LETTER II.

GENTLEMEN.-I think that the public mind is fairly made up upon two points. Firstly, that the BReform Bill" has proved a failure, and, secondly. that no Government can represent this country in accordance with the public interest which refuses to reduce expenditure to the capability of the nation to bear it. Under these circumstances we are to consider how a Government, not acting upon the above principle can hold office.

Politically speaking, the Whig middle class voters appear to be in a woeful minority, as compared with the Tory constituency; and we must presume that the Whig constituency are not in favour of Tory dead weight, exerting their influence no farther than to assist their fallen party now and then with a side shove upon some not-yet-exploded crotchet. You are well aware that though comparatively annihilated as a party, yet nevertheless your union with 4,000,000 of an organised body, would make the incorporated force of industry too powerful to be successfully resisted by our oppressors. To your inactivity, therefore, the people are justified in ascribing their every calamity and suffering; while reduced state) of sympathy from any party. In of the one hundred. short, you have forged your own chains, and wear them with a becoming obsequiesness.

honest working classes, would at once and for ever tion the just reward of risk and exertion.

ple (by whose industry you live) present ! Suppose AND YOUR CAPABILITY TO BEAR IT. that I was the very worst of men; would that furnish a justifiable excuse for withholding your support from the very best of principles? and are you not fully aware of the fact that the way to destroy me, is by surpassing me in honest toil, by exploding my fallacies, and developing the soundness of your own views and principles, by attending all local meetings, (which cost you nothing,) and especially those where I am present, and then and there, by following me, arguing with me, and reasoning with me, court public approbation from your superior knowledge rather than from your superior

respect!

You well know the great power which an honest recruit has over a veteran politician. Be assured I was right; for machinery in the extreme north that the very novelty, added to the boldness of the would, as a matter of course, affect the price of experiment, would give to the experimentalist an manual labour devoted to the same manufacture, that he is a Chartist, and consequently an outlaw; advantage of more than fifty per cent.; and as to even in the extreme south. Nay, more: machinery clamour, noise, confusion, and riot, it would be the in America would as much affect your wages, under very means of suppressing all and of rivitting atten- free trade, as machinery in Manchester would. tion; and as to partiality, where in the wide world It is true you are starving. I have watched it did lead to a riot, but the Authority-man was the is there a more splendid spectacle than that attentive your proceedings narrowly; and from those pro- only rioter, while Mason and the Chartists were British andience which fair discussion ever insures ! ceedings I learn two great and wholesome lessons. constables, and preserved the peace. It would Approbation is then expressed without clamour; Firstly, that our great union now teaches each be folly for me to do more than to remind you deference is paid to honesty, though in error; and I cality that it constitutes but a component part of that the Government is too strong to require judgment keeps firm hold of the reins of prejudice, society, and holds itself responsible in its every such a god-send as a physical force outbreak just passion, and personal attachment.

make fortunes during the spirit of novelty and the ba- of faction. lancing of demand and supply. Can the mind of man press the distemper which misrule has engendered; rallied round the standard which the handloom- the gospel truth of Chartism, as I have often done with land held in sterility and barrenness in order weavers had raised. that political power may be carved out of its vast! But that is not so much the point. This is it. In gathered together. the world?

became the queen of smugglers; while, at the same their heads, and also the people's cause. of course, the immense profits of the manufacturers Whig and Tory middle class that had any thing and the demand for labour enabled them to give would shake hands: and so it is. but that she had also been the cheat of cheats.

During a long and expensive war is not the time class are, who the witnesses are: who the Judges are, for minute study, or deep reflection. Our gold ena- and whose the laws are!!! bled other nations to stand our commercial imposi- Now, I would council you to appoint three discreet to the imposition; but when other nations began to sent to the Star; that course will protect the paper, manufacture for themselves, then accounts were and furnish the only defence you can have. balanced, and the English manufacturer stood in his Believe me, as to class, there is no difference true character in the markets of the world. Now, between Whig and Tory; neither is there in Governfrom that period to the present, all other countries ment. There is yet enough of wealth in the hands of the have been manufacturing for themselves, some more middle classes for ruin to rally round, and we do not deand some less; but the more being multiplied by the rive as much strength from the junction of the few who less, will leave you in the quotient, the wonderful join us as may be supposed. And for this reason; their miracle of DIMINISHED FOREIGN DEMAND FOR uniting is an act of necessity rather than principle. BRITISH MANUPACTURES; which diminution (if other It has not even the merit of expediency; so that countries are governed wisely) will keep going on when they leave their old order, they unfortunately until at length our rulers will be compelled to make leave behind them all that gave them strength, this country independent of all others, by the culti- might, and influence, "THE BIT OF BRASS;" so that vation of our own resources to an extent which will we receive them as deserters, without their arms. world.

Dorthern.

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1842.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or

principles. Yet do the Whig voters remain as a keep our expenditure by taxation up to its present anti-Chartist game, if it did not exactly suit the amount, must and will fail! and then, instead of the classes for which they respectively write? Now; engine filter, Jessamine Cottages, English-street. prepared the public mind for the only change which a cripple for life; Duffy is a dying man; Holberry can save us, they will find society reduced to chaos dead, and his wife an idiot; Peddy still lingers in in consequence of the complete and signal failure of his living tomb; Frost, Williams, and Jones are their artificial policy.

and another in China, both requiring expensive wealth. Now, my assertion is, that the ninety-nine the lives of thousands, and spared the carnage that nursing; with a starving population in England, classes (not including the labouring class) if enfran- ambition would have produced, is still at his post. Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, all requiring force to chised to a man, would not, nay could not, justly keep them down; with a idle aristocracy increasing represent their unitedly enfranchised community! at a prodigious rate, while all the land in the country Their interests would be antagonistic; they would still remains in possession of heads of families, and endeavour to gain advantages the one over the other; would be placed in a false position by the jeers and while the off-shoots must be provided for from while I contend for it that the labouring class church or state; with a state church demanding alone of the one hundred being enfranchised, could and receiving an enormous fixed stipend for reli- not do justice to their own order without at the gions purposes, irrespective of its diminished duties same time administering the same justice to every class occasioned by dissent; with a military establish of which society is composed. The result of the ment augmented considerably in the twenty-seventh enfranchisement of labour would be a vast increase year of peace; with a growing royal progeny, al- of all the resources of the country; and of these ways objects of surpassing interest to those who increased resources every other class would have vote away public money, and the leaders of whom its due and righteous share. Enfranchised labour owe their places to royal favour; with the re- would find it to be its interest to protect capital. enactment of the "Poor Law Amendment Act," the inasmuch as those working at artificial labour whole levies and expences under which must now | could not find capital for the employment of their fall upon you; with a war tax laid upon your in- own labour; and, believe me, that the whole people comes in time of peace : with all these and ten thou- have sense enough to know when labour has its fair sand other pressures upon you, allow me to ask how share of profit, and they have justice and honour you (whose honest energy, joined with that of the enough to award to honest industry and specula-

rid yourselves and them of the monster,) can reconcile Gentlemen, I think, then, that we may safely speeches, though I suffered for their publication. your apathy and indifference to yourselves? Are conclude that the Reform Bill has failed in its re- Remember, that at York and Liverpool many men you so much in love with things as they are, that sults; while, if not yet prepared to admit the fact, were convicted for merely being present at public you glory in starving under the law, and perishing the first visit of the Commissioner to demand nearly meetings, where speeches said to be likely to constitutionally? Or are you not aware that your three per cent. upon your income, will convince you lead to riot were delivered; and bear in mind that oppressors, while they would court your loyalty, of the absolute necessity of reducing our national nothing would give your manufacturing magistrates laugh at your degeneracy and your want of self- expenditure to the nation's capability to bear it. greater pleasure than to be able to hire some ruffian benefit night, be desired through the Star, to attend And, gentlemen, believe me to be sincere in my to implicate you and me either by being present at the committee next Tuesday evening."-Carried. Now, gentlemen, leaving altogether out of the honest conviction, when I assert that nothing short the delivery of an inflammatory speech, or by the em- Donations received by Ruffy Ridley on account of question the great, the ungenerous and unconquer- of the just representation of the whole people, as ployment of some firebrand to cause a disturbance. able hatred which you bear personally to myself, defined in the document entitled "THE PEOPLE'S However, with a knowledge of these things before allow me to ask you if ever folly, childishness, and CHARTER," ever will, or ever can, produce an me, I go, because you demand my presence. I go, im ecility, was more forcibly pourtrayed than that equitable Reform satisfactory to all classes, or re- because I am resolved, come weal come woe, to which your desertion and denunciation of the peo- duce the amount of expenditure to the PEOPLE'S stand by the poorest of the poor. I go, because I

