—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS," to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in white letters on a RED ground. All others are spurious. Prepared only by the Proprietors, T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleetstreet, London, and sold wholesale by their appointment, by E. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's; also by Barclay and Sons, Faringdon-street; and Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard, London; J. Hosson, Star Office, Leeds; and may be had also of Messrs. Bell and Brook, Druggists, Boar-lane, Leeds; Spivel, Huddersfield; Blackburn, Bradford; Sweeting, Knaresbro; Rayner, Sowerby Bridge; Booth,

lived to be 152 years of age, 32 pages with fine Engravings, Anecdotes, Poetry, &c., and Remarks on Disease, Health, and the Means of Prolonging Life, may be had grates of all agents for the sale of Parr's Life Pills.

### Postru

BRITANNIA'S APPRAL TO ENGLISHMEN ON BEHALF OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM-ATION.

Stanzas in commemoration of the Grand Demonstration of Teelotaliers. held at Leeds, on Whit-Tuesday. May 17th, 1842. BY A VISITING MEMBER OF THE WAKEFIELD

BRITONs ariso! array your gallant hosts, A sleepless enemy invades your coasts; Your nation's cherish'd freedom is at stake, And duty-trumpet-tongued-proclaims, awake. Lo! fair Britannia's deepest thoughts are stirr'd, Through her bread realms her echoing voice is heard; She bids you struggle bravely, one and all, To save her empire from its threaten'd fall.

Her regal lion shield-like to her clings, Her royal eagle spreads his gnardian wings; Whilst the proud mistress of the feamy wave In thrilling tones thus calls upon the brave:-"Britons, exert the influence you possess! Call forth the potent powers of the PRESS! Extend the Pulpit's all-subduing aid! And from the Senate speak out unaismay'd!

"Banish intemperance !- whose destructive breath Spreads crime, and want, and wretchedness, and death; Blighting life's prospects with despotic sway.

Making man's highest interest its prey!" Obey this mandate, cowards may stand aloof. But bring we virtuous actions to the proof: By all that's just and true, subline and brave, Your strength combine a sinking land to save. Seek to erase the deep-dyed brand of shame That hath been stamp'd upon our accient name: By drinking customs-tyramies most base, Our national escutcheon's foul disgrace!

Thousands have perish'd on the battle plain, But alcohol inth tens of millions slain: Grasping as time's untiring current rolls. The yearly sum of sixty thousand souls!

Read history's dark sorrow-stricken page, Of sad examples rife in every age; Then say, "Can I the tempter's meshes shun, Whose luring wiles have myriads undone? Methinks I hear the victims loudly cry-"Oh save us! Britons, or we sink and die: Your prompt and vigorous energies we need, Our fetters gali us and we would be freed!" Shall then the suppliants urge their claims in vain. And we reentless view the nation's bane? Ab no !- to this what English breast can yield-What British heart can e'er be found so steel d?

Let us arrest the death-stream's sweeping course,

The isws of temperance practice and enforce: And "t uch not taste not, handle not," nor give The drunkard's drink; but sign the pledge and live Thus shall we cease to forge the drunkard's chain, And by example teach him to abstain; Then on his mind new truths we may impress, And heaven will crown our efforts with success. Think of the great, the wise-in life's full bloom, "Cut down like grass" and hurried to the tomb: Besides all who in death's cold house are laid,

Whose poignant anguish pen hath ne'er pourtray'd:

Do not all these, with voice uplifted high, Give evidence which reason can't deny; In "confirmation strong as Hely Writ," Oh! what delight each generous heart must find In benishing the threldom of the mind; Making fierce passions calm, dim judgments clear, And placing reason in her native sphere. Christians and patricts, raily and combine, The strongholds of the foe to undermine; Confront him boldly-conquer him-and see His scaptre shatter'd and his slaves set free! 'Tis Albion's cause !- then let her sons unite.

Spread the pure halo of teetotal light! Exalt her in the scale of moral beauty, "England expects each man to do his duty!" THOMAS BROWN.

\* "The statistics of intemperance cannot be obtained with the exactness which might be wished; the calculation however is based upon much inquiry, which gives us, in England alone, six hundred thousand persons, who are habitual or occasional drunkards. Of this number sixty thousand die annually-one dies every ten minutes."-Rev. G. B. Macdonald's Sermons.

THE PEOPLE SHALL HAVE THEIR OWN AGAIN.

TUNE—" The King shall possess his own again." TIME gone the Suffrage was possessed by every man, And Old England then was a happy land to see; It was joyful in the hall, and in the cottage small, And the poorest man could merry, merry be.

Then gladsome was the sound as the yule went round, Of the song and the glee at Christmas time; And happy as the day were our firesides gay, For the rich thought the mirth of the poor no-

No red coats had we then to threaten honest men, But the people guarded their homesteads free; And their challenge was, wee to the tyrant or foe,

Who dares set foot on our isle of the sea. Ah! those were happy times, the old village chimes Beat time to the thrill of the people's joy; And the proud British name, was upheld with fame, By the class our rulers would now destroy.

We'll have the franchise back, in spite of gaol and reck. Or our proud oppressors no rest shall gain;

For own they must, they know it is but just, That the people should have their own again.

SONG FOR THE MILLIONS. We will be free! the millions cry,

And tyrants tremble on their thrones; The veice of nations rends the sky, God hears on earth the piteons means Of myriad mostals chain'd and bound : His image prestrate on the ground In agony and anguish grooms. He sees the poor, and well he knews What they endurg-their grief and woes. Despots beware;

Be wise, have care,

He surely will revenge him on their foes. We will be free! again that cry, Bursts on appression's startled ear; The glorious sound will never die, Sweet liberty shall never fear. The tyrant, nor the dasterd knave, The minion, nor the crouching slave, Who bends and bows when he is near; None can controll the freehorn mind;

The unfetter'd soul is never blind To nature's laws And freedom's cause, But yearns for happiness for all mankind. We will be free: what power shall dare To stop that tide which slavery blights;

Before high heaven we yow and swear To claim and have our manhood's rights. Millions subscribe to this decree; We will be free! We will be free! To keep secure usurped powers, No bribe can lure this will of ours. We make our claim

In fraedem's name, We will despise the knave who stoops and cowers. BENJAMIN STOTT. Manchester.

Local and General Intelligence.

LEEDS .- DISORDERLY FEMALES .- On Monday, four young women from Briege-street, Mill Garthstreet, and their vicinities, were charged, before the

Office, by obtaining the usual relief and lodgings. He stated that he was destitute, and had only a half-penny in the world, an officer who was on duty, being rather "too far North" for Peter, insisted upon searching him, when he discovered 8s. 6d. in silver, and in a belt round his body two £1 Scotch bank notes. These the "cannie Scot" said,

RECOGNIZANCES.—On Monday last, William Berry, his duty on Saturday night, and rescuing a man who his duty on Saturday night, and rescuing a man who had been fighting, and John Burke, for dog-hoss, the policeman, is considerably better, although fighting in Knostrop fields, on Sunday, were each his wrist is much injured.

The tragedy has been perpetrated by a live interior of the poster elections of the poster ordered to enter into their own recognizances of £10 to keep the peace, and be of good behaviour for six

Stealing Iron.—On Friday, an old man, named Henry Webster, was brought before the sitting magistrates at the Leeds Court House, on a charge of having stolen nearly three cwt. of old iron from the sessions.

IMPROVEMENT COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS - The adjourned vestry meeting, for the passing of these accounts for the year 1841, was held on Monday evening last, at seven o'clock, at the Court-house. There were very few persons present. It will be remem-bered at the meeting on the 17th of March, an objection to an item in the accounts of £64 odd, for the expences of a deputation to Derby and London, to arrange for opposing the town of Leeds being included in the General Improvement Bals introduced by Lord Normanby, and it was referred to the prethe money so paid, and the meeting was adjourned offences, fourteen times, has had land for two years, for two months. The Commissioners had not done anything in the matter, and thus it still remained in statu que. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read, the Chairman (Mr. Nicholls) called upon any one having a proposition to submit to do so. Some time elapsed and no person appearing inclined to take any part, the Chairman said he should be obliged to take the only step remaining for him. The following resolution was then proposed, seconded, and agreed to unanimously :- "That this meeting refer the Commissioners to the resolution of the meeting held on the 17th of March, relative to the

amount of £64 9s. 11d., and request the Commissioners to take the same into consideration and report thereon at the next vestry meeting; and further, that this meeting stand adjourned to seven o'clock in the evening of Monday the 13th day of to do it for himself, on account of sickings, and the June; and that the Law Clerk to the Commissioners be requested to give timely notice of the same." The meeting then broke up at half-past seven o'clock. CUTTING UNDERWOOD .- On Saturday last, John

Gaunt and Wm. Crummack, of Farnley, were summoned before the sitting mag strates, at Leeds Court House, to answer to a charge of having out and car-Farnley. Crummack did not appear to the summons. The case against both the defendants was proved by one of the game-keepers on the estates, and by another person, by whom they were both seen inrowing the underwood over a brock, and af erwards carrying it away. They were each fined one shilling, the estimated value of the wood, and his longing, he contracted a dear, which he had no mg and infamy which will come upon many well- of age shall be apprenticed to a chimney-sweeper at years before it can do so."

that they were about to commit some robbery, and having kept an eye on their movement, about halfpast (welve o'clock, they found a ladder reared up against a window at the back part of Mr. Bissington's premises, looking into the Golden Cock Yard, and a portion of the window removed; Mr. Read,

three foldlock, a row took place in York-street. amongst some thieves and prostitutes, when one of the men received a stab in the left arm, from a knife. He bled profusely, and insisted upon his assailant, a f-male, being taken into custody. She was accordingly taken, and gave her name Ann Wilson, stating that she came from Yerk. On being brought before.

The premises were entered by the cellar window, and a drawer in a desk and been forced open; fortunately, however, there was no money left, and the only booty obtainable was an ink-tand, some brass weights, and other trifling arricles. Some of these were found to have been sold by the prisoners.

The premises were entered by the cellar window, struted nineteen farthings in lieu of it. The poor ing to sail for New Zealand.

United at this description shall not be allowed to set the law at ing to sail for New Zealand.

United structure and to the children, who mother £20,000 a year. His brother, who now enjoys defiance, a writ of distringas has been levied at his united for the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of at Liverpool, en Sunday, and has brought papers to the different and to see to the education and proper care of the children, who were bedience, a writ of distringas has been levied at his united for the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of at Liverpool, en Sunday, and has brought papers to the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of at Liverpool, en Sunday, and has brought papers to the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of at Liverpool, en Sunday, and has brought papers to the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed to carry the provisions of the title, was appointed these were found to have been sold by the prisoners. It being their first offence, and on account of their years, the magistrates decided upon giving them a flogging, by consent of their parents, and then dis-

MOTT, the baker, is still suffering very severely for interfering with a watchman in the discharge of from his shoulder wound (which is much inflamed),

STEALING A PINT.—On Friday, a young man named | Who could resist such a pointe invitation to pay

closed. Numbers of the working classes are depart pool Albion. ing for America, and the whole aspect of the place presents a very unfavourable appearance.

MORAL EFFECT OF THE ALLOUMENT SYSTEM. the premises of Thomas Hebden, Esq. in Guildford-The magistrates of West Kent, having met to constreet. The iron was stolen about the 16th of Feb. sider the propriety of carrying into effect the Rural last, and the prisoner was proved to have sold it on Police Police Act, requested an account of the the 18th of that month to Mr. Caulker, in White Hart number of allotment-tenants in forty two parishes Court, Cross Parish. He was committed for trial at in West Kent, and the number of offences against the laws of their country committed by the same, when the following satisfactory statement was pre-

sented to them :- There were in all the forty-two parishes nearly awo thousand remants, amongst whem there had only been five operationents in four ! years; and even these might be accounted for, from the fact, that several tenants had used granted to them with a view to their improvement, who had been previously committed to prison for peaching and various offences—and in a majorcy of instances their refermation had been cifected. One map, who had been in prison seven times, and had begged sent Commissioners to take steps for the recovery of pardon of the magistrates and others, for different

and during that period he has given up cause whatever for complaint, but has conducted himself in a steady, houest, respectable manner B. King, E-q., having some time since allotted for sygardens to some labourers at Tanworth, Warwick-ite, un inestimable plan has been adopted by these garden-tenants. One of the occupiers of these gordens being, from a long illness, unable to dig or piant his por ion, his wife intended to apply to the parish for some assistance to enable her to cultivate her allotment;

and all signed, the following agreement, which has ace been fully acted up to :- We, the undersigned, agree to dig and plant, each according to our shares, either by our labour, or by a subscription in money, the ground of any of us, as he may be unable widow of any of us for two years after the death of her husband."

Sent to wake like the first and burs. The appearance of all was clean, the majestrates, at the Leeds Court House, with an attempt to defraud the gardians of the Vagrant Office, by obtaining the usual relief and lodgings.

MANSFIELD—The Independent Agril.

On the 19th, justify the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such the and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the prohibition by the United States of such and of the vessels of Great Britain or every respectable; and it was feared that several other personnel of the vessels of such the such that the vessels of the vessels of such the such that the vessels of the vessels of such the such that the vessels of the vessels of such the such that the vessels of the vessels of such the such that the vessels of the leaf of such that the vessels of the vessels of such the such that the vessels of the vessels of such t

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT PRESTON. - A melanchothat they sat down to dinner, which was dispatched A GRACEFUL Dun—Said a prouv woman to a without anything remarkable; but, upon her rising friend of ours a few days since, "Husband has made to go to work at the factory, she was called back by her husband, who joined her in the lobby of the house, and while pretending to give her a kiss or an embrace. Benjamin Lawson, was brought before the sitting up?

Benjamin Lawson, was brought before the sitting up?

A pollocutary of the control of the property of the landlord of the Robin Hood, bis house. The prisoner was committed for trial at the sessions.

Benjamin Lawson, was brought before the sitting up?

A Town to Let.—The ancient town of Jedburgh, which has long enjoyed the eminent distinction of baring stolen a silver plated pint. A pollocutary of the property with a silver plated pint in his breast, and, on acking where he had got it, he said he had stolen it from the Robin Hood, by the landlord of the Robin Hood, the identified the pint as his property, and said it had been stolen from his house. The prisoner was committed for trial at the sessions.

Benjamin Lawson, was brought before the sitting up?

A Town to Let.—The ancient town of Jedburgh, which he had so concealed in his hand. The screams of the poor woman called around the assistance of the neighbours, who, on entering the house, found that the suitance of the neighbours, who, on entering the house, found that the satement, I shall not house, found the situation of the statement of the family are one of the property and state that money was expended in the removed laughter). I was defeated. Lord Folling and the fallow of the house, on the fall with deavound the assistance of the neighbours, who, on entering the house, found the satement of the family are one of the greatest strongholis of Toryism and at the situation of the statement, I shall not not related in equivarient of the family are one of the family are one of the property addition of the statement, I shall not not related in the torn the solid around the assistance of the neighbours, who, on entering the house, found that the house, found that he not related in the threat depretation, as neither provisions nor control the the satisfaction of the satisfaction of the sa factories which have been established are nearly all mours are afford relative to the occurrence .- Liver-

> THE QUEEN'S HOUNDS AND THE QUEEN'S SUBfemale child, about five years of ege, while passing along the high road near to the Breadway at Hammersmith, had been attacked by a number of her Majesty's buck-hounds, and nearly torn to pieces before the could be rescued from them. From enquiries made on the spot, it appears that the report was considerably exaggerated although it is true that such an occurrence took place. The particulars are as follows:—About ten o'clock, as one of the pack of buck-hounds (fifteen compley) from the royal of Thomas Dancombe, E.q., M.P., on Friday kennel at Windsor to the premises of Mr. Tattersall,

upon which these garden-tenants m t, and drew no. Sticipe from Poverty.—An inquest was held on in the case beyond granting a summons against the (3 and 4 Victoria, c. 85) which passed on the 7 h of Wednesday week, at the George. Be ch Lane, Bar- man who had charge of the hounds for suffering fero- August, 1840, has caused the days of the "climning

prising, considering how they inwardly hate it." and a portion of the window removed; Mr. Road, and window removed; Mr. Road, and a portion of the window removed; Mr. Road, and a portion of the window removed; Mr. Road, and window removed the beat was instantly enveloped in a present of the permises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for, and on making immediate search of the premises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for, and on making immediate search of the premises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for, and on making immediate search of the premises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for, and on making immediate search of the premises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for, and on making immediate search of the premises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for, and on making immediate search of the premises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for, and on making immediate search of the permises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for, and on making immediate search of the premises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for, and on making immediate search of the premises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for, and on making immediate search of the premises in his presence, the clinic constable, was sent for an upstains from the light in with mortar or cement, or stuccoed with such that the same half of solid state on the lights go out. In the English menes matter, with fall course, which is all that the excision of the wall, and the joints of the works of rivalry, inducing those a privalry, inducing the same that in this two constitutes, that this his the heritage, and the joints of the works of rivalry, inducing the same that in this that the intribute of the works of the premises. The light of the works of the works of the works

seen at the Vagrant Office again. Peter carefully to a sumptious dinner; the day was spent in the to impute blame to the parish. Verdict, "Natural contractors, Messra. Colled his notes and vanished.

Olded his notes and vanished.

United States and the British colonies in America. The day was spent in the to impute blame to the parish. Verdict, "Natural contractors, Messra. Coath."

United States and the British colonies in America. The day was spent in the to impute blame to the parish. Verdict, "Natural contractors, Messra. Coath."

ly occurrence took place on Saturday afternoon, at Brighton, after his election, was to dis ribute a interference to prevent the children from being

without anything remarkable; but, upon her rising Pontefract. (Great laughter.) I spent £4,000 in her husband, who joined her in the lobby of the house. tation in saying that that money was expended in In view of the house. The besieged, however, have at Hersford considerably above £30,000. I had to Belfast:contend there with great aristocrane influences, in-JECTS.—On Friday forenoon considerable excitement cluding that of Lord Salisbury; and it was admissed was occasioned throughout the neighbourhood of that the contests were more excensive to the other Hammersmith, by the circulation of a report that a party than they were to me-(hear). I had to

CHILD MURDER,—EXTRAORDINARY CASE \_Be- you may readily conceive that the money market is off to America, while passing along the road near temale, apparently thirty-five years of age, oressed for and Co., have failed in £100,000; Townshend, in the first still and the first still are the first s Hammersmith Broadway, a child, named Ann Stamson, about five years of age, the daughter of a labouring man residing at 3, Union-street, Broadway, was
run against by one of the couples and thrown down,
when the fergious animals instantly attacked.

The male, apparently thirty-five years of age, onessed
in the first style of fashiou, took a brown paper
parcel to the shop of Messrs, Stephens, grockes, at
the bottom of Holborn-hill, directed to Mr. Cox,
and a host of others are talked of as houses that
when the fergious animals instantly attacked.

The male, apparently thirty-five years of age, onessed
to the first style of fashiou, took a brown paper
parcel to the shop of Messrs, Stephens, grockes, at
the bottom of Holborn-hill, directed to Mr. Cox,
and a host of others are talked of as houses that when the ferocious animals instantly attacked forwarded by the Parcels Delivery Company; in a cannot stand much longer. Men who have long the spoor child, one fastening on the upper lip, few minutes after she left Mr. Stephyas had some and the other on the back of her thigh. The suspicion that all was not right, he called in a police huntsman, on hearing cries, instantly went to constable, who on chening the parcel found it to conher rescue, and in driving off the dogs was tain the body of a remarkably fine male chi di line severely bitten by one of them in the hand. The child was instantly conveyed to the West Landon poor child was then carried, covered with blood, to Union Workhouse, and yesterday it underwent an the surgery of Messrs. Bowling and Pickering, in examination by Mr. Lynch, the parish surgeon, who King-street, and after its wounds had been dressed, on testing the lungs found the child had been born it was conveyed to the residence of its parents. The alive; the body is quite fresh, and does not appear huntsman, however, regardless of the accident, pro- to have been born many days. The policeman sub-

ceeded on his course on his way towards town; and sequently went to the residence of Mr. C. x, when he nothing can be more fallacious. With regard to mywhen called to stay, he said the hounds belonged to had an interview with his partner, Mr. Brooks, Mr. seif, for three years my crops were either wholly or the Queen, and it was of the peril of any one to stop had an interview with his partner, Mr. Brooks. Mr. the Queen, and it was of the peril of any one to stop Cox not being at home. The case remains at present portially destroyed by floods. Last year I raised a hum. The mother of the child applied to Mr. Clive, in the greatest mystery. The female had on a dark the magistrate, to know how she was to be recombon brown silk cloak, straw bonnet, which was covered per bushel. Now it cost me is, for reaping; thrashthe Queen, and it was at the peril of any one to stop Cox not being at home. The case remains at present the magistrate, to know how she was to be recom brown silk cloak, straw bonnet, which was covered pensed for the injury done to the child and to her with a black veil, she was fresh coloured, and about clothes, which had been much torn by the hounds. five feet in height. Mr. Clive said he did not see how he could interfere Chimney Sweepers. The Act of Parinament

bican, before Mr. Payne, on the body of George clous dogs to be at large without a muzzle, but he boy" to be numbered, and the present "festive cas me off stock and block. As for stock it is scarcely Long, aged 46. Sarah statin said that the dece seed thought it would be better perhaps for the parties to son" of the fraternity is about to fade into a new worth having just now. Those who can weather resided with his wife at So. 2. May-screet, Winter communicate first with Mr. Davies on the subject, order of things. By the 2nd section of that Act. ried away a large quantity of underwood, from a cross-street. He was by trade a business, but, being in order to see what recompense they would make, from and after the let day of July next, any person coppies called Park Spring, in the township of unable to chain employment at that business, he The parties then withdraw. who shall compel or allow any person under the age immense distances at which stations are sought for, was occasionally engaged by Mr. Powell, cab-master of Leather Lane, to work in the stables. The money of Leather Lane, to work in the stables. The money of the ginger bread, even in the fine money of sweeping, or enter a flue for the purpose of sweeping, or enter a flue for the purpose of sweeping. he earned in that way, together with what his wife more painful interest than the Report of the Chilget by going errands for the presences confined in diren's Employment Commission. So far, bulky as fire therein, shall be liable to a penalty of not more that sheep have not paid themselves. The country that sheep have not paid themselves. The country that sheep have not paid themselves. The country that sheep have not paid themselves. White ross street Gael, was barely sufficient to it is, it relates solely to the mines; and in those than £5." It stipulates, that from may, eventually, recover from the confusion and maintain them in food, and being unable to past of industry it discloses scenes of suffer the passing of the Act no child under sixteen years before it can do so."

one shilling, the estimated value of the wood, and the expenses, amounting in each case to 11s. More, and, in default of payment, they were ordered to be committed to Wakefield for fourteen days.

one shilling, the estimated value of the wood, and this longing, ne contracted a dear, which he had no ing and mining which he had no ing and mining which he fictions of distant lands, any time after the 1st day of July, 1841, and previously to the 1st of July, 1842, may make application and act that only twenty printers should practise their the degraded ignorance of the workpeople, or the committed to Wakefield for fourteen days.

On age shall be apprenticed to a commey-sweeper at informed people like the fictions of distant lands, any time after the 1st day of July, 1841, and previously to the 1st of July, 1842, may make application and act that only twenty printers should practise their the degraded ignorance of the workpeople, or the degraded in the kingdom. About s.x shillings current was and, in default of payment, they were ordered to be committed to Wakefield for fourteen days.

Attempted Shop Robbery.—On Friday, James of Attempted Shop Robbery.—On Friday, James brought up at the Court House, Leeds, before the sting Magistrates, of a charge of breaking into the should be glid to end his troubles shop of Mr. Bissington, hatter, Kirkgate. On Tuesday morning week his most of collar hunging by a rope to a shop of Mr. Bissington, hatter, Kirkgate. On Tuesday morning week his most of collar hunging by a rope to a shop of Mr. Bissington, hatter, Kirkgate. On Tuesday in the ceiling, and quite dead. He workhouse. Verdet—" femnisting the provides that the morning before the stiff of social distribution of the pix of social distribution of the pix of social distribution of the pix of social distribution. In the degraded ignorance of the workpeople, or the master or mistress resides, and upon hearing before master or mistress resides, and upon hearing before the degraded in the degraded ignorance of the workpeople, or the degraded in the degraded ignorance of the workpeople, or THE BALTIMORE PAPERS supply us with the melancholy particulars of another st am-boat explosion. The best was a new one called the Medera, full in the extreme to witness; yet when the work is between any chimney or fine which at any time after done, they return to it with a vigour which is surther passing of this Act shall be built or rebuilt, shall the passing of this Act shall be built or rebuilt, shall pernicious in its eff cts as the ostentatious display of sengers were principally respectable persons who Women retire from this work but ten or twelve days brick in thickness, and every breast back, and with those who are unable to compete in such follies, the horizon of the hollers is said to have been to be of brick or stone, and at least equal to half a

determined that the appeal we have mentioned ced at very tender years, to remain under the mach should be immediately made to the benevolence of tures till they are of age; the master starving and more, such columns or flues having therein proper alone; adding to his mutton a reasonable allow-like the master starving and more, such columns or flues having therein proper alone; adding to his mutton a reasonable allow-like the master of potatoes and vegetables, with a pint of wine doors or openings not less than six mehes square."

CRUFT ROBBERT OF A COUNTRYMAN OF UPWARDS boy examined ran away from his master after being of £20.—On Saturday afternoon, a countryman of reduced to stal candles to cat.—Specialor.

The country of the ball of the color of the benevolence of the benevolence of the ball of the policy of the master starving and more, such coloring them to his mutton a reasonable allow-doors or openings not less than six mehes square."

Singular Occurrence.—For the last few days daily for thirty years of this period, above thirty than the color of the benevolence of the ball of the policy of the poli that the came from Yerk. On being brought before the magistrates, on Tuesday morning, the prosecutor did not appear, and it appearing that the wound had been inflicted during a scuffle, the woman was discharged, on her promise to leave the town.

Continue to be eccupied with remarks on the late discharged, on her promise to leave the town.

Continue to be eccupied with remarks on the late to cat.—Spectator.

Continue to be eccupied with remarks on the late to reduce the town.

Continue to be eccupied with remarks on the late to reduce the town.

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Continue to be eccupied with remarks on the late to reduce the town.

Continue to be eccupied with remarks on the late to reduce the town.

Continue to be eccupied with remarks on the late to reduce the town with the greatest difficulty that the police were the number of lives sacrificed in this melancholy the control of the control Cattion to Drovers.—On Tuesday last, John Hudson, a drover of calves, from ilkiey, was charged before the Leeds Borough Justices, at the Court House, with cruelty to animals, in bringing a number of calves to Leeds mark? on Friday previous. The animals had their feet tied tegether, and were laid one upon another in a small cart, to the great danger of their suffocation, and rendering them unfit for human food. The information was laid at the state of Mr. John Lofthouse, solicitor, and the simple country man, the simple country man and the simple country man and the simple country man and the simple country man into conversation; one of them was most respection to the number of lives sacrifieed in this melancholy offair has already been ascertained to be eighty wholly impeded. The crowd were assembled chiefly the buttons off. The was cut to pieces, and the buttons off. The was cut to pieces and put in a frying-pan, and shout to emigrate to New Zealand. This pleased of the police was country man, who asked his new acquaintances to particles seized a few days ago in the country man, who asked his new acquaintances to particles seized a few days ago in the control of Ne. 15, where several of the police was cut to pieces, and the buttons off. The was cut to pieces, and the buttons off. The was cut to pieces, and the buttons off. The was cut to pieces, and the buttons off. The was cut to pieces, and the buttons off. The was cut to pieces, and the buttons off. The was cut to pieces, and the buttons off. The was cut to pieces, and the buttons off. The was cut to pieces, and the buttons off. The was cut to pieces and put in a frying-pan, and the cut the buttons off. The was cut to pieces and the coat off his wholly impeded. The crowd were assembled chiefly the buttons off.

The country man, who asked his new acquaintances to the Leeds mark? On Friday previous, and the buttons off. The was cut to piece and the coat off his back if they would allow him to cut the coat off his wholly impeded. The crowd were assembled chief danger of their suffocation, and rendering them unfit for human food. The information was faid at the for human food. The information was faid at the for human food. The information was faid at the for human food. The information was faid at the for human food. The information was faid at the fourth Ludgat. Silve the defendant was fined 10s. The court of the following particulars of the simple country has an design of the simple country and and costs, amounting allogether to 19s.

Warehouse Breakers.—On Tuesday, two leds, about twelve years of age cach, named Edward. Sigston, and John Blackburn, were brought up at the Court flouse, on the Wednesday morning property of the warehouse of Messrs. Horner and Pape, in Femplar street, on the Wednesday morning provides. The premises were entered by the cellar window.

Death from Want.—Or Thursday an inquisition States and the British Colonies in North America formed to certain other regulations, but such as taken before Mr. Wakley, M.F., at the had, and the West Indes. As the Repert would occupy of the hody of American Provins, aged 52, a widow, who died under the fellowing melancholy circumstances of desti ution at the resolutions with which it concludes, and which to certain other regulations, but some of which it appears she had infracted; a knowledge of which having reached the ears of the sur- lowing melancholy circumstances of desti ution at the resolutions with which it concludes, and which to certain other regulations, but some of which it appears she had infracted; a knowledge of which having reached the ears of the sur- viving brother, the nebleman allued to, applications of the Eastern Counties Railway, at Kel-WHITMONDAY. - SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARIES. her iniserable lodging, No. 21, Bowling-street, which include the result to which the Com- whom a warrant was issued some months since to the works of the Eastern Counties Railway, at Kel-—On Monday last, the Sunday school children was the picture of want and poverty. Anne Provins, attending and connected with the various churches aged twelve years, said that for the last eight months and chapels in Leeds, assembled according to her mether had been in a very bad state of health annual custom, and were regaled with ter, buns, &c. She was unable to carn her own living, and was United States to observe the children from the custody of the regulation of the completion, occasioning the loss of one life that the control of the carn her own living, and was United States to observe the children from the custody of the regulation of the completion, occasioning the loss of one life that the carn her own living, and was unable to carn her own living, and was the loss of the Addition of the carn her own living, and was the last end of kelvedon. It con-

Cathorics marched their children in procession from March. Her relief has stepped on the 20th of April. States, entered from or proceeding to the British I We have made inquiries into the circumstances of them taking colonies in America.

States, entered from or proceeding to the British I We have made inquiries into the circumstances of the above extraordinary and found to the above extraordinary and romantic story, and find the above extraordinary an National schools went to St. George's caured, whose also a sermon was preached by the Rev. Wm. Sinclair. All these were regaled at their respective school rooms. The children in the country schools. The children in the country schools are sembled at their respective school rooms. The children in the country schools that it is impossible any one can enter or thank the caughter stated and states in vessels of Great Britain or her colonies. But during the confusion consequent upon the alarge of confusion consequent upon the alarge of the terrification to the vessels of Great Britain of the day, no police-constable, ostensished at their respective schools and the day considering and the day considering and all the day considering and the day considering an aged labouring under circles of the United States by Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great Britain of the United States in vessels of Great B Leeds Berough Justices, with disorderly conduct in the street, on Sanday night, and with stopping and annoying every person who passed them. They were sent to Wakefield for a month each.

Definition colonies in America, and the first tories in Enrope, or between the United States and themselves by throwing stones at the doors and with stopping and annoying every person who passed them. They were sent to Wakefield for a month each.

Definition to have one of the longers amused them and the first tories in Enrope, or between the United States and themselves by throwing stones at the doors and winter arrangements; for some of the longers amused themselves in Enrope, or between the United States and themselves by throwing stones at the doors and winter arrangements; for some of the longers amused that he first tories in Enrope, or between the United States and themselves by throwing stones at the doors and winter arrangements; for some time to have decided and the several of the prohibition by the United States of such ance which the immates surely ought not to be sub-formed; afterwards the children were treated with themselves by throwing stones at the doors and winter arrangements; for some of the longers amused and the several of the prohibition by the United States of such ance which the immates surely ought not to be sub-formed; and the several of the prohibition by the United States of such ance which the immates surely ought not to be sub-formed; and the several of the prohibition by the United States of such ance which the immates are such as the colonies in America, and the prohibition is the prohibition of the pro

WANSFIELD.—The Independent Annual seer, said that the deceased received from the 31st of pavigation, by counter prohibitations, duties, and re- obstinately sustained against the vigilance of the gave a sudden spring and jumped into the middle Friendly Society held their ninth anniversary on March to the 22th of April an average daily allow- gulations, and to decline to give free commerce and besiegers by the mother and friends of the children of the river, by which he escaped comparatively un-Whit-Monday, at the house of Mr. John Reed, the Greyhound Inn, where an excellent dinner was provided for them.

Alrewick.— The Odd-fellows of this town, Income and securing the right of the monther and triends of the children of the chil Scotch bank notes. These the "cannie Scot" said, were private property, and he wished to keep them, whole while he got home, to find himself some to their second anniversary on Monday, and he wished to keep them, whole while he got home, to find himself some to their second anniversary on Monday, and he wished to keep them, whole while he got home, to find himself some to their second anniversary on Monday, and he wished to keep them, whole while he got home, to find himself some to their second anniversary on Monday, and the thought that the deceased was in a very blocking up the road, but submit the following resolution, the adoption of such the works mant;" and spoke in son fraud had been actually perpetrated, and so find himself some to the works mant; and spoke in son fraud had been actually perpetrated, and magistrates discharged him on his promise not to be magistrates discharged him on his promise not to be magistrates discharged him on his promise not to be in Narrowgate-street, where four hundred sat down in the up-though to the workhouse. The Coroner remarked, but that chair was sent to her, so that she might be for that stris rooms and out of the workhouse. The Coroner remarked, been kept in-cytical to the workhouse, the work in the workhouse. The Coroner remarked, being the contractor, of that the perish was not bound to do more than they property left in the private property left in the part of the town with Great property left in the part of the town with Great property left in the part of the contactor, of the their stairs rooms, and on the lower stories, the shutters is take to national comity to recur, for that it the part of the town with Great property left in the part of the contactor. The work of the town with Great property left in the part of the contactor, of the the property left in the property left in the part of the contactor, of the the property left in the part of the contactor, of the theory le

One of the first acts of the new Tary Mamber of is principally an appeal for protection, and soliciti g

impuguing the conduct of Members of this House, deplorable account of the state of afficirs at Sydney individually and collectively, that I let behind me is from a private letter, received by a gentleman in

"Sydney, New South Wales. Nov. 27, 1841.

"The state of the colony just now almost beggars are as follows:—About ten o'clock, as one of the iconants from the abuse of their landlords' newer; man, the Scotts, of Glendon; Wentworth, Eales, and assistants to Mr. Davies, the Queen's huntsman, was a great deal of it went in treating—(langiter); and even the Macarthurs, and Lawsons being in want broughed to rown for the revenues of account of 13 proceeding to town for the purpose of conveying a a great deal in bribery—(great laughter); and of cash—when draughts to the paltry amount of £3 pack of buck-hounds (lifteen complet) from the royal of Thomas Dancombo Esq. M.P. on Friday been considered wealthy have either given up altogetner, or are but just able to keep their heads above water; and there seems at present to be no prospect of amendment. Take any twenty names at haphazard, whether town or country merchants, or seitlers, and you will not meet with two in solvent circumstances. This I firmly believe to be the case. Macquoid, the sheriff shot himself lately, owing to his embarrassments. Some persons expect that the present clip of wool will bring things round, but ing 1s.; freight and expences to Sydney, 1s.; and 10d. for seed; thus leaving 5d. per bushel to pay for all the other expences incidental to the cultivation of land. Of course, this left me heavier in debt than ever; and to make matters worse my landlord sold the gale may possibly find their account in it, but the most gloomy anticipations are indulged in. The

VANITY.—Perhaps there is no kind of vanity so luxuries. It frequently awakens in the minds of

First Lord of the Treasury, the Secretary of State in a dark room with a miner, made such chimney or flue, of any sum not less reacer by surprise to be told, that in a life of sixty-tier the Home Department, the Lord Primare and who is stark naked. Modesty is all but unknown, then £10 or exceeding £50. Provided, nevertheless, five years duration, with a moderate daily allowed to Lord Bishop of London, were present. It was determined that the appeal we have mentioned determined that the appeal we have mentioned the master workman, who shall make or cause to be leave to wait for coal in a dark room with a miner, made such chimney or flue, of any sum not less reacer by surprise to be told, that in a life of sixty-five Lord Bishop of London, were present. It was determined that the appeal we have mentioned cod at very tender years, to remain under the master workman, who shall make or cause to be leave to wait for coal in a dark room with a miner, made such chimney or flue, of any sum not less reacer by surprise to be told, that in a life of sixty-five years duration, with a moderate daily allow-that notwithstanding this Act, chimnes or flues may anice of mutten, be built at angles with each other of 90 degrees and a flock of 350 sheep, and that altogether for dimer

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

TO FRARRUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., THE CHAMPION OF THE

Honoured and noble-minded patriot, -At a time like this, when the eyes of the working classes of the whole British empire are fixed upon you, as the eyes bury last Thursday and Friday, and of course endeaof the tempest-beaten sailor are fixed upon the beacon which directs him to a safe harbour—when those noon whom we have looked as our best and ablest advocates have deserted our ranks, and are now serving in the ranks of your calumniators and enemies when money and talents of no mean order are lavishly employed to cheat and delude the working classes into a belief that you are unworthy of the confidence that they have reposed in you-at a time when your energetic mind has most need of support, these people have conspired to rob you of the palm of merit which you have so nobly won and so justly deserve to wear-when the meretricious glare of respectability, and the specious pretences of middleclass hypocricy, are thrown out as lures to entrap our fellow white slaves, and to destroy, by disunion, the mighty movements they dread, and to lower and dishonour in our estimation the man who has borne with unflinching firmness the battle and the breeze of their fiercest persecution—the man whose talents excite their envy, and whose honesty has acted as a in Shropshire. Use thy influence to persuade him foil to expose their trickery;—at such a time as this, to come; and Chartism, in one stroke, is planted in Sir, we, the male and female members of the National Charter Association, resident in the borough of Birmingham, deem it meet and right to set an example of grateful and faithful attachment to you, and by this public address, to show that our firm confidence in your patriotism is unabated, and our opinion of your honour and honesty unchanged. Our love and friendship is not diminished one iola towards you—the man of our choice—the only chief upon whose giant energies we can firmly rely—the only individual whom we consider to be eminently calculated to direct the energies of the sovereign people in the attainment of perfect emancipation from

the shackles of class tyranny. By your foresight, tact, and wisdom-by your deep legal knowledge-by your patriotic zeal, ever in active operation, we have been enabled to go on from victory to victory, and at length to obtain a glorious triumph over middle-class expediency, and hazards, through evil and through good report; yes, patriotism. Maugre all the enmity and scandal of for me as possible. jealous and ambitious upstarts, we, the men and women of Birmingham, pledge ourselves still to fight the moral battle of right against might, under the banner of the National Charter Association alone. Under this banner, you, Sir, and nearly five hundred other brave patriots, have suffered the treatment of felons. Our persecutors now patronize our principles, and they must adopt the name also and WE DID NOT RECEIVE MR. O'CONNOR'S REPLY TO become reconciled to our organization and leaders. You shall not be robbed of your hard-won laurels whilst the chartists of Birmingham have a heart to beat with gratitude, or a tongue to tell you how much they love, respect, and venerate the champion of their rights and liberties. May God preserve THE NORTHERN STAR. you, honoured Sir, till all the people's enemies are put under their feet; and when old time shall lead you to your end, may goodness and you fill up one This, Sir, is the sincere and heartfelt wish of your brother and sister Chartists, the members of the

mingham, on the 17th of May, 1842.

Presented to Mr. O'Connor. at a public dinner,

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS,—Now that the bustle thousands of individuals have decided on adopting Chartist principles; now that such facts are plain to every sane man; permit me to offer what I conhave all heard how the petition has been treated: how it has been sneered at: how it has been mocked self from the petition in toto; you have heard the millions; and thus, in consequence of the prayer of the petition being so unfairly treated, thousands have made their minds up not to petition again. "Did he expect better treatment from the misrepresentatives of the people?" I can only say for myself that I did not, so that on that score I was not disappointed. But I will tell you how I have been statements of destitution and distress. most agreeably disappointed by the proud display We see no reason to doubt the truth of the various sate the country for all this guilt and wretchedthe Londoners made on the occasion; the provinces owe a debt of gratitude to the London men, opinion, these are the results: during the sittings of the convention in London, each of its members There was not a single newspaper through the length and breath of the United Kingdom, that had not something to say on the Nathe whole public to a far greater extent than ever I expected or anticipated. We have been endeavouring to bring our opinions prominently before the tion, memorialise, remonstrate, or do any thing that can by any means bring our opinions before the country. Just look at us now and four years ago; cerned, the most powerful political party in the state. Why is such the fact! Because we have, by Star—it, like other papers, must commit errors; but how Yorkshire is organised; Todmorden with its beadle to realise a fortune and spend the evening of dantly, by the discreet exercise of their right in upwards of 400 members, all good paying members; his days in ease and comfort. In all these respects, choosing men to guide and steer the vessel of Charthe Halifax, Huddersfield, Bradford, Bingley, and the poor emigrant finds himself miserably disaptism at the most critical period of its voyage. other districts, have done their duty nobly by the pointed. He arrives in the colony with his wife and Executive; so has Lancashire. Observe what Doyle family, he seeks for employment, but can find none; of the people after right depends on the character of places in which it was never known before. Mason, he offers to work at any price—the labour market, the men chosen to this important office. Sound Bairstow, West, Ridley, Stallwood, and scores of is over-stocked, and the wages of all become rejudgment, calmness and firmness of purpose, and others have done the same, but to shew you the more duced in consequence. This is, however, the best plainly how our principles have and are extending, in every part of the kingdom, read the following:-

" Coalbrook Dale, 8th fifth month, 1842. "DEAR SIR-No doubt thou wilt be well pleased to hear the success that Chartism has met with here; our cards are all sold, and I paid £1 2s. 10d. for of April, which he promised to send to thee in a Post-office order, and order us another hundred cards; these cards he has not sent yet; I believe he has not received them. We have sold every card we had here, and are sadly in want of more. As we could not disappoint them any longer, we actually and publications he could get there. We will likewise send some money to the Executive as soon as we can, but when thou has heard how now about 150 enrolled members; things are going on prosperously. This morning, I understand there colliers; they wanted a lecturer, so we promised to reduce wages very considerably; that every new There never was a time when it was more neces-

were about 2000 persons present. J. Halford, a young man from the Dale, promised to lecture there last Monday. When he got there, there were about 4,000 waiting for him. The Charter has takennothing else will go down there. The magistrates are alarmed, and are holding meetings to prepare themselves against an outbreak. I was in Shrewsvoured to find out what standing it has got there. I find they have been holding weekly meetings, and lecturing amongst themselves, but have not attempted to start an Association. I have got them to promise to make a start. A young man, a shoemaker from Bilston, of the name of Moseley, has undertaken to be their Secretary, and to begin to enroll names. Last night, I promised to order some cards for them, which you will send as soon as possible, directed to John Batho, Robin Hood, near Old Factory, Shrewsbury. He will see that the money is sent to the Executive for them, and be kind enough to give them what direction you can. "I have likewise written to Messrs. Mason and O'Connor. We intend to have a grand demonstration on Whitsun-Tuesday. They are coming from all parts, even from Wales. We expect from twenty to thirty thousand there; and if Mr. O'Connor will come, I dare say there will be 160,000 persons present. It is like the centre of greatest attraction every town in Shropshire.

"I remain thine respectfully, John Child.

" To Mr. John Campbell. "Corporation-street, Salford."

and shall be agitated.

Let us, then, go on more determined than ever, until the citadel of corruption be thrown down by the battering-ram of truth, and the temple of liberty and receiving the highest rate of wages, how deplo- forbearing temper, looking past all minor founded on its ruins, inside which will be admitted the whole family of man. In conclusion, I must inform my constituents that

compelled our persecutors to acknowledge the justice I will visit the following places after the hurry of the of those divine principles which we have, under your elections for the Executive shall have been overauspices, firmly maintained and disseminated at all namely, Norwich, Ipswich, Lynn, Yarmouth, Harhazards, through evil and through good report; yes, leston, Bury St. Edmund's, Wisbeach, and Camnoble O'Connor, we owe our present proud position bridge, remaining one night in each place to address to you mainly, and we will not forsake the victorious the people; and the district must make arrangements the colonies are not able to provide work for the upon the carpet is no man for them. We have no chief any more than we did the imprisoned victim of where to begin, so as to make the route as convenient

> I remain, Your brother democrat,

Corporation-street, Salford. May 16th, 1842.

# SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1842.

THE KIDNAPPING SYSTEM.

Some time ago, we directed the attention of the readers of the Northern Star to the subject of emigration generally, and pointed out to their especial notice the atrocious system of cruelty pursued one penny, if the person wanting it be destitute of the manufacturers have repeatedly been previously elected, again president of the manufacturers have repeatedly one penny, if the person wanting it be destitute of the whatever wages the strike is bly, and commenced by assuring them that the assemble of all. Not of course that any body is surprised informed us that whatever wages the strike is bly, and commenced by assuring them that the assemble informed us that whatever wages the strike is bly, and commenced by assuring them that the assemble informed us that whatever wages the strike is bly, and commenced by assuring them that the assemble informed us that whatever wages the strike is bly, and commenced by assuring them that the assemble informed us that whatever wages the strike is bly, and commenced by assuring them that the assemble informed us that whatever wages the strike is bly, and commenced by assuring them that the assemble informed us that whatever wages will be the standard that previous dinners connected, again previously elected, agai Some time ago, we directed the attention of the notice the atrocious system of cruelty pursued to become a landed proprietor is to him impossible.

The order is a system like this how fearful must be pendencies of the British Crown. We this week the consequences of a continual influx of newattending the presentation of the National Peti- towards our fellow-countrymen in the distant detion is subsided; now that the thousands upon pendencies of the British Crown. We this week the consequences of a continual influx of newcall attention to circulars from the Operative Stonecomers from the manufacturers capital, they may expect determined opposition from your faithto the purpose of raising a fund for the support of the masons and the Boot and Shoemakers, of Sydney is suspicion and distrust, and on the other privasider a few plain, common-sense remarks. You New South Wales, addressed to their brethren in tion and want in their most appalling forms. this country, and severally dated October 28th, 1841, Multitudes of human beings, who with high hopes at by our bitterest enemies; and how it has been and which appear in another column. These cir- and deluded expectations have left their native sinisterly supported by our sham-friends; you culars will enable our readers to perceive the state shores, find themselves, after the privations and have heard how Roebuck said the petition was and condition of the working classes, who, by false hardships of a four or five months voyage, left, with drawn up by a cowardly demagogue; you have hopes, and delusive promises have been induced to every hope blighted, to perish by the most cruel of quit their " fatherland" for a settlement in what has deaths as outcasts in a foreign and an inhospitable how Macaulay and Bob Peel spurned the demand of been "a colonial paradise." Besides the circulars clime. And why, we ask, is all this? Is it for we this day publish, we have others now before us the honour and interest of England? Does this from the labouring classes—the house painters, the atrocious system of cold-blooded murder in the Now I wish to put a fair question to every man, - journeyman bakers, watch and clock makers, saw- colonies tend to promote the comfort of the people yers, and various other trades, varying in their or to secure the stability of the throne? Not one details, but all embodying the most heart-rending of these ends is answered; not an advantage is

allegations thus made; they have been drawn up ness. What end then, we again ask, is answered by for the noble manner in which they came out on the in compliance with a resolution passed at a meeting it? It serves to build up despotism, to arm day of the presentation of the Great National. Well; of delegates from the trades at Sydney, and are tyranny with additional powers, to destroy, withwhat are the results of the Petition! So far, in my sufficiently varied to warrant us in coming to the out the odium of murder, the human machines conclusion that they are the plain statements of un- which have increased more rapidly than was conwas busily engaged in agitating the trades, and I varnished truth. These documents have been sistent with the unhallowed designs of capital. may safely affirm that more good has been effected sent to England for the purpose of pub- Bad as we are we dare not openly butcher those in London towards the propagation of Chartism, lication, by placard, or otherwise, the trades of our operatives that we find it inconvenient to Moreover Mr. Cleave sent copies of the petition of Sydney guaranteeing the expence; and the keep; the plan, therefore is a system of kidnapto the Sun, Times, Advertiser, Herald, Chronicle, &c. object of them appears to be the warning of the ping by bounty agents. The poor wretches are &c. It appeared in all the daily and weekly papers. operatives at home against the delusions practised stowed like cattle into emigrant ships; in some by those infernal furies, in the shape of Bounty instances disease and fever consigns them to a Emigration agents, who are trying to kidnap the watery grave; or, at all events, they are sure to be tional Petition. Thus were our principles laid before people of this country into a state of bondage worse got rid of by want and starvation when arrived than death, for the purpose of increasing their ill- at the scene of their fearful destiny. gotten gains by the nefarious traffic. These pitiless We have thought it right to direct the attention of public, and at last we have succeeded. Mark, my wretches appear to be well supported by the master our readers to this important subject, because it is opinions as regard petitioning are, that I will petimakers, speaking of a man who had gone out to question relative to emigration rests. The trans-Sydney in order to better his condition, and who portation scheme will still be acted upon, and a see the multitudes now, as compared with then, that had been induced to do so by a statement sent to system of wholesale murder perpetrated according openly avow and advocate our principles What England from the master boot and shoemakers, in to law, unless the people with one voice declare that erless as to numbers and disunited, because we did October, 1840, say, "On the arrival of Matthews, such things shall no longer be. We have yet more not know each other. What are we now! As far he applied for work to Mr. Sloman, who was at facts in store. The West Indies and the prosecution as numbers, and intelligence, and patriotism are con- that time Secretary to the Society of Master Boot of the same horrible slave traffic in Irishmen well and Shoemakers, but was told by him that he could merits an exposure, and shall have it. fearless agitation, at every meeting brought our not find work for the man assigned to him. If the people must emigrate let them not seek the views forward, and because our own organ, the Matthews told Sloman that he brought a state- colonies; let them look to the free states of North Northern Star, has steered the Chartist ship through rough and smooth weather, amidst troubled ment of the Sydney wages with him. SLOMAN America; but we again repeat as we have often done waters, beset with Whig and Tory breakers, shoals, laughed, and told him that was one of the statements, before, that emigration is unnecessary. We have and quicksands, until now the Chartist body he had sent home, and that he had sent them to ample resources at home for the whole of our populahas one mind and one opinion on great first prin- all the grindery shops he could think of in England, tion, were it five times greater than it is, and it is bad Ireland, and Scotland!" This certainly needs no com- government alone which prevents their development. I look at the good it has done the cause; and I ment; it is strong presumptive evidence of a well- Let the people ponder those things well. Let our despise the man or set of men who would detract arranged and well-understood system of fraud and march be onward !- our watchward, union !! and from its merits and usefulness. My advice to the delusion concocted between the bounty agents at our determination be, never to quit the land of our their cause—such press is to be found in the Star, home and the blood-suckers in the colony; the one birth until its capabilities have been fully drawn the Welch Trumpet, edited by Morgan Williams, the seeking to enrich themselves by kidnapping the forth and found inadequate. Then it will be time Commonwealthsman, edited by T. Cooper and J. H. R. people here and dooming them to slavery, while the to talk of emigration, but not till then. Bairstow, and the Charlist Circular. The Circular, others are endeavouring to make themselves "res-Every Chartist writing to any other person, ought to pectable" and "powerful" in the Colonies, by reenclose the Circular in his letter, and thus extend ducing the wages of the operative, and thus securing our principles in all directions. Four years ago we to themselves a greater aggregate of profit. The now we have nearly 400 places united in the Na- means resorted to by these bounty agents to seduce the letter of the Executive to the members of the tional Charter Association; and I expect that there their deluded victims, are promises of immediate and National Charter Association throughout the empire. agitated; where, welve months ago, there was one sentations, in fact, are put forth which induce the the discharge of the electoral duties of freemen will association, there are now ten in that district, working man to believe that, in a few years he will be now tested, and we cannot doubt proved abundantly, by the discreet exercise of their right in by Mr. Moir, who has lately been lecturing in

native land, without a friend to sympathise with country is, emigration evidently, under such cir- for this office who are not well known, and whose cumstances, only makes bad worse; and we beg character for clear-sighted intelligence and stern sent a poor man to Wolverhampton last night, and our countrymen to pause, and ask themselves how honesty stands not "above suspicion." Of all men he has returned this morning, bringing all the cards they can endure to see their wives and children in the world the Executive must be out-and-out fainting beneath a burning sun, and dying for hunger men. They must be such as enjoy the entire confiunpitied and unaided in a foreign land, before they ven- dence of the entire country-not merely of a section we get on, thou will see we have none to spare just ture to give themselves up without hope or remedy into or of a cabal. They must be backbone Chartists; at present; we can hardly help ourselves. We have the grasp of the oppressor? We are told that land wedded to the whole Charter; wedded to the workis cheap, that it will amply repay the cost of culti- ing men, the architects of their own fortunes, the has been a very large meeting to hear the Star read vation, that wages are high, and employment easily saviours of themselves. No half-and-half man, no and other publications, and five or six shilling's worth obtained. Now how stands the fact? The circulars "new-move" progressive-advancement man, no of circulars and other cheap publications were sold, of the trades are all dated October or November, "complete-suffrage" O'Connellite, no short-sighted But the best has got to come; three weeks ago and they all agree that during the previous six simpleton (however honest and sincere a Charlist myself and two friends took a walk round Donningmonths many operatives in every branch have been he may be) with his eyes full of middle-class snuff is ALL letters and correspondence for the adult Charand proved him, in the estimation of the company,
and proved him, in the estimation of the company,
and proved him, in the estimation of the company,
ton Wood. Old Bask, and Oaken Gates, amongst the ton Wood, Old Bask, and Oaken Gates, amongst the unemployed; that an influx of emigrants has tended fit for nomination on this committee.

landing, find themselves houseless and hopeless

deemed respectable, at least according to the Whig | the cause will have suffered great injury. estimate of respectability established by the Reform four rooms, we learn from the document before us. due consideration. the usual weekly rent is £1 15s. To all this must be they can be procured in this country.

ployment for months together!

bers were out of employment, wandering through oretion of their choice. the streets in idleness, ready to take work at any price; and thus, by lowering the rate of wages, bringing upon themselves and the whole working community accumulated and increasing velations of the report of the "Childrens' Employ-THE IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION may be induced to look to New South Wales as a parison between the amount of guilt "which may the people: it is in the system, and is inseparable colonial lands. from the system. It is said land is cheap, and so it may be nominally; but cheap and dear are relative National Charter Association, resident in Birming- HORRIBLE DESTITUTION OF THE terms. Any article is cheap, whatever its ostensible OPERATIVES IN SYDNEY, NEW price may be, if those who want it possess ample Duncombe on the Bribery Committee. It is means by which to secure it; and every article is refreshing to find one man among such a gang

secured which can in the remotest degree compen-

THE NEW EXECUTIVE.

the most unflinching integrity, should, in the memside of the picture; in very many cases employment bers of this body, be linked with untiring energy and cannot be procured at all; hundreds of emigrants on prudent zeal.

Let every man, therefore, before nominating a canwanderers, at a distance of 16,000 miles from their didate, ponder well and seriously upon his character, and consider that he is in a great cards we had from thee, to brother Mogg, on 22nd them, or a heart to feel for their destitution and measure confiding to that man's courage, honesty, and temper, the destinies of the Bad as the condition of the working classes in this whole movement. Let none, then, be nominated

place. Oaken Gates, and set the crier on. We ex-importation increases the general distress; that no sary for the Chartist body to look well before they

AN ADDRESS FROM THE MALE AND FE- pected to find 7 or 800 there, but when we got there hopes, or very slender ones, are entertained of a leap. If other than such men as are proof alike H. B. MARLEY AND JAMES HOPPEY.-Their commu-MALE CHARTISTS OF BIRMINGHAM TO they were obliged to go into the Bull Ring; there change for the better, and that, in the midst of all, against the calls of interest, and "respectability," provisions are excessively dear, rents most exor- and will adhere always, and right forward to the bitantly high, fuel and clothing high in proportion, old ship, though fifty new sprung butterflies should and vegetables not to be procured at any price. flutter in the breeze-if other than such men as are There is some variety in the statements of prices, capable of being elevated without turning giddybut nothing material. The highest wages will not if other than such men as, knowing the grave and amount to more than eight shillings per day, and responsible character of their position, can bear the average rate of wages will not be more than friendly criticism, or even reproof, if necessary, thirty shillings per week. This would be reckoned without losing temper and hazarding our cause by tolerably good wages in England; it is a mere star- petulance and overbearing-if other than reasonable vation pittance in New South Wales. In England, modest, clear-sighted, honest-hearted, but yet firmly the occupant of a house at ten pounds per annum is determined men, be elected upon this Committee.

We have perfect confidence in the people's pru-Bill; in Sydney, the occupier of a single room dence. They are not now to be guided like children. not above nine feet square must pay a rental of They need little either of admonition or advice. eighteen pounds four shillings per annum, or No man can either long or far deceive them by seven shillings per week, and he must pay it fair seeming. We bid them only to exercise their weekly or go about his business; for a cottage prudence and to determine not hastily upon whom with two rooms, 15s. per week is charged; for one to recommend for nomination; and when the candiwith three rooms, £1 5s.; and a house containing dates are nominated, not to vote without deep and

We abstain from recommending individuals: beadded the cost of fuel, food, and clothing, all which cause (among other reasons) if we did so, every man are from one to three hundred per cent. higher than who was not recommended, and yet thinks himself eligible, would consider himself "denounced," and Looking at these facts, it is plain that the working | would proceed accordingly to denounce us. Now, man, even when in constant employment, and receiv- we have made up our minds, that neither the spleen. Now, my friends, is not such news gratifying? ing the highest rate of remuneration, will only be nor the vanity, nor the ambition of individuals shall Much has been, much remains to be, done. Lincolnable to procure for himself and family the bare naces find in us a weapon wherewith to wound the cause. able to procure for himself and family the bare neces | find in us a weapon wherewith to wound the cause. shire, Bedfordshire, Rutlandshire, Oxfordshire, Kent, Essex, Sussex, Surrey, Middlesex, Westmorland, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, the mountainous must be entirely out of the question. Nor has he the them; they know who have been consistent in their parts of Wales, and the Highlands of Scotland, must remotest chance of altering his circumstances, or of adherence to Chartist principle and policy, and bettering his condition. But if such be the abject who have not; they know who have, through condition of the operatives when in full employment, the whole movement, exhibited an even and rable must be their condition when deprived of em- matters to the one great cause, and who, if any, have seemed to forget all but their own great-Owing to circumstances, into an examination of ness and importance; they know that a testy, quick, writing to Mr. John Jessop, Paddock, near Hudders- plexion; had a prayer book in his hand, and appeared which we will not now enter, but the chief of which quarrelsome, short-sighted, headstrong, impatient, is unquestionably the bad, ambitious system of or violent man is no man for them; they know that government which prevails in all our dependencies. a man who runs after every "new move" that comes existing population. In every branch of trade num- fear that they will prove their wisdom by the dis-

### SLAVERY.

WE purposed saying something on the awful redistress. These things should be deeply pondered ment Commission," given elsewhere. We have not and well considered by the operatives at home who room this week for it, but shall yet make some comland of ease and plenty. We are aware that the be reasonably deemed" to appertain respectively to country is as yet but thinly peopled: brought into the "infernal," "iron-hearted," "bloody" planters proper cultivation, it might easily be made to yield of the West Indies, and the "respectable," "beneproduce for at least five times the number of its pre- volent," "Christian," "religious" owners of some sent inhabitants. The fault is not in the land, nor in of our mines and manufactories, as well as of our

THE "COMMONS" HOUSE.

WE commend to our readers the speech of Mr.

THE READERS OF THE "NORTHERN ful servants, STAR."

DETERMINED to commemorate every great national event connected with the present "movement," Mr. O'Connor has entered into arrangements Committee Room, Woodsome Mill, May 17, 1842. for presenting the Subscribers to the Star with a large and splendid Engraving of the Presen-

THE GREAT NATIONAL PETITION to the House of Commons.

This Plate will be as much superior to the Engrawill be divided, as it were, into three main com-partments. The first will represent the Deleprominent features.

the Exterior of the House of Common.

There will thus be given, upon one very large sheet, NINETERN SPLENDID PICTURES, all harmoniously combined to make the whole an effective and

Every Subscriber to the Star for Four Months. from not promise to have it ready at any particular from one of these poor fellows to another is, time, for the work will be one of such a character, and will need such careful attention on e part of the Eugraver, as to defy any one to fix an exact time. This, of four months, holding his ticket, and receivhas subscribed with, the day it is presented, just as if he had continued to subscribe. The Price of the Paper the week the Plate is pre-

sented will be One Shilling. We will try to make such arrangements as will make this the only charge the Subscribers will have to

Agents, therefore, will please to open subscription for the Star for four months. We call attention, in a most especial manner, to As soon as possible, specimens shall be placed in the hands of the Agents.

plan for an attack upon the tax chest, proposed a sheet with the list of all exciscable articles at the head of it; then let the individual waited upon, if he approve of the plan, sign his name to those articles that he will abstain from: let one or two millions of signatures be got; let it be announced through the columns of the Chartist press that every one that has signed the above will abstain for six months; and then see what the effect will be. H. D. GRIFFITHS.—The matter of his communication

may be of considerable local interest; but has not enough of public interest for our columns. THOMAS FRANCIS.—The resolution cannot be inserted. JONATHAN GIPSON .- We have not room.

M. WILLIAMS. - We know nothing of the letter to which she alludes—we think that it has not reached us. NORTHAMPTON CHARTISTS.—We can have nothing to

do with local quarrels. BRISTOL.—We cannot answer; but have sent his letter to Mr. O'Connor. Poor Law Bastiles .- A correspondent writes us,

clesfield Union Poorhouse, of which she was an inmate. She gave the governor, Mr. Robinson, legal notice to that effect. Mr. Robinson, on learning the poor creature's desire to go away, told her she must give up her clothes, as they belonged to the parish; and the wretched crea-

Yard.

nications came too late for this week.

write on one side.

WILL any Chartist beverage manufacturer who

become agent for London, and will give one penny which, the remainder of the evening was spent in a in the shilling to the Marylebone Association. ALL Communications for the National Charter Asse-E. P. Mead, No. 1, Hatchet-street, Newtown-

GLASGOW.—The report of the adjourned meeting in St. Ann's Church came too late for insertion.

Mr. MICKLETHWAITE can receive his plate from Mr. Heywood, by calling. W. DRYDSDALE .- All right. JAMES ARTHUR.-Yes. H. B.—We have not one copy at the office.

Mr. RICHARD MORGAN, Newhoan.—The parcel was

sent on April 23rd, by Pickfords. FOR THE CONVENTION. B &

Local and General Antelligence.

From a few friends in Falkland.

HUDDERSFIELD .- A RUNAWAY BOY .- On the 6th of May last, James Graham, a boy about friends have been in search of him ever since, but twelve years of age, ran away from his uncle's home, have not got him yet. He has been discovered to John Jessop, Paddock. He had on his working have been at Ferry Hill, near Durham. Since then clothes as he left the mill. He stands about four he has been seen near Boroughbridge, when he stated feet two inches; rather stout made; a pleasant that he was going to Leeds. He stands 5 ft. 10 in. looking boy; darkish hair. Any person having seen the boy, will confer a great favour on his friends by

TO THE PUBLIC. MESSRS. WOOD AND Co.'s

WEAVERS .- Friends,-We present you with this short address for the purpose of informing you that the strike against Messrs. Jacob Wood, William Norton, and Co. still continues. How long such a state of things is to remain depends upon the disposition manifested by Messrs. Jacob Wood and Co. who up to the present time have shewn no inclination to settle so unpleasant a dispute. We have written to them to ascertain the price they really intend to give, but they refuse to furnish us with a statement, although we furnished them with the price we required them to give, therefore the enly course left for us to pursue is to request a continuance of support from our numerous friends, while they may rely upon the strike being conducted with that economy, vigour, and determination which has already characterised its proceedings. Not one of the turnouts has returned to the employment of Messrs. J. Wood and Co., which speaks volumes for the justice of the cause in which they are engaged, render one iota of the just cause in which we are The Central Committee.