> Gentlemen, I have the honour to remain, Your obedient humble Servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF NORTH LAN-CASHIRE.

MY DEAR THOUGH STARVING FRIENDS,-For some weeks past I have watched the proceedings of our body in North Lancashire with intense interest. I was aware that that district, being the former seat of the handloom weavers, must suffer beyond most others from the devouring enemy, machinery.

act for the effect which that act may have upon society now. And that the parties who look upon such a Gentlemen, the unfathomable question of "Free at large; and that the strength which it derives calamity as a blessing are the Whigs, who would Trade" has been selected by a new school of " poli- from the fellowship of other districts makes it too then say to the middle classes, " Ah! see how we put tical pedlars" whereon to float your shallow under-strong in hope, to be led by the spy, the coward, the Chartists down, and how the Tories have allowed into the hands of Mr. Ryall, on account of Mr. Chas. standings. This free trade means barter with all or the traitor, into any act which would peril the them to meet and speak." I tell you that the Corn Southwell, late Social is the world at a disadvantage to all the nation, save universal cause. Secondly, it convinces me that an Law Repealers will move heaven and earth to prothose portions which from their present position could indiscretion upon our part is the last remaining hope duce a revolution, from which they would hope

And now, why? Because for seven years we NOT. imagine a grosser absurdity than the idea of a have held our meetings, attended by thousands and nation with three Kings and three Queens, an old ens of thousands, and many sound, and good and vigorous and unceasing effort to cement the head and nest of Royal Princesses, and Royal Dukes, as state able speeches have been made by handloom weavers. tail of Chartism—the leaders and the people—in one paupers; with a debt (called national) of near Nay, I am bold to assert that handloom-weavers firm union : and aiding as I shall, the efforts of the a thousand millions sterling; with an overgrown have been the originators, the ornaments, the prop Executive of your choice, I have only now to im State Church Establishment; with four millions per and support of the Chartist cause. Their interest plore that henceforth all idea of disunion and strife annum (more than the rental of all Ireland, that was first attacked by machinery; and when in the may be buried and for ever, and that we may go fertile and lovely land,) going to pay an army and outset they called for aid, had their fellowmen flown with the head, heart, and body of one giant man navy; with a useless legal and police establishment; to the rescue, all would have been well. But no, the to the rescue of our common country. with offices without duties, created for idiots to fill; first victims were laughed at and derided in their with a Civil List of worn-out whores and bastards, sectional struggle against the monster in its infancy, me; that no expense be incurred in the distressed and political prostitutes, and blood stained heroes; until the assassin that slew them threatened also to districts, to mock poverty. I can pay my own with functionaries only rendered necessary to sup- slay every succeeding interest, and then self interest expences, as I always have done; and I can preach for the future, until further notice.

allotments; with a voluntary tax laid upon the our struggles the press have allowed us to pass undissenting mind, in consequence of the disgust cre- noticed, or has given us a destructive notoriety. ated by a persecuting and unchristian Law Church: But now, we find the Manchester Guardian, here-I ask, can the mind compass a wilder absurdity tofore silent upon meetings held within its town, than the supposition that a state so oppressed can hay under its very nose, running to North Lantrade upon terms of equality with the free nations of cashire in quest of news to suit the palate of its luscious readers. And the Times, that hellish organ, Gentlemen, England has been set mad in the days has been moving heaven and earth to dissatisfy of her prosperity, when her infant inventions gave you with your local leaders, for what the ruffian her an exclusive command of the markets of the calls their timidity. This is the first step in whole globe. England was the first among nations tyranny. The tyrant causes a split in the ranks TO EVERY MAN WHO LOVES JUSTICE. to possess herself of the powers of artificial produc- by engendering suspicions and dissatisfaction betion; and she had simultaneously the advantage, if tween the leaders and the people. The leaders, if advantage it can be called, of throwing the hands of they are weak minded and thin-skinned, lose all other nations from pursuits of industry to the use self-control, sacrifice judgment to zeal, and in their and management of arms. During our long pro- attempt to wipe off a brand, which should be contracted war, England, under convoy of her navy, sidered an honour instead of a disgrace, they lose

time, with the people's money she paid soldiers. This insidious attempt is not confined to the abroad for fighting her battles. Then you com- Times and the Guardian. No; I told you many a manded the markets of the world, and, as a matter time and oft, that when the day of trial came,

high wages. Then England cheated all foreigners, The Manchester Advertiser, a paper which in the while she was robbing her own people by mortgag- days of poor departed Condy advocated popular ing them and future generations for the payment of rights, has now, it appears, stepped into the the war-tax. But when peace was proclaimed, and ranks of our enemies. Beesley writes me that a our foreign soldiers were not longer required in the most cowardly and fingrant misrepresentation is procure a good, nay, the best defence. battle-field, then was the "sword turned into a given of a speech of his in that paper; and what plough share," and disbanded armies were devoted redress has he? None whatever. Remember the to the pursuits of industry; and, as a matter of trials at Liverpool in 1839. A scamp of a reporter, course, other nations sought to make themselve in- that knew nothing of reporting, got into the witdependent, and betook themselves to manufacturers; ness-box, and read old notes, pat as the Bible. and in process of improvement they discovered that There it was; written down; (Whig Gospel) who England had not only been the queen of smugglers, could contradict it? and several persons were found guilty and suffered. Remember who the Jury

tions. Foreign merchants were well paid as parties persons of your own order, to agree to all reports

question or two. Do you suppose that the Tory will be divided between them.

Now, believe me, gentlemen, that all tariffs and Times, the Whig Guardian, and the Whig-Radical income-taxes, and "will-o'-the-wisp speculations" to Advertiser would play the same destructive and press of the country, the rulers of the country, the just answer that; and allow me to remind you of a leaders of sections, and the political spouters having few very striking facts. Clayton is dead; Hoey is banished their native land, while every single soul Gentlemen, allow me, in conclusion, to submit a who led the brave into the pitfall, and then abandoned simple proposition for your consideration. I will them, are either skulking at home, living happy abroad, suppose society to be divided into one hundred or provided for by the Government they so faiththe same cause justly deprives you (in your present different classes, the labourers constituting one fully served! Now, is that to be denied? The It is admitted by all that "the people are the of the West Riding of Yorkshire took shelter belegitimate source of all power." while it cannot be for hind a flour sack, and fled! while the Editor of Now, gentlemen, with an infant war in India, a moment denied that labour is the foundation of all the Star, whose advice and prompt exertion saved, next. The sum of 4s. 21. was received from the

"These (indeed) are times to try men's souls." No man has wisdom who would say "starve on" to taunts of a revolutionary and middle class press.