GEORGE FRANKLAND. DAVID ARMITAGE,

P.S. The news from Bolton is highly gratifying. a lower price than the other manufacturers are giving in Yorkshire.

general view of the Interior of the House of of the pockets of the labourer: they (the mill- alive to the importance of looking to their political con-Commons, the Bar and the Speaker's Chair being owners) take a number of houses off persons who dition. Was not trade in a most depressed condition?

STOCKPORT.—The unfortunate poor of this once prosperous town are now suffering the extreme worthy representation of the most important of human misery; the streets are thronged with unmovement ever made by the English people in willing idlers, whose woe-worn countenances speak volumes against the accursed system. The tales of favour of liberty.

The terms upon which the Plate will be issued are distress that these men tell would draw a tear from the eye, or moisten the heart of any save an English griping capitalist. It has become quite common now the date of entering his name with his news-agent, will be entitled to a Plate. We do forty-eight hours. The question invariably put Bill, when had you anything to eat last?" The answer in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred is, "Not sin yesterday morn, nor I munna have while night, and then it will be nought but a mess of however, we do promise. Every subscriber is water-porridge and salt." On Friday last, a poor at liberty to cease his subscription at the end | man came into the house of your correspondent, who questioned him as to the reason of his being in ing his plate and paper from the Agent he such good spirits, as he had for two days previous noticed him being particularly dejected. He said it was owing to his having met a friend who gave him

18.; 18. to 18. od.; and from 28. to 28. od. per week by Mr. Mor, who has lately been lecturing in their assembling at Sheepshead on Monday, and appointing a deputation to wait on one of the masters. They then came in a body to this place, to the number of 300 or 400. The deputation got it deferred for a month, but it is understood that the pressers are to go in. So that those who had taken out at had a share in the making of the laws they would the advance rent will have nothing to do. The coming of these poor fellows was sufficient to alarm the conservators of the peace, for, notwithstanding we have forty soldiers in the town, fourteen of the rural blue-bottles, with their commander at their head arrived by the train and marched into the Red Lion yard. But the birds had flown, with the exception of a few stragglers; so they had no use for their truncheons, nor had they an opportunity to show

WIGAN.-THE MANCHESTER UNITY OF THE cession was the largest ever seen in Wigan.

LEEDS-ANCIENT ROMANS. - On Tuesday last Anniversary at the Saracen's Head Inn, Boar-lane, cause that poverty and intelligence seemed to progress ture was actually stripped of all her clothing to when the members and Visiting Brethren were her petticoat, and turned out of the house in this regaled with an excellent dinner, which reflected they should be involved in destitution? Would they situation. If this be true, it is a case of gross the greatest credit on the worthy host, Mr. James, allow this slate of things to continue? Would they tists of Stockport must, for the future, be di- cloth, the Seal was formally opened, when the rights? It was for them as a trade to answer this rected to Thomas Clark, news-agent, Heaton- accounts, &c., of the Senate (for the past year) were lane, as he has removed from Temperance carefully examined, and gave to the members the utmost satisfaction.

ODD FELLOWS.—On Monday last, the members of the Loyal Nelson Lodge of the Independent Order BROMPTON AND KNIGHTSBRIDGE CHARTISTS must of Odd Fellows, No. 303, of the Manchessend their resolution to Mr. Stallwood, pri- ter Unity, held their twenty-fourth anniversary at the house of Mr. Thomas Hargrave, Malt Shovel Our Newcastle Correspondent must please only to Inu. Armley, when upwards of 150 sat down to a real substantial dinner, furnished up in the first-rate SHEFFIELD CHARTISTS.—We have not room for the style by Mr. and Mrs. Hargraves, which reflected letter of Mr. Ward.

SHEFFIELD CHARTISTS.—We have not room for the style by Mr. and Mrs. Hargraves, which reflected the utmost credit on them. After the Lodge was Job Plant.-If he wishes Feargus O'Connor to see opened, Mr. Joseph Haywood being called to the his letter he mast send it to him: the Northern chair, the business being brought forward, it was started in the report that the Lodge new numbered LL any Chartist beverage manufacturer who lies free members, and that they had lost two during wishes to forward the cause communicate as soon as possible with Mr. Crockford, No. 3, Clevelandment, and their funds had increased more the lasstreet, Middlesex Hospital, London, who wishes to year than in any former year for some time; aftet

very friendly manner. ANCIENT ORDEROF GARDENERS .- On Tuesday. ciation of Birmingham are requested to be sent to the Lily of the Valley Lodge of this flourishing Order, held its anniversary at the house of Mr. John Hamilton, the Fox Inn, Wheeler-street, Bank. The members and visiting Gardeners sat down to a sumptuous dinner provided for the occasion, and was served up in that style of elegance and plenty so characteristic of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton. The evening was spent in the most convivial manner, and the company peacefully separated at half-past ten

> CRICKET MATCH.-OTLEY AGAINST LEEDS .- On Monday last a match at cricket was played at Otley. in the presence of a large concourse of people, between the Otley and Leeds (Cobourg) clubs, which was won by the former, with ten wickets to fall. Otley, 141; Leeds, 140. A dance on the green and other entertainments concluded the day's sports. SUNDERLAND, -STRAYED FROM HOME. -OD Saturday week, a young man named Joseph Dodd, belonging to Sunderland, (evidently under the influence of insanity,) rose from his bed about three in the morning, and having dressed himself ran out of the house followed by his mother, but unfortunately he succeeded in making his escape. His high; was dressed in fustian jacket and trowsers. black waistcoat and neckerchief. He is of fair comto be labouring under great religious excitement. Should this meet the eye of any who may have seen a person answering this description, they are most urgently requested to communicate particulars to his father, George Dodd, Nile-street, Bishopwear-

mouth, Sunderland. LONDON .- DETERMINED SUICIDE .- On Thursday morning last, a female, dressed in the first style of fashion, threw herself into the river Thames near Vauxhall Bridge. She was instantly carried

away with the tide. THE MURDER AT HIGHBURY-(Latest particulars.)—The wretched man, Cooper, although much better, still continues in a very low state, and it is the general opinion that he will not survive until

the next sessions. The two men, Mott and Moss, are daily getting better.

PUBLIC DINNER, AT HIGHBURY BARN.

On Whit-Monday, the grand annual dinner of the United Societies of Carpenters was held at Highburywhile a large number of the turn-outs have found Barn, the profits of which, and of the ball in the employment at those manufacturers who are dis- evening, were to be devoted to the benevolent purpose posed to give us a helping hand, a course we of erecting alms houses for their aged and infirm brestrongly recommend to those who are inclined to thren. Upwards of three hundred sat down to a most benefit the trade upon which we depend for support. excellent dinner, got up in first-rate style. The gallery As the strike is likely to continue for an indefinite was crowded with ladies, and an excellent military period, we hope our friends will make renewed band added much to the hilarity of the scene. At the exertions on behalf of the turn-outs, as we are de- conclusion of the repast the company adjourned to the termined to strain every nerve rather than sur- beauteous gardens attached to the house, and reassemdear, even though its actual price may not exceed honest enough to make confession of the character engaged, for the manufacturers have repeatedly been previously elected, again presided over the assem-

ciate the value of the manufacturers' capital, they notice. The profits of the dinner were to be devoted aged and infirm. (Cheers.) He would confidently appeal to both sexes for support in carrying out that great object. Was it not a disgrace, that the aged and infirm members of their trade should be wandering through their streets in poverty; should be scouted and treated with contempt? He was convinced that as the weavers there are determined not to weave at the young members of the trade would sympathise with them, and appreciate this effort to provide an asylum for them, not knowing how soon they might be reduced to a similar state. Another new feature in that HEYWOOD .- TYRANNY OF THE COTTON day's proceedings was, that while, on other occasions, LORDS,-During the last few weeks, the millowners: they had confined their attention to the mere surface of vings already given with the Star, as they were of this place have shown their sympathy for the things, and had not looked to the cause of the evils and to any ever given with any other newspaper. It working class by reducing their wages in some in- the distress which had existed, they had now seen the stances as much as fifteen or twenty per cent.; folly of this, they were determined to be misled no and, not satisfied with this mode of robbing their longer, but would take their affairs into their own GATES in CONVENTION ASSEMBLED, previous to start | hands, they compel them to take houses belonging hands, and see if they could not better their condition ing with the Petition to the House of Commons, to them (the millocrats,) and to pay higher rents by having the power of legislation vested in them-The centre and largest compartment will repre- than they otherwise would have to pay. There are selves. The first toast to which their attention would sent the Procession accompanying the Petition instances in this village where young men, not be directed was—"The working classes, and may they to the House, the Petition itself, the Bearers married, have to pay rent for houses that they did speedily obtain a just reward for their labour." The of it, and the People, when passing Whitehall, not live in, having no furniture; the house has been steps taken by the working classes, within the last year, and approaching Palace Yard. The third com- locked up empty, and the rent stopt out of the would, he believed, ultimately secure this object. By partment will represent the Perition IN THE man's wages on the Friday night. They have now adopting this toast they would show to the world, HOUSE, when "laid on the table;" being a discovered another mode of screwing the money out he hoped, that as a trade they were at length

have no mills; and, consequently, cannot get their Did they receive a just reward for their labour? They addition to these main compartments the upper houses tenanted, and force their hands into them, were well aware they did not, and unless they looked and lower edges of the plate will be divided paying the owner of the houses is. 6d. and is. 9d. to the cause of this they would become more and more into sizteen other smaller compartments, each per week, and stopping their hands 2s. and 2s. 9d. degraded—their situation would daily become worse and one of which will contain an accurate represent for living in them. Having found out that what worse. The next toast that would be proposed went to tation of some great Public Building passed in they stop in the shape of abatements may be re- remove the cause of the evils which oppressed them; it the route from the Convention Rooms to the covered by law, they have in some mills in this struck at the root of bad legislation, which had created Parliament House. Views will thus be given of village drawn up a document, which states that the all the misery and degradation which existed in the Temple Bar, St. Clement Dane's Church, hands are not to prosecute the master for any abate. whole world. He knew not whether it might be pa-Somerset House, Exeter Hall, St. Mary-le- ment or deductions he may make from their wages ! latable to the whole body, but he thought that it would Strand, Trafalgar Square, Northumberland The poor hands have been compelled to sign their This toast was—The Charter. The House of Commons House, Whitehall, Richmond Terrace, The names to this infamous document, or leave their had treated their petition with contumely and insult; Admiralty, The Horse Guards, Westminster employment; and, knowing that there were hundreds it had solemnly declared that the working classes had Bridge, The Treasury, Westminster Abbey and out of employment, willing to get work upon any no right to a share in the legislation of the country; St. Margaret's Church, Westminster Hall, and conditions, they have, with few exceptions, comof burden. The question for them to consider was, would they any longer submit to this state of things? It had been said by an excellent authority, that for a nation to be free it was sufficient that she willed it; they had not this freedom, and if they did not will it they were not deserving of it. The subject of the Charter being broached in this public manner would show it did not emanate from a party, but from the whole body. It would declare to the world that the aristocracy had at length forced them to become po-

liticians. As that worthy advocate of the Charter Dr.

M'Douall was present he should not say more upon the

subject, and the other toasts also were in hands that

would do justice to them. He was well aware that

they would give a fair hearing to all persons who might

address them, either for or against the toasts, and he also trusted that the toasts would give universal satisfaction, and that their liberal example would speedily be followed by other trades: (Great cheering.) Mr. TAPPRELL stated that he had the honour to be entrusted with the first toast, "The working classes of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, may they speedily receive a just reward for their labour." sixpence: this he hurried home with to a wife and He need not go at length into the subject, whether they three starving children; he expended the money in did receive a just reward for their labour. They had bread and buttermilk, and although neither he nor sufficient evidence to prove the contrary, but he trusted. her had eaten anything for two days previous, save that his trade would have sufficient spirit to stay the pay.

"boiled potatoe pillings;" he could not think of torrent of downward degradation into which they were tasting himself, for, said he, with a sigh, "My days certainly going; that they would evince that power of are to be few, and the fewer the better, for I would intelligence, that moral courage which would enable with a ticket, which ticket will entitle him to hail death this moment as a God-send;" though he them to achieve a reform greater than any other which the Plate whenever it is given for subscribing is quite a young man, who, twelvemonths ago, was had taken place in the world. Reforms, hitherto, had receiving thirty shillings a week for spinning. What not generally been for the benefit of the working will be the end, God only knows. classes, but for the upper ranks of society. To achieve this great measure of Reform they needed no physical LOUGHBOROUGH.—The employers of the force, all they required was union and determination. will be 4,000 votes polled at the forthcoming election for the Executive. See how North Lancashire has been constant employment with high wages. Representation throughout the empire.

Starving stocking makers seem determined to drive A mighty power lay in the possession of the trade softer them to desperation, for one of them, not with high wages. Representation throughout the empire.

To discourse and Lexical their deluded victims, are promises of immediate and National Charter Association throughout the empire.

The prudence of the people and their fitness for large trade in the property of the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and the people and their fitness for large trade in the people and ing the low price at which they labour, has been as it ought upon these great national questions—(hear, attempting to advance their frame rent from 9d. to hear). He trusted they would determine to make such use of passing events as to turn them to the benefit of the working population. It remained with them to say whether they would go forward with the mighty power they possessed, concentrating the intelligence and the industry of their body to the reforms now in contemplation. They had been told that they were not fit

to exercise the power of legislation; that if they destroy property and produce anarchy and confusion throughout the land. What! the men who produce all the wealth-all the property in existence-destroy the fruit of their own labour! It was a base calumny -a foul libel upon the working man to assert such an opinion-(hear, hear). It was the base cumberers of the earth-it was those who took all from them and gave them nothing in return, that were the destroyers of property. He felt bitterly indignant at hearing such assertions from men who must know they were false. They knew too well the value of property to conspire INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—The A. M. for its destruction; they had taken too much care and C. of this Order is held in Wigan this year. The pains to produce it to be guilty of such insanity; they number of delegates assembled is 700. In conse. wanted to preserve property, to enact good laws, that quence of this meeting of the Brethren from all parts the produce of the earth might be more equitably disof the country, the Lodges in the district agreed to tributed. All they desired to destroy was class legishave a procession on Monday last. At two o'clock lation—(hear, hear). They wanted to attain their just the various Lodges had formed themselves in the position in the Legislature; and until this was effected, that about a month ago, a poor woman, upwards Market-place, and after leaving thence paraded he could see no prospect of their condition being bene-of sixty years of age, desired to leave the Mac-through the principal streets of the town, accom-fited. He had ever been the advocate of trade societies, panied by bands of music, banners. &c. The pro- yet they were far from being so formidable as they might be rendered. They saw one trade after another driven into the very earth. It made his very heart bleed to see men involved in poverty and wretchedness, the Prosperity Senate of this Order, held its by causes which they could not control: what was the

together; that surrounded by the elements of wealth, allow this slate of things to continue? Would they not press onward with the great body of their fellowworking men, until they had attained their political question. The celebrated Bentham said it was only by keeping the ruling few uneasy, that they could hope for success. He hoped they would act upon that maxim.

WALES.

... 1 10 0 Four weeks'wages 12 0

... 3 1 0 Balance over ... 4 4

down 1 15 0

General expenses 2 0

... 4 0 0

... 0 10 0

by the Great Giver of all with almost unbounded fer-Talk of West Indian of East Indian, or of African labour protected by law. Those who accused them alayery! Let them look to the Nerth of England, and of wishing to destroy property, did not believe the they would find they were in a far worse position—that the African alaye was far happier than the intelligent mechanic. If this was to continue they had been enabled to better return to a state of nature; but let them only rob the working classes, and they supposed the to contradict an error into which their Chairman had follow and one which he know he would he glad.

Carditf ... 0 10 0 Indian of East Indian, or of African labour protected by law. Those who accused them an asylum by their own exertions, they would nave they would nave to expect in their old age but the horrors of Ledbury ... 1 10 0 Newbridge ... 3 1 0 Indian or of England, and of wishing to destroy property, did not believe the nought to expect in their old age but the horrors of Ledbury ... 1 10 0 Newbridge ... 3 1 0 Indian or of England, and of wishing to destroy property, did not believe the nought to expect in their old age but the horrors of Ledbury ... 1 10 0 Newbridge ... 3 1 0 Indian or of England, and of wishing to destroy property, did not believe the nought to expect in their old age but the horrors of Ledbury ... 1 10 0 Newbridge ... 3 1 0 Indian or of England, and of wishing to destroy property, did not believe the nought to expect in their old age but the horrors of Ledbury ... 1 10 0 Newbridge ... 3 1 0 Indian or of England, and of wishing to destroy property, did not believe the nought to expect in their old age but the horrors of Ledbury ... 1 10 0 Newbridge ... 1 10 0 Indian or of England, and of wishing to destroy property, did not believe the nought to expect in their old age but the horrors of Ledbury ... 1 10 0 Indian or of England ... concentrate the intelligence and the energy floating among them-let them persevere in this good cause, and they would go on conquering and to conquer. They would indeed make the land, in the words of the poet,

"Great, giorious, and free."

He acknowledged that they were ignorant, or they would never have so long consented to allow another class to reap all the benefit of their industry. But they would endeavour to wipe off this stain from their character. They wished not to uproot or to injure any class of society—they wished not the poor to make laws to oppress the rich, but to hinder the rich from oppressing the poor; and if they possessed the minds of Englishmen, if they possessed a spark of the spirit which glowed in their ancestors, they would yet raise themselves into the proud position in which they of Europe to the importance of the principle they in which they had ever struggled against every

Mr. PRAT stated that it was quite unexpected that he was called upon to speak to the toast, but it had the call, that they would not perform their duty at their bodily energies in the course perhaps of a long been so ably entered into by the last speaker as to leave this important crisis. He believed that ere long life, to die at last in a union bastile? He was sorry but little for him to say. The simple language of the they would come forward to a man to obtain politi- that the resolution did not include females. They toast spoke volumes. It embodied a great and impor- cal power. Did they not feel the necessity of this equally shared in the dangers and cares of this life, tant fact—that the labourer was not justly rewarded.

Those who erected the splendld mansions, those who ponding laws. Why were they compelled to have age. Mr. Pryor then dilated at some length upon decked in their splendour the royal palaces, who trades unions at all but from the fact that the laws the benefits which society derived from the female created the magnificience which adorned the royal table, who manufactured the beauteous volumes which resort to this measure to protect themselves—to to shield their aged members of both sexes from the graced the libraries, which pervaded the habitation of obtain that which the laws denied to them. The horrors of a workhouse, where they were separated the aristocracy, were themselves involved in misery Chartists were seeking to give to them that power from all that was near and dear to them, enclosed in and degradation. Even in his own trade many of those whom he now saw around him with smiling faces, had a few weeks previous known the ill effects of poverty- and the infirm, out of their scanty means. The this fate? No nobler work could employ their enerhad been ground down to misery and want, from a Charter would enable them to destroy those evils gies than to raise an asylum to protect the aged, want of employment. What was the cause of this which embittered the happiness of the cottage, and the infirm, and the unfortunate among their members. snomaly, but that they had allowed a class of society it would give to all a due protection for their labour. Mr. Porter, clerk to Mr. Chandler, builder, of to make the laws by which they applied the fruits of As the ladies present were desirous of entering into Boar-lane, stated that his employer was anxious to their labour to their own venal purposes, and thereby kept them in ignorance and degradation, and endesyoured to brutalize their minds, and then taunted them with the ignorance they had themselves created. If they wanted labour to be rewarded they must have a voice in the legislature. Those who had the power of voting were those who had accumulated property, while poverty was confined to those who were destitute of this power. The toast also mentioned Ireland. Her sons had also suffered misery and poverty to even a greater degree than the people of England, and it was the duty of both to unite te remove the oppression | few duties that might not be readily dispensed with. under which they grouned. Did they ever hear of the aristocracy quarrelling among themselves? Why then were the working men thus disunited? He did not they would thus see that if strict justice was done, showed the importance of females exerting thembelieve that the trades' unions had been completely successful in the object they had in view, but they important duties of life, were entitled to greater Mr. Crawley then proposed, in a brief and pithy had done much good, and he despised that man, who, rights than any other class; but they did not desire manner, the following toast:—"The Ladies; and while he was calling out for political privileges, was this; they desired equality of rights to all. He may they see the necessity, and endeavour to instill working under price and ruining his brother trades should leave the subject to their judgment, expresion to the minds of their offspring the spirit of exermen. (Great cheering.) He despised the man who, sing his earnest wish to see them armed with polition and independence."

while living on the hard earnings of working men, tical power, to see the Charter gained, not by force Mr. Thomas had great satisfaction in speaking to the protect of the charter gained, not by force of the charter gained and independence." the fathers of the present political movement, and he vasion or domestic strife; without the palace rafters The mind of man was never so fitted to respond as the fathers of the present political movement, and no hoped they would form one mighty Trades' Union for being in flames, or the hearth of the poor man's the attainment of their long withheld rights. What right had a class of men to live upon their only property—their labour? They taked about the right of perty—their labour? They taked about the right of force, by bringing to bear the full weight of the poor man's when under the influence of the near and dear ties which connected him with woman.

The toast was then drank with the usual honours, and endeavour to gain by moral and intellectual force, by bringing to bear the full weight of the moral and Mr. Rowe favoured the company with a song. capital! Labour was the capital of the working man, tide of public opinion. Day after day, year after The Chairman, in introducing the next torast and yet all the other classes lived in idleness and pro- year they were advancing with rapid strides. The "The Democratic Press"—stated that the editor of the Northern creation of a strong Radical party in that House; and, that the affections of the British people could only them on the following Sunday, and he trusted every if they were backed up by the people, they would inbe ensured by full justice being done to them; and man present would purchase the one or the other. crease to a much greater degree than at any previous that their affection was of more value than the If it was not for the aid of the press, meetings like period. It had been thrown in their teeth that they gewgaw spectacles of the palace; and that unless the present would have but little effect; but now were for despoiling of property! Was it likely they justice was rendered them they were not bound to their proceedings and their speeches would be conshould destroy that which they had laboured to create? preserve their loyalty. The course they intended veyed to all parts of the kingdom. But no state was safe—there could be no security for to adopt was first, to present a remonstrance to the Mr. Robert Prior, in a very excellent address, property, unless the institutions of the country pro-duced happiness for the people—unless wealth was to themselves. He again called upon them to unite Press of England, and may the working Classes of so distributed as to create plenty amongst those who in the glorious struggle for equal rights to all; England support those papers only which advocate Coventry had created it, provided they did not themselves their character as a nation would then be exalted, their Rights." put a barrier to it by crime or laziness; but it generally and firmness given to the institutions of the country happened that the most intelligent and industrious — (great cheering.) were the worst remunerated, because they were chiefly connected with mechanical pursuits. They had been was one sentiment expressed by Dr. M'Douall, taunted with ignerance. As far as the trickery of which he thought peculiarly applicable; it was why ther. It was his desire that they should battle Warwick and legislation went, they must plead guilty to that charge; were they here to protect themselves, but because together for the attainment of the People's rights. they had been educated mechanically, and not suffi- the law did not protect them? they had been enjoy- He knew of no paper which he could better take as ciently political; they knew more about a jack plane ing a good dinner, and they might ask why politics a model than the Northern Star, which since its Dudley than about the trickery of politics, or they would have were allowed to interfere with it? Did they have commencement had faithfully supported the interests Birmingham ... 1 15 3 been better off. He was far from blaming them for this. one dinner out of the other 364, in which politics of the working men. The Dispatch realized a profit He thought the manner in which the working men did not interfere with its cursed bread laws, beef of £30,000 a-year from the working classes, and he Nuneaton ... 0 10 0 were now endeavouring politically to educate them- laws, and other bad laws, and if they allowed the knew of no reason why papers, advocating their selves was an honour to them; they had broken down Government to interfere with their dinners on 364 rights, should not prove equally as successful as the the barriers which excluded them from politics. After a hard day's toil, they were to be seen wending their day for their own politics to interfere. No one insertion to their statements, on the occasion of the way to political meetings; they were rearing up a could properly understand the toast unless they en- mason's and other strikes.

but they had to do with whatever affected their interests,—and politics greatly affected them. Let the Constitution. If you ask me what or where is the The toast was then drank with three cheers, females unite their moral force with that of the males, Constitution, I frankly tell you I dont know, neither Mr. Jonas Wartnaby proposed the following sical force until every moral means had been fairly tried. duty of every man to belong to them. times three.

question. It had been said that there had not existed

a great or good man who had not a wise mother : and

Mr. Rowe responded to the tosst by a song suitable The CHAIRMAN in introducing the next toast made try was admitted at length by Dr. Morrison Peel, had been in possession of political power, the struggle have now informed the Queen that distress exists hour, when the company separated, highly pleased would never have been protracted in the manner in in the country. He supposed Albert could not talk with the day's proceedings.

Which it had been; neither would the masters have English fluently enough to tell her, so they were Our reporter cannot conclude his notice of this

following toast :- "The Charter; may it speedily be would keep a sharp look-out for these begging letter accommodation. come the law of the land, and may all classes of society impostors. He did not blame Peel exclusively. have spirit and resolution to protect and defend their Melbourne was equally as bad-"sure such a pair independence against the powerful attacks of unbridled was never seen, how happy could we be with neither." BALANCE SHEET OF THE NATIONAL ambition." Appearing among them as an invited He trusted that the people would step in their these splendid achievements of industry, have you the humane purpose, of raising the human family not to go down to the tomb of your forefathers and from misery and oppression to happiness and prosperecord yourself a slave there, in bitterness of heart, to rity. (Cheering.) fail on your knees, and acknowledge that the history of The toast was then drank with three times three, the labouring classes is one vast record of misery and and one more. degradation? It is against this system, caused by Mr. Bradbear enlivened the company with appro Class legislation, that we, as Chartists, are waging priate harmony.

performed similar duties, and yet no party were in yearly subscription. possession of fewer rights. The aristocracy perwhat others produced. The middle class produced nothing; they only exchanged over the counter what the working men produced. The lawyer performed The doctor might have much of his employment dispensed with if society was properly organised; the working men producing all, performing all the selves in this cause.

Mr. HAYNES of the British Statesman, said there was only a returning to the old principles of the ciples which it now advocated. The teast was then drank upstanding, with three the Carlton, combining the vices of the two. And conducted. why should you not have your Carpenter's Club, involving the honesty of neither, and excluding the vices of both? That great distress was in the coun-

guest, he trusted he should be acquitted of any inten- majestic power, and by ridding themselves of both, tion of obtrading his opinions upon their attention, or place the God of happiness amongst the household of occuping that time with politics which was usually gods of the people. When the news arrived of the devoted to more general subjects. It was with great fire in Hamburgh, in fifty-six hours upwards of Ap pleasure that he always addressed any trades' body; £12,000 was subscribed for their relief; and the sub- Re but he felt more particularly honoured upon the present scription-sheet was headed in the following manuer : occasion, when the object for which they had met- -" We, merchants and others, having an interest in Bu that of assisting the aged and the infirm—an object so the trade of Hamburgh," &c. During the last wingreat, so worthy, and so good, engaged their attention, ter how many of the working classes had empty he could not suppose that one man present on this cupboards—how many endured every description of occasion would object to the introduction of a subject mistry; yet you heard of no £12,000 subscribed for calculated to give happiness, prosperity, and liberty to them. It followed that the merchants and others the whole population of the country: he did not believe had no interest in them. Mr. Haynes then congratone among them would object to the toast of the tulated them upon having the physical-force—the Charter, which alone was calculated fully to protect torch-and-dagger Dr. M'Donall among them-him labour. If labour was properly protect d, would the sun whom the Government had found necessary to put Ole Which was now shining so brightly on them shine upon in gaol to keep quiet, and inquired whether he had so many broken hearts—so many huts of misery and uttered any sentiments to which they did not cordistress? Why was it not always with them dially respond? If the Charter became the like the present hour, positive happiness and law of the land, they could hold a festival joy? If there was one present who thought that his similar to the present, not once a year, labour was fully protected, he would point him to the but once a week; they could have their splendid palace he, perhaps, had assisted to erect; to intervals of relaxation in the same manner as those the grandeur and beauty of its fretted pillars; to the rich rascals who now frequented Bath, Cheltenham, W magnificence and splendour which reigned within; and and other such places. Mr. Haynes concluded a then look to the destitute homes of those who had long address by showing the progress the cause had Created this splendour. Look at another part of the lately made, and impressing upon the ladies present bedy whom he had the honour of addressing—the ship- the necessity of following the example of those who SU carpenters, those who reared the splendid ship which went about collecting funds for the poor blacks, and Level Walked the water like a thing of life; look at it in its the wicked heathen, things good enough when our Br to be adapted by the hand of labour, every bit of was sure that if the ladies adopted the plan of hav-Coldage, every spar, its mighty anchor, all had to be ing a nice little black bag, with a subscription book No Wrought by the hand of these despised beings, the at the bottom, they would manage the trading por-working men; look at the whole of the vast and won-derful productions of man's labour, and amidst all their accumulations would be devoted to the noble,

Warfare; against this oppression we will direct our Energies until we destroy it. He certainly belonged to the middle class of society himself, but the misery and distress he had witnessed had compelled him to advocate the rights of the working men. He had to the middle class of the working men. He had to the misery and distress he had witnessed had compelled him to advocate the rights of the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working men. He had the had been called upon the working the in his own time witnessed the direful fate of the tain and Ireland, and may their efforts be concen- Up hand-loom weavers; he had seen them a happy and trated in their central board in London, for the estab- | Sh intelligent race of men; he had seen the sun shining lishment of an asylum for their aged and infirm Storm with beauty upon their cottages by the hill-side; he had members, be crowned with success." He had been Dit seen their cheeks flushed with happiness and joy; a member of their trade society in London for nearly but, ewing to the present vicious system, he had also twenty-seven years, and he had often felt surprise seen them in misery and wretchedness: the cottage on that no society of this description had been instituted by the hillside had a second trade of the cottage the hill-side had gone to ruin in many places; the tuted. If any of them should live long enough to be plough had gone over the spot, and as a class they were old what could they expect as their fate? He had now reduced to the lowest verge of human misery. been a labourer in this cause many years, and he If this had been the fate of a large and once prosperous knew not how he should spend his latter days, but class of men, had not every other trade reason to he felt assured they had but little to expect from any Har expect a repetition of the same scene, and were they not in duty bound to exert themselves in making a provision against it? You have been told that we are for destroying property. What property is to be compared in value to your labour? Is not the cause of more amongst them who had battled in defence of labour's Lynn knowthing a than the effect? Not the cause of more amongst them who had battled in defence of labour's Lynn knowthing a than the effect? Importance than the effect? Yet the effect is protected rights would experience but little mercy from a race | Ips and the cause is not protected. A house is protected by the cause is not protected. A house is protected by the value of manual labour as to leave them but Nor Protected, and so is the owner of the ship. But, small hopes of providing an asylum for them is old Wallington and so is the owner of the ship. but he knew of no law to protect labour, not a sin-theman had supposed that when they had a change

Was it to be endured that in this beautiful land, blessed | gle enactment to protect the creators of this wealth | of ministers they would also get an alteration in -(hear, hear). He looked upon labour as being of the Poor Law Bill, but Graham had now undeceived Merthyr tility, they should be in their present miserable position? the highest importance, and he wished to see that them, and unless they adopted the plan of procuring Aberdare Talk of West Indian of Bast Indian, or of African labour protected by law. Those who accused them an asylum by their own exertions, they would have Cardiff

> Chartists, when they obtained the same power, would had faller, and one which he knew he would be glad use it in a similar manner, and rob them; he could to correct. Having presided over the two last meeteasily enter into their feelings; they were somewhat ings, politics, he could assert, were no new feature similar to those of a thief who had stolen a coat and in their meetings; he need only appeal to their exgot it on his back when he met the owner of it. ertions in the Combination Committees to prove They demanded political power to protect their this. It was true they were not gifted with the labour, and to relieve it of its present burdens; the eloquence of Dr. M'Douall, or others who had adaristocracy had weilded their power for the benefit dressed them. They were better acquainted, as had Colding of a class; they had plundered and robbed the been observed, with the use of the jack plane, than working class to raise themselves to affluence and with political speaking; the active members of their eminence on their ruin. No body of men were society had ever been aware that their prosperity watched by Government and by the rich with a more depended upon the correct distribution of political jealous eye than the trades' societies; they were power, and that those who held political power, had fearful of their taking a part in the present political ever been able to tyranise over those who possessed struggle; the effect of their petition of three millions it not. With regard to the toast, when they reflected and a half of aignatures, had been to arouse the upon the number and intelligence of the carpenters' whole of France, and the whole of the Continent body in the metropolis, and upon the liberal manner advocated, and he could not suppose for one moment species of oppression, was it not surprising that that the trades of this nation would not respond to they had so long allowed those who had expended did not protect them ! and they were compelled to sex, and concluded by earnestly calling upon them which would enable them to obviate the necessity of a dismal building, where no eye could see them. establishing societies for the protection of the aged. Had not many rushed even upon suicide to avoid an agitation peculiar to themselves, that of danc- assist them in this landable undertaking by a yearly ing, he would not occupy much more of their subscription, and he knew that many other masters time, but would impress upon them the necessity of would also be willing to aid in carrying out this procuring those rights which alone could place object. It was also announced that Mr. Hill, tool them in an independent position. No class in society maker, of Gray's Inn Lane, would assist them by a

The toast was then drunk with three times three formed no duty to society save that of consuming and Mr. Thomas responded to it by a suitable "the Ladies"—by informing them that Mr. O'Con-nell had stated at a public meeting that he should

would denounce them for endeavouring to protect or bloodshed, but gained without intimidation to this toast. He thought it was a duty incumbent their labour. He believed that Trades' Unions were the rich or injury to the poor; without foreign in upon them to advocate the cause of the fair sex.

Northern Star... 2 10 0

sand yet all the other classes lived in interess and profligacy upon the labour of the sans of toil, and perwerted the wealth thus obtained to the shameful purroll longer worthy of their respect: they had denied | Star, were present; these papers had nobly deposes of bribery and corruption which Mr. Roebuck had to them what was granted to the greatest criminal fended the interests of the working men, and he

Once of the sans of toil, and perHouse had rejected their petition; the House was the Statesman, and the reporter of the Northern |
Per Doyle ... 7 13 1 Doyle up ...
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Once of the working men, and he |
Once of the working men, an so well shewn up in the House of Commons. One the right of a hearing. The next step would be trusted they would support those papers. A full Congleton ... 0 10 0 Part of remaingreat advantage of the Tories being in power was the to appeal to the throne; to tell her Majesty firmly account of that day's meeting would be contained in Mottram ... 1 0 0 der ...

Press of England, and may the working Classes of Per White

Mr. HAYNES, in speaking to the toast, stated that Worcester he trusted they should ever deserve the support of Redditch the public. He was pleased that the Chairman had Coventry ... 0 10 0 classed the Statesman and the Northern Star toge-

young democracy that would in time render England tered into the vibrations of misery which were breakthe envy and admiration of surrounding nations ing the hearts of the working classes; but they and eulogised the conduct of the Northern Star, as (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He was happy to see the might be told that the Charter was a new thing; so being the honest and consistent advocate of the manner in which the females had taken up this was Peel's income tax a new thing; so was the working men. He was glad to see the change that tariff and the aliding scale; the Bishop of Jerusa- had come over the spirit of the press since the prelem, whose salary we should have to pay, was a new sentation of their petition : he hailed with satisfacit was cheering to think that they should soon have a thing; but we could not know the merits of the tion the establishment of every journal which would generation of young Chartist Radicals—thear. It had Charter until we had tried it. The old institution truly advocate the rights of labour, and trusted that been said that women had nothing to do with politics; had been tried and found wanting. The Charter the British Statesman would remain firm to the prin-

and they would speedily attain their object without could the doctor with his physiological knowledge toast, which was carried amid loud cheering :- Lambley physical force. He was opposed to anything like phy- tell me what or where the soul is? but, still he would "The speedy liberation of Frost, Williams, and Jones, sical force until every moral means had been fairly tried. tell you that it existed; so the political constitution, and this meeting pledges itself to use every exertion. He believed that even if the Charter was gained, so though I know not where it is—it means happiness in favour of this object." long as the competitive state of society existed, trades to all who live under its protection. Some apology Mr. Wheelen proposed the health of the Chairunions would be necessary, and he thought it was the has been made for trades' unions—is there not the man, and expressed his high opinion of the liberal

Army Club House, and the Navy Club House, and manner in which the day's proceedings had been Ditto, All Saints This was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN, in an excellent address, returned his thanks for the honour conferred upon him. The ball-room was under the excellent superintensome excellent observations regarding the protracted though he could not prescribe until he had received dence of Mr. Cook, and the amusement of dancing struggle of the masons, and clearly showed that if they his fee. Peel and the Archbishop of Canterbury was kept up by a very crowded assembly to an early

been supported by the Government and the aristocracy now going to issue begging letters in the Queen's meeting without returning his thanks for the liberal name to the clergy, to raise subscriptions. He manner in which he was invited, and also for the Dr. M'Douall had great pleasure in proposing the trusted that the officers of the mendicity society excellent arrangements which were made for his

CONVENTION.

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0 10 0 For overdrawn 0 10 0 Bagthorpe... ... 0 2 6 letters ... ... 0 18 0 Fleet-street; Mr. Fussell, 13, Northampton-row, Clerkenwell; Mr. Martin, 2, Charlotte-terrace, Tailors, Edinbro' 0 5 0 20,000 bills, 250

White Conduit Fields; Mr. Lucas, plamber 6, Martin, Castle 6 10 0 CHESHIRE. ... 1 To gen, expences 0 18 0 Do. to do. ... 1 12 0 Kathlas Longlees 0 10 0 Due to Doyle ... 1 16 11 Carlisle ... ... 1 0 0 ... 2 10 0 To do. Castle Mills, Edin-WARWICK AND WORCESTER. ... 8 18 0 White, up ... 0 10 0 Do. down ... 1 2 0 Kidderminster 0 13 9 4 weeks wages 12 0 0 G. B. Smith, Lea-Worcester ... 1 3 0 General expences 2 0 mington... 0 10 ... 0 10 0 Mr. M'Pherson... 2 0 0 Kidderminster 0 7 0 Balance over ... 3 3 From Theatre ...29 0 6 Procession Com-Worcester ... 2 10 0 mittee ... ... 3 Leamington ... 1 4 6 Carpenters, Tapperal ... .. 1 0 Crown Coffee Crown House ... 0 4 £19 7 9 Drake, Old Bailey 0 8 6 days, it was but moderate vengeance to have one one which had vilified them as a body, and refused DERBY, LEICESTER, RUTLAND, NOTTINGHAM, Theatre Tickets... 1 0 6 LINCOLN. Paid Total General Receipts ... £62 11 6 Nottingham 4 0 Harrison up ... 1 5 Three week's New Lenton Error ... ... 0 2 0 ... 0 10 0 From Derby and Hyson Green 0 7 6 Mansfield ... 1 0 0 Burton ... 2 0 Democratic Chapel Culverton ... 0 10 0 Bingham ... 0 2 8 Nottingham 1 4 6 New Swinton 9 1 7 In cash ... 1 14 6 Hucknall ... 0 10 0 Mr. Sweet's exp. 0 2 31 Bairstow, up 1 1 6 New Basford 0 5 0 Ditto. down 1 3 0 Sutton-in-Ash-1 5 0 Four week's wages ... 12 0 0 ... 0 9 0 ... 0 10 0 Arnold General exp. 2 0 0 Ruddington ... 0 2 0 Old Basford ... 0 12 0 Newark ... 0 7 0 Leicester Open Loughbrough 0 10 0 Sheepshead ... 0 5 0 Normanton-on-Soar ... ... Hathern ... 0 8 0 Boston ... 1 0 0 Glinsborough 0 10 0 Alfreton ... 0 7 6 Ilkeston... ... 0 5 0 Nottingham, Sweet ... 2 12 0 Belton, ditto. 0 1 0 Belper ... 0 15 0 Hobrook ... 0 10 0 Dufflold ... 0 7 6 ... 0 5 0 Mutlock Swanwick ... 0 5 0 Carrington ... 0 5 0 New Radford ... 0 5 0 ... 0 10 6 GENERAL RECEIPTS. 0 10 0 North Lancash. 19 8 0 South Ditto 21 16 4 Sussex, &c. 14 1 6 0 2 6 Stafford ... 15 9 9 Wales 0 12 6 Norfolk, &c... 9 19 Lei-Yorkshire ... 39 9 ... 1 9 0 Dorset, &c. ... 6 10 0 Chesshire ... 13 1 1 ... 0 10 0 Warwick, &c. 19 7 9 gh 0 5 8 Middlesex, &c. 40 5 9 £31 6 113 0 3 10 General ... 62 11 6 £31 10 94 £31 10 93 SEX, ESSEX, SURREY, AND KENT. £343 4 14 Ridley four weeks' ... 0 2 0 wages ... 12 0 0 En-Stallwood ditto 12 0 0 M'Douall ditto 12 0 0 Gen. Expences 4 0 0 ... 0 8 0 Balance 0 5 9 ... 0 13 4 N.B. The balance over, as well as the levy for Birdth 1 0 0 ... 1 0 0 gers 1 10 0

SOMERSET AND WILTS. Williams up ... 1 15 0 Wotton-un-Edge 1 0 0 Roberts, up ... 1 0 Week's wages 3 Kingston Deverel 0 13 0 Monkton Ditto 0 7 0 To remainder ... 2 5 Brixton Ditto 0 5 0 Philp, up ... 1 Salisbury ... 1 10 0 Bath, Bolwell ... 1 15 6 2 weeks wages Cheltenham ... 1 0 0 To remainder... 2 Trowbridge ... 3 0 0 General expences 2 0 £18 19 6

Ditto Philp NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM. South Shields... 1 0 0 O'Brien, up ... 1 5 Stokesly ... 1 0 0 Week's wages 3 0 0 Bishopwearmouth 0 12 0 To remainder 0 15 0 Balance remitted O'Brien ... 2 0 ... 1 0 0 £9 2 6

£9 3 6 Due to O'Brien by constituency 1 10 GENERAL PAYMENTS. £ s. d.

Mr. Cropple ..... 0 0 6 Three qrs. paper 0 2 0 Postage stamps... 0 10 0 dale ... .. 0 1 0 One dozen ink ... 0 1 0 man ... ... 0 1 6 John Sharman ... 0 0 6 M. G. Simms ... 0 0 6 Two dozens pens 0 2 0 Parliamentary Guide ... 0 4

Carge.of petitions 0 9 0 Ditto, flags ... 0 9 0 Ditto, parcels ... 0 3 0 Kilburnie ... 0 4 6 Small parcels, ... letters, sundries 0 10 Treasurer answg.

Wax for cards ... 0 1 6 Greenock ... 1 5 0 Irvine ... ... 1 0 0 Secd. deputation 0 3 6 Kavin, near ditto 0 5 0 Card marking, burgh ... 1 0 0

Mr. A. Duncan... 0 5 0 Boards ... ... 0 7 Ipswich, Leader 0 1 0 Ditto ... ... 0 2 6 Davis ... 0 2 0 Mr. A. Duncan... 1 0 0 Members of Parliament ... 0 9 Deputation ... 0 2 6 Ten boardmen ... 1 1 0 Ridley for posters 0 2

Calico and flags 0 2 Horse furniture 0 5 Hazle, Jones ... 0 10 0 Pipers Newport Pagnell 0 12 0 Printing letters on petition frm. 0 7 Marshal's horse 0 5 6 Just Published, Nos. I to 6, price Twopence, and Police, carpenters, &c.... 0 Petition bearers,

banner men and others ... 1 0 0 Trumpeter ... 0 5 0 Petition frame, from House ... 0 Doorkeeper, omnibus hire Beesley, cordage, ... ... 0 Pitkethly ... 1 0 ... ... 0 3 Ridley Deputation ... 0 2 0

Postage, paper, and Finance Committee ... 0 12 Petty payments for Convention 0 14 0 Incidentals, omissions, and sundries during the four weeks ... 1 0 Doorkeeper, four weeks' wages .. 6 Landlord and the waiters ... ...21 Theatre ... ...48 12 0 Procession... ... 10 0 0 White Conduit

use and waste cf wood... ... 1 0 Two Poles... ... 0 4 0 Total General Payments ... £126 19 6 Error in favour... 0 10 0

Petition Frame,

Expences ... 5 0

North Lancash. 17 5 0 South Ditto ... 16 3 0 ... 12 1 6 ... 13 3 0 Stafferd ... 15 10 0 ... 21 14 0 Wales ... 9 13 6 Norfolk Yorkshire ... 13 5 0 ... 7 0 0 Dorset ... 12 13 1 Warwick ... 14 4 0 ... 29 10 91 Derby Derby, &c. ... 31 6 113 Middlesex ... 36 0 0 Somerset, &c. 18 19 6 Northninberld. 9 3 6 General ...126 19 6

... 0 10 0 Error A small sum is still due from the Theatre and the MR. O'BRIEN requests that all Parties friendly Provisional Committee; but the debts still to be paid to the Establishment of his projected Paper, amount to £5; still the Committee are of opinion will correspond with him directly at his Residence, that all will be discharged; and the balance, if any, Lee Crescent, Edgbaston, Birmingham, so that he handed to the Executive.

general expences from every district, have been expended in general expences as per account. Any error which may have crept in will be corrected on application to the General Treasurer. The above is correct as far as examined up to Monday.

JOHN CLEAVE. P. M. M'DOUALL. RUFFY RIDLEY.

Several Letters have been received as an order of Railway.

neral Post-office by the last Overland Mail, viu or Railway.

By remitting One Pound each, in a Post-office By remitting One Pound each, in a Post

COME EVER SMILING LIBERTY.—It appears, from a France, that from October, 1841, to January, 1842, the balance.

452 negroclaves have been emancipated in the French The new "Passenger's Act," which will soon be 452 negroslaves have been emancipated in the French colonies of Martinque, Guadaloupe, Guioana and Bourbon. The total number emancipated since 1830 is 38,959!!! THE SUNDERLAND MAGISTRATES.—HOSTILE

MEETING .- A hostile meeting took place at Marsden, near South Shields, on Saturday, at noon, between Mr. Richard Spoor, of Whitburn, one of the Sunder-land borough magistrates, and Mr. Joseph John Wright, of Sunderland, solicitor. It is understood the point of difference arose out of Mr. Wright's allusions to Mr. Spoor in a letter addressed by Mr. sions to Mr. Spoor in a letter addressed by Mr. Wright to the Marquis of Londonderry, and which was read by that nobleman in the House of Lords on Monday evening last, and the parties exchanged shots without effect, when the seconds interposed; an explanation took place, the parties shook hands, and left the ground with their friends. Mr. Spoor was attended by Mr. Crawford, son of the late M. P. for London, and Mr. W ight by Dr. Millar. This occurrence has caused a great sensation in Sunderland and the neighbourhood. £40 5 9 and the neighbourhood

DESTRUCTION OF THE KILLEAGH MILLS, COUNTY CORK. - We regret to state the total loss of the above concerns by fire on the night of the 11th instant. We understand that such was the rapidity of the devouring element, that nothing could be saved except the books and papers of the concern. The fire was discovered about eleven o'clock, and at two the whole of the buildings were a complete wreck. It is not known how it originated; but we believe the proprietor, Mr. J. Johnson, is insured to the amount of £4000, which we hope will cover the immense loss, as, besides the valuable machinery, there was a large stock of grain on hand, both of foreign and home growth, as well as quantities of meal, flour, &c., the whole of which were entirely consumed. Cork Constitution.

ATTACK ON HER MAJESTY'S SHIP PANTALOON, Letters from the coast of Africa to the 26th of March. state that the Pantaloon, 10, Licutement Lapidge, in going out of the Gambia, got high and dry on a treacterous bank, and was obliged to raft her guns to get her off. During this operation one hundred and fifty armed natives, in ten canoes, pushed off to secure their prize, and on their oppo-£18 19 6 nents having showed hostile intentions, while the Due to Roberts 7 15 0 able seamen were engaged with the rafts at some distance, and none but lads on board and two guns, these protected themselves until the sailors in the boats from the rafts dashed in among them, and, with Jack's usual bravery, hurled a lot of them into the sea, and made twenty-three prisoners, who are now at the Gambia waiting a negociation with their King. At the time the attack was made upon the brig, fourteen armed canoes were ready to push off. but as soon as they saw the fate of their companions, they shrunk from a second attempt,-Devonport Telegraph.

WHITE SLAVERY.-We are not aware that any of the officiating clergy of the poor man's church have taken any pains to discourage the working of young children of both sexes in the mines of this country.

NOTICE! Half ream, ditto 0 4 6 EVERY CHARTIST IN LONDON TO HIS POST.

Postage stamps... 0 10 0 A BENEFIT will take Place, at the ROYAL VIC-Half ream paper 0 4 6 One dozen pens 1842, in aid of the Funds to liquidate the Debt Long Buckby ... 0 1 3 and paper ... 0 1 5 incurred by the PETITION DEMONSTRATION. Shutford ... 0 10 0 Two, doz. ditto 0 2 0 The Performance of the Evening will consist of Mr. A. Duncan... 1 0 0 Stamps ... 0 2 0 A POPULAR DOMESTIC DRAMA, in which Daventry ... .. 0 10 0 Two mem books 0 0 6 Miss VINCENT, the Heroine of Domestic Tragedy, Boulogue-sur-Mer 1 5 0 Half ream paper 0 4 6 will appear, assisted by Mr. E. F. Saville, Mr. Dale, Wax ... ... 0 1 0 Mr. Gardner, Mr. Howard, Mr. Paul, Miss Coveney, chester ... .. 1 0 0 Half ream paper 0 4 6 Mrs. G. Lee, and other popular Actors of the Estab-Robert Hall ... 0 1 0 One dozen pens 0 1 0 lishment. A variety of Singing and Dancing. A Charles Eaton ... 0 1 0 Stamps ... ... 0 10 0 Gentleman Amateur of great celebrity will perform several admired Airs on the Accordian; after which Wellingborough. 0 5 0 Half ream paper 9 4 6 A FAVOURITE INTERLUDE. To conclude with Mills, London ... 0 2 0 Six qrs. post ... 0 4 0 an admired MELODRAMA, embracing the entire One doz Circulars 0 0 4 strength of this now Popular Company.

> Bexes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d. Tickets to be had at the following places:-Ruffy Ridley, 19, Doyley-street, Chelsea; Thomas Wheeler, 7, Mills-buildings, Knightsbridge; Mr. Daly, Black Bull, Hammersmith-road; Mr. Farrer, 22. Gresse-street. Rathbone-place: Mr. Blackmore, 185, Blackfriars'-road; Mr. Wyatt, 18, Water-lane,

Little Coram-street, Brunswick-square; Mr. Drake, Martin, Castle Posters ... 9 0 0 Little Coram-street, Brunswick-square; Mr. Drake,
Douglas... 0 8 0 Cards printing... 2 2 0 Carpenters' Arms, Brick-lane; Mr. Maynard, Nor-Hughes, Bangor 0 5 0 Dinner Bills ... 0 14 0 folk Cottage, Hunter-street, Dover-road :- Mr. Sal-Cock, Annan ... 0 4 0 Ditto, ditto ... 0 12 0 mon, Harp-Alley, Farringdon-street; Mr. Pelling, Chipping Norton 0 10 0 Advertisements... 0 10 0 19, Huntley-street, Upper Gore-street; Mr. Watts, Anonymous ... 0 2 0 100 circulars ... 0 5 6 17, Graham-street, City road; Mr. Balla, blacking Dundee ... 1 0 0 First deputation. 0 5 0 merchant, Back-hill, Hatton-garden; Mr. Brown, Pitlessie, Fife ... 0 6 8 Wax light ... 0 0 6 9, Prior-place, East-street, Walworth; Mr. Parker. news vender, Waterloo-road; Mr. Jeaves, hair dresser, Bermondsey; Mr. Ratcliffe, Mount-street, Walworth; Mr. Langwith, 8, Peter-street, Sunstreet, Finsbury; and of all the sub-Secretaries and dentals ... .. 0 4 6 Chartist meeting-houses. The Secretary, Mr. Lucas, will attend at the

Parchment ... 0 7 6 The Secretary, Mr. Lucas, will attend at the Petition comte. 1 0 0 Craven Head, Drury-lane, on Monday evening, June Theatre, ditto ... 0 10 0 6th, from eight until ten o'clock, to receive all 6 monies and accounts of unsold tickets. Vivat Populi.

Ten boardmen ... 1 1 0 EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

Just Published, price One Penny, A LETTER, addressed to Mr. PITKETHLY, of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, By Dr. John Smyles.

6 Twelve Years resident in that Country. Containing the Writer's Opinion of the People, Government, 6 Education, &c.; also, Remarks on the Fitness of the ... ... 1 10 0 Territory of Wisconsin as a Residence for English Emigrants.

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may give them such Information as his Friends in the Country may not be able to communicate.





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also receive back One Shilling in the Pound on the return recently made to the Minister of Marine of amount of their Passage money when they pay

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years past. C. GRIMSHAW AND CO.,

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LIVERPOOL. Have a regular succession of fine first class Ameri-

can Ships, of large Tonnage, sailing for New York One Shilling per Day each.

AND MANUFACTORIES.

Rice young persons in mines and manufactures has been said that market-house Room, where they continued to play cause of my destruction, and also the manner in which was not enough, and I could make it up between 27 been six boys and girls in the pit I work in; it is very hard market-house Room, where I work for a woman. The pit is very wet where I until dinner. The Coffee Rooms were fitted up for the Hunshelf pit the Rev. Mr. work for a woman. The pit is very wet where I until dinner. The Coffee Rooms were fitted up for the Hunshelf pit the Rev. Mr. work for a woman. letter-press; and it is illustrated by a number of wooddescription the principal points to which the Commissioners desire to direct the public attention.

the House of Commons, which was moved by the bene- a little necklace roun her throat." Esq., two of the Inspectors of Factories.

Houses of Parliament, by command of her Majesty, Parts | dence.

them through stams of coal from twenty-two-to twenty- 181; eight inches, only, in height-working their burdens Harriet Morton-"I am nearly fifteen years old, and [p. 231, 1. 57.]

quite as distressing as those we have glanded at above modaling; my back doesn't ache at all, nor my logs. I bailoff a fices. There should be some cheap way of We have felt much difficulty in selecting from the large like being in pit, and don't want to do nought clas; I recovering small delts. It would be a great boon to young ladies, were among the auditory; and the nummass of testimony adduced a few passages that would never tried to do anything else. Sometimes I get cold the poor if all debts under twenty shillings were ber of barristors was great. give an adequate idea of the condition of the miners; he its being so wet; the wet covers my ankles. I am recoverable at petty sessions, in the same manner as but the following, which relate to our immediate neigh- sure nobady has told me what to say. Sometimes I stop | wages, for independent of the expense, there is a great

sented themselves at collectes near Earnsley. The times, and work in the wet than do anything else." evidence of Elizabeth Day, and of Annord Elizabeth (Ital No. 283; p. 295, I. 22.) Enamer Healey, agod Essley, is deserving of especial notice, the more so thinten: "I went into a pit to help before I was five

pounds. It measured thirty inches in long h, and ten other ways. It is true that they all have impudence." by seven inches in thickness. This she lifted from the Abid. No. 204: p. 207, 1, 10.

for my father until a year ago. I have to help to rividle 'P. h 28, 1, 9).

eleven years in the pit. The girls are always tired. I temptations would draw him out." (Ibid, § 67: was poorly twice this winter; it was with headache. I p. 72.) scere. (Ibid. No. 113, p. 252, 1, 16) Edzaleth round their named persons a broad leather strap, to

last witness, I harry in the same pit, and work chain terminating in a Look." stop in generally twelve hours, and semetimes longer, hands. (Fig 3.4

Some chilery: "I was eleven last November; Falways Disea, aged fourteen. Mesars. Abraham and Charles

about five years. Sometimes the corves run eary, and 59) - (See also witnesses Nos. 17, 26, 28, 32, 37, 42, other times not; it tires us much sometimes. We hurry 59,73.)

123, 134, 203, 355, 368, &c.

hurry with a belt and chain on all-fours. Thirty-eight lighter." (S. S. Scriven, Esq., Report § 26: App. years ago they had no belts or chains, but used to run Pt. II., p. 61.) along on one hand and feet, and pull the corves with "Girls from five to eighteen perform all the work of

mosily employed in dragging coals in this manner as it is impossible to distinguish, either in darkness or lower than the had been working the things could not carry them away so well as he could the head beautifully for me. (Loud laughter.) I said "well." thrust," most Mr. Thomas Peace; "there are as many the broad light of day, an atom of difference between the collection of the Temperance bands of that he had better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of that he had better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of that he had better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of that he had better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of that he had better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of that he had better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of that he had better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of that he had better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of the head better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of the head better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of the head better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of the head better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of the head better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the Temperance bands of the head better make a ure and ourn time minos, as no procession of the time in time minos, as no procession of the time in time minos, as no procession of the time in time minos, as no procession of the ti girls as boys employed about here." (Ibid. No. 23: F. one sex and the other." (Ibid § 97, p. 73.)

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82, et seq.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN IN MINES 233, 1. 20.)-" One of the most disgusting sights I bave ever seen," says the Sub-Commissioner, "was at Little Bolton: "I have a belt round my waist, and a was met outside the town by the Tipperary; they in the harness-room, and they then burnt some of the salt in, and she then asked me to put as much gold as I that of young females, dressed like boys in tronsers, chain passing between my legs, and I go on my hands were accompanied by thousands. The man destroyed the limbs, and not him could into the bag, which I was not willing to do at The First K. port of the Commissioners appointed to crawling on all fours, with belts round their waists, and and feet. The road is very steep, and we have to hold tered the town about half-past one, each band playing (prisoner); "And," added he, "that's true by the God first, but she said she did not wish to take it out of the into the employment and condition of children chains passing between their legs, at day pits, at by a rope; and, when there is no rope, by anything in succession their favourite airs; after playing several who made me." He then proceeded—"It is also quite house. I then fetched down two sovereigns and three and young persons in mines and manufactories has been Hunsbelf Bank, and in many small pits near Holmfirth we can catch hold of. There are six women and about times up and down the town they retired to the true what I have said about Susan Butcher being the half sovereigns belonging to my mother. She said that

cuts, which explain much better than a typographical ham, who accompanied me, and remained cutside, saw and I have seen it up to my thighs: it rains in at down to a neatly-dressed dinner, and enjoyed it with that upon, and he promised to come again the next night to it in the bag, after which she said she must take it till nam, who accompanied me, and remained accounts and all have seen in the oas, after which she said she must take it till another girl of ten years of age, also dressed in boys' the roof terribly; my clothes are wet through almost feeling which Temperance can so well bestow on her fancient of the period of the period of the period of the period of the roof terribly; my clothes are wet through almost feeling which Temperance can so well bestow on her fancient of the period of the period of the period of the roof terribly; my clothes are wet through almost feeling which Temperance can so well bestow on her fancient of the period The Commission was appointed by the Queen, on the gentlemen saw her at work. She was a nice-looking lying in. My cousin looks after my children in the in consequence of a large body of masons having endea. I think he said a half stone weight, to sink it. I took eleven, or I might get a sharp knife, and when I saw The Commission was appointed by the gentlemen saw her at work. She was a mission with an address from her ears, and the ring from her ears, and the ring from her again I might out her throat. I did not see her 20th October, 1840, in compliance with an address from little child, but of course as black as a tinker, and with

size of a tolerably large dram. I would beg particularly the family way. My feller [husband] has beaten me from continuing their work. The mayor quickly got happened, and she said she was glad to hear it, as she Cross-examined by Mr. Dowling—The condition on Since the presentation of the First Report, which is to call your attention to the evidence of the many a time for not being ready. I were not used to it intimation of what was going on, and lost no time in was now out of the way. I took Butcher some tea and which I parted with the money was, that if she did exclusively confined to a description of the condition of this colliery, No. 33, whose evidence respecting the at first, and he had little patience: I have known calling out the police force that were at the time in the sugar, and also some cream. I don't know where the not bring it back I was to cut her throat; and, of cildren and young persons employed in mines, the number of girls employed by him was distinctly dis- many a man lives that I have been speaking of, but I believe it course, I thought I had a right to do so—(laughter.) Second Report being intended to be devoted to the con- proved by Harriet Morton, No. 38, an intelligent liberty with the drawers, and some of the women have determined and numerous did the opposing party appear is somewhere in the neighbourhood of Brompton. The piece of paper she gave me was foolscap—(laughdition of children and young persons employed in ma- girl, who seemed to feel the degradation of her lot bastards." (J. L. Kennedy, E.q. Evidence, No. 90 : that his worship, conceiving the party of police inefunion of children and young persons employed in me. gri, who seemed to feel the degradation of that body being out of town would act as a mother to my boy. I declare to God she had been working things beautifully for me. I

of m-n, of women, of children, employed in what to me washed and dressed, and one of them, at least, 460 yards? Yes. How many bail. He also stationed a guard of policemen where the we may term " brute labour" and " brute transport." was evidently crammed with her evidence." (J. C. | times had you to draw this distance? Sixteen and works were going on, and commanded them to protect

some lackward-others forward-over the dismal per- began to work in Webster's pit when I was going in for tions, rather than reads, with a dip of one foot in ten. I've always worked in Webster and Peace's pit; three, to one foot in six. This infamous, this disgust- I have hurried all the time; I am the oldest girl there. ing this unsexing employment, is exacted at this day. There are seven regular hurr ers, who are girls. There of wreighed, but miserably pear and untiringly industance six boys who hurry. Two of us are employed at trious women (!) in some of the mines of Scotland, and each corve both full and empty. When the corve is the north of England, under elicumstances to which at loaded, one of us is harnested with a belt round the the trucks, the draggers maimed from hading it on Evidence, No. 28: App. Pt. I., p. 233, 1. 66.)-Ann are habitual! In mines at Recharde, and in the vici- the same as the last girl, in Webster's pit. I draw the D. Hudson, attorney, for five shillings, the amount of state of intoxication." nity of Preston and Macclesseld, miners work at the corve with a chain and beit. There is a little girl, my an t. O. U., passed him for a sessions fee. The balliffs coal in positions, and under restraints and commoment. sister, who pushes behind. We have twenty-four swore hard, but admitted that the defendant was an as to space for their exertions, which shock belief, but corves to so in and out with every day. Sarch Moor- unfortunate poor old man, and that all he had was a are terribly exemplified in the rude but effective litho- bouse 'gets' as well as hurries; she gets and hurries pig, which they seized, and that he offered seven shift-

shown, and of all represented in the cuts it is said ip. very well; I would rather not do it. Having to pull appeared that the decree was twelve shillings, as there on the lody. The surgeon who attended deposed that in 150 that " they generally work baked," is as destitute so hard in the pit makes me poorly sometimes" was an addition of seven shillings for the cost of the his opinion the deceased died "by the visitation of God." of all halliments as a native of the Washington abid. No. 39: p. 234, 1, 16) Mary Holmes, and decree on the five shilling I. O U! The Magistrate said Islands. He was found working "in a mine of not fourte-n and a half, Meal Hill, Hepworth-"I have they had no right to rescue, and took the information more than from eighteen to twenty inches in thickness: teen eight years working in pits, I have always hur- of the bailells, but at the same time remarked that it His chest was brought down so as almost to rest upon ried; I never thrust much. I always hurry as you saw was a hardship to have refused the seven shiftings the thigh, and the need bent downwards aimost to me, with a beit round my whist and the chain through offered by the defendant, and that it would go in satimy legs. I hurry so in the board-notes. I always wearlad's gation, and it was a further hardship to have so much But even marer home the practices detailed seem clothes. The treusers den's get town at ail. It tires me costs to pay on such a trivial debt, besides 2s. 6d., the

oppressively hard work performed by young females pre- would rather be in the pit, where I am threshed some-

with much good feeling and propriety. The work of There are no rais there. We have to hurry full corves deposed that was conducted by the Attorney-Greenent; whose find for a number of years. It was conducted by the Attorney-Greenent; whose find for a number of years. It was conducted by the Attorney-Greenent; whose find for a number of years. It was conducted by the Attorney-Greenent; whose find for a number of years. It was conducted by the Attorney-Greenent; whose find for a number of years. It was conducted by the Attorney-Greenent; whose find for a number of years. It was conducted by the Attorney-Greenent; whose find for a number of years. It was conducted by the Attorney-Greenent; whose find for a number of years. It was conducted by the Attorney-Greenent; whose find for a number of years. It was conducted by the Attorney-Greenent in the statement, with the evidence which followed, added had harboured Good under the sincere belief that she like years and the statement of the followed, added had harboured Good under the sincere belief that was caused by sufficient on the statement of the followed, added had harboured Good under the sincere belief that was caused by sufficient on the followed, added had harboured Good under the sincere belief that was caused by sufficient on the followed that was caused by sufficient on the follow Elizabeth Day is rendered more severe by bar having to this way up hill as well as down. I do this myself, and burry part of the way us hill with louded corves, a I have sixteen runs a day, for which I have is. There very unusual circumstance. The Eggleye are, L. wever, are sine that huny in the same way, with best and accidental; and a few days since while a man named Lydia Susannah Butcher now appeared to admit that of public justice, to advise the Crown to prosecute.

bank faces. I can not only convergate their statements. Low Common, Kerkburton: "the children harry with Elaves their work could not be more oppressive and I girls and all. It privileges some poor folks to bring believe would not in all protability be so much so, their girls to pais, and I have son many who have Elizabeth Eggley, the younger, who is not ab we filter, made rejected to women, and for aught I know useful whilst doing what is called topping the cures. Iffed a wives. I don't know that the girls have any more im-

times. I am very tired at night. Sometimes when we unfortunate creature (of this class) that I met with; it the service of a respectable townsman, joined the get home at night we have not power to wash us, and was a boy of about eight years old, who looked at me ranks, but time would fail to enumerate all the heroines that Sanday night you entired your victim to your then acquitted the prisoner. then we go to bed. Sometimes we fall askeep in the chair. Father said last night it was both a shame and the most abject and idiotic—like a thing, a creeping new idel, and I will only conclude as I began, with a disgrace for girls to work as we do, but there was, thing peculiar to the place. On approaching and speak- asking "Who'll stop Jacob the white Quaker?" norght else for us to do. I have tried to get winding to ing to him he slunk trembling and frightened into a do out could not. I begun to harry when I was seren, corner, under an impression that I was about to do him and I have been harrying ever since. I have been some bodily injury, and from which neither coaxing ner Saturday evening, three men entered a field at Lisbonny,

hurry for Robert Wiggins; he is not akin to me; I In this district the loaded corves drawn by the hurridile for him. We all riddle for them except the riers weigh from two to five cwt.; these carriages are littlest when there is two. I am quite sure that we mounted upon four cast-iron wheels of five inches in work constantly twelve hours, except Saturdays. We diameter, there being in general no rails from the headwear trowers and shifts in the pit, and great tog shoes ings to the main-rates. The children have to orag clinked and mailed. The girls never work naked to the these carriages through passages in some class not more waist in our pit. The men don't insult us in the pit than from sixteen to twent, inches in height. Of course The conduct of the garls in the pit is good enough to accomplish this the youngest children must crawl on sometimes, and sometimes bad enough. The men do their hands and feet. To remore their labour the more not insult the girls with us, but I think they do in easy, the Sub-Commissioner states that "they buckle

Engley, sixteen years old: "I am sister to the which is attached in front a ring and about four feet of for my father. I find my work very much "As soon as they enter the main-gates they delach too hard for me. I hurry alone; it times me in my arms their harness from the corve, change their position by probable, another addition to the number of attempts and back most. We go to work between four and serving behindly and become thrusters. The vehicle is at assassination, now so prevalent, in this disturbed five in the merning; if we are not there by haf-past then placed up a the radi, a could is stuck fast by a piece locality. Some incendiary maliciously set fire to the five, we are not allowed to go down at all. We come of set clay, and a say they tun with prodigious colerity out at four, five, or six at night, as it happens. We to the shaft, pushing the load with their heads and

We have to harry only from the bank face down to the. The command they hold over it at every curve and horseback and back. I am sure it is very hard work angle, considering the pace, the unevenness of the floors and tires us very much; is is too hard for girls to do, and rails, and the mull, water, and stones, is truly

tired sometimes. I don't like their coming down, but I 113 1. 14. June in Helle well, aged ten years, Weigh hard thing to lose it" (Ibid. No. 126: p. 256, 1. 20. p. 117, 1 56). Joseph B: Ker, aged forty-three, collier. Ann Mukender, fifteen years old, Messis. Hepwood's Mr. Stecks' Windybank, Pir. "They harry the corves pit at Barnsley: "I am fifteen years old; I always singly and doubly. The weight of the corves is about dress as you saw me to-day—naked down to the waist two cat; it is 809 yards fem the pit's mouth to the and with trousers on. I work for James Martin, who workings; they there thout seventeen corves a-day; as is no relation, but he is the getter who employs need an houses man I think that is too much, but they are click. No. 85: p. 441, 1. 49. Berty Mellehd. 7, of the bound to do it. Obid. No. 14: p. 105. L. 17. Wim.