Had it not been for the pending Nottingham election. I should have been among you long since but now I embrace the first, the fitting opportunity. On Monday, I shall be at Halifax at noon; and at Burnley in the evening. I lay you under no restrictions, none whatever, beyond what your own recognizance to keep the peace; and remember that is shut up. already five criminal prosecutions have, in fourand a-half years cost me above £1,200, and that I was no party to one of them. Remember that was found guilty, twice at York by Special Juries; once for publishing four lines from another) paper; and once for publishing two speeches, the Mr. O'Brien; and bear in mind, that I defended the have hope that my council will save you and our cause from those snares which faction is so busy in setting for you. Let your resolutions be strong. manly, and brave, but strictly legal.

While the poor Irish are starving, those who have plundered them are comfortable, and absent; when poverty rages and threatens destruction, then I choose to be a party to throw a protecting shield

over the destitute. Bear in mind, that the magistrates of Stafford. shire have renewed the spirit of 1839. They have commenced the crusade against the Chartists, by apprehending Mason and others, and binding them over to take their trial, when they sought justice at their hands for an outrage offered to Mason by a constable. Recollect that all the Man of Authority will have to prove against Mason will be, firstly, secondly, that he, the Authority-man, has no doubt on his loyal mind, that the speech of Mason was calculated to lead to a riot. And he was right, for to reap the spoils; but I tell them that they SHALL

My beloved Friends, I am now going to make a

I have to request that no carriages be provided for before, wherever a few of the faithful shall be

Brothers, every thing is working for the great end! IN GOD'S NAME, THEN, LET US NOT AID TYRANTS IN THEIR ENDEAVOURS TO SUBVERT THE WILL OF THAT PROVIDENCE, WHICH DESIGNS GOOD FOR ALL.

Ever your devoted Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

MR. MASON, AND THE SEDGLY AUTHORITIES.

WHETHER HE BE WHIG. TOKY. OR

belief in our division, and would hurry them on once more in the same destructive course. We must, therefore, though poor, make a vigorous effort to MR. J. G HOLYOAKE. - A numerous and enthusiastic

The trial comes on on Monday next, or Tuesday, the 28th. A few pounds will do it-a little from Mr. Hulse was unanimously called to the chair, each. I will give my mite, though the General after which Mr. John Mason proposed the following Defence Fund left me between £500 and £600 out resolution. "That in the opinion of this meeting, it of pocket.

afford, by post-tifice order, direct to Stafford, as no tending to prevent the same being in opposition to time should be lost. You will know some person of the best interests of society, and calculated only to our cause there; send him the money. You had produce immorality and crime." Mr. Macintosh better send it to the treasurer of the Chartist Association. But pray send it; and I will thank him tion embodying the views of the meeting on the to pay ten shillings on my account.

> Your faithful servant. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Chartist Anteiligence

STALYBRIDGE -The Chartists of this place have resolved not hereafter to permit any person to lecture in their room unless he produce his card of membership in the National Charter Association, and credentials from the locality whence he may come.

NOTTINGEAM .- On Monday evening last, the members of the Charitists meeting at the Chapel, Rice-place, held their weekly meeting, Mr. R. T. Morrison generous advocacy of civil and religious liberty." in the chair. Two shillings was veted from the Association Fund, and a subscription entered into for and the meeting separated. the use of the victims, Hines and Duffy, and agreed to

HULL. - Additional nominations to the General Council: The Rev. William Hill; Mr. William Cheesman, joiner, Edgar-street, Potteries; Mr. Samuel

READING.-A public lecture was delivered here on Tuesday, by Mr. Wheeler, of London, on the "Superiority of the Democratic form of Government." Mr. James, at the conclusion of the lecture, addressed the meeting with great ability.

LONDON DELEGATE COUNCIL.-Mr. J. Dowling in the chair. The Secretary reported from the Com-mittee for drawing up rules and regulations, and also from other parties with whom he was deputed to correspond. Reports were received from various localities, and a resolution received from the Bromphero who would have recklessly sacrificed the whole ton and Kensington locality; it was resolved that Fussell, Newhouse, Welsford, and Stewart, then the Committee appointed to investigate the charge against one of its members be dissolved, and that the matter be investigated in open Council on Sunday from Mr. Swatton, from Hammersmith.

QUEEN'S HEAD. CAMBRIDGE ROAD.-Mr. Duffield lectured at this place on Sunday evening last, to a goodly company, and gave great satisfacthe starving man; and no man has courage who lion; Mr. Spencer in the chair. A vote of thanks to when a defence committee consisting of several most the lecturer, chairman, and host, (Mr. Scurr,) who active females, in addition to the other members, severally returned thanks; in the course of which, Mr. Scurr, the landlord, regretted he was in his present unpleasant position, and declared he should present unpleasant position, and declared he should likewise. The committee will meet at Aston Street, prose them for admission into the ranks of the assoremain from to the Charter, however he may be persecuted. The Chartest of this locality, will hold given, that Mr. Geo. Julian Harney would address the countryman of those brave and manly fellows their next meeting on Sunday evening, at the Sugar a meeting at Aston Street on the following Sunday, will had signed the paper, the long list of two hun-Loaf, Wells-street, Mile-end, Old Town. Great after which the meeting separated. praise is due to Tucker and Blight, who stood outside in the wet, and invited the people in. The indgment points out. I am bound over in a heavy license of Mr. Scurr has been stopped and the house

CRAVEN HEAD, DRURY-LANE.-The provisional committee request that all localities will see their delegates attend on Tuesday evening next, at eight o'clock, at the above-named place, to give in a final account of money and tickets, appoint auditors, and transact other important business. For the satisfaction of the localities, it was moved "that one made by Mr. Dean Taylor, and the other by a deputation of three persons be appointed to wait on the lessee of the Victoria Theatre, to know if receipts be correct."-Carried. Moved, "That M'Carthy, Treadwell, and Pearce, form the deputation."-Carried. Moved "That the receipts of Star."-Carried. Moved "That all persons connected in taking money or checks, or in any way connected with the business of the Theatre on the

Provisional Committee Fund. Mr. Britchart, by Ruffy Ridley....... 0 6 Mr. Dobson of Hammersmith 0 11 Mr. Rogers, Lambeth VICTORIA THEATRE.

	ANCE S					
Cash pa	id at	the	Doors	•		
•					s.	d.
5 Box	•••	•••		0	10	0
34 Half Box	•••	•••		1	14	0
202 Pit	••	•••		10	2	0
393 Gallery	•••	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9	16	6
Cash				$\overline{22}$	2	6
Tickets and cross	money	•••	•••	53	9	6
				£75	12	0

Number of persons in the house after half price:

	٠.,		£	s. đ.
98 Box	•••	•••		16 0
26 Pit in Box	•••	•••	1	6 0
73 X to Box	•••	•••	3	13 6
413 Pit	•••	•••	$\dots 20$	13 0
11 Box in Pit	•••	•••	1	2 0
53 Galtery in F	Pit	•••	1	6 6
66 X to Pit	•••		1	13 0
Cash in Pit Box	• • • •	•••	0	
472 Gallery	•••		11	16 0
39 Pit in Galle	ry	•••	1	19 0

J. Lucas, Secretary. SUBSCRIPTIONS received by Ruffy Ridley, and paid

				s d	
Robert Poulte	on	•••		06	
J. Elston		•••		0 3	
J. Preece		•••	•••	0 6	
S. Gifford		•••	•••	0 4	
R. P.	•••	•••		0 4	
A Friend			•••	0 6	
T. D.	•••	•••		1 0	
Mr. Dron	•••	•••	•••	0 6	
Ruffy Ridley	•••	•••		1 1	
Mr. Wheeler	•••	•••	•••	0 6	
M. D.	•••	***		0 6	

AT A MEETING of the Surrey council, on Sunday last, reports of a flattering nature were received preliminary to their proceedings every Sunday, from the various localities. A report was received nevertheless it is right and proper to read the objects from the committee appointed to attend a public and rules if it were for no other reason than meeting, at 69. Great Guildford-street, Borough; and that of showing even to a single stranger who a locality was formed to meet at the Coffee Rooms favours us with a visit, that we are not what others

SURREY.—The committee for getting up the tea and concert, at the Montpelier Tavern, are earnestly requested to attend on Sunday next, at three o'clock

already taken up their cards.