What trousers, and am naked down to the waist." (Holes Ditelierth, and Chy: "We have but one girl working No. 87: p. 244, 1. 64.) Bessey Bailey: "I shall be with us, by name Ann Ambler, who goes down with us fiteen next Tuesday. I hurry in the pit you was in this upon the catch harness; she wears her breeches when morning; I siways work naked down to the waist, and she goes down, and while at work, and comes up the young gentleman named R-n. sent in her name rewith mousers on; and all the gir's I know herry in the pix cost-lapped with us in the clatch harness; when she questing an interview; on which he made his uppearsame way." (Ibid. No. 88: p. 244, 1. 2.)-Tharles is down she harries who as in the same way as we do. Bailey, aged thirteen years: "I have been in the pit without shoes or stockings. (Ind. No. 7; p. 102, 1.

with our trousers on, and naked to the waist; and "The sketch given in p. 79 (fig. 4), is intended to cometimes we take our tronsers off, and hurry in our represent Ann Ambier and William Dyson, the witness the parties may "turn up" and account for themselves shirts. The girls do not take their trousers off, but just quoted, hurriers in Messra Ditchford and Clay's they are maked down to the waist." (Ibid. No. 91 : T. colliery at Elland, in the act of being drawn up cross-245, L 43.) See also witnesses Nos. 10, 42, 73, 97, 101, happed upon the clatch-iron by a woman. As soon as they arrived at the top the handle was made fast by Bonmahon, and the surrounding county had a demon-In the coal-mines in which the seams of coal are thin a boit drawn from the upright post; the woman then stration in support of the cause of Repeal on Sunday conceal the body. He (prisoner) told him that he a few words that would be a benefit to me; I gave the children almost universally hurry on all-fours with grasped the hand of both at the same time, and by last. A deputation from Waterford attended on the main force brought them to land. The corve on these George Dyson, coal-owner, Stannington: the lads occasions is detached from the hooks to render the load

the other hand; that was much worse for them. (Ibid. boys. There is no distinction whatever in their coming No. 83: p. 243, 1. 39.)—See witnesses, Nos. 23, 52, 77, up the shaft or going down— in the mode of hurrying or thrusting-in the weights of corves, or in the dis-In some parts of this district girls are quite as com- tances they are hurried—in wages, or dress. Indeed,

Bruce, of Wadsley, and the Rev. Mr. Nelson, of Rether- work, and the water comes over our clog-tops always, occasion, about fifty persons belonging to the band sat Castlereagh did. I gave the man the sovereign I agreed half-crowns, forty shillings, and five sixpences. I tied

Bridgowater Colliery: "Is sixteen years old; draws in consequence of the exhumation by the peasantry of a that woman would have been alive now but for Susan could not understand what she meant whether I. and II. of the "Appendix" to the First Report of the "In two other pits in the Huddersfield Union I kave 189 yards ten or twelve times a day, a metimes more or body supposed to be that of a policeman, who come Butcher, who has been the source of all my misfor-Commissioners. These are two huge blue folios one of seen the same sight. In one, near New Milis, the chain, sometimes less, just as it happens; draws with the best mitted suicide in Cahir some time back) sent word to tunes." them containing exactly 900 pages, and the other 886 passing high up between the legs of these two girls, had and chain; the tubs are not on wheels, we sled 'em' the commanding officer to have a party of military. The prisoner then turning himself round and addressworn large holes in their trousers, and any sight more [draw them on sledges]." (Ibid. No. 96: p. 232, 1. 49.) ready to turn out in case of necessity. His worship These Appendices contain in detail the evidence disgustingly indecent or revolting can scarcely be ima- -Rosa Lucas, nearly eighteen years old. drawer at Mr. then proceeded to arrest the ringleaders of the aggress- you all very good night. I have a great deal more to which is abstracted and analysed in the report itself. gired than these girls at work. No br. thei can beat it | Merris's, Lamberhead Green: "What distance did you sors which he succeeded in dwing, and lodged them in say, but am too much fatigued to say it now." Part I. is illustrated with some lithographic sketches. I took their evidence afterwards, when they were sent draw? Twenty-thee score yards in length. That is good, there to remain until they procured good solvent

would have to draw 14 720 yards daily ] (Ibid. No. 92 ing off work, which had the desired effect of protecting (Mr. Doane's) perusal of the depositions. The prisoner me. I do not know whether we had parted company

### IRELAND.

(From The World's Correspondents.) magistrates presiding were S mon Barge, Waster John

benchood, will be found to pessess a pain in interest. and fill the corves after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and witnesses after the getter is gone. I don't loss of time to the parties and the parties are the parties are the parties and the parties are the parties a CASTLEBAR. - Several fatal accidents have occurred M.P. in this neighbourhood during the last few days. Last

but owing to the size of the cerves, which we'll led as ones; they are torn many a time and he believed sufficient had transpired between them. The prisoner then said, she went into the shop for a cwt., it is were very in ityoni the strength of into the strength over his leg and thigh, and inflicting a severe lacerated with Mary Good, overheard him say that she would to justify him in not offering any evidence against the quarter of an ounce of tea; the young woman and her person by Andre w Cleary and others. It appeared from of all probable motive. the evidence that a fight took place in a shebeen house the Attorney General waived his right of reply.

The Attorney General waived his right of reply.

The Chief Justice, in summing up, likewise remin

NENAGH -I am sorry to inform you that outrage watched by any human eye, your proceedings were to offer any evidence, and she was acquitted. and incendiarism still prevail in this district. On the property of Mr. John Cunningham, of this town, and beat a workman, of the name of Walsh, with that your life should be forfeited to the laws of God two shirts, the property of Samuel Spicer. stones, until they were alarmed by the shouting of two and man which you have so grievously offended, and The prisoner when called upon to plead, said, "I am and two o'clock on the next day, a man entered the dweiling house of Mr. John Cunningham, the abovenamed, and delivered a threatening notice to his maid will be fatal to you, will give expression to his the Crown to prosecute, the prisoner was acquitted. servant to give to her master. As constable Peter feelings of abhorrence at your crime; but it is Conry, of this town, and three sub-constables, were on patrole, in the neighbourhood of Bawn, they observed a flash of a pan at some distance from them, and were a good deed done when your life is put an end to. in the act of cantiously approaching the spot, when a You are on the brink of another world, and no human held last week, a gipsey, named Louisa Dollon, aged woman gave the alarm, and the rockites (four in numbering is entitled to say that any follow creature will be 30, was indicted under very singular commitments. ber) fled, pursued by the police, who succeeded in apprehending two of them, named Healy and Ryan.

The timely approach of the police prevented, it is time in seeking for parton from Him alone who can sixpences, from Miss Hannah Guiver, at Ugley. dwelling-house of James Shinners, in the town of Teomavara, the greater part of which was consumed,

through which the brain was visible.

pened on Saturday last. A French lady of great perhouses, drave tapicly up to T-, he residence of a ance with his carpet bug, belief into the carriage. been heard of since. This "spiriting away" of the young gentleman has, as you may suppose, caused quite a sensation. I forbear giving names, hoping that before next post.

STRADBALLY.-The extensive population of Stradbally, Ballylaneen, Kill, Newtown, Kilmacthomas. Several addresses were delivered and a number of resointions were passed.

mass of people assembled to witness the proceedings of ing morning the man came down again between three keeping-room, as she said she wanted to speak to me to be restored to Mrs. Gaiver.

the mon from violence.

WESTPORT.-On Wednesday night last, Captain Scale, of the Coronation, of Cardigan, fell overboard Esq, and a Jury. It appeared, from the evidence of ARDMORE.—At the petty sessions on Tuesday the one of the crew, that the deceased had returned from Newport that evening—that he was intoxicated when present we can scarcely trust curselves further to waist and a chain comes from the front of the belt, and Gara'd Fitzgerald, Esque. The only case he arrived, and that he had not been more than twenty allule. In mines in Lancashire, boys are employed, passes be wixt our less, and is hooked on to the corve, which excited any interest was at the presecution of minutes in the vessel when a how cried our that he some in Eusbing, others in dragging loaded coal trucks and we go at any on our bands and feet, on all-fours. I Darby Mahony, Daniel Hayes, and Michael Mulgan, was in the water. Dr. Bourke deposed that he found through those miserable seams or goaleries,—the pushes do so myself, and a little boy pushes behind. We wear three Dargarvan bailiffs, for a rescue and assemble seams or goaleries,—the pushes do so myself, and a little boy pushes behind. We wear three Dargarvan bailiffs, for a rescue and assemble seams or goaleries.—the pushes do so myself, and a little boy pushes behind. becoming bold, from the friction of their heads adding trousers always sa when you saw us." (J. C. Symons, Esq Thomas Mansfield and through the friction of their heads adding the deceased's head, but that death was caused by suffocadaughters, who reside in Slieverne, in the county of tion from drowning. The Jury found that deceased their hands and knees;—and both these employments. Hagu-"I am turned of thirteen years old. I hurry Waterford, under a decree at the suit of Mr Rich rd had "come to his death by falling overboard while in a

SUDDEN DEATH -A few days since an extraordinary instance of sudden death occurred at Killiden. Pat Ford. who resided at the above place, went to his bed in apparently good health, and on the next morning was found graphs at pp. 158. &c., of Part I. One of the men eight corves a day; I don't like working in the pit so lings in part payment, which they refused. It also quite dead. Mr. O Grady, the Coroner, held an inquest A verdict was delivered accordingly.

GOOD, THE MURDERER.

The trial of Daniel Good for the murder of Jane Good, or Jones, took place on Friday, in the Central that people should understand the enormity of the Criminal Court. The place was crowded to the inva- offence which they committed in harbouring and secretsion of the very Judges' seats; several women, even ing a party who had committed so awful a crime as

With Good, Molly his reputed wife was placed at the

before Richard O Grady, Esq., and a jury, on the body confident step, and both pleaded "Not Guilty." Mony through a certain form with the prisoner, but had not because I believe both the eider of these wittesses to ye as old. I used to thrust; I didn't as it long. I of Bridget Duffey, a child who had been sufficiently be respective and credible, and both gave the revidence harry now with a belt and chain in the bread-actes. While in bed with its parties. Both Attorney-General; whose him for a number of years. If, however, the prisoner harry now with a belt and barboured Good under the sincere belief that she jury returned a verdict in accordance with that opinion, little of interest to the facts already known, only that was his wife, and bound to do so, he (the Attorney-

by seven inches in thickness. This she lifted from the grant and placed on the top of the cort., is we there of the cort. It is the common practices of the sort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the cort. It is the common practices of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the present of the present of the cort. It is the common practices of the present of the

under your controll, and you thought you might unseen otherwise Jane Good. only a proper aggravation in your case that you will not leave one behind you who will not think

by an extensive wound passing obliquely through the always getting intoxicated. He then said, that after —£7 or £8—to be put into the bag. The young person was not guilty of follony who sold advice which right eyebrow, exposing a fracture on the forehead, and they came from Mrs. Hester's he left her (deceased) in woman brought £2 or £3 down stairs, and put in to might be valueless. over Hammerswith Bridge into the water. When he went out of the stable he locked the door, but after-body, against the strong.

Wards went back, and covered her over with hay. On the Monday morning, a man he knew, who sold the Monday morning, a man he knew, who sold the weak in mind as well as those who were weak in body, against the strong.

Hannah Guiver, rather a good-looking young woman, the Monday morning, a man he knew, who sold with my method to the weak in mind as well as those who were weak in body, against the strong.

fall asleep sometimes before I get washed. I am not from working for the Rev. Robert Carey, who is build- ger. It was my wife's wedding ring. I was never again till she was a prisoner at Newport. She was to Intie necklace roun her infont.

In the necklace roun her infont.

These children have twenty-four corves a-day to so strong as I was, and cannot stand my work so well ing some small houses in the vicinity of the town. They married to her. I took those articles, as well as her have brought the money to the house of Susan Smith. Volent Leve Ashiev; the Commissioners being Thomas "These children have twenty-four corves a-day to restrong as I was, and cannot stand my work so well as ner have brought the money to the house of Susan Smith, as I used to do. I have drawn till I have had the skin proceeded in a large body to the place where the build clothes, to Woolwich on the Wednesday following, and but she did not come. I told my mother of it, and with Leonard Horner, Esq., and Robert John Saunders, eight times to see articles, as well as ner have brought the money to the house of Susan Smith, as I used to do. I have drawn till I have had the skin proceeded in a large body to the place where the build clothes, to Woolwich on the Wednesday following, and but she did not come. I told my mother of it, and with Leonard Horner, Esq., and Robert John Saunders, eight times to see articles, as well as ner have brought the money to the house of Susan Smith, as I used to do. I have drawn till I have had the skin proceeded in a large body to the place where the build clothes, to Woolwich on the Wednesday following, and but she did not come. I told my mother of it, and with Leonard Horner, Esq., and Robert John Saunders, eight times to see articles, as well as ner have brought the money to the house of Susan Smith, as I used to do. I have drawn till I have had the skin proceeded in a large body to the place where the build clothes, to Woolwich on the Wednesday following, and but she did not come. I told my mother of it, and the skin proceeded in a large body to the place where the build clothes, to wool with the skin proceeded in a large body to the place where the build clothes, to wool with the skin proceeded in a large body to the place where the build clothes, to wool with the skin proceeded in a large body to the place where the build clothes, to wool with the skin proceeded in a large body to the place where the build clothes, to wool with the skin proceeded in a large body to the place where the build clothes, to wool with the skin proceeded i

sing the audience said, "Ladies and gentlemen, I wish He was then removed from the bar.

Mr. Doane assured the Court that the defence he had considered it his duty to make had not been There are women harnessed to coal cirts, and dragging Symons, Esq., Report, § 113—116: App. Pt. 1., p. sometimes eighteen times. [Taking sixted times arrived for their leav- suggested by the prisoner, but arose entirely from his but I do not know that he had acted unhandsomely to had never mentioned a word upon the subject to his solicitor.

A large concourse of persons had assembled in the his vessel, at this quey, and was drowned. An inquest street opposite the court, and as soon as they had learn- anxiety. has been held on the body, before John F. Bourke, ed that the prisoner had been convicted their cheers were vociferous.

TRIALS OF MOLLY GOOD AND RICHARD GAMBLE.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT, SATURDAY. This morning, at ten o'clock precisely, Mr. Baron Alderson and Mr. Justice Coltman took their seats upon the bench of the old court, and proceeded to take the

trial of Molly Good. The Court was not near so much crowded as on Friday, and the prices of admission to the gallery were lowered, it is said, to one-fifth "the price" that was demanded

for the exhibition of Good. The Attorney General, Mr. Adolphus, Mr. Waddington, and Mr. Russell Gurney, attended, on behalf of the Crown, to prosecute, and Mr. Ballantine attended for

the prisoner. The Clerk of the Arraigns having read over the indictment, charging the prisoner with harbouring and comforting Daniel Good, who stood charged with the crime of murder, the prisoner pleaded Not Guilty. The Attorney General, in addressing the Jury, said

it was highly important, for the ends of public justice, that of murder. It seemed that the prisoner at the bar had comforted and harboured the man Daniel Good, On the bench were Lord Denman, Mr. Baron Alder- who was yesterday found guilty of murder. He underson. Mr. Justice Coltman, and the Recorder; and by stood the defence to be set up was, that the prisoner was that a wife could not be found guilty of harbouring the man whom she was bound to honour, love, and obey. week an inquest was held at Kilmovee in this county, bar; which both the prisoners approached with a firm and He believed that the prisoner had, many years ago, gone General) did not feel it necessary for the purposes ding the ordinary work of harriers in the colliery, chain. Our breeches are often torn between the legs are often to admit that the had conferred with his Learned Friends, and it will?"

The examination before the magistrates was put in:

John F. Borke, Esq., coroner, and a jury, in the the prisoner rested entirely upon circumstantial evi- the liberal construction they had placed upon the evi- him. She (prisoner) said she would do all she could but have no hes their no hes their no hes their fall of the pri- best and chain, the chain passing between their less; parish of Kucummon, on the body of Pat Meganty, who dence he had intended to present on behalf of the pri- do for her, but she must have some money. She gave had died from the effects of injuries inflicted on his not destroyed herself; while there was a total absence somer before the jury. It saved the prisoner the pain her some, but she did not promise her the day or the of a long trial in a doubtful case, which in all pro- hour she would carry it back. She was ill and very bability, would have ended in a doubtful result. It poor; but she was working round there to carry the The Chief Justice, in summing up, likewise reminded | was another proof of the spirit of forbearance which | money back. col which must have weighted at least a live red in live red in least a live red in least a live red in live r occasion. A verdict in accordance with the facts was cumstantial evidence. That the deceased met with her sincere y thanked his learned friends for the course

the strong of seeds and st Symbols, Esq' Report § 117: App. Pa. 1., p. 182)

Elizabeth Day, and sevention, walking in leasts. However, it was most improvoue total a min with be convicted of a charge of harbouring her husband, there to buy their spells and advice, such as they be convicted of a charge of harbouring her husband, there to buy their spells and advice, such as they be convicted of a charge of harbouring her husband, there to buy their spells and advice, such as they be convicted of a charge of harbouring her husband, there to buy their spells and advice, such as they but in the event of the prisoner not having been abled whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, there to buy their spells and advice, such as they but in the event of the prisoner not having been abled whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, there to buy their spells and advice, such as they but in the event of the prisoner not having been abled whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, there to buy their spells and advice, such as they world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, there to buy their spells and advice, when the beautiful proceed at the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, there to buy their spells and advice, when the beautiful proceed at the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, there to buy their spells and select to buy their spells and select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, there to buy their spells and select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you would select to sit as an Adonis, the world whom you as if it were diurnally hathed in the preserved essence returned into court at five minutes past eight, when the and not have been considered altogether guiltless; at the proceeding was a sort of pressure on the prifor my father until a year ago. I have to help to riddle and fill, and sometimes I have to fill myself. It is very and fill, and sometimes I have to hurry by myself; I had been shown, herd for me at present. I have to hurry by myself; I had been shown, the same time the court would have visited here with an first of the same time the court would have visited here with an first of the same time the court would have visited here with an first of the same time to court at five minutes past eight, when the foreign to make a sort of pressure on the prisoner on foreign to make a sort of pressure on the prisoner on foreign to make a sort of pressure on the prisoner on foreign to make a sort of pressure on the prisoner on foreign to make a sort of pressure on the prisoner on the

cigliness years old: "I hurry by myself, and have done so fer long. I know the convex are very heavy; they are them as trappers, but those that are employed, as in the missest convex anywhere about. The work is far the biggest convex anywhere about, The work is far to hard for me; the sweet runs off me sil ever some them as trappers, but those that are employed, as in the meighbourhood of the disappointment. There is no doubt that on the first new or the first new of the Lagrange that are noticed in the gifted and accomplished Miss Twacker, leaving, as ment. Away, then, new ment. Away, then, new ment is and accomplished Miss Twacker, leaving, as ment. Many weeks before the murder you made a property they are them as trappers, but those that are employed, as in Barney Brallaghan would say, many an aspiring young the biggest corves anywhere about. The work is far most other districts, sit in perfect darkness. "I can backelor "all alone fo to die" of the disappointment, woman who has appeared as a witness against you, in the stronger manner. There is no doubt that on the first new that are not the first new to the first new the first new to the first new to the first new that a much stronger manner. There is no doubt that on the first new that a much stronger manner. There is no doubt that on the first new that a much stronger manner. There is no doubt that on the first new testimony to the gifted and accomplished Miss Twacker, leaving, as ment. Away, then, new testimony to the gifted and accomplished Miss Twacker, leaving, as ment. Many weeks before the murder you made a property in the gifted and accomplished Miss Twacker, leaving, as ment. Many weeks before the murder you made a property of the gifted and accomplished Miss Twacker, leaving, as ment. Many weeks before the murder you made a property of the gifted and accomplished Miss Twacker, leaving, as ment. Many weeks before the murder you made a property of the gifted and accomplished Miss Twacker, leaving, as ment. Many weeks before the murder you made a pr

dispose of the body; but although you were not The Counsel for the prosecution in this case declined brought to light in such a manner as to afford a painful | Richard Gamble was next charged with feloniously warning to all other criminals, and showed how such receiving three gowns, the property of Jane Jones. crimes might be discovered. It is absolutely necessary otherwise Good, and also with feloniously receiving

or three women, when they decamped. Between one your case will have this aggravation, that you will not guilty of receiving the things, knowing them to leave the world unregretted and unpitied by any have been stolen;" and in consequence of a like intimaone. I hope that no Euglishman, on the day that tion from the Attorney-General of the unwillingness of

> EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SUPERSTITION. At the adjourned sessions for the county of Essex.

the studie, and on his return she destroyed herself. He the bag, but the prisoner said it would be impossible PARSONSTOWN. - EXTRAORDINARY ELOPEMENT. - told her that he could not let her sleep in the harness- to complete the cure without £7 or £8; and she then The drollest event which has occurred here during the room, in consequence of the old gardener telling every- brought down that sum of her mother's. It was at first last doz n years, harring of course Lord Resse's never thing that he did to his master; she was very angry distinctly stated that she was not to take the money to be sufficiently wondered at piece of machinery, hap- about Butcher, and declared that she would drown away, but it was arranged that the prisoner should take herself; he told her that she should not fly in the face, the bag and bring it back at eleven o'clock the next sonal charms got fresh hors and one of the posting of God, and he prevented her going out of the stable; day, and if she did not the young woman was to get he then shook down some hay in the stall where the a sharp knife and cut her (the gipsey's) threat. She, trunk was found, and told her to remain there till he however, forgot to come back, but was afterwards returned; when he returned, he found her lying dead, apprehended 10 or 11 miles off. Possibly, in the course in the same place that he had left her; her throat was of the evidence, facts would come out that would drove off, and none of the parties, strange to say, have cut, and a sharp penknife, with which she cut it, was create a smile; but they must recollect that weak and lying by her side; he did not know what to do when nervous people—not the strong minded—were selected he saw her lying dead; he afterwards throw the knife for these purposes; and the law was for the protection

matches, rang the bell, and he fold him what had hap- with my mother at Ugley Green; she keeps a small pened, and showed him the body, and asked him what shop. On the 26th of March, on a Saturday, the prihe had better do, and he said the best way would be to soner came to the shop, and told me she would tell me would give him a sovereign if he would conceal it, her ls.; she had a book with her, and she looked into occasion. The Rev. Mr. Casey, Catholic Curate, was The man came again on the sawe evening about seven it, after which she said if she told me by the book I called to the chair amidst leud cheers, and Pierce o'cleck, and brought a bag with him; he took him into must give her another is.; I gave it her, and she then Power, Esq., of Carrick Castle, was appointed secretary. the stable and gave him the axe; he had previously said I was under a spell; but if I gave her half a soveasked him whether he had an axe or a chopper; he reign she could and would break it in nine days. also gave him the knife which had been spoken about. (Laughter.) She then gave me a piece of foolscap Tipperany.—On Sunday last our fown presented a He then locked the man in the stable, and during his paper with something on it, two pins sticking across cheerful scene. From an early hour in the ti'e morning (the prisoner's) absence he proceeded to cut the one another, which I was to burn at the nine days' bring it back? great numbers arrived from the surrounding districts legs and head off the dec-aged. The man then told him end. She then left, but she called again on the 1st of to witness the procession of the Temperance bands of that he had better make a fire and ourn the limbs, as he April, when she said she had been working the things

Betty Harris, aged thirty-seven, drawer in a coal-pit | the day did not diminish. The Cashel and Cahir band | and four o'clock: by that time he had prepared a fire | in private, and I took her out of the shop; I put the

she had been working the stars for me or not-(laughter.)

Mr. Dowling-Now, allow me to ask you, was there not a little unrequited love in the case?

Witness-I do not know what. She said it was a spell, and that I should be obliged to sip sorrow by spoonsful if I had it not taken off-(laughter.) It is immaterial to any one here whether it was love or not. There was a young man for whom I had a regard. for some time. The Chairman said he thought it was quite enough

if it was made out that she had cause for mental

twenty-five in October last. I take care of my mother's shop, and attend to her business, and she has no reason to find fault with my conduct at all; we sell grocery, flour, and bread; I never get scolded by my mother for making mistakes. I gave all this money under the idea of getting myself better; if I had got quite well, I should have had no objection to her keeping the money, if I could have got my mother's consent. By the Court—The prisoner promised me to bring

the money back the next day. Re-examined-My mother never gave her consent to parting with that £7; she was to bring the money back.

Mr. Dowling-Or you were to cut her throat-

The Chairman-This was an extraordinary condition because if she did not bring it back, she would not be there to have her threat cut. (Laughter.) Elizabeth Guiver, the mother-I recollect that in the beginning of March my daughter was in a bad state of health, and had been so some time. I saw the prisoner in my shop, and I had some conversation with my daughter about it. When I went to look for my money I found it all gone; there was £7 10s., two sovereigns, three half-sovereigns, fifteen half-crowns, forty shillings, and five sixpences. I gave information to

the police; I had seen the money all safe the day it was

taken away. James Syer, a police constable—I was on duty at Heyden in April, when I received information of the case, and on the 18th I saw some gipsies, in the parish of Great Chishall. The prisoner's husband was driving a cart, and I saw the prisoner with him: I took her into custody. She denied at first that her name was Dolton, but afterwards she confessed it. I told her I took her for obtaining money under false pretences. I searched her husband, and found this bag on him. the bag into which the salt was put.] On the road to the station-house, her husband said he did not car if it did not transport her, and she said, "Do you think

Mr. Dowling then addressed the Jury for the prileaded corre. When I hiddle I hold the riddle, and the school of the sch make up his accounts, some of the noblemen should demand their money, er prosecute him. Their present chairman had many bronzes which to an antiquarian were of great value, but which he (Mr. D.) or the Jury might not be disposed to value highly; but cultivated minds enjoyed them, and probably when in Rome he might have given £50 for a small piece of brass, but he would think it unwise to say, " If you do not give me my money back I will prosecute you." Here this girl went to the prisoner, who performed very absurd things, but which she was willing to pay for, and was she now to tuin round and prosecute her as criminal? She was not to turn round and say, "I am not cured—your advice is valueless, and I will prosecute you." What difference was there between this case and that of a medical man? He came in and said, "you must take my pills and draughts, you must rub in my lotion, you must try my plaisters," and they went on till their shelves were filled with bottles and boxes, and they found themselves worse than they were before—(laughter)—and then came a bill longer than that jury panel, which they must pay. (Laughter.) Yet did they ever hear of a doctor being called on to answer for this? That case was in fact worse than this, because here the young woman could exercise her own discretion on the deception pracrefused forgiveness for his sins. The mercy of God is for stealing two sovereigns, three half sovereigns, tised upon her understanding; but the doctor came as great as is your crime, and I cutreat you to lose no fifteen half crowns, forty two shillings, and five and shook his head, as if there was anything in it, grant it to you. I impiors you to make the most of the short time you have to remain in this world, and by a short time you have to remain in this world, and by a felt the pulse, looked at the watch, and practised all sincere repentance offer some atonement for the awful extraordinary nature, and he should call attention to a tune through the patient's bowels—(laughter)—and crime you have committed. You can expect no mercy few facts which, unless they were proved by evidence they had no means of detecting or judging of it, for they in this world, but I hope you will receive it in another. in a court of justice, they would hardly believe. The knew nothing of what he was about. Here this girl, and, were it not that it was discovered so soon, it is It now remains only for me to pass upon you the awful prosecutrix was a widow, keeping a shop at Ugley who was capable of conducting her mother's business, sentence of the law, which is, that you be taken hence Green, and she had a daughter who was the principal had a full opportunity of seeing whether the advice property might have been. On Thursday night some to the place whence you were brought in this court, and witness in the case. At Easter last she was in a bad was worth what she gave for it, and like a person who malicicusly disposed persons destroyed a new plouch on thence to some place of execution, and there be hung state of health, whether from unrequited love or not he bought a thing at a fancy price, it was at her own We sometimes go to sleep before we get to bed." (I id. ast nishing. The younger children thrust in pairs." the lan-s of Ballincurba, the property of Thomas Ken- by the neck until you are dead, and that your body be did not know, when the prisoner got access to her and risk. The girl confessed there was some unrequired of erwards buried in the precincts of the prison. May induced her to believe that she was spell-bound; but love in this matter; the gipsey saw the romance of same pit as the above: "I have six girls, and only one p. 65, 6th.