QUEEN'S HEAD, CAMBRIDGE ROAD.—The Chartists of this locality are requested, for the future, to meet at Mr. Palmer's, Sugar Loaf, Church-st., Mile End,

BIRMINGHAM .-- PEOPLE'S HALL OF Science - A meeting of influential working men payment of our representatives; that is, for the O'Connell's 500,000 fighting men was held at the Public Office on Friday evening last, right to pay them, if we deem it proper so to do. en masse. No; they would go in divisions, and the Mr. Page in the chair. The meeting was convened Now, said the venerable Chairman, we seek for the English labourers might rationally suppose, on the Lovers of Justice,—You will have learned that by circular, for the purpose of ascertaining whether attainment of those great and glorious objects, by the authorities of Stafford have resolved upon put- the working men of Birmingham would lend their no other means than by petitions to Parliament, the authorities of Stafford have resolved upon putting Mason and others upon their trial, for having
demanded justice at their hands, for an insult offered
to them by a brutal constable. Now bear in mind,
that our cause has gained more strength from the
vigorous manner in wnich, in 1839, we defended our
prisoners, than from any other source; and also bear
in mind that our desertion of the People's Hall,
as the Committee had not sufficient funds for that
to the Mouse of Commons, from time to time,
until every honest man, every lover of the prosperity
of the country, and the happiness of the people,
shall become fully impressed with the justice of
that a public meeting should be called, when the
business should be brought forward, and an appeal
in mind that our desertion of the respective prefeeling prevailed, and it was ultimately agreed
in mind that our desertion of the respective prefeeling prevailed, and it was ultimately agreed
in mind that our desertion of the People's Hall,
as the Committee had not sufficient funds for that
into the House of Commons, from time to time,
until every honest man, every lover of the prosperity
of the country, and the happiness of the people,
shall become fully impressed with the justice of
feeling prevailed, and it was ultimately agreed
in mind that our desertion of that fair-play principle
now, would very rationally lead our enemies to a
belief in our division, and would hurry them on once
belief in our division, and would hurry them on once
belief in our division, and would hurry them on once

the Arch, Mar. George
White, Mr. Corbett, Mr.
(Hear, hear, hear,) which we shall continue to pour
in the House of Commons, from time to time,
until every honest man, every lover of the prosperity
of the country, and the happiness of the people,
shall become fully impressed with the justice of
the adulty continue to pour
fetal to their early
and laughter.) And a collision might
fatal to the House of Commons,
from the Committee had not wither, Mr. George
word their sentiments,
conti MEETING AT THE HALL OF SCIENCE ON BEHALF OF

meeting was held at the Halt of Science, Lawrence tion. There is nothing sectarian in our society. Street, for the purpose of peritioning Parliament on the injustice of the late prosecutions for blasphemy. is the natural and inalienable right of every human You had better remit whatever each locality can tions on the subject of religion, any law or practice seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously. Mr. Soar then read a memorial and petimotion, after which Mr. J. G. Holyoake delivered a long and able address in vindication of his conduct, and was loudly oneered by the meeting. The resolution was then carried unanimously. Mr. Edward Nicholls moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. James Betts, and unanimously agreed to. "That the best thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the Northern Star, Weekly Dispatch, Sun, Cheltenham Free Press, and A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman,

> ASTON-STREET MEETINGS .- Mr. White addressed Sunday evening last, Mr. Talbot in the chair.

Pive Shillings per Quarter Monday Evening.-The usual weekly meeting was held at the room in Aston-street, on Monday evening last, Mr. Charles Ashton in the chair. The solution of resigning their offices. Mr. Bough the power of truth over falsehood and misrepremoved and Mr. Lynell seconded a motion, to reseind sentation.

that part of the minutes, on the grounds of the whole

council not being unanimous on the subject. Mr.

White supported the motion, and affirmed that they had no right to proceed in that manner; he moved an addition to the motion, that each member of the council who wished to resign, should tender his resignation to the meeting. After a long discussion in which the retiring members. Messrs. Williamson. Saunders, White, and others took part, the motion was carried almost unanimously. Mesers. Lindon, resigned, and Messrs. White, Taibot, Yardley, Ryan, Bough, and others, were nominated in their places. Mr. White then gave a report of the proceedings of the directing council, and afterwards moved honesty and integrity of the retiring councillors, which was unanimously agreed to. The case of this! Messrs. Mason, Chance, and others, who have to Mr. H. Clark rose and said that when he joined appear at the Stafford and Worcester Sessions in a the Irish Universal Suffrage Association he little few days, was then brought forward by Mr. White,

waste and Stourbridge, on Wednesday, and at Cradley and Dudley on Thursday last. The cause the whole list over, with many of MR. WHITE addressed numerous meetings at Lyeprogresses rapidly in the mining districts.

station, Duddleston Row. Mr. Georgo White again liberal and enlightened articles from the pen addressed a numerous assembly, on the necessity of of the Rev. Mr. Hill, in the Northern Star, those rallying round the banner of freedom, and joining gentlemen have all become converts to the genuine the National Charter Association. He described and philanthropic doctrines of Chartism (hear, the hellowness of the professions of the Complete Suffrageites, and warned the men of Birmingham of right and justice would glory in the name of Charter the report, given in by the sub-Committee, of the the manner in which they had been deceived by the tist (hear, hear.) The primitive christians were middle classes in the Reform Bill, and declared that hunted, put to death in many instances, and perseif he stood alone he would oppose every attempt that cuted for centuries for no other crime than that of the Theatre, and the donations be printed in the adverting to various other topics he retired to attend Chartists, have been hunted, persecuted, vilified and

also addressed a meeting at the same place, on thing a-week to support drunken profligates whose be continued to be held at the same time, whilst the heretofore more than once paid by penny sub-

REDDITCH.—On Sunday last, Mr. Peter Rigby dehim to the notice of the Chartist world as a very talented but distressed man.

POLESHILL.—We had a splendid meeting on tical sermon. We expect to have a very flourishing association in the course of a week or two.

CLDHAM .- On Sunday last, Mr. Ross lectured to an overflowing audience in the Chartist Meeting Room, Greaves-street. A great many strangers were present. He made a powerful appeal on the necessity of union for obtaining the Charter, as the only means of destroying class monopolies.

do the same."