LIMERICK:—A young man, named Patrick Walsh, the Lord have mercy on your guilty soul.

John Marsden, 13-4 discharged in the precision of a sum of money, and by early affection playing about the ruins of a lost heart—was found bathed in blood, at an early hour on Sunday As soon as the learned Judge had concluded his perferming certain mysterious and magical arts, she (laughter)—there was a smile of invitation; and the cannot do without sending my si is to the pit; the "I hurry a 'dez-n and twelve corves a day, [that is evening last, in a cirt, the horse of which was straying address, the prisoner, who appeared to be quite unshould be relieved. In this way she obtained 2s, the young girl desiring the return of the wanderer, looked elders is eighteen, and the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to make the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty to a degree to the second sixteen; they each twenty the second sixteen; they each twenty the second sixteen; they each twenty the second each to the second each the second each to the second each the second each to smeared with gore, which also disfigured the vehicle. the cause of all my troubles, and the cause of that then handed her two pieces of paper, stuck across with in love viewed everything in an absurd light; and Surgeon Thomas Wilkinson, who was known to be in poor woman being lost. When we left Mrs. Hester's pins, which she said would have the effect of removing here she called in the prisoner's aid, and was in the have had one (Ann) at home, and I carnot get any work Pit: "I hurry all ut forty corves a day; they weigh the neighbourhood, was at once sent for, but life was Jane declared that she would destroy herself." The the spell. She called again a few days after, when she situation of a person who bought an old manuscript for her to do; though I can get nothing, I have each 24 cwt; the distance is three score yards: I harry extinct before his arrival. This gentlemen, who was prisoner then proceeded in a very incoherent strain produced a bag, and asked to have filled with sait, and not worth 6d. at a high price; or the doctor who did extinct before his arrival. This gentlemen, who was prisoner then proceed in a very modern the conduct of Butcher, who he described as she also stated it would be necessary for a sum of money the patient no good; it was a mere purchase, and the

The Chairman said, the only question was, whether the prisoner obtained the money reloniously—whether the taking was with a felonious intention. Did this woman at the time she went into the shop cook up this story to get possession of the money feloniously There were several cases on this subject. There was one in which a person went to a coach-maker's, and said he wanted a chariot to go into the North; the coach-maker let him have it, and he went and sold it; that was a mere cloak to get possession of it, and he was convicted of the felony. There was another case in which a person got possession of bank notes to change, but walked off and did not bring them back; and it was held that that being a false pretence, there was a felenious intent to get possession of the notes It appeared to him that this case went all fours with that. The prisoner specially stated she would bring the money back-there was no borrowing; and it appeared to him to be a trumped up story of this ingenious woman to get possession of the money from this young girl, who was suffering under great mental anxiety. The young girl might not be so clever as this woman, and he hened she never would be, for she had not made a good use of her talents. It appeared to him that the case came within the description of

The Jury asked the prosecutrix whether, before she gave her the money, the prisoner positively promised to

The witness said she did.

larcenv.

The Jury found the prisoner Guiliy. The Chairman briefly addressed the prisoner, and sentenced her to be "Transported for seven years." The Court ordered the money found on the prisoner

### THE MASONS ON STRIKE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-By the last circular issued by the Masons' Committee, I perceive they only require the sum of £150 in order to terminate the strike successfully, that is, without yielding to the brutal insolence of Allen, and the imperious decrees of Grissel and Peto. As a means of raising a part of this sum will you allow me to suggest, through your columns, that every Chartist Association throughout the country should devote the profits of one evening's lecture, concert, or ball, whichever might be most convenient, or most likely to be productive to the Masons Funds.

I have no means of calculating how much this would yield, but whether much or little, it would be a fitting years ago." testimony, on the part of the working classes, to the gallant conduct of one of the most worthy sections of their body.

I cannot allow myself to believe for a moment that such a testimony will be withheld.

> I am, Sir, Respectfully yours,

WATKINS'S LEGACY TO THE CHARTISTS.

LECTURE II. CONTINUED.

Before I proceed to show who they are that do unto others as they would be done by, and who they are who de not, I will relate one instance in which we commonly do unto others as we would be done by, and another in which we ought not to do so. And first, but we do so involuntarily, and therefore our doing it is without merit. Sometimes, too, when we praise do so, as will be seen by the following circular, copies interestedly, and therefore there is no merit in our last donation sheets:doing it. Alas! how seldom is there any merit in what we do.

But, 2ndly, there are cases in which we ought not to do as we would be done by, but to act according to the circumstances of the case. Punishment is only proper in incorrigible cases, and then not a vindictive punishment ought never to exceed the offence, and should be evening, the 27th instant:the murderer be put not out of life but out of society, and sent position of the Masons' Strike."

to be dene by. There are many cases in which, were we to do unto others as we would be done by, we should do far; more for them than is done; as, for instance, some services are of a nature so laborious or dangerous that we either could not or would not perform them ourselves, and yet, what is our consideration for those who do perform them. Sailors, miners, engineers, masons, carpenters, nor shall we omit the poor sweep, are all worse paid and worse used than any other class best paid if we did unto others as we would be done the funds respecting it" wages. Boys are goaded on by fear and pain to work hundred and fifty pounds. at tasks beyond their strength; girls at tasks unsuiting For this sum, either in subscriptions or by loans, we

"And now let us see who they are that do not unto others as they would be done by-and who they are that do do so. The Queen does not do unto others as she would be done by, nor as she is done by. There is no one for whom so much is done—no one who does so little in return. But she, poor thing, is but a puppet in the hands of ministers who tell her that she can do no wrong, because she only does what they bid herto her, so far from doing no wrong you cannot do right, for indeed it is wrong to be a queen, it is wrong to sit clothed in purple and fine linen and faring sumptucusly every day, while many hundreds, many thousands, many millions, are without a cot, a coat, or a crustdoomed to work, want and woe, that you may live idly, inxuriously, and happily. The devil-Dake breaks our rule when up to the ears in blood and treasure, he says to these who are steeped in poverty to the very lips, idle!" So they might, please your Grace! if they were not employed in working for such as you. Yes, the anxiously hope, will meet with a liberal and warm reason why a working man cannot get bread for his response. Those on strike at Penryn, Dartmeor, and family, is because he has the families of six drones to Plymouth, have been written to, with a view to induce support in splendour. Our present prime minister them to accept the terms set forth in the resolution broke this rule when he proposed the time of redress, come to by those on strike in London, &c.; and although (a time that he never intended to come), hoping that their reply has not yet been received, there is no doubt the intervening winter would rid him of the poor com- but they will accept it. Thus we sanguinely anticipate, plainants, and knowing full well that whatever the should you liberally respond to "our last appeal." that people might suffer from cold and famine, he had in two weeks from this date every man will be off the all in their power to prevent us from enjoying any of the ble importance, and, as we must believe, to the entire

comforts which they enjoy—they strive to increase of the trades.

gratifying these or ministering to the capidity of minis. leges." ters, is serving God-whose very charity cannot appear except in a ball, cannot contribute except to a baziar, and must be booked for what it is worth in a printed salvation of themselves and of the damnation of others; do bese keep the rule? No: Neither the aristocracy nor those who vargarly imitate them, the shopocracy,

In hi this divine precept, that do follow this goigen poor, persecuted and despised Chartists, they and none leges" (?. respectively due to your order. else to unto others as they would be done by, for they zet for nothing for themselves that they are not willing

greatest happiness of the greatest number; and, theresections—their acts treasonable—therefore it is that fore it is that these who will not do as they would be Please the cause of suffering humanity-of the poor the means of all, in common defence of the rights of oppressed against the rich oppressor-age, though each;

typ-sed even by those whose freedom, whose happinees, along with their own, they are striving tain? We had a striking instance of this lately in the case of the poor ejected Spitalfields weavers. There Were none of your humanity-mongers, your knowledgemongers, your profit-mongers, there-no M.P.'s, though Several were invite - and there was but one parson, and he came to irestrate the objects of the meetingto oppose its charitable intent. Ah, the Chartists are the only honest friends if the poor; and I would call April 20th, 1842, a weekly periodical published in on them not only to do unto others generally as they London:would be done it. but more particularly to do so unto

I believe that the reason why Chartists have hitherto men stonemasons and their labourer. It is confidently been backward in carrying out that system of exclusive expected that the next generation will be enabled to Enddle classes to our ranks, is that they are jealous of surrounded." the motives of those who seek, or who ask, or who Leed support of this description. Some consult their own convenience—some would rather keep a brother

down. But surely a cubious friend, or a friend in part, is better than at avowed or thorough enemy—and by befriending such a one, we make him our friend Wholly.\* Who cusht to be more united than fellowworkmen? who cacht to cling more closely together than fellow-sufferers? We should not stand by, and see these energies, who have encrificed interest to British public on the true state of affairs in our Indian principle for us. Let all honest Chartists be hencured; Empire—we have warned the Government of what invaluable columns, to say a word to my brother Charand the false, may they be made to appear in their will be the undoubted result - we will give them our tists upon the Convention's resolution and debate, true colcurs; also will those who follow, not for the best advice, and suggest such remedies for their con- against denunciations of public men. sake of us, but for the take of our loaves and fishes - sideration as will prevent them from going headlong. With all due deference to the opinions of those who, like carrier-crows, fly in the tract of an army, to destruction and save the lives of our gallant, though whom my fellows deputed to represent them on that

not earing for the cause, not caring which side gains mistaken soldiery. We cannot however blame them, important occasion, who, of course, are but fallible hered to, and that all of you will vie with each other industrious classes say in their petrtion? They dethe victory, but caring only for the spoil, for the bag. (To be concluded in our next.) \* On the subject of exclusive dealing, I shall shorily forward on essay to the Northern Stor.

THE STONE MASONS ON STRIKE. FROM THE NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, AND NELSON'S MONUMENT, LONDON, AND THE WOOL. WICH DOCKYARD,

To the Public and the Trades of Great Britain and Ireland.

lings that reflecting men undergo such privations and Wm. Bentinck as an escort to have an interview with to every individual member. sufferings as strikes generally occasion; but to prevent Runjeet Singh, the Sikh horsemen splendidly armed, that debasement—that moral degradation—which is the and caparisoned, and clad in chain armour, showered are the constitution of the society framed by their inevitable consequence to which the contemptuous and and truly applicable to-day as it was eighteen hundred

BRETHREN.—The most material alteration in the position of our strike since we last reported is the reduction of the number upon it. From the Houses of Parliament and the Monument together only tecenty three remain on the funds. At Woolwich, although we have no official account

ber of the turnouts do not exceed fourteen. At Plymouth, the turnouts are reduced to four. At Dartmoor there are fifteen on the funds; and at Penryn we understand four.

The above is briefly an exhibition of the number now it will be perceived are becoming "beautifully less," being reduced from above four hundred down to sixty. Thirty-seven of these sixty, with a laudable anxiety to relieve their supporters from the burden of paying them, and, if possible, honestly to take themselves when we envy another, we do as we would be done by, from this to some other locality, in quest of other em-

> IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE TRADES OF LONDON AND VICINITY.

"In confidence they calmly await the issue."-BRAY. FELLOW MEN. - A resolution, of which the following is a copy, was agreed to at the meeting of your delegates ment, but a punishment in the spirit of pity. Punish held at the Craven Head, Drury-lane, on Wednesday

made to operate on the mind rather than on the body; Resolved-" That the secretary of this meeting is all other punishment partakes of the nature of ven- hereby instructed to communicate with the various geance rather than of correction, and is more likely to trade societies of London and its vicinity requesting harden than to soften. If we seek to punish the person them to send their delegates to an adjourned meeting instead of to correct the offence, we ourselves become of delegates, to be holden at the Craven Head, Drury- brutality, of violation, of robbery, and of every deadly offenders: ave. and commit a greater offence with less lane, at eight o'clock, on Wednesday evening, May vice of which human nature is capable, when the hellexcuse than did the original offender. I would not 11th, 1842, when the propriety of dissolving or con- hounds of war are slipped, and when paid and hired make what is called an example of a criminal; for tinuing such delegates' meeting is to be considered, as murdere a roam abroad free and unshackled. It is easier what good lesson can hanging a man teach us? Let also to determine what steps shall be taken in the pre- to be masters of Lahore than to regain Ca-

not, perhaps, as we would be done by, but as we ought the instance of the Masons' Strike Committee, a gene- to penetrate the mountainous wilds and passes of Aff ral meeting of all those in receipt of strike pay located ghanistan, and shake themselves free from such a in Woolwich and London has been held to deliberate dangerous neighbourhood of marauders, while praying upon and determine what course under existing cir- to every saint, deity, or holy man in the "Sikh" cumstances, it would be most expedient for them to calendar, that we may be speedily "check-mated" adopt. The subject of the strike, its present position Then will the "Sikhs" have an opportunity to show and prospects, were fairly and fully entered into, and, their love, revenge, or hatred, then will they follow out after coolly and dispassionately reasoning upon the to the very letter the views and policy of Russiech same, it was unanimous'u

dispirited, and dying Feringhees" become an easy Resolved-" That we, the Masons on strike, from Weolwich Dock Yard, Houses of Parliament, and prey to the proud Sikhs, who would chop them up, of men; the most useful are generally held the most Nelson's Monument, against the contumctious language, make currys of them, and give them to be devoured by cheap; the eff-minate are best rewarded. Pimps, the tyrannical and insulting treatment of George parasites, prime ministers, and others have more Allen, mason's foreman to Grissell & Peto, although wages, the more filthy, frivolous, or flagitious is the immoveably determined never to succumb—never to that to the priests; but we call on all and every one nature of their employment. Now, ought not those to toil under the cruel domination of Allen-having con- at all acquainted with the circumstances to say, if we be best paid whose labour is the hardest, most skilful, sidered the embarrassed state of our resources, do do not rather understate than overstate the fearful and most hazardous,—who expose their limbs or their hereby agree, if means be provided to pay the amount picture! We have served with Bengal troops, Bomlives every moment that they are at work,—who ne severally due to us on account of such strike, with a bay troops, and Madras troops—commonly called in cessarily abridge their lives, and voluntarily encounter, small advance to enable us to go in quest of other em- India, "Qui-hi's Ducks," and "Mulligatawney Boys"privation, danger, and discomfort? Would they not be ployment, at once to relinquish all further claims upon we know what they can do, and what they cannot do:

case combine to reduce the wages, the means, the and which, taking all circumstances into consideration, with unshaken nerves, of all the dangers, fatigues, and strength of working men, so as absolutely to unfit them appears to us the most judicious we could have annoyances of a Hindostanee campaign, attended, as it for work at last; combine to get rid of men, and adopted, and which it will be seen has been unant. invariably is, by an immense and even luxurious comemploy beys to do men's work, but not at men's mously come to, it will require no less a sum than one missarint, with all agreemens and appurtenances to

their sex, till both mind and body fail, and they most earnestly appeal to the several trades which have day's march—the Bizars are all up in lines, and open; monly called the Reform Act. The same will also apply being taken to ensure their co-operation, and we confidence, and so that the House would be rebecome blighted and blasted even in their early years. so warmly espoused our cause, and so largely contri-Alas! the ordinary evils of life; the accidents, the buted to our aid. It is our last appeal, and one which, diseases, to which we are subject; the lapse of time, if promptly granted, will enable our undismayed, unthe loss of friends; these are enough, without the conquerable, "little army," although exhibiting eviadditional, the superinduced evils which tyranny in- dences "from the crown to the toe, top-full," of bitter whole encampment looks much more like "Portsflicts upon us; aggravating all and making all more persecution, cruelty, and privation, to quit the battle- down fair," than any approximation to what ing the honour of trade societies, or sullying their own character as determined and decided men. Without a single breach of the peace—giving the lie direct to "Those who combine have always recourse to the loudest clamcur-to the most shocking violence and outrage."

Depending, from our past experience of your readidisregarded, We subscribe ourselves,

Yours gratefully, The Committee of the Masons on Strike, THOMAS SHORTT, Sec. Pro. Tem. April 29th, 1842.

We solicit with more than ordinary seriousness the attention of the trades throughout the country to the "Go to! ye are idle! Ye might earn riches if ye were not purport of the above circular. It is, as therein stated, European men and officers, the Burman Stockades reposed in us, and which we have striven to the best of our last appeal" for pecuniary aid, and we therefore nothing to do but to make a merry christmas and a funds, without the slightest evidence of disorganization

happy new year! Lords who live like ladies and -with the great necessity of union more firmly than ladies who live like lords—those things which flutter ever rooted in their minds; and despite the luring nething could withstand the shock; and flight was the cutive in the beginning of July, 1841, and therefore about like butterflies, while the working bee, dispos. temptations of the enemy's "golden arguments"—the sessed of its honey and of its hive, must crawl on the formidable combination of the government and the ground in despair, too, break the rule, and so too do capitalist, which from the commencement have been the bishops—the bishops who shew as plainly how they openly arrayed against them—unmoved in that deterwould be done by-they would have palaces and parks, mination with which they set out. To achieve only carriages and livery-servants, &c. &c. They have all this, under such circumstances as those unto which these, but do they wish us to have them? No! they do they have been subjected, must be a matter of incalcula-

their own splendour, by increasing the sins and miseries That "Union is Strength," is daily, even hourly, of others. Parsons, too, do they comply with this manifested, especially in this metropolis, by the appeardivine precept? they who profess and call themselves ance and position in society of those united, contrasted Christians, alas! they are the least christian amongst us. with the appearance and position in society of those not Not only do they themselves not do unto others as they united. The Sovereign, the aristocracy, and the would be done by, but they pervert all under their capitalist, however much they may appear to differ influence who might otherwise be so inclined, and with one another upon other subjects, are perfectly those members of religious societies who are taught to agreed and united to maintain in common what they

consider their pride and vanity as religion, and that are pleased to term their respective " rights and privi-The "rights and privileges" due from employers or foremen to the working man is what we have so long been contending for, and in support of which you have list of subscribers—whose faith is but the hope of the so generously supported us; and seeing that the interests of the trades are at least as closely identified as that of and to pass previously through that of a very lukewarm likewise certify that the person nominated, if duly the Sovereign, the aristocracy, and the capitalist, and

following their example, you are earnestly solicited now, do unto others as they would be done by, neither on the eve of the conclusion of the struggle, once more Whigs nor Torics, nor mere Corn Law Repealers, nor to manifest, by your support, that you are determined, upper nor middle classes. Who then are they that do equally with them, not to allow those who have stood so iong and so true, to be indiscriminately victimized; rate? One class and one alone, only the Chartists, the but to "maintain in common the rights and privi-With many and heartfelt thanks for the unparalleled

support we have received, and which we hope will have to accord to others—they want nothing that they are its good results; as also with a most sincere hope, that unwilling others should share—their wish is the if in the zeal of either the trades or their delegates, of the Mason's society, their committee, or their other fere it is that the powers that be (but which organ officers, to promote the interest of these concerned, or never to have been) have decreed their opinions with a view to facilitate the honourable termination of this mementous strike, any misunderstanding has arisen, they have been arrested, imprisoned, banished—thore- or little bickerings taken place, that they will be obliviated; and that prior to the dissolution of the dere by consider it a crime in those who do so, and existing delegate meeting, steps will be taken perpunish them accordingly. Who but the Chartists manently to blend together the talent, the energy, and much to be feared there will be found no Alexander to

We beg to subscribe curselves, Gratefully yours. THE MASONS OF STRIKE,

6, Agnes Street, Waterloo-road, Lambeth, Mar 11th, 1842.

The following is copied from The Charleuri, dated

"NELSON'S MONUMENT.—This national testimeny each other. Chartists have the first claim on the to our greatest mival-hero is formed of a square enclosympathies of Clarints, and the fact that they have sure, composed of deal planks, profusely emblezimed the antipathy of an other classes—that all others op- with posting bills.—The interior contains a stone erecpose them-points them out as the worthiest and most tion, nearly six feet high, and has been used for some no dial of the sympathy and support of each other, time past as a promenade for two respectable journeydescing in favour of one another; and to reduce the see it without looking over the pailings by which it is

> CHARTISM, JOHN COMPANY, AND CAEOOL! The advancing amy and the Sikhs!! The "Quihi's Ducks," and Mulligatawney Boys"!!! "Xerxes" and "Dariew"-" Alexander" and "Xenophon"!!!!

We have now come to the end of our lucubrations on Afghanistan—we have done our best to enlighten the and though they suffer themselves to be made the tools men, like ourselves—with those impressions, I deem in exhibiting the proper spirit of Chartism during such clared—"That the existing state of the representation is has been made by two eminent engineers to the by which the wily and ambitious, though cowardly it no liberty to state that I think, in their resolution an inportant practical application of our principle. vacabonds who direct their movements work, yet, have and debate upon decunciations, they felt more for All those places in arrears for cards are particularly divided, and gives preponderating influence to the fatal event t they but a choice of evils; and they must either fight themselves than for the people—that it hath the aplike tigers, or submit their gullets to the butcher and pearance of attempting to bind heavy burdens on the the present Executive to leave office without entailing and labouring classes." They said, and passengers are locked in, and thus, in case of accibe slaughtered like sheep.

on our men every abusive epithet their language af- Convention, elected for such purpose, in which code haughty capitalist would reduce them. 'Do not the forded, and exhausted its vocabulary in terms of conis laid down the principle of action, whereby rich men oppress you?' is an interrogation as strictly tempt and hatred towards the Feringhees. Two of our to obtain the Charter; for if we are to allow own special comrades were standing near a group of our members, especially our leading ones, to be running Sikh horsemen, when one who appeared to be a leader, in and out of our enemies' camp, without being deexclaimed, "Look at these Soow rs, these Burrawahs of puted by the body duly convened—if they are to join Fernghees, were they in my power I would chop them with any party who say, "we are of the people, we are the late Convention. We have now arrived at a commenced would enjoy the public confidence and up, make curry's of them, and give them to the Pariah for your cause, we are going to join this, or that"dogs." The rest seemed to be of the same opinion, as they clenched their hands, gnashed their teeth, and own whims, and run after every Lo here, and Lo there, scowled fearfully beneath their helinets. Our comrades, how are we to know the sheep from the goats? how from them respecting the number, we believe the num- thinking that discretion was the better part of valour, having learnt a great political lesson, rejoined their troop, and warned their comrades of what they might expect from their Sikh friends. One of these was a party? Waterloo man, and any one at all acquainted with the 16th will know the person alluded to; H. H., of the E.

The Sikhs and Affzhans may have their quarrels, pleyment, have come to a resolution, with your aid, to step in among them as a third party, the common garding with the utmost complacency and smothered ciation, that the following clause be added thereto:derision every loss and disaster of the European lords

> Sikhs of the Punjaub. On no account will the Sikhs allow us to quarrel; they will not have the warfare transferred from Affghanistan to the Punjaub; they will not give us a pretence to fall back on Lahore, and satisfy the brigand desires and cravings, and wishful longings which for so long a period of years have acted like a charm or talisman on our troops, whether native or European-the plunder of Lahere.

In these few words is comprised all of massacre, of bool: and, there is no doubt, our allies, the Sikh, the traitor out of future trust. This would be doing In consideration of the foregoing resolution, and at will afford us some little assistance in endeavouring Singh, and then will the "broken, flying, exhausted,

Pariah dogs!!! We do not pretend to the gift of prophecy; we leave we are aware of their gal antry, prowess, and physical by? But owners and masters living in luxury and. To carry out at once the object of this resolution, capabilities for a "spurt," and their hardy endurance have arrived on the ground allotted to them, after a

the men and officers are in their tents at breakfast, or under the shade of some mango, or tamarind trees, 10 Scottand, as see the 2d and 3d true 17., c. oo, a density with 12., commonly called the Scotch Reform Act; of course, be made to enrol them in our association. eating, drinking, or smoking their pipes, cigars, it will be necessary that each person see that their field, after a struggle of eight months, without tarnish. We, in our ignorance, deem of modern warfare. A campaign in India is considered but as a tour of the representatives of the people, but who appear by willing to assist in the emancipation of your common pleasure, with a prospect of being amply repaid by the decisions of the late committees to represent their country; and cordially uniting with him for the attain- fused to pay £500 for votes which would have gained double batta plunder and prize money; and although those who, in the language of Adam Smith, assert, that we have some hard fighting and some revers a occasionally, they have been but for a few days, and were but as shadows, and the reality of our position was never shaken until now. We have neither the physical or moral force to possess ourselves of Affghanistan. the infallibles! If they spoke the truth, they would say ness to assist us, that this final appeal will not be or to retain it if we did so. You must depend entirely on your European troops; the native soldiery is not fit THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE MEM. to encounter with the brave and hardy mountaineers of the Affghan hills, nor with the population of their cities, towns, and valleys. Whenever we have taken

> every comfort to make them of any use at all. Light Infantry. The Bombay troops had worse luck mittee. at Ras-el-kyma and Beni-Boo-Ali, in the Persian Gulf, and the Arabs broke in upon them and surprised them in them their tents, cutting the Bombay European regiment almost to pieces. Neither Europeans or Nepaul hills and Kalunga; and the death of General months until the first of July, 1842.

Let us imagine all the troops. European and native, after or violate principle. The only difference which as full of ardour, exthusiasm, and revenge as the landers can ensue will be to insert June instead of February, -let us imagine our women appealing to the passions and July instead of March, religiously adhering to the of the men for retribution on the "murderers" of principles of annual elections. their husbands-let us imagine them fighting knee-deep in Affichan blood, and taking possession of Cabool, still friend.

troops, European and native; and depend on it, the day, May the 24th, the General Secretary will transmit unquiet spirit of the Hindoos and Mahometans there a list of all the nominations to the sub-secretaries, will burst forth in every direction, the more flercely by which list shall be printed, or written, on cards, having been so long smothered. The greatest portion of your Affghanistan force will of the Association for

consist of the relatives and friends of those who will raise the various standards of rebellion when you are far away across the Satledge or Indus, and you will have no power to put them down. Our "Sinables" are merely clinging to us till they without hesitation or remorse, as they did before it to convenience all localities. Vellore, and think they would be rendering both Brama

and Allah a service. The present "advancing" army will have as numerous

desperate war with something like honour; we would a voting card, on which is written or printed the names London, would go on with the measure he had in acrather half the appearance of a Xenophon, securing the of all the candidates. The elector shall then, at his duced in another session of Parliament, and, at the of ninety-eight cases the foreign duty has now been THOMAS SHORTT, Sec. retreat of ten or twenty thousand, than that of a own convenience, draw a pen through all the names same time, the Right Hon. Gentleman said he was sorry lowered; other duties were reserved for tweeter negomodern Macedonian conqueror, leading on to victory. except the five for whom he votes, and the five names to be obliged to confess that at the last general election we may be singular in our opinions, but should the present atrocious, anti-Christian, and demon-like orders some whom he thinks eligible to serve on the Executive. place. The Right Hop. Gentleman did not say whether the duty on Colonial product should have be returned. The Opposition Members had grown more alive to the of the Herse Guards, and of the Indian authorities be The sub-secretaries shall also be impowered to grant to it had extended as far as he (Mr. Dancombe) persisted in, our Indian power will shortly be as a thing absent, sick, or distant members their voting cards, and alleged. The Right Henourable Gentleman, perhaps that was; our friends and relatives will be slaughtered like sheep, or will have to fight like tigers, and we expect to seen second Rout as complete as that of Xerxes be opened by the General Council, and deposited in a the point, he would undertake to prove at the bar of the or Darius!! On their heads be the blame-we have done our duty, and if they will take our advice we will submit a few observations next week for their consideration and adoption. If the ministers and aristocracy are case-hardened and wilfully blind to what is passing around them at home, let them elevate their vision till it embrace the affairs of the Oriental Empire, and let them do something to palliate the atrocities of proceed to call over the roll, each voter advancing when inquiry at the bar of that House in the face of open day the West; but we have little hope; as Feargus O Connor says, "faction will die hard."

As a well wisher to the human race, and as a devoted friend to my country, the sooner that time arrives the better will it be for all. A WOOLWICH CADET.

and and a contraction of

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR -Allow me, through the medium of your reserving a copy for themselves.

people's shoulders, that some of them, the binders, any debtace the books of their successors.

We have little doubt but that the Sikhs are enjoying will not touch with their little fingers; and, from the our present dilemma; the accounts from the various manner of some of them in declaring that any man porting us in the course we have advised, regarding the camps state that the Sikh soldiers are terrifying our men should be at liberty to do the utmost good he could, election, with stories of the utter impossibility of getting through and in his ewn way, I contend that these words—his the pass without half of them getting killed, with a few own way-setteth forth an unbounded liberty that other tales, and an order had been issued to prevent would be fatal to the best interest of any union of inother tales, and an order used bren assued to proven dividuals, social, political, er operative. Therefore, in our men. We may well exclaim, "Save us from our all societies, are all the members bound by rules, "It is not for the paltry consideration of a few shil- friends!" When the 16th Lancers went with Lord which are the will of the majority, and therefore law

> The Chartist body have also a code of rules, which "help us;" if they are to be at liberty to follow their shall we know friend from foe? where would be our when we were thus dandling and mixing with every

The above is briefly at extinction of the number now or Radical troop, our own respected comrade, who we union, to the democratic principle of the social compact our own resources. We must now achieve that by trust will survive all disasters, and return to his native | which we imitate in our Association, and seeing that union and determination which a corrupt and oligarthere are those in union with us who do not seem to chical Government has denied to us. understand the principles of union, whereby all are their jealousies, and border feuds, their disputes about bound to act in unison with the majority, and not only struggle, to unite as one man in following that course subject of warfare between them, but let the Feringhees | suspicion, and therefore of warning and denunciation; seeing these things, I propose to you, brothers, that at

> of Hindostan by our own dear friends and allies, the tional Association for any similar object, and but one national movement for such object, to be effective, that objects (which are declared just and necessary), being to join it, this society cannot but view with distrust the attempts of any persons to form another society upon the same basis, except they declare themselves part of this national union and act according to the rules

thereof; because their efforts must only tend to prevent or delay the accomplishment of the objects they would profess to seek, and therefere no member of this society is at liberty to aid in any way the formation or forour ranks."

Hoping, Mr. Editor, that these remarks and recommendations of mine will be placed to my account, and not set down to the Star,

I remain. Yours, in bonds,

TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

BROTHER CHARTISTS, -Having had the honour in Feargus O'Connor, and met with the unanimous support There is scarcely at the present time an artisan or mechanic, but pays at least four shillings per week in all large towns or cities, for any inconvenient room, without the privilege of exercising their rights as a citizen. They have nothing to do except to pay in either paro-

chial or Parliamentary affairs. breeches pockets only.

Faithfully, yours, EDMUND STALLWOOD, 6, Little Vale-place,

BERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSO-

them on service out of Hindostan, we have found them BRETHREN, -The duties which devolved upon us, nerveless and dispirited, and we must find them with as members of the National Convention, are terminated. The period is now approaching when it becomes us, in We gained a 'loss' in the result of the Burmese accordance with the principles of the People's Charter, war, and had it not been for the gallautry of our to resign into your hands that trust which you have might have stood to the present time. We suffered our ability to exercise to the satisfaction of our constiseverely there, and three field officers, whom we had tuents and the benefit of the common cause. We therepreviously served under, were shot there-Colonels for direct your attention to the proper measures to be Pepper and Corny, and Major Walker, all of the adopted for the election of a new Executive Com-

THE PRINCIPLE ON WHICH WE HAVE RETAINED

We have not, as many have very unjustly supnatives could withstand the sharp, naked sabre of the posed and taken great pains to circulate to our projuenthusiastic Moslem; and those who were wounded, dice, held office longer than the period specified by the but escaped, told us that the rush was like the simoon; Charter. We assembled for the first time as an Exesole chance for life left! We never did much in the cannot have been in existence as a Committee twelve Gillespie told us in plain tems that we had better. The rules of the Association specify that the election leave the Nepaulese alone. With all these warnings should have taken place on the first of March. It is before and examples before us, we are going to rush needless to recapitulate the reason why it was imposheadlong to ruin, and like babies who have broken sibie to observe that date. It will surely satisfy their rattle, or been deprived of some favourite play- every honest mind when we state, that although we thing, without looking behind, we must press forward have been compelled from necessity, and by the People's permission, to alter dates, we shall be the last to

Cabool is not Affghanistan. The longer they step in The nomination of candidates for the Executive Caboul, the less powerful will they be: continual Council shall be made in the following manner. Each attacks and skirmishes will diminish our troops (for sub-secretary shall be at liberty to nominate one candidepend on it the Affghans will give you no rest), and date from this date up to Monday, May the 23rd, your munitions for war will be expended, and your which is the latest period at which they can be reinforcements, both of money, materiel, and men, will received. Each sub-secretary will forward his nominahave to reach you (which would be more than doubt. tion (according to the form prescribed in the rules and ful) through some hundred miles of an enemy's country, | regulations) directed to the General Secretary, and shall elected, is prepared to serve on the Executive Commit-You will have to drain Hindostan of the flower of her | tee, and is a member of the General Council. On Tuespreparatory to being distributed amongst the members

THE BALLOT.