DUBLIN.

their usual weekly meeting in the Great Rooms, No. 14. North Anne-street, on Sunday, the 19th, Mr. Patrick Rafter in the chair, Mr. W. H. Dyott,

rules and objects of the association. It may appear represent us to be; that we are not Orange men, nor Ribbon-men, that we are not Tories, nor are we authors of the Irish Coercion Act and the English Poor Law Amendment Act; that we are neither O'Connorites nor O'Connellites, but we are Chartists, MILL WALL.—Mr. Frazer lectured on the princi- true lovers of genuine unadulterated liberty; that ples of the People's Charter, at the Smith's Arms, our motto is "Peace, law, and order;" that we are on Monday evening. It is intended that another banded together like one man, lawfully and constinew locality will be formed. Nine persons have Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, the division of the Empire into equal electoral districts, each returning to Parliament an equal number of representatives, thus doing equal justice to all parties; the abolition of the Property Qualification, which will do away with perjury in the highest tribunal, or, at least, the

Mr. Henry Clark, rose, pursuant to notice, to propose for admission to the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, Messrs. Paluck, Hanlon, James Covne (son of Mr. C. Coyne, of Capel-street), and Mr. Jas. | was a credit to the working classes, for the sound-Armstrong. Mr. Coyne, like many others, had pre-judices against the Chartists, but he happened to be but he regretted that he could not, on the present at the Hall of Science, in Manchester, the night on occasion, agree with him. They had too long temwhich the Repealers, as they call themselves, made the attack upon Mr. O'Connor and the Chartists. what had been their reward? abuse of the coarsest He had mentioned to him (Mr. Clark) that the gross kind, and vituperation the vilest and most unmeamisconduct, the brutal conduct of the Manchester sured. Were they still to "bend low with bated Repealers, and the mild, cool, generous, and conciliating conduct and sound reasoning of the English subject of the late prosecutions. He moved that they termined Mr. Coyne to come boldly and man- to every threat and slander with which malignity Brougham, for presentation to the House of Lords, of the puny threats of the would-be Rethe Secretary of State. Mr. G. White seconded the One of the other gentlemen whom he, Mr. Clark had the honour of proposing, was an elector in Dublin, and he was ready to join the other electors in signing the pledge, that he would vote for no the un-Irish and ungenerous sentiment, were he to candidate for the representation of this city, but one stand alone, he would contend. (Cheers.) They that would give a pledge in writing to support no should defend the absent with double the energy

ordinary and common rules of legitimate discussion:

but none except members can vote upon any ques-

Mr. William Woodword seconded the motion.

worth a farthing a week-(hear, hear).

Patrick M'Nulty, of Keady, County Armagh, and his two respected neighbours, Mr. Smith, of Halston-street, and Mr. B. Maguire, of North Anne-street. These two gentlemen took twelve months to study the rules and objects of the Association, and its objects and general tendency; and after the most mature consideration, they have come forward to join it, and to give it every aid in their power. Their own words are that they never knew of any Association but this one establishment in Ireland, for the benefit of the whole people, without religious or sectarian distinction, and one of the reasons which kept them back so long from joining it, was entirely owing to what Mr. O'Connell so often said about its illegality—(hear, hear.) He pledged his professional reputation that it was a transportable offence to belong to it; but finding that that pledge did not deter the people from joining, he then had recourse to personal abuse, calumny, and vituperation-(hear, hear.) Yet, after all, the Society is prospering: truth and justice will ultimately prevail over proju-Pulford, tailor, No. 2, Dagger-lane; Mr. George Barker, minutes of the council were tien read over, from dice and error. The accession of those gentlemen which it appeared that the council had passed a re- to our ranks affords one proof at any rate—that of

Mr. H. Clark seconded the motion.

Mr. Hudson said that he was acquainted with hundreds in his own line of business or trade (bricklayer) who were most auxious to join them, but who were deterred from doing so, lest they would be denounced by Mr. O'Connell and his tyrannical satellites; and thus force their employers to discharge them, lest by keeping them they would lose their business. The day was when the people were afraid of Tory tyranny, but there never was such an infamous system of tyranny practised by Whig or Tory, as that which is now unblushingly practised by the Liberal O'Connell party. He (Mr. Hudson) was told in this very room by an O'Connellite that the house they were in ought to be burned, and Shoemakers, Foley Place. Credentials were received a vote of confidence with regard to the political every one in it who did not agree with O'Connell. (Hear, hear.) Was ever Tory tyranny equal to

> Mr. H. Clark rose and said that when he joined expected that any circumstance should ever arise which would make him feel so proud as he then felt. He was not only proud of the high and distinguished was appointed, and a resolution agreed to, that the honour which two hundred and forty of his country-other localities in Birmingham he requested to act, men conferred upon him by requesting him to pro-

> dred and forty names to be enrolled as members of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association—(trementhe names therein he was intimately acquainted Some of those whose names he should read, differed Duddleston Row Meeting.—The usual weekly with him in religion, and some of whom differed meeting was held at this place on Monday evening with him a short time since in politics; but between last, on the open ground, opposite the railway the reports of the proceedings in that room, and the was made to impose on the working classes. After adhering to the true faith in religion. We, the an important meeting at the Chartist Room, in traduced, for no crime under heaven but that of Aston-street, which was well attended.
>
> Aston-street, which was well attended. A MEETING was held in the field near the Asylum, But the day of triumph is at hand : the people are Summer-lane, on Sunday last, at eleven o'clock, beginning to open their eyes—to think for themwhich was addressed by Mr. George White. He selves, to be no longer led by the nose for a far-Tuesday evening. The meetings at this place will debts to publicans and tavern keepers, have been scriptions, and to help to make a councillor of Tom WALSALL.—The members of this locality held Ray. Tom Reynolds and Tom Arkins being now their weekly meeting on Tuesday evening, when a provided for, it is quite natural that the people liberal subscription was opened to defend Mr. Mason would withdraw from a society that obtained and the others at the forthcoming sessions at Stafford. The prejudice of the Corn Law repealers Repealing the Union, but for the real purpose of against us is fast giving way, and a strong feeling applying it to their own uses (hear, hear.) What exists in favour of Chartism. A visit from our noble has become of the money? What was done with it? champion in the cause, Mr. O'Connor, would produce much good.
>
> REPRICH —On Sunday last, Mr. Peter Righy delivered two discourses to attentive audiences. He of no, that would not do, it must be an open quesgave very great satisfaction. We strongly recommend tion for the Irish people to agitate for." Was the world judge of its merits by the arguments there. there ever such barefaced delusion as this? But thank God, my countrymen, the brave Connaught men are beginning to see through it, and the result Monday, to hear Mr. John Starkey preach a poli- of their enlightenment is the two hundred and forty men whom I now propose to be admitted members (great cheering.)

Mr. O'Higgins, having been loudly called upon rose and in a clear and luminous speech, which would not discredit any man, seconded the motion for the admission of the two hundred and forty Connaught.men.

Mr. Dyott rose to bring forward the address of which he had given notice. He should not trouble WEEKLY MEETING.-At the weekly meeting of the them with many observations, as the address in members which took place on Monday evening last, itself was lengthy, and would explain its own the following resolutions were unanimously passed, objects. The people of Ireland were however slewly after a spirited discussion:—"That this meeting lapsing back into common sense. They saw that strongly censure Mr. O'Brien and Mr. H. Vincent, repeal as at present agitated, was a mere pretext for for their vile and malicious conduct towards Mr. extracting the pence of the poor. Men were getting O'Connor, the Northern Star, and the National Charter Association." That a vote of thanks be being humbugged—(hear, hear)—and at once charter Association." That a vote of thanks be given to Mr. Cooper, of Leicester, for the spirited manner in which he questioned, and the manly reply he made to the flimsy reasons why he (Mr. O'Brieu) was not a member of the National Charter Association; and that this resolution be sent to the Northern Star and Commonwealthsman for insertion." That one shilling be sent to the Northern Star office, to near, hear, hear raise a fund to set up Mr. Duffy in some kind of which was certainly a bad return for the dollars he business, and we would recommend every town, had with such dexterity extracted from the pockets village, or hamlet, where there are any Chartists, to of the slave-holding, liberty- talking Yankees. In the address he had now to propose, they would find an absence of nicknames or vituperation. It was rendered necessary, lest Englishmen should suppose The Irish Universal Suffrage Association held all Irishmen were slavish enough to subscribe to the vile and foolish threat made by the Sylla of his country against the liberties of the working classes of the sister kingdom-(hear, hear)-and likewise to deprecate the ill feeling with which their unfor-The Chairman said, that in accordance with a good tunate countrymen might be otherwise naturally old custom, he should call upon their talented, received on the neighbouring shores, whither biting amiable, and excellent Secretary, whom he was distress and rack-renting tyranny drove them to glad to see in good health and spirits, to read the earn, by underworking the inhabitant peasantry, the means of holding the miserable patch of ground tedious to those who are accustomed to listen to this from which they derived a mere existence—(cheers.)

Mr. Dyott then read the address. Mr. H. Clark seconded the address. He was an Irishman, a Catholic, and long an ardent admirer of Mr. O'Connell, through all his devious turnings and wild inconsistencies. But experience had shown him that though the people were made abund-Whigs; that we abhor the base, bloody, and brutal ant use of by the so-called Liberator, their rights and their wrongs were set aside and disregarded. while the privileges of the wealthier and middle classes were fiercely contended for, and in some measure achieved. (Hear.) Mr. O'Connell had never distinguished himself as the defender of labour; on the contrary, he had made war on the tradesmen lecture shall be delivered on Tuesday next, when a tutionally, for the purpose of obtaining Universal of Dublin, and had he not been vigorously connew locality will be formed. Nine persons have Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, the their power of self-defence. (Hear, and cheers.) And he had now come out—the aristocratic cloven foot had again appeared-(laughter)-with a threat to extirpate the starving artizans of England, if they laid hands on the bread for lack of which they were famishing. (Hear.) This address was next to the highest tribunal in the land; for the indispensable. It was not to be supposed that Mr. arrival of the Tipperarry men that they formed part of the first brigade. (Hear.) Imagination might readily convert their reaping hooks into falchions, be heard in opposition to any measure provided that (Hear.) Mr. O'Connell said he had no notion of defending they keep to the rules, that is, to abide by the

his namesake, whose expressions and conduct were indeed, he regretted to say, in too many instances. indefensible: but he suggested the policy of softening some passages in the address.

Mr. Dyott said he always was delighted to hear the speeches and suggestions of Mr. O'Connell, who breath and whispering humbleness?" No. but in the genuine attitude of men determined to be free, they should reply, with the voice of independence, cured tacit toleration at all courts. Were they to permit their friends, the Chartists of England, to be used worse than themselves! (Hear.) Against that would give a pledge in writing to support no administration, but one that would give its official advocacy to Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, Equal Representation, Abolition of the Property Qualification, and Payment of Members—(hear, hear). As for the Repeal Association humbug, every body sees now, that it is not worth a farthing a week—(hear, hear).

The address was then carried without a dissen-Mr. O'Higgins said he had very great pleasure in tient voice, and Mr. O'Connell being called to the render the whole people independent of the whole Now, my friends, just allow me to ask you a plain for the same to be open for a week, when the amount a meeting in the Charitet Room, Aston-street, on proposing for admission in their Association, Mr. chair, the usual vote of thanks was passed to Mr. John Doyle, of Ballard, County Wicklow, Mr. Rafter, and the meeting separated.

Chartist Intelligence.

COLCHESTER - We presume that Dr. M'Douall Week's papers were published.

fended our cause with Mr. O'Brien at Leicester.

singers of the Congregational Methodists.

LONDON.—READING.—A public tea party was held on Monday evening, at the school room. Hope Chapel, in aid of the funds of the National Charter Association. The attendance was very good, including a strong muster of the fair sex. The chair was occupied by Mr. Major. Mr. Parsons responded to the first toast, "The sovereignity of the people," showing the united wish of a nation to be power superior to the dictum of any self-elected king or governor. Dr. Perry ably supported the tonst of "Civil and Religious Liberty." Mr. G. Wheeler, in an able manner, proposed the "National Charter Association of Great Britain and Ireland," and entered at some length into its of jects and its capabilities, as a means of remedying the present evil state of society. Mr. Pilgrim in a nest address, responded to the toast of the "Chartist Females of Great Britain." Mr. Wheeler, of London, supported the toast of "The Democratic Press," and sp. ke in sistent advecate of the people's right, and also of the English Chartist Circular, as capable of being made (if properly supported) a powerful engine in the democratic cause. Mr. Burton ably wound up the proceedings of prospect of establishing a spirited association in Anderthe evening by commenting upon the observations of ston.

AREROATH. - On Tuesday evening week, a public

meeting was held on that vacant space of ground situated in front of the Abbey ruins, for the purpose of House of Commons, in accordance with the instruction of the late Convention. By the hour of meeting there could not have been less than 3,000 people present, with a goodly number of the middle classes looking on Strechan, tailor, was unanimously called to the chair, who, after a few appropriate remarks, read the handbill calling the meeting. Mr. Charles Just proposed the first resolution, which embraced commercial reform to provisions and trade, which was seconded by Mr. James Callie, who spoke at great length on the extravagance of the aristocracy and the present Parliament, in training the people of this country for the diabolical purpose of carrying on murderous wars in China and other parts of the world. Mr. Alexander Chrighton proposed the next resolution, that nothing less will people than the carrying into law the principles embothe evils of restrictions on commerce, the unequal laying night fortnight. on of the taxation of this country, he also pointed out K.LBARCHAN.—We had a soul-stirring meeting June. rhich was by the carrying into law the People's Charter, the great hindrance of which was the apathy town, which was seconded by Mr. John Ross, and of thanks was given to the Chairman for his able con- their homes. duct in the chair, to the other speakers for their straightforward adherence to and maintenance of the principles of the Charter, and to the Provost and superintendant Chartist body, on Sunday morning, in the hall. of police for the use of the ground; and thus ended ! one of the largest and most orderly meetings ever held body in the Carpenter's Hall, on Friday evening, June

SWANSEA - The first open air meeting of the gave general satisfaction. Chartists ever held in this town took place on Wednesday last, when Mr. Simeon, of Bristol, addressed tion of the meeting to the distressed state of the country dition of the people. and showed the enormous expenditure of the Government, and then appealed to the meeting to come forward as one man and support the Charter.-Mr. T. Morgan seconded the remonstrance, and dwelt at some length on the conduct of the Whigs while in office and the Free Trade principles of the Tories, which was re-Aberdare, proposed the memorial to the Queen, and addressed the meeting in Welch at some length.-Mr. Planche then stepped forward, and in his usual style addressed the meeting, and was received with immense and remonstrance were unanimously adopted. cheers. With considerable ability he explained the principles of the Charter, and answered many of the the barracks. MORRISTOWN.—A meeting of the Chartists was held

jacent to Swansea.

LEITH.—The Co-operation Store which was opened in this town on the 1st of June, with a good stock of greceries and provisions, is going on prosperously, beyond the most sanguine expectation. It has been got up exclusively by working men, in shares of five shillings each, and has been the cause of some persecution to some of the shareholders, by the middle class. tyrants compeling them either to drop connexion with the store or loose their employment; but this has only given an impetus to the cause, for a great many are now coming forward and taking out shares, who before would do nothing towards its support; thus the more they persesute, the more determined the people will

for upwards of two hours.