Which shall take place throughout the nation in the week beginning with Tuesday, the 7th day of June,

first post transmit the result to the General Secretary,

the names of the new Executive will be announced; and on Friday, the 1st of July, the new Executive will supersede the old.

Having full reliance in you, our constituents, sup- tion, perjury, and riot, prevail at all parliamentary Weremain, your faithful And devoted representatives, JAMES LEACH.

P. M. M'DOUALL. MORGAN WILLIAMS, R. K. PHILP. JOHN CAMPBELL.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF LONDON AND ITS

and sectional movement, is contrary to the bond of tuted like the present. We must now depend upon

We call upon you to brace your energies for the

your chosen representatives.

"That us there cannot be in any nation but one Na- and our country's cause. We have a powerful and a Honourable Gentleman got up and so stated, in wily enemy to combat, who on the least sign of vacil- his place in the House, he could not believe that lation in our ranks, will renew the flery persecutions any one was returned for Pontefract without bribery this Association being the first constituted for these we have already undergone; but present a bold and (cheers.) united front to your oppressors, and the united power open to all persons without distinction who may please of both Whig and Tory will not dare to molest you. confusion, to deny it. The political horizon is brightening around us; the whole of the labouring population of the country is had also stood five contested elections for the borough with us. We are rapidly procuring adherents among of Hertford; in three of these he had been successful, the middle class of society. The so-called libera press twice he had been defeated; and he must say to the of the country hitherto entirely neglectful of, or bitterly House, as impeaching the character of the Members opposed to us, has now unanimously declared itself generally, that he left behind him, in Hertford, consifavourable to our principles. We have a respectable derably above £30,000. (Cheers.) He had to contest minority in the House of Commons; and what is of far the place, and to contend against the great aristocratic warding of such other society, on pain of being excluded more importance, we contain within our own ranks every influences of the neighbourhood. Those connected element calculated to ensure success. This is a cheer. with these aristocratic influences would, he believed,

> which all monopoly and misrule shall cease. We congratulate you upon the peaceable and citizen. lords. (Cheers.) One of the principal of them was like manner in which the proceedings connected with Lord Salisbury; the tenants were turned out by his demonstration.

this may be easily effected, and if carried out with spirit have to take the test; and if the House would not ap-Now, supposing six Chartists united together took a a large surplus will be raised to be devoted to the good ply this test, he would like to know what the public house of £60 per annum, they would have all the ad- cause. That the organisation of London is good, was would think of it—(cheers). If they did not ascent to vantages, conveniences, &c. such a house affords, with- evinced by your late excellent display; yet much his metion, he would, after the Whitzun recess, mo out extra expence, and they, at the same time would remains to be done. The trades of the metropolis afford an address to the Crown, praying that, in consequence confer on themselves the rights of citizenship, thus a wide field for your exertions. Every prudent step of the recent exposures, her Majesty would be pleased gaining six votes in parochial matters, six votes in Par- must be taken to arouse them to the importance of to dissolve the present Parliament, in order that Memliamentary matters, and be acting strictly in accordance obtaining their political freedom; in the country districts bers being deterred by the discovery of the system of to Scotland, as see the 2d and 3d Wm. IV., c. 65, s. dently call upon you to assist in the efforts which will stored to that public confidence and esteem which, as he

In conclusion, we again impress upon you the necession heaped on us by the persons calling themselves looking upon every Chartist as a brother ready and and they failed.

ment of that much cherised object. Signed on behalf of the London Delegate Courcil,

PHILIP MARTYN. THOMAS WHEELER, Sub-Secretary. On behalf of the Surrey Council, JOHN MAYNARD, Sub-Secretary.

On behalf of the Provisional Committee of Mary-EDWARD STANDGROOM

--- NAGLE.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, MAY 13. Mr. ROEBUCK brought forward an amended list of Committee on the charges of corrupt compromise; framed, he said, on Sir Robert Peel's suggestion, se as to command the confidence of the House and of the country. Lord Francis Egerton had declined to serve on the Committee on the score of ill health. This is

the amended list-Mr. Bramston, Mr. William Miles, Mr. Sebright Lascelles, Sir William Heathcote, Sir William Somerville, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Strutt, Lord Worsley, and Mr. Roebuck. After some rather random discussion, in which

Mr. Monckton MILNES declared that the House had permitted the appointment of the Committee through a want of moral courage; and Sir JOHN WALSH objected to certain names on the Committee, which he did not mention, wishing to see gentlemen of the highest character for professional and legal eminence substituted,—the Committee was

Mr. ROEBUCK having moved that the Committee have power to send for persons, papers, and records, Mr. T. DUNCOMBE believed it would be now proper that he should submit to the House the motion of which he had given notice, and as he had made a slight alteration in the wording, he would read it to the

"I, ----, do selemnly declare that I never, directly or in indirectly, have to my knowledge been guilty, by myself or agents, of any act of bribery. treating, or other corruption in procuring a seat in Par. | no credit on M . Warburton. liament; that I never paid or promised to pay, intend to pay, or sanctioned the payment of, any sum or sums of money, beyond the legal charges of procuring my return at the last or any previous election; nor have I, at any time, connived at, been privy to, or assisted in, any brib.ry, treating, or other coryupt practice at may election for a Member or Members to serve in Par-

and ending on Tuesday, the 14th day of June. Let it At the close of the last session he had taken the liberty can do better: they do not love us, and at a signal given be particularly observed that each locality will choose for of asking a question of the Right Hon. Gentleman at they would cut the throats of their European officers itself one day only for the bullot, out of the seven, so as the head of her Maj sty's Government, whether it was his intention to being in any measure to prevent briber . ] He had declared upon that occasion that it was noterious that more bribery more corruption, and more The fifth rule of our Association states, "That any treating had taken place at the last election than had a train of followers as in the days of Darius; but it is person shall be admitted a member of this A-sociation ever been known in the most corrupt age of the most in considering the offset which the example of Great on taking a card of membership." Therefore no person corrupt nation—(loud cheers.) The Right Hon Genties Britain would have in America and other foreign will be eligible to vote for the officers of the Association man told him, in reply, that the pressure of other countries. lead them on: neither are we hardy experienced Greeks, and the state of the public business, would flushed with victory, or the Affghans luxurious, enervated unless they can produce a card of membership. The measures, and the state of the public business, would business, would not grant to each person, producing a not permit him to introduce any measure of this sort; understand the contemplated arrangements. There

> receive their votes in return, sealed up, through the supposed that he was better acquainted with it-(laughbox provided for the purpose, and to be called the House that a considerable majority of that House were ballot-box. returned by bribery, corruption, and intimidation. He On the day of ballot each sub-Secretary shall act as was still prepared to prove the facts on this great quesregistrar, and the General Council as scrutinisers of the tion at the bar of the House. He did not intend that votes. The sub-Secretaries, attended by the General so vital a question should be snugly sent to a private Council, shall on the day or evening appointed for the committee-room up stairs, where personal feelings and ballot by the majority, stand around the ballot-box, and party objects might have full play. He wished for an his name is called, and dropping his baliotting card and before the whole public- (cheers); and he must into the ballot-box. On the conclusion of the bailot, say that the opinion of the public with regard to all the General Council will proceed to the scrutiny. They the recent transactions of that House, and especially shall first count the cards to see that the number cer. in reference to their conduct last week, was that of unresponds with that on the roll. They shall, secondly, mitigated disjust at the hypocrisy and injustice of the cast up each card in succession, and the sub-Secretary House. The public knew that they were about to proshall put a mark opposite the name of each of the can- secute five or six individuals, when they were aware didates reported as having been voted for. Finally, that there were six hundred-(cheors). The public also they shall declare the result to the voters, and by the said, and he thanked God that there was this sense of fair play in the British public, that they did not like to see eight or ten individuals hunted down by six On Tuesday, the 21st of June, or earlier if possible, hundred equally guilty—(cheers and laughter). Three millions and a half of the people came and told the House so in their petition—in that petition which the House did not choose to hear, and would not allow to Brethren, we trust these directions will be strictly ad- be proved. What did three millions and a half of the

elections, to an extent best understood by the members of your Honourable House"-hear, heart. He asserted that this was exactly the state of feeling as to bribery, and that there was nothing but unmitigated disgust when they viewed the party proceedings in that House. At all events, if this inquiry was to take place, they ought to take care that those who were, to a certain extent, voiunteer inquisitors should mount the judgment seat with clean hands. He agreed with the Right Honourable Gentleman that public confidence ought to follow the appointment of the committee. and with the Hon. Boronet (Sir John Walsh), that they ought be presided over by one of great legal abilities, and that they ought to be presided over We, your representatives in Council, address you by a person of the greatest columness of temper at this important juncture, requesting your earnest and of the utmost moderation of language-theer, and attention to the recommendations laid before you by laughter). Such a committee so constituted and so critical period in the history of Chartism. That the there would be a chance of their decisions being looked most alarming distress prevails throughout the country up to with respect. He had heard it stated that if this is admitted even by those professing to represent our test were applied to Hon. Members before they served interest in the British Legislature, yet they have taken on the committee, the House would in all probability no steps to remedy this evil, and have scornfully re- not be able to find enough members to constitute a comstability? How could we be recognised as a party, fused to listen to the remedy which we, in justice to inittee (hear, hear, h ourselves, have been compelled to propose. After this not true. He trusted that there were at least nine men degrading treatment, it would be madness to expect in that House who were free from such an accusation See ing that this self-willed, this oun way individual a redress of our grievances from a Parliament consti- (laughter.) He had only to say that if he were one of the persons named to serve on that committee imuch cheering,) he could not take that test (renewed cheers.) He could take it, as the representative of the borough of Finsbury; but, unfortunately for him, he had once stood as a candidate for the very pure and immaculate borough of Pontefract (great laughter and cheers.) He the great Imperial Diamond which had been so rife a be honest, but appear so, by avoiding any cause for which, after mature deliberation, has been adopted by had spent £4,000 in Pontefract, and he had no hesitation in saying that the money was spent in gross bribery, We now stand in a high and prominent position; every treating, and corruption (cheers.) He was defeated detestation in which they are held by both will have the next delegate meeting that shall be convened to eye is directed to our movement. Apathy or division The noble lord opposite (Lord Pollington) and the another, we do as we would be done by, but we do so of which were sent to the several trades with the degree criminal; would be a base desertion of our own the persons who assisted in his defeat; and until the

> Mr. MONCKTON MILNES rose amidst considerable Mr. T. S. DUNCOMBE continued: Unfortunately, he ing prospect, and will, without doubt, spur you to admit that their cost was much more. He had to conincreased exertions to obtain that political power under tend-against seven day leases, under which the poor tenants were turned out if they disobeyed their land-

the presentation of the National Petition were con- Lordship, and when they were turned out he (Mr. D.) ducted, and which has greatly tended to raise us in the had to deal with bricks and mortar, and to build them estimation of the press and the public; such displays houses. (Laughter.) He had built sixty-three of these of our numbers and our organisation are calculated to houses. (Cheers.) A considerable portion of his mostrike more terror into the hearts of our oppressors new here went in treating, and of course a great porthan the most violent proceedings or the most bitter tion went in bribery. (Laughter.) After what he had denunciations; they fear not a disorderly mob, but confessed, he was clearly not one of those who could the late Convention, to propose the resolution recom- they dread an organised people. Let a similar display take this test. He only wished to see the "Simon mending the registration of all holding Chartist opinions of determination, prudence, and sobriety ever charac. Pures" who could take it; they would be the admiration throughout the kingdom, which was seconded by Mr. terise your conduct, and your ultimate success is certain, of the country—(cheers); the people of this town would Set immediately about carrying into effect the recom- flock down to see them go into the committee, and to of the Convention, I beg to submit the following as a mendations laid down by the Convention; call meetings see them return, ready to report to the Flouse against safe and practicable means of carrying it into effect. in every district in the metropolis and its vicinity, and those gentlemen who had been guilty of the practices adopt the memorial and the remonstrance. Have an of which they said they were themselves innocent. He eye to the raising of the necessary funds for carrying thought, after making these confessions, that he need these measures into practical effect, and for disharging not say one word more. He hoped there would be no out the accommodation er outlet of any kind, or with the loans advanced by the various localities for the late objection to the test he wished to apply. If any Member now appointed upon the committee could not attend You will shortly have a plan laid before you whereby another would be appointed, and of course they would contended, was essential to the maintenance of their

legislative authority-(cheers). Lord Pollington and Mr. Milnes averred that attended to and we shall not have to bear the insults division which may have existed in our ranks; of the charge against Pontefract was unfounded—only of a Babington Macaulay, or the injustice and oppress being firm, yet guarded and sober, in your behaviour; of Liberal candidates had attempted to bribe the borough,

Mr. HARDY, however, admitted that he ouce rehim an election there. Mr. WARD condemned the motion, as an attempt to turn a grave proceeding into ridicule. Mr. HUME and Sir ROBERT PEEL treated it as a

mere obstruction of all inquiry. Sir Robert considered the Committee now named qualified to discharge their duty as honourable men. Mr. ROEBUCK pronounced the proposal a roundabout, dishonest mode of opposing an honest motion-men who are anxious for purity teach by example as well as precest. It was the system, not the individuals, that he attacked: but here were five or six cases which he could prove, and were they to turn round and say, 'The whole state of the representation is so foul, the whole thing is so bad, that we will not make any in-

Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN, Mr. WARLEY, Mr. BROTHER-TON, and Mr. VERNON SMITH, supported Mr. Duncombe's motion.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL concurred in these argu-

quiry, we will sit down contented"?

It was finally rejected by 160 to 17. Mr. CHARLES BULLER presented a petition from Mr. Henry Warburton, making a statement respecting the compromise for one of the seats for Bridgort. Mr. Warburton represented, that when he first stood for Bridport, in 1326, it was the custom for the successful candidate to give £10 to each voter; and the sum thus spent amounted to £2 000. He had acted on that understanding at each election. After the Reform Bill, it was resolved in the borough to discontinue the practice, but a reservation of indulgence was made in favour of the poorer electors; and the payments since that time amounted to £1,500 or £1,700, including £100 for dinners and £490 for processions. At the last general election, bribery did take place under the direction of Mr. Mitchell or his agents, without the cognizance of Mr. Warburton; yet, without any intererence of his own, he became mixed up in transactions which compromised his seat, his agent having paid a sum of money to Mr. Hutchinson, one of Mr. Mitchell's agents. In justice Mr. Mitchell ought to have resigned; but Mr. Warburton intimated to Mr. Cochrane, their unsuccessful antagonist, that if Mr. Mitchell did not resign within the fourteen days allowed for the presentation of the petition against their return he would; and "That each Member appointed to serve on the Select Mr. Hitchell showing no such disposition, Mr. Warbur-Committee on compromises of election petitions shall ton actually did accept the Chiltern Hundreds. Mr. subscribe the following deciaration, in the presence of Buller moved that the petition be printed with the votes; and infimated his intention of drawing attention to it on the first opportunity after Wintsuntide.

Mr. COCHRANE said, that on Friday he would make a statement which should vindicate himself and reflect And Mr. MITCHELL, who entered the House just as Mr. Buller covoluded, denied the only allegation which he had heard-that Mr. Hutchin on had acted as his

agent in spending money of the election. The pstition was ordered to be printed, for the use of Members only.

The order for going into Committee on the Customs Duties Bill having been read, Lord Howick moved his resolution against differential duties in favour of the Colonies. Such deflerences, he said, would injure the revenue without benefiting the consumer; while they would force Colored traces into preceding existence. The principle to be applied to the Cappies was that avowed by Sir Robert Peel, that they should be allowed to buy cheep and sell dear, with access to our markets, but with no peculiar advanances. The House should be cautiers in creaturg fre h protections and difficulties of this kind; essecially

We look for no conquest, we wish to get out of this card of membership of the locality to which he belongs, but he trusted that the Noble Lord, the Member for vere one hundred and thirty-one remissions in favour ciations, but that was no reason why in the mean time the duty on Colonial produce should not be reduced. evils of differential duties since they had changed sides, for they bad extended them to East Indian products. But the reduction of Colonial duvies could not be called the creation of differential duties, since it was merely extending what they had done for Ireland half a century ago, when the commercial separation of that country from Great Britain was removed-it was in fact semoving a restriction, not creating one; and, as in the case of the German Customs Union, it was so far giving freedom to trade within certain boundaries. While we retain differential duties in favour of our manufactures within the Colonies, and restrictions which compel the emp oyment of our shipping; the name of differential duties must not trighten us from doing justice to the Colonies.

Lord Howick's view was supported by Mr. F. T. Baring, Lord John Russell, and Mr. Coarles Villiers: Mr. Gladstone's view by Lord Stanley and Sir Robert Peci; who insisted that colonies could not be treated as foreign countries, else why retain them and go to the expance of defending them? On a division, the motion was rejected, by 281 to

The House went into Committee; and the Committee adjourned to Monday week. At a quarter to one o'clock, the House abjourned over Whitsuntide, till Friday.

A REPORT ON THE DREADFUL ACCIDENT at Paris not only extremely limited and unjust, but unequally Academy of Sciences, in which they attribute the said neest truly "That bribery, intimidation, corrup- dent, have no means of escare.

HUDDERSFIELD.—ALTERATION OF TIME.—Two lectures will be delivered on Monday, May 30th, (and not on Monday and Tuesday, May 23rd and 24th, as announced in the bills), in the Large Pavilion, lately occupied by Mr. Wallet's equestrian company, Temple-street, by Feargus O'Connor, E.q. The chair to be taken at eight o'clock each evening. To defray expences, one penny admission will be charged to the pit and gallery; and twopence to the side boxes. The front boxes will be reserved for the ladies, admission one penny. BRISTOL-On Sunday afternoon, Mr. F. W. Simeon will deliver a lecture in Bean Lane Chapel to commence at three o'clock.

ROCHDALE.-Mr. Cartledge lectures next Sunday (to-morrow) at half-past two in the afternoon, and at six in the evening.

Bingley district will be held in the Foresters' Court, on Sunday next (to-morrow) at a nine o'clock in the forenoon, on business of importance. KEIGHLEY —A Chartist camp meeting is intended to be held at the Long Lee Gate, near Keighley, on Sunday next (to-morrow) at half-past one, in the afternoon, when Mr. B. Rushton, from Halifax, and other friends will address the meeting.

MacclesField.-A County Delegate Meeting will assemble in the Chartist Association Rooms, in the Watercotes, on Sunday, the 29th inst., and it is hoped that no locality will fail sending a member, as important business will be brought before them. which must be settled, and all the different localities are required to take particular netice of the appeal of the finance committee in the Star of last Saturday, and see to their accounts being settled immediately.

LONDON.—TOWER HANLETS.—A public meeting of the delegates for the better agitation of the Tower Hamlets will be held next Monday, at the Carpenters' Arms, Brick Lane, at which a delegate from each locality is expected to attend.

called for Tuesday next. LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered at the Carpenters' Arms, Brick Lane, on Sunday evening

On Sunday evening next a lecture will be delivered in the Star Coffee House, Golden-lane, by Mr.

Fergusson, at half-past six o'clock. Mary-le-bone, on Sunday next (to-morrow.)

Dr. M'Douall will lecture on Sunday evening at the Queen's Head, Cambridge-road, Mile-end. MR. FUSSELL will lecture at the Goldbeater's Arms, Old Saint Pancras-road, on Sunday evening and Scotland. MR. ANDERSON will lecture on Sunday, evening

at the Clock House, Castle Street, Leicester-MR. Rouse will lecture at the Star Coffee House,

Golden-lane, on Sunday. Foley-place, on Sunday evening. Mr. FERGUSSON will lecture at the Albion, Shore-

ditch, on Sunday. Bath-place, on Sunday evening.

Monday evening. MR. WHEELER will lecture at the Victoria, colony.

3, Colt-street, Limehouse, on Wednesday Fulham Road.-On Wednesday evening Mr. Anderson will lecture at the Stag.

RICHMOND-STREET .- A lecture will be delivered at the Three Crowns, on Sunday evening. 1, CHINA WALK, LAMBETH .- The shareholders of the above place are earnestly requested to attend a Bread, the 21b. loaf 0 6 Sugar per lb. ... meeting, on Monday, May 23, at Eight o'clock pre- Beef and Mutton

cisely, on business of great importance. OLDHAM.—Mr. Storer of Staley-bridge, will Jec- Pork per lb. ... 0 10 Cabbage per head ture in the Chartist rocom, Greave-st., Oldham, Butter fresh per lb. 3 6 from ... 1 to 3 next Sunday evening, at six o'clock, and at Water. Cheese per lb. ... 1 6 Peas per peck ... 3 0 head Mill, at two in the afternoon on the same Outmeal per lb. ... 0 6 All other vege-

Heywood.—Mr. M. Roberts will lecture in the Association Room, Hartley-st., on Sunday, (to-morrow) at six o'clock in the evening.

SUNDERLAND.—On Sunday afternoon, at half-past two o'cleck, Mr. Williams will lecture on the town moor. On Monday evening at eight, a lecture will be delivered in Bridge-st. Chapel. On Tuesday evening, at the same hour, there will be a meeting at the Britannia, Thames-st. Monkwearmouth. Messrs. Chapple, Taylor, and others will be present

BRADFORD. -MASON'S ARMS. - A lecture well be delivered by Mr. George Felix, this evening, subject "The Repeal of the Union."

James Leach, president of the Executive, will as in England.

lecture in the Association Room, Bomber's Brow, at six o'clock. THE CHARTISTS of Hollingworth intend having a tea party this day, 21st of May, at six o'clock in the evening, at the New Inn. Mr. D. Dunivan,

from Manchester, is expected to address the company, and he will lecture at the Association Room THE OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS OF on Sunday, the 22nd, at half-two.

Bolton.-Mr. Isaac Barrow will preach in the Association Room, Howell Croft, at half-past six o'clock on Sunday evening next.

BELFAST.—A public meeting will be held in the large Ball Room, in the rear of 14, Mill-street, on Monday next, 23rd inst. Hugh Carlile and others Will address the meeting.

Northigham.—Mr. W. D. Taylor's route for the ensuing week :- Sunday, May 22ad, will preach on Nortingham Forest, at two o'clock and six o'clock in the afternoon; Monday, Old Basford; Tuesday, Arnold; Wednesday, Calverton; King George, Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, and twice on the

DEWSBURY.-On Sunday, (to-morrow.) Mr. M. our own.

on Sunday next, at half-past two o'clock in the their wives and families. ARNOLD.-Mr. Brophy lectures here on Sunday

evening, on total abstinence. Mr. BROPHY will lecture at Newark on Monday, the 23rd, and Tuesday, the 24th instant; at Gains

Mr. D. Ross will lecture at Astley Bridge on Eccles, on Monday evening next, in the open air; and in the Chartist Meeting Room, Delph, Saddleworth, on Saturday evening next.

SHEFFIELD.-Mr. R. K. Philp, member of the Exday, May 22nd; the first at half-past Two o clock, in second, at half-past Seven o'clock, in the Kational Charter Association Room, Fig Tree-lane. Subject : "The Christian Religion and Priestism contrasted; or Chartism identified with Christianity."

Mr. H. CANDY informs the Chartists of the West tools, &c. &c. of England, he intends visiting all the localities as far as Cornwall. He will be in Cheltenham in the poor labouring man, who only gets at the rate of four acted, a paragraph, sent by some scribbler to the ingresolution, namely: course of next week, and he hopes that the friends shillings per day, when he has employment; what must will arrange, if convenient, to procure him a good be his condition, with the high rate of living? attendance. He will send by letter, stating what day he can come to each place.

the Association Room, Cheapside, on Tuesday even- to circulate this statement amongst the working casses Mr. Skevington exposing the motives and falsehood ing next, at eight o'clock. One penny each will be of Great Britain and Ireland, to prevent the sad occur- of the would be great man: the latter stating that

charged to defray expences. LEEDS DISTRICT.—A delegate meeting of this district will be held to-morrow (Sunday) morning, in the Association room, Woodhouse, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; all places wishing to join the district,

Mr. Brook, 21, Kirkgate, corner of Vicar-lane. Notice.—The members are particularly requested to attend on Sunday evening, as the nomination of the Executive, for the next twelve months, will take place after the lecture along with other important

had better send delegates, or apply to the Secretary,

Holbeck.-Mr. T. B. Smith will preach in the National Charter Association Room, on Sunday (to-morrow.) Service to commence at two o'clock. News Room, on Sunday evening, at half-past seven

wishing Mr. Smith to pay them a visit must com- to witness it. A report is current that he will be O'Connor, &c.; the "remon trance" was adopted, municate with him immediately.

HALIFAX.-Mr. R. K. Philp will give a lecture in the Chartist Lecture Room, Swan Coppice, on Saturday evening, May the 28th, at half-past seven

EAST AND NORTH RIDING DELEGATE MEETING .-An East and North Riding Delegate Meeting will on Saturday last. The meeting was announced to An East and North Riding Delegate Meeting will be held at the Association Room. Ebor Tavern, Fossgate, York, on Sunday, May the 29th, when it is requested that as many places as can will send delegates. A lecture will be delivered on the evening of the above day, by Mr. Sefton, of Selby. To commence at half-past six o'clock.

BRADFORD.-Messrs, Smith, Kell, and Burrows, will lecture in the council room at six o'clock on Sunday evening next. MB. J. W. SMYTH will lecture in the Chartist

Chapel, on Sunday evening at six o'clock. STANNINGLEY. - Messrs. Alderson and Rawnsley, will lecture on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock. great number could not gain admisssion. The HOLME LANE END.—Messrs. Brook and Dewhirst, extensive gallery was crowded by the fair supwill lecture on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock. will lecture at this place, on Monday evening, at sorters of the Charter. One striking feature eight o'clock.

afternoon, and Mr. Doyle in the evening. PORTSMOUTH .- The Chartists of this locality are earnestly requested to attend on Monday evening next, at the Son of Freedom, Spring-street,

BLESSINGS OF EMIGRATION: CONDITION OF THE "WORKIES" IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

IRELAND.

(CIRCULAR)

master boot and shomakers of Sydney having sent to MEETING.—A public meeting of the Association England a flattering circular dated the 27th of Octomeeting at the Carpenters' Arms, Brick Lane, is ber, 1840, one of the copies of which we have received from London by one of our trade, Robert Mathews, late of the Old Builey, London, purporting to be a statement of the wages given for closing and making boots and shoes in this colony, who was therefore induced to emigrate in order to better his

condition. On the arrival of Mathews he applied for work to Mr. Sloman, who was at that time secretary to the MARY-LE-BONE — Mr. Wm. Benbow will lecture society of master boot and shoemakers, but was told at the Working man's Hall, 5, Circus-st., New-road, by him that he could not find work for the man assigned to him. Mathews told Mr. Sloman that he brought a statement of the Sydney wages with him. Sloman laughed and told him that was one of the statements he had sent home, and that he had sent them to all the grindery shops he could think of in England. Ireland.

> The Government here are perfectly aware of the superabundance of boot and shoemakers in this colony and will not pay passage money for any to come out belonging to the trade.

The shopmates are probably not aware of the extensive importation of boots and shees of all kinds-the MR. FARRER will lecture at the King and Queen, quantity is sufficient to supply the wants of the inhabitants solely. We have therefore to contend with the imported work and the exorbitant demands of the landlord. We have left our native homes where we had the society of our friends to sympathise with us in MR. Ridler will lecture at the Archery Rooms, our distress or afflictions, but the blessing of sympathy cacy of the rights of the people." Mr. O'Connor is a stranger to the shores of New Holland, and the MR. Anderson will lecture to the Chartists meet- greater number of emigrants complain after their ing at the Prince of Wales, Leader-st.. Chelsea, on arrival here that they have been deceived by the flattering accounts that are circulated at home respecting this tending to furnish a lengthy and minute report of

> A small house, containing three apartments, the weekly severe illness.] rent will not be less than £1 5s. 0d; with four apartments, £1 15s. ed., and it must be borne in mind that preparatory business had been gone through, three the market is liable to great fluctuations, as we depend shillings additional was received from Camberwell. as much on fereign produce for the staff of life as we do on the produce of this colony. The rate of the market Three Doves. Mr. Martin, secretary to the debt is as follows:-

Coffee per lb. ... 1 4 per lb. ... 0 5 Potatoes per lb. ... 0 32 Milk per quart from 1 to 8 tables equally Tea per 1b. ... 3 0 high

Coming to a new colony, to a man who has a family in order to make a provision for them is, we must allow, a very commendable oldect. The emigrant leaves his home with a view after a few year's hard labour with the accumulation of his wages to purchase a por- Many members enrolled their names. tion of land, that he may sit down and end his days in ease and comfort, and see his family placed in indepeninstead of buying land he will find the calls of his Association. family in providing them with food, raiment, and shelter, more than what his carnings will amount to, not to speak of education, which is high in proportion; audience.

with other things. There are shoemakers at this time in Sydney who Hollingwood.-Mr. Edward Clarke, of Manches- have large families, and who cannot get a seat of work. the following persons were nominated for the Exe- audience. ter, will lecture here on Sunday evening next at six The unemployed single men are by far more numerous, cutive Council of the National Charter Association, and the same system of waiting the pleasure of the STOCKPORT.—On Sunday night (to-morrow) Mr. employers in getting work out is practised here as much

We have therefore thought it our indispensible duty to guard you from being duped as others have been by the specious encouragements that are published at

Trusting that this will be a warning to all shopmates, We remain, respectfully yours,

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES. PATRICK WHITE } Delegates.

THOMAS WOOD,

(CIRCULAR)

OF THE OPERATIVE STONE MASONS.

Sydney, New South Wales, Oct. 28th, 1841. At a meeting of delegates of all the trades held at the Crown and Anchor, Tavern, George-street, Sydney, on the 21st October, 1841, it was unanimously agreed, that Bounty Agents holding out such prospects to them, so simultaneous meetings throughout the whole country. ROYTON.—On Monday evening last, Mr. Wm. Bell emigrants had been deluded to this colony, by the as to cause many to emigrate here who are now in great

distress, more particularly in other trades than in North will preach two sermons in the large room There were not less than thirty out of employ during

by Government and provided with houses to live in ing amount were realised. The friends here have until they obtain other employment. Beware of bounty emigration, for it is only a delusion. Duncombe and Leader. They have also formed borough on Wednesday, the 25th; and at Hull on Employment is scarce, house rents high, and provisions themselves into an aggregate committee for forwarddear, as you will see by the following statement: -Our ing the election of Mr. Joseph Sturge.

Salford. In consequence of Mr. O'Connor's visit wages are from eight to nine shillings per day for comto Manchester on Monday night last, the public petent workmen, with precarious employment. There ing held in the Democratic Chapel, Rice Place, meeting given notice of in last week's Star, was is no surety of work more than a week at a time, as the Nottingham, on Sunday, May the 8th, to engage a postponed until next Monday night, at half-past work here is so very uncertain, coupled as they are with lecturer for the country of Nottingham, have sucseven o'clock, when it is intended to pass the me- very stringent laws between workmen and their em- c eded in procuring the services of Mr. Jones, of morial to the Queen, as proposed by the Convention players, and entirely different to want is enforced in Liverpool. The different localities are requested to Great Britain and Ireland, as we have an aristocracy comply with the resolution passed at the above Sunday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon; at here who make laws to suit their own private ends, to delegate meeting, and send in their quotas to the the detriment of the working man.