HOLLINGWOOD.—On Sanday morning last, Mr. William Booth of Newton-Heath, delivered a lecture LEARTINGTON.—In conformity with the previous

LONG BUCKLY .- On Sunday evening a Chartist and on Tuesday evening, the 14th, Mr. B. delivered a stirring and eloquent address. second lecture on the principles of the People's Charter.

RAMSBOTTONI.—On Wednesday evening week, June 15th, a large meeting was held in the Marketplace, to hear a lecture from Mr. Thomas Tattersall, from Burnley, who was received with repeated marks of to the Chartist ranks. approbation, and delivered a long and excellent ad-

NORTHWICE.—We had a glorious meeting here on Friday night last, held in the open air; Mr. Mitchell from Stockport, delivered an able and talented lecture "on the evils of royalty," and entreated the people to join the Charter Association. Mr. Henry Hitchings frage Association took place in the Democratic semwas in the chair; he was, until lately, a Corn Law re-pealer, and used to oppose us. inary on Saturday, the 18th inst, when the meeting was addressed by Mr. M. Crea.

CAMPSIE.—On Friday evening, a public meeting was held in the Chartist Hall, Mr. Robert Wingate in Duffy, the victim of Whiggery, delivered a powerful the chair. A remonstrance to the House of Commons, address in the Chartist Room, at the house of Mr. and memorial to the Queen were unanimously adopted | Philip Izzak, High-street, and on Thursday evening, lectured here on Wednesday, as we received a prospec. Mr. Lowery delivered one of the best addresses that at Swadlingcote, in the Chartist room, and gave tive notice of the lecture last Saturday, after all our last we have heard, and left a good impression on the general satisfaction; and on Friday evening again at audience. A social meeting was held on Saturday Burton. evening, in the same place, which was a bumper. Mr. DAVY EULME.—Thanks have been here voted Lowery was present. Several songs and recitations to Mr. Cooper, for the brave manner in which he de- were given, and the remainder of the evening spent in

in the morning by the Rev. W. V. Jackson, of Man-the Chartist Hall, on Thursday evening, Mr. Harley in tion. The meeting was called for the purpose of enaneral sermon for the late Henry Frost, ison of the exiled and to hear addresses from Messrs. Moir and Kid. On country,) the remonstrance advised by the late Convenpatriot, John Frost,) on which occasion was sung in a the motion of Mr. Gordon, it was unanimously agreed tion, and also to memorial ze the Queen to dismiss her very beautiful manner Martin Luther's Hymn, by the to form an Association to be called the Anderston present Ministers from office, and to call such men to Charter Association. Rules and Regulations similar her councils as know how to legislate for the country. to these of the Glaszow Association were then read and j Mr. Richard Boglin was called to the chair. Excellent agreed to. An interim committee was appointed to speeches were made by Messrs, Jones, Linney, Soar, of carry the above resolutions into effect, and to call a Birmingham, Thomason, from the Vale of Leven,

general meeting of the Association as soon as one hundred members were joined to appoint a committee of memorial were unanimously passed, and the meeting twenty for the next six months, &c. The business | manifested a most enthusiastic spirit. being finished, Mr. Moir was called on to address the meeting. He said he was not come to give them a speech on the Charter. He was there to speak to them us after the lecture. We are getting well on. in plain language as to the duty they owed to themselves and their country at this crisis. To be successful they must be united; they must do their own work, no other man could do it for them. Mr. M. spoke at considerable length, amidst the hearty plaudits of the meeting. On Mr Kid being called upon, he said, as the night was already far spent, he would not detain them with any remarks of his, concurring in what had fallen from Mr. Moir, and hoping he would have an opportunity of high terms of the Northern Star as an honest and con- addressing them on some future occasion; he would sit permanent body for the protection of trade, and the down with wishing the New Association every success. After a vote of thanks to Messrs. Moir and Kid, and the chairman, the meeting broke up, delighted at the

the various speakers, and elicited much applause; and GORBALS .- Con Murray lectured in the Chartist concluded by singing the national anthem, of "God hall, Clyde-terrace, on Friday evening, to a crowded maye the people." Three cheers were then given for audience. The lecturer dwelt in severe terms on the the people, for the Charter, for the chairman, &c., and conduct of some of these who formerly were connected the meeting broke up, each determined to renew his with the Gorbals Association, and advised the people his energies until the Charter become the law of the against having too much to do with parties connected with printing establishments. They had seen the fruits of this in the Gorbals, when they were led into vast expense and ultimately involved in debt, and all through parties who were ready to sell themselves to memorialising her Majesty, and remonstrating with the highest bidder. He would appeal to those present, in Second Wood-street. The meeting was opened by where were the men now who led them into debt? In singing a hymn, and our friend Mr. Wm. Cooper offered conclusion. Con appealed to his countrymen present to prayer. Unfortunately it began to rain just as Mr. diseases incident to the human frame; all can talk examine into the principles contended for by the Mitchell commenced his lecture, which caused many of and lament their existence, and yet few indeed Chartists. If they wished for Repeal, the Chartists persons to go away; had it kept fair, we should have can be found to point out the means, sufficiently On the motion of Mr. Abram Dancan, Mr. Alexander were their best, their only friends. Some parties were had an excellent meeting; as it was, a considerable within the reach of all men, for obtaining their now attempting to impose on his countrymen, by pro- number stood their ground, and desired Mr. M. to confessing themselves friendly to Repeal, but who, a few tinue his lecture, which he did for more than an hour months past raised opposition to the National Petition, to a very attentive audience, the rain coming down of thousands who have been cured of the most

because the claims of the people of Ireland were recog- sharply all the time. Mr. Cooper closed the meeting in the extent of the removal of all fiscal restrictions on nised in it. He (C. Murray) had too good an opinion a short address, and announced that he should preach of the perception of his fellow countrymen to suppose in the same place next Sunday evening at five o'clock. that they were to be duped by such truckling. At- Mr. Cooper has delivered a discourse on Scriptural tempts were made to prejudice his countrymen against | Chartism, on each of the preceding Sundays, on the him, and to effect this it was said that he had attacked same spot, to very attentive hearers, the services comthe Catholic clergy of Ireland. He defied any of his mencing with singing and prayer. We shall endeavour traducers to prove where ever he had publicly or pri- to have similar meetings every Sunday (weather permitvately spoken disrespectfully of that venerable body, ting) during the summer. restore the House of Commons to the confidence of the (the catholic clergy.) He (C. Murray) loved his native land as dear as any that ever left it, and he never would, died in the People's Charter; after which, Mr. Abram while he had the power to do so, cease from agitating Duncan spoke upwards of an hour in his usual argu. what he knew he knew to be the only means by which mentative and convincing manner, on economical, finan- his unhappy country could be made happy and free. A cial, and Parliamentary Reform; and while he shewed discussion followed, which was adjourned to that