We have here sent you a plain statement of the state: of the Colony, which we hope you will take into your on Sunday afternoon last, to a very numerous serious consideration, and then judge for yourselves. | audience. ecutive, will preach two political sermons, on Sun- long, bearing in mind that you have to labour for eight the Haymarket, opposite the Corn Exchange. Sub-lowing deductions from your wages, if you have emmonths in the year under a vertical sun, with the following deductions from your wages, if you have employed the control of th ployment, viz., house rents for a man and his wife, ten shillings per week; firewood, candles, and provisions, will average two pounds per week. Single men must pay at the rate of one pound, ten shillings per week. This must be furnished weekly, exclusive of clothes and

Dear brothers, we leave you to judge the state of the room, when the usual business having been trans-

We will continue to hold a monthly correspondence with you in future. Should things get better, you will LEEDS.-Mr. R. K. Philp will deliver a lecture in be made acquainted from time to time. We wish you rences we have already witnessed. We wish you to be he should answer the scribe in the organ in which particular in our correspondence with you only in this this effusions had appeared. A resolution was then circular, as for the future we shall have a stamp, so that moved and adopted, pledging the meeting to abide you will know it is from our society, as the masters are; by the Charter, name as well as principles. in the habit of not only writing, but getting printed circulars sent from this colony to Great Britain and Ireland, with false statements of the colony, trade, provisions, house rent, &c. which has caused many deluced emigrants to end their days on our shores, who might have seen better days in their native land.

THOS. TURNER, RICHARD MOURN.

THE EXECUTION OF THE MURDERER GOOD .- Mr. HUNSLET.-Mr. T. B. Smith will deliver a lecture on Monday with the Secretary of State for the on the necessity of social reform, in the Temperance Home Department, relative to the execution of Daniel Good. We understand that Monday next. the 23d inst., is fixed as the period of his earthly STANNINGLEY.-Mr. T. B. Smith will lecture at existence, when his life will be sacrificed, as the Stanningley, on Saturday evening, May 28th, at penalty of his crime. Good still persists in the story half-pas: seven o'clock; and will preach three ser- told by him after his conviction. It is expected that mons on Sunday, May 29:h—in the morning, at ten his execution will draw together an immense con- ing, at six o'clock, to tak? into consideration what o'clock, in the afternoon at two, and in the evening course of idle fools. As much as £2 is said to have steps should b, adopted at the present crisis. Resoat six o'clock. Any of the neighbouring towns been already offered and refused for a single place lutions were passed, of thank s to Duncombe, Leader, executed at Horsemonger-lane.

Chartist Entelligence.

BARNSLEY.—VISIT OF Mr. O'CONNOR.—Mr. O'Connor paid his long-expected visit to Barnsley, however did not arrive until nine o'clock, when his appearance was hailed with a tremendous cheer; he looked in excellent health and spirits, and as ready to battle with tyranny as three years ago, when he last visited Barnsley. The people now re-paired to the hall which, which, in the course of a few minutes, was densely filled; and from the occasional interruption of the door, we should say that a in the meeting was the large number of Mr. Manchester.—Carpenters' Hall.—Mr. Bell, of Connor's countrymen, who in this town are Heywood, will lecture in this room, on Sunday preminently characterised by their firm adherence to the good cause. On the motion of Mr. Mirfield. Mr. Vallance was called to the chair, who, after a few remarks, gave way for Mr. Mirfield to move the first resolution, which was as follows:-"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the great distress at present pervading this once happy country is the result of class legislation, and that there is no hope of redress for the industrious millions but in the People's Charter becoming the law of the land." The resolution having been seconded, the chairman then introduced Mr. O'Connor, who, on coming forward, was received with the most enthusiastic and tremendous cheers. Mr. Sydney, October the 28th, 1841. O'Connor, after expressing the great pleasure he IHE BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS OF SYDNEY, felt at again meeting his Barnsley friends, pro-NEW SOUTH WALES, TO THE BOOT AND ceeded, in his usual forcible and eloquent manner. SHOEMAKERS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND to comment upon the distress so widely existing at the present time—the causes of that dis-FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,-In consequence of the tress-the quack remedies proposed by the present Government—and lastly, the measures that The burden of his speech was the necessity of proud Peer of Britain, may assert that it is necesmust be adopted to save the nation from irretrievable union. He cautioned the people strongly against ruin, and restore permanent happiness and prosperity to the industrious classes. Towards the converse which the common enemy will be sure to destroy to the industrious classes. Towards the converse which the common enemy will be sure to destroy to the industrious classes. Towards the converse which the common enemy will be sure to destroy to the industrious classes. Towards the converse which the common enemy will be sure to destroy to the industrious classes. Towards the converse which the common enemy will be sure to destroy to the industrious classes. Towards the converse which the common enemy will be sure to destroy to the industrious classes. clusion of his address, Mr. O'Connor alluded and in his absence by Mr. William Ashton, who has cheering. Addresses were also given by Messrs. lately left Barnsley for America. Mr. O'Connor's Ludlam, who occupied the chair, Parks; Gill, and

acclamation. Mr. James Noble moved the third resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Peter Hoey, and carried unanimously-" That the best thanks of this meeting are hereby given to the members of the late Convention, for the unanimity of purpose which characterised their deliberations in their advoreturned thanks, and thanks having been voted to the Chairman, the meeting dissolved. [Mr. Harney took copious notes of Mr. O'Connor's speech, in-

LONDON.—LISTRICT COUNCIL.—After the usual liquidation committee was authorised to write to all g. d. defaulters of the fund. Mr. Wheeler was appointed ness of less importance, the meeting broke up. to attend and lecture to the newly formed bodies of Chartists, at Kingston-upon-Thames, on Wednesday; evening last, when Mr. David Wright delivored an class legislation, the interests of the few are proand likewise, if practicable, at New Kingston on Thursday. Messrs. Martin, Wheeler, Ridley, Fussell, and Humphreys, were appointed on the London was read by Mr. Wheeler. The meeting the meeting separated. then adjourned.

MR. Powell lectured on Sunday at the Hit-or-Miss, Globe-fields. MR. RUFFY RIDLEY lectured to a crowded audience on Sunday last, at the Queen's Head, Dog-row, Mile End-road, when a new locality was formed.

MR. WHEELER lectured on Sunday evening, at the Goldbeaters Arms, Old St. Pancrass-road, to a dence around him. Alas! how great his diappointment : good audience. Several members were added to the MR. MARTIN lectured on Sunday last at the

Archery Rooms, Bath Place, New-road, to a good AT THE USUAL WEEKLY MEETING of the Chartists of the City of London, held at 55, Old Bailey, tured here on Sunday night last, to a respectable viz.-Mr. John Campbell, Mr. James Leach, Dr. P.

late Convention was unanimously adopted. Notice -The Agitating Committee expect all or the money, on Tuesday evening, May 24th, at the to the satisfaction of his andience, that the People's

sheet. Feargus O'Connor, Ruffy Ridley, P. M. Notice.—The Provisional Committee, appointed

lane, at eight o'clock, to give their support to the Chapel Green. Committee, appointed to carry out the benefit at the Victoria Theatre, on Wednesday June 8th. J. Lucas, Secretary.
CHINA-WALK, LAMBETH —Thanks and confidence

have been voted in the Convention.

rial issued by the Convention, and purpose holding a large assembly. public meetings for their adoption. NOTTINGHAM.—On Sunday, the 15th inst., we over the Co-operative Stores, for the benefit of C. the last six months, out of five hundred masons. Our held a camp meeting on the Forest, when two very seven o'cock. Wood, now confined in Rothwell Gaol, for another trade is not brisk at present, owing to the government impressive sermons were preached by Mr. Cooper, man's feats, and unable to raise the money to file his public works being done by prison labour, which was from Leicester; and three very eloquent addresses petition. Service to commence at half-past two formerly done by government emigrants. But since were delivered by Mr. W. Jones, from Liverpool, o'clock in the afterneon, and six o'clock in the emigrants have come ont in bounty ships they have not which has left a very powerful impression on the been employed in government works, but the day after minds of their hearers. The day was fine, and a place held a tea party in their large and commodious Bulwell Forest.-Mr. Brophy will lecture here their arrival they are left to perish in the streets, with goodly number was present; and amongst them room, York-street. The room was beautifully decowere many of the middle class, who did not go away | rated with evergreens, and surrounded by Chartist | We, therefore, beg of you of the Trades' Union, to without being told of their faults; and with an portraits. petition Parliament to cause emigrants to come out in exhortation to persevere in the path of duty for the government ships, as on their arrival they are employed future. At the conclusion, subscriptions to a pleas-

treasurer, bir. Sweet, Goosegate, Nottingham.

adopted the Salford resolution of thanks to Mesers.

Sunday evening last, and the meeting was numerous of the evil accusations. The affair was patiently listened and sneaked off, amid Chartist cheers that rent the noted on Monday last, of quite 2d per 8 lb, was subgreat number signed the pledge.—A tea-party was of their deliberation, which is in their own words as Feargus O'Connor should go to Nottingham to aid the demand for them, and the rates suffered an abate-

heur with patriotic sougs and recitations. LOUGHBOROUGH.—The Chartists met at their Nottingham Review, was read, in which the writer, Who is supposed to wish to become a leader of the the National Charter Association having investigated to the support of Mr. Sturge.

And now, my friends, just for a moment because of Mr. G. H. Smith, and judging from the And now, my friends, just for a moment because of Mr. G. H. Smith, and judging from the And now, my friends, just for a moment because of Mr. G. H. Smith, and judging from the And now, my friends, just for a moment because of Mr. G. H. Smith, and judging from the Mr. Sturge of Mr. G. H. Smith, and judging from the Mr. Sturge of Mr. Sturge bring the Association into disrepute. It met with the disapprobation of the people, Mr. Bucknall and

On Tuesday, a numerous meeting of Chartists assembled here in their room, to hear an address from Mr. Philp, member of the late Convention. Mr. Skeving; in was called to the chair, who introduced Mr. Philp. He delivered an highly instructive address to the people, who gave him and the Chairman a vote of tha uks, and the meeting croke up. Mr. CROWE has paid £5 to the Executive. from

Chartist beveradge. BRADFORD. - MASONS ARMS CLUBHOUSES. - The following resolution was unanimously adopted on Monday evening: - That the members of this association express their , inbounded confidence in Feargus O'Connor, and the Editor of the Northern Star, so forenoon, in the Star Coffee House, Golden Lane, then diately after the victory is won—I ask, will they long as they continued to advocate the principles of and there to form a Delegate Council, which shall meet mar the prospect of success for the mere difference truth and justice.

Meeting.—A large c ven air meeting was holden in front of the Odd Fello ws' Hall, on Tuesday evenand Roebuck was consured.

HONLEY.—DISTRICT DELEGATE MEETING.—The

great satisfaction. On Tuesday Afternoon, Mr. Tattersal of Burnand may it soon be made a law," in his usual elequent people and the Government to the condition of the style. The evening's amusements were conducted infantile slaves, who are the foundation and the unin an efficient manner, and gave great satisfaction. SHEFFIELD.-Mr. Hill addressed the Chartists of Sheffield on Monday evening, in the Town Hall.

successively. The meeting evidenced its concurrence

FALKIRK -CHARTISM -The Rev. Mr. Brad. shaw of Tillicoultry, delivered a lecture on Chartism, in Falkirk, on Monday, the 2nd May, to a most respectable audience, Mr. B. very ably defended the whole six points of the Charter, and combated the objections brought against it by its opponents, to the entire satisfaction of his audience. this locality. After the transaction of some busi- his own native land, he is forced to emigrate to a opinion is gaining ground that Yarns have seen their

observation committee. An address to the men of been transacted, and a vote of thanks to the lecturer, having a voice in forming the laws, they are pre-

CRAGGYALE. - A Chartist festival was held here on Whit Monday, and the friends spent a delightful evening. Upwards of ninety sat down to tea. Patriotic songs, glees, recitations, speeches, and resolutions filled up the measure of the night. HALSHAW MOOR.—An animated lecture was deli-

vered at the above place on Friday evening last, by Mr. David Ross, of Manchester. ROCHDALE.—On Sunday last, Mr. D. Ross. of Manchester, delivered two lectures, one in the its due reward, and England will yet be the admir- lower-say 9s. 3d. per 70 lbs., prices generally re-Chartist room, and the other in the open air, on ation of the world, a model to surrounding nations. mained much the same as at the close of last week.

son were assembled. Salford.-Mr. George Lane, of Manchester, lec-Belmont.-A public meeting was held in this

village on Thursday evening week, when two anima-M. M'Douall, Mr. Morgan Williams, and Mr. R. ting speeches were delivered upon the principles K. Philp, after which a vote of confidence in the contained in the People's Charter by Messrs. Gillespie and Sullivan, of Bolton. CLITHEROE - On Saturday evening, Mr. Tattersall persons holding dinner tickets to return the same addressed a large public meeting here, and proved,

Craven Head, Drury-lane, by nine o'clock, or their Charter was the true and only panacea for the names will go forth, as defaulters, in the balance numerous evils under which we now labour. BROOMSGROVE. On Monday last, Mr. Candy lectured in the open air to a numerous audience.

KIDDERMINSTER.—On Tuesday evening there was a Chartist ball and tea party, at the large room,

Freemasons' Arms. It was most tastefully decorated, and much credit is due to Messrs. Holloway, Crouch, and Kitchin, for the excellent arrangements BOLTON.—The friends here are anxious that the Executive should devise some plan for the holding of the company highly respectable.

Control of the exeming arrangements arrangements writing, conversing with working men, and the exeming writing, conversing with working men, and the exemination of the company highly respectable.

They have considered the remonstrance and memo- of Heywood, gave a lecture in the village school, to NORTHALLERTON.-Mr. Brook, of Bradford, lectured at the Three Tuns Inn, on Monday, at half-past

Brompton.-On Monday last, Mr. Brook, from Bradford, lectured here. BINGLEY. On Tuesday last, the Chartists of this

READING.—Mr. Philp lectured here on the 11th

instant. PINDER'S BLACKING - Due to the Executive this week, from the sale of R. Pinder's blacking :-

Mr. Hankin, Carrington ..... 0

Cuthbert and Co., Tillicoultry ... 1

Mrs. Smith, Nottingham ...... 1 6 TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Room on Tuesday evening, May the 10th, 1842, some a single hand, of course, against it. charges having been preferred against Mr. G. H. Smith, We must bear in mind that Nottingham struck the the Isle of Wight, 280 lambs came to hand by raila member of the association: the Council after duly last blow at Whiggery; and Nottingham now aims way. The lamb trade was heavy, at an abatement considering the case, unanimously agreed to the follow- the first blow at Toryism. Every working man in of quite 4d per 8 lb.

evidence which has come before us for and against him, hold how my prophecy has been fulfilled. do expnorate that individual from the charges brought I have told you a thousand times over that against him.

" By order of the Council, "ARTHUR O'NIEL, Secretary. " May 10th, 1842." SIR.—If you will be kind enough to insert all the above in your widely-circulated journal, you will not

only help to defeat the enemies of truth and justice, but will also confer an essential favour upon Yours, respectfully, GEORGE HENRY SMITH. Chester-street, Hulme, 17th May, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-You will oblige me by announcing through the Star that the Executive Committee summon two delegates from each locality, capable of sending them in the counties of Middlesex, Essex, Surrey, and Kent, to meet on Sunday, the 5th of June, at ten o'clock in the for a single speech, and whom I shall visit immemonthly, and transact all business regarding the agita- of time! No, I cannot believe it; and therefore tion and organisation of the four counties. By order of Executive,

P. M. M'DOUALL. P.S.-One sovereign has been received from Mr. balance sheet by one pound. London, Wednesday, May 18th, 1842.

delegates, in addition to the local business of the PORT.—"I will conclude this letter by a few words the result; and also to save our party some hundreds district, voted thanks to Messrs. Duncombe and Leader for the noble manner in which they suppored the National Petition in the people's (?) House of Commons.

PORT.— I will conclude this letter by a lew words the result; and also to save our party some hundreds about the most extraordinary, inhuman, barbarous, of pounds, to organise them, to keep the peace of the National Petition in the people's (?) House of Commons. TODMORDEN—Mr. Duffy, of Oldham, addressed an out-door meeting on Monday night, and gave the audience were British Peers; I mourn that the honest non-electors of Nottingham to have one speaker was a noble philosopher of our own county. UNPAID agent on their behalf. I wish for early whose name was, when I was a youth, the spark answers, as in the event of my remaining at Notley, and Mr. Duffy addressed the people of Todmorden in the Odd-Fellows' Hall. Mr. Tattersall's are the mighty fallen!—how is the fine gold become dim! What havor has covetousness, that passion whole people of the town and neighbouring districts address was delivered in an eloquent and argumendim! What havor has covetousness, that passion whole people of the town and neighbouring districts tative style, and went to the hearts of every one in the room; he appealed to them on behalf of Frost, has that spell from the regions of darkness made which I now make in the joint names of Williams, and Jones, and on behalf of suffering on the character of our race! How has it brutalised humanity, to come forward and help in the glorious some even of our nobles! That book of murder struggle. Mr. Duffy gave the Whigs a humerous! The First Report of the Children's Employment castigation; he also gave Mother Church a lash of Commissioners, has caught the eye of Earl Fitz. his satire. At the conclusion, a vote of condolence william: he has read it; and having surrendered with Frost, Williams, and Jones, was carried unani- himself to the principles of philosophy, he does not mously. A vote of confidenc in Feargus O'Connor shudder at its contents, but in his place in the House and the Chartist leaders was also carried unanimously. of Lords, if he is not misreported, he has coolly A vote of thanks were given to the lecturers and asserted, amongst other things, That the narrowthe Chairman, and three hearty cheers were given ness of some of the coal seams in some of the pits for the Charter, name and whole entire, and the rendered it NECESSARY that persons of small size vast assembly separated at seven o'clock the same (why not say at once infants of three or four years evening. The ball that had been got up for the benefit of Frost, Williams, and Jones, Whig-made would his Lordship think, if, when the tables are widows, commenced. There was a limited number turned (as probably they soon will be under the greatest anxiety.

I am. your friend and fellow labourer, of tickets, so that the large and spacious room of new tariff), his grandchildren should be thus torthe Odd Fellows was nicely filled, and the evening's tured and oppressed? The being who can palliate amusements consisted of dances, recitations, songs, the crime of working infants, as they are described &c. Mr. Duffy responded to the toast of "Frost, by the Commissioners to be worked in those narrow Williams, and Jones, and may they soon return to seams, may be a philosopher and a noble! a man the land of their birth, and enjoy the smiling coun- he cannot be! Let my fate be what it may, I shall tenances of their wives and families," in an able ever rejoice that God has counted me worthy to manner. Mr. Tattersall responded to "the Charter, be an instrument in arousing the attention of the

happy victims of our grand manufacturing and com-

mercial operations! The truth is now told-Eng-

lished by the Blackburn Chartists is worthy of serious replied to certain calumnies propagated against him in the advice given by frequent and enthusiastic consideration by artisans of the kingdom generally : -" To the various trades and societies of Blackburn. -Friends.-It is time that all trades and societies statements gave general satisfaction, and after speak- Wolstenholme, and the following resolution was were united in one great union, for the purpose of ing an hour and a half, he sat down amidst the adopted:—"That this meeting pledges itself to obtaining those political privileges which are your oft-repeated cheering of his delighted auditors. The abide by the present organization for the attainment birthright; those privileges which only can raise first resolution was then put and carried unani- of their rights, as embodied in the People's Char- you to that position in society you ought to occupy, this neighbourhood, and the transactions in business, mously. Mr. M. Segrave moved the second resoluter, and expresses unqualified disgust at the and which only can secure to you a fair equivalent to any extent, are very few and far between, at tion—"That the sincere thanks of this meeting are cowardly attack made on the indomitable cham- for your labour. The object for which trades' unions least so far as the Cloth Halls are concerned; but industry; and this meeting declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this thousands of working men have placed their concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this thousands of working men have placed their concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this thousands of working men have placed their concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates their rights as he has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates the has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates the has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates the has hitherto done; and this declares that Mr. O'Concates the has hitherto done; and this declares t creant, be he whom he may." Mr. Eneas Daly Wm. Hill, the talented Editor of the Northern Star, rights of the working man? Let the impoverished seconded the resolution. Mr. George Julian Harney, trusting he will continue to watch over the beaconfrom Sheffield, spoke in its support; and after a light, and guide the people in their onward course, the questions; they do indeed stand as bulwarks there much looked for. The thought of having a few words from Mr. Ward, it was put and carried by until the Charter, whole and entire, name and all, betwixt the oppressed and the oppressors, but have acclamation. Mr. James Noble moved the third shall become the law of the land." after reduction taken place in your wages ! your labour has been left unprotected by the laws, and in consequence has continually decreased in value. heard in every direction. New inventive powers of production which ought to be blessings to all classes of the community, have been but death peals to the hopes of the working man. The productive power of the country has increased to forty times the amount of the power in existence THE USUAL WEEKLY MELTING of the Aberdeen in 1770, yet the real producers of wealth, the per-Charter Union, was held in the Hall, 38, George's- sons who have filled our markets and granaries, and the proceedings, but was prevented from doing so by street, on Monday evening last, Mr. James M. Pher-glutted the country with abundance, are starving in son in the chair; the minutes of the previous meet- the midst of plenty. The strange anomaly of too ings having been read and confirmed, the Corres-ponding Secretary read a number of letters from various associations in the North, likewise one from letters from afflicts British society. Instead of the working man, buyers, but to do this is impossible, except at great after having produced all this abundance, being able Lord Lyndhurst, in answer to a petition which had to enjoy the fruits of his labour, or when old age

foreign country, or be incarcerated in a bastile. THE FEMALE ASSOCIATION met on Wednesday Friends, we conceive the cause of all the evils to be vented from enjoying them, and taxation without representation is tyranny, and ought to be resisted. Friends, the Charter has been projected and its golden letters displayed to the people, yet the mass have hesitated to advance; if the trades would declare for the Charter, their high moral position, mental capacity, and general information would immediately insure its adoption. Arise then and in 5.311 qrs. of Wheat, 1,750 qrs. of Beans, and 2,700 organise! rally round the standard of freedom. barrels of Flour. At Tuesday's market there was strike at the root of our grievances (class legislation) a better sale for Wheat, and although some of the make the Charter the law of the land, give labour recently-imported Lower Baltic red was sold rather Blackslade Common, when not less than 10,000 per- Then let the trades unite with the National Charter The buisness in that grain has been on a moderate Association; let one great blow be struck at the citadel scale, without causing variation in the quotations. of corruption and it will bury beneath its ruin the The sales of Flour have been very much in retail at oppressor of the working man. The committee meet 34s. 6d. to 35s. 6d. for Canadian, and 35s. 6d. to 36s. every Wednesday evening at Mr. Aspden's, the 6d. per brl. for United States sweet. Without any-Temperance Hotel, Darwen-street, and any informathing like activity in the demand, the scarcity of fine tion required may be had by applying at the above hotel. Signed on behalf of the Committee, J. Gibson, Secretary."

Outs has put up their value id. to Id. per bushel, and secondary runs are also held for rather more money. Outmeal is quoted 3d. to 6d. per load dearer,

## SECOND EDITION.

TO THE PEOPLE OF YORKSHIRE.

My DEAR FRIENDS,-I have just addressed the men of Nottingham in the Market Square; and when Reduced to carry out the late demonstration, request that all localities will require their delegates to attend on Tuesday evening next, at the Craven Head, Drurylane, at eight o'clock, to give their support to the late demonstration, request that all tea party and ball, Mr. Candy gave an able address the people of Lancashire, Yorkshire, Warwickshire, at eight o'clock, to give their support to the late demonstration, request that all tea party and ball, Mr. Candy gave an able address the people of Lancashire, Warwickshire, Leicestershire, Derbyshire, (twice) and Staflane, at eight o'clock, to give their support to the velled, at least, one-fourth of England within that

me most urgently to make an appeal to those places

the battle shall be fought here.

You must know our exact position. Mr. Sturge arrived here yesterday, and was met by upwards of 20,000 people, and upon mounting the platform in the midst of a dead and portentous silence, one of our the time of year considered, moderately good, and, Nottingham leaders, the brave Sweet, by order of the generally speaking, of fair average quality-there electors and non-electors put the question to Mr. Sturge, being a great comparative improvement apparent "Will ym vote for the Charter whole and entire?" in the condition of the Scots, Devons, runts, Here-SIR,—I have recently received my share of the slander and abuse. As a tradesman my bread depends CALLY PLEDGE MYSELF TO THE SUPPORT OF EVERY and Suffolk, we received 1450 Scots and homebreds; upon my character, I am therefore bound to protect PRINCIPLE CONTAINED IN THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER." from others of our grazing districts, 220 of various Bulwell Forest.-Mr. Brophy lectured here it if seriously assailed. The current and mischievous A vast number of Tories who doubted Mr. Sturge's breeds; from Scotland, by steamers, 300 Scots. The reports against me caused me to solicit the council to real object in having adopted those principles, and attendance of buyers being not very numerous, the institute an inquiry touching the matter in question; a who hoped for a laugh and triumph over Mr. Sturge beef trade was in a depressed state, and, in order Arnold.-Mr. P. M. Brophy lectured here on time was fixed upon in order to investigate the validity and the Chartists, hung their heads, and grew pale, to effect a clearance, a decline, in the currencies delivered on Monday evening, by Mr. Brophy. A absence however they have kindly sent me the result cester last night, in the Amphitheatre, whether or not was extensive, which produced much heaviness in held on Tuesday. Mr. Brophy delivered an address, follows:—"At a meeting of the General Council of the the Chartists in returning Mr. Sturge, when every ment of quite 4d per 8 lb; the very highest figure after which the meeting enjoyed themselves to a late National Charter Association, held in Brown-street hand was held up for going on the mission, and not obtained for the best Downs out of their wool, they

Nottingham, elector and non-elector, has pledged That we, the members of the General Council of his adherence to the Six points of the Charter, and

> the existence of three parties in the state was incompatible with the existence of peace, law, and order, and that sooner or later the fight between Chartism and Toryism would be sure to come, but not till intriguing was annihilated. Here. then, is the fulfilment of my prophecy in the present position of Nottingham. Here, then, is the odium of Toryism stripped from the back of Chartism, and here we find the battle between Toryism and Chartism; and now the question is, whether any available aid should be withheld from the men of No tingham. The mechanism of elections the Chartists have

not been much accustomed to, while I have conducted

more fiercely contested elections than any living man. They consider the question as one of paramount importance. They do me the honour to suppose that my continuous presence would go far to ensure success; and will those to whom I am pledged it is that I and their friends of Nottingham make this appeal to those to whom I am pledged for leave to contribute my aid in the destruction of Toryism. Should they concur, they will forthwith Pitkethly, thereby lessening the deficiency in the write to me, addressed to Mr. John Cleave, I. Shoelane, Fleet-street, London, as I must make arrange-

ments accordingly. If I am allowed to remain at

THE CHILDREN'S EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION RE- Nottingham, I will fearlessly pledge myself for

Your faithful friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, And your anxious and devoted brethren, THE PEOPLE OF NOTTINGHAM AND DISTRICT.

My Dean Friends,-I need say no more upon my own part, and upon the part of your brother Chartists of Nottingham, than that compliance with the above joint request of Mr. O'Connor and the people will be hailed by thousands with joy; while I have every reason to believe that it will ensure

> I am, your friend and fellow labourer, JAMES SWEET.

### LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, MAY 17.—The supplies of all kinds of Grain to this day's market are larger than last week. Good fresh Wheats have been ls. per quarter higher, in the chambered samples there is very little alteration. Barley very little doing. land knows it; and although a wise philosopher. a Oats a farthing to a halfpenny per stone, and Beans

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 17, 1842.

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. £ s. d. 3 4 3 1 7 6 1 1 2 6 1 0 0 0 1 14 3 1 17 3

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS.—We are still without exciting cause to revive the drooping commerce of

HUDDERSFIELD MARKET, TUESDAY, MAY 17 .-Little business was transacted here to-day, nor was good market appears to have deserted the manufacturers altegether. The town was crowded all day with visitors to the fair, it being a general holiday, but the universal cry of no money was

BRADFORD MARKETS, THURSDAY, MAY 19TH .-Wool.—The transactions in this branch of our trade during the week are not materially altered from our last report. The spinners are still seeking a reduction, which the Staplers are compelled to resist, seeing no chance to procure it from the grower at prices that admit of the cost of its transit to the consumer .-Yarn.—The business done in Yarns is to a tolerable sacrifice; and as Yarns are now sold for less than lowest point, even though wool should recede further. Piece.—This being the Whitsuntide holiday, also an extra session for the trial of prisoners, our town has been very busy with idlers; but in business matters no change of a material character has taken place. Orleans and Merinoes appear to have been going to a fair extent, and we hope, before the expiration of many weeks, the stock of manufactured goods in the market, which we learn is not heavy, will be much reduced.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 16 .-The imports of British Grain, Flour and Oatmeal, into this port during the last seven days, are very light; and the arrivals from abroad are comprised but little has been done at the amendment. No change as regards Barley, Beans, or Peas, Considerable transactions have occurred in the bonded market; a cargo of Barletta Wheat affoat has changed hands at 47s. 6d. per qr., cost and freight; two or three of Stettin red at 48s. per qr., free on board, and of fine white at 8s. 2d. per 70 lbs. delivered here; Egyptian in store at 5s.; several parcels of common Odessa soft at 6s. 3d., and Polish Odessa at 6s. 11d. per 70 lbs. A cargo of Egyptian Beans has also been sold at 18: per 480 lbs. in store.

LONDON CORN MARKET.-MONDAY, MAY 16.-The supply of wheat was rather limited from Essex, moderate fair from Kent, but very small from time; and as I was to have been at Huddersfield on Suffolk, with only a limited show of barley, beans Monday, I must really, from absolute inability, and peas; from all these counties there were good claim a week's rest, and postpone my visit to York. fresh arrivals of oats, having several vessels in from shire till Monday week. The fatigue of travelling, our own coast and Ireland, in addition to a large writing, conversing with working men, and the ex-haustion consequent upon speaking, and remaining in remained over for this day's market. The importarooms hot as ovens for five or six hours a day, is tion of foreign wheat has been tolerably large since more than a steel man could endure at this season of this day week. The weather has been variable the year; and I have the vanity to believe that my during the past week, with occasional heavy friends do not want to kill me. friends do not want to kill me.

I mean to be in Huddersfield on Monday week, north east. There was a good demand for English the 30 h; Halifax, Tuesday, 31st; Bradford, Wed- wheat this morning at an advance of 1s to 2s. per nesday, 1st June; Keighley, Thursday, 2nd; Dews-bury, Friday; and Todmorden or Hebden Bridge, were fresh thrashed, and a fair steady sale for free (the Association must arrange which, but being foreign at an improvement of is per quarter! that in within two and a half miles of each other, both is bond was held for full or even higher prices, and too much) on Saturday. On the following Monday, buyers are willing to take some quantity on former I place myself under the management of Beesley, terms. Good marks of ship flour were quite as dear, for North Lancashire, for four days or a week, if and in fair request. Barley brought last week's currency for distilling and grinding purposes.—Malt in the meantime, however, I am commissioned by was without alteration in value. Beans and peas the Chartists of Nottingham to say that they con- realized full as much money. Oats were held for sider my presence, from next week till the close of last week's prices, which the consumers gave for the election, as indispensible; and have requested of good corn, whilst the large dealers are trying to get into stock on lower terms, having a good choice of to which I stand pledged for leave of absence, until English to select from, but the factors seem pretty firm, and have consequently checked sales.

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 16. -The supply of beasts in our market of to-day was, being mostly all shorn, was 43 41 per 81b. From

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET. MONDAY, MAY 16. We have had rather a larger supply of Cattle at market to-day than last week, but prices very high.

Beef 621. to 7d.; Mutton 7d. to 73d. WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

(BY RXPRESS.) FRIDAY, MAY 20.-Our arrivals of Grain are moderate. The best fresh Wheats find sale at an advance of 1s. to 2s. per quarter from the rates of last week, and second sorts of New as well as Old are 1s. per quarter higher. Barley nominal. Oats are dearer. Shelling sells freely at more money. Beans steady. Other articles as before.

LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate; and Published by the said Joshua Hobson, (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; 22 internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office

one Premises All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds. Saturday, May 21, 1842.