the only way of having the matters rightly adjusted, here on the 10th of June, in honour of the broad principles of democrcy, and to show our esteem for one of those noble spirits of the age we live in, namely, of the people themselves, in not coming forward to Mr. John M. Crae, of Beith, one who, we are proud to assist in this great national movement. They it is who say, has opposed tyranny in every shape, from the are both slaves and tyrants, by not enrolling themselves titled peer down to the sneaking shopocrat; one who in a Chartist Association. Mr. John Ross come for has stood the persecutions of open enemies, and the ward, and spoke in favour of the resolutions. Mr. Wm. calumny of false friends; a man, in fact, whom the Lundie then came forward, and proposed the remon- Chartist body may be proud to number as one of its strance to the House of Commons; after reading it, he firmest supporters, and ablest advocates. The chair left it to the meeting for its adoption. Mr. Abram was occupied by Mr. Wm. Barr, and the meeting was Dancan also read the memorial to the Queen, and conducted in the most harmonious manner to its close. moved its adoption. The whole being regularly seconded, The evening's toasts were, "The people," drank with were put to the meeting and car ied, without a dis- all the honcurs. The next toast was the "Charter," senting voice. Mr. Alexander Chrighton proposed Mr. spoken to by Mr. John M'Crae. The next was. Abram Duncan as a fit and proper person to repre- "O'Connor, the Editor, and the Star," which was ably sent the inhabitants of Arbroath in the presentation of spoken to by Mr. Robert Dyer, a promising young the memerial to her Majesty, which was seconded, and Chartist of the first order. Then came our immortal carried unanimously. Mr. Alexander Chrighton also "Frost, Williams, and Jones." Next, "Mrs M. Crae proposed that in the event of the English Executive and family." And lastly, though not least, "Thomas meeting the Scotch delegates in any place which might Duncombe, and the other supporters of the National be agreed upon, Mr. Abram Duncan do represent this Petition," responded to by Mr. M'Crae in a most elequent speech. After giving three cheers for our carried without a dissenting voice; after which, a vote worthy Chairman, the meeting quietly dispersed to

> MANCHESTER.—Mr. BROPHY lectured to the LECTURE.—Mr. Brophy lectured to the Carpenter's the 17th. The attendance was good, and the lecturer

THE JUVENILE CHARTISTS of Brown-street, Manchester, held a concert and ball in the Association the meeting, there being upwards of 4000 persons pre- Room, on Saturday evening, June the 18th, when the sent. Mr. Donald Mathewson was called to the chair, audience was entertained with a number of patriotic who opened the business of the meeting in a short songs and recitations. The youths of Brown-street will speech, explaining the objects of the meeting. Mr. H. open their room every Saturday night, at seven o'clock, Moore came forward and proposed the remonstrance, for the rational entertainment of the youths of both and in his speech noticed the combination of parties sexes, being desirous not only of lending a helping hand arrayed against the Charter. He then called the attent to destroy class legislation, but to amend the moral con-

BIRMINGHAM .- YOUNG MAN'S CHARTER AS-SOCIATION .- At the weekly meeting, held on Wednesday in last week, Mr. Moir lectured on the ancient history of Persia, and drew a parallel between the out of office, and concluded by some severe remarks on state of things in that ancient country prior to its downfall, and the state of things now existing in Engceived with much cheering.—Mr. Jenkin Rees, of land, calculated to evince the absolute necessity of the enactment of the People's Charter, to prevent perfect ruin to all the great interests of our country.

NEWCASTLE .- On Tuesday the 14th, Mr. Cockaddressed the meeting upwards of half an hour, and burn lectured to a large meeting in the Forth. Other sat down smidst much cheering.—Mr. F. Simeon then speeches were made after the lecture, and the memorial

HANLEY .- On Monday evening, June 13th. a objections brought against it, and with great argumen- public meeting was held in the Market-place, Hanley, tative force exposed the abuses of the Church and to adopt measures for the relief of the Loughten coiliers, State. He was listened to with breathless silence now on strike, when upwards of 2,000 persons attended throughout his speech, which lasted upwards of an The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Robinson. Oldhour, and concluded amidst tremendous cheering. ham, Ellis, and Mayor, when the following resolution Three cheers were then given for Frost, Williams, was adopted without one dissentient,-"That this and Jones. A vote of thanks was then given meeting views with disgust and indignation, the to the Chairman, and the meeting separated in attempt of Messrs. Sparrow, to reduce the wages of peaceable order, contrary to the expectation of some of their workmen, and pledges itself to support the workour worthies, who had got the soldiers under arms in men with all the means in their power, in their struggle of right against might."

SOUTH NORMANTON (DEREYSHIRE.) --- In on Thursday, for the first time, there being about 2000 Eccordance with the announcement in the Star, Mr. J. persons present. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Simmons visited the above place, on Sunday, the 19th Jenkin Rees, of Aberdare, in Welch, and Mr. Simeon, instart; but in consequence of the heavy rain which in English, who spoke nearly two hours. An Association descended almost without intermission the whole of the tion has been formed here and several other places ad- afternoon, it was morally impossible to deliver the intended lecture; but so anxious were the people for political information, that notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather, they would not rest satisfied unless he gave them a short address; he therefore spoke to them for a short time, and was listened to with breathless attention by a large and famishing audience. The meeting then adjourned until Sunday next, and Mr. Simmons announced that he sub-Secretary. should then (if the weather permitted) deliver a lecture upon the first principles of Government, the causes of the unprecedented distress which now prevails "through the length and breadth of the land," Road. and the remedy. The distress in this village is rapidly

DERBY.—At a meeting held on Sanday night, the THE LEITH CHARTER ASSSOCIATION, held their following resolution was carried unanimously :- " That usual weekly meeting on Tuesday, the lith of June, we, the Chartists of Derby, pleage curselves to support the minutes of last meeting having been confirmed, to our utmost that persecuted man, James Duffy, and End Road. Messra. Samuel Clarke and John Tankard the delegates appeal to our brother Chartists of England to assist us to the district delegate meeting, held at Edinburgh, in establishing him in a situation, that he may be able on Monday, the 13th inst., gave in their report of the to maintain himself. A resolution was carried—"That proceedings of the said meeting, which was appoved of, Wm. Chandler be appointed treasurer, and to receive and thanks voted to the delegates for their services. all money for Mr. Duff,'s fund;" when all moneys sub-Treasurer. WINCHCOMBE. —A meeting took place at Kemer- sent to Wm. Chandler, ribbon-weaver, Munday-street, ton on Sunday last, when between 300 and 400 persons Derby, will be duly acknowledged through the Star. were present. Messra Joys and Austin addressed them After a soul-stirring discourse from Mr. Duffy, the meeting broke up. Six shillings and five-pence was cellected for Mr. Duffy's fund.

in the open air, on Butter Green, to a rather numerous announcement, two lectures were delivered in this town audience. Mr. James Carlledge of Manchester, was to on the evenings, respectively, of Wednesday and Thurshave lectured in the evening in the Chartist room, day last, by Mr. Bairstow of Leicester, and on the latter Ralph Green, but he neither attended himself nor pre- evening the names of several individuals, as members rided a substitute, in consequence of which numbers of the Association, were enrolled by the sub-Secretary. had to go away disappointed. Mr. Richard Littler of On each occasion, an carnest and unbroken attention Salford, lectures here on Sunday evening next, at six was given to the excenent orations of the Green, has kindly generous-hearted lecturer; and we doubt not that the ings.

O'clock Mr. Joseph Raynor of Ralph Green, has kindly generous-hearted lecturer; and we doubt not that the ings.

Mr. Charles Bolwell, boot-maker, Galloway's grateful and obliged servant, Salford, lectures here on Sunday evening next, at six was given to the excellent orations of the trlented and as it is at present gratifying and satisfactory.

DUKINFIELD-On Thursday evening week, a pub-Camp Meeting was held at a place called Buckly Folly, lie meeting was held in the Chartist room, Hall Green, the centre of several populous villages; about 2,000 but in consequence of the crowded state of the room, people attended, and listened with the greatest attentihey adjourned from thence into the open air, where tion to an eloquent address delivered by Mr. Bairstow, Mr. David Ross of Manchester, delivered a very soul-

THORNTON .- A public lecture was delivered in the Chartist's Room, on Monday night, June 13th, by the Rev. W. V. Jackson, of Manchester. The audience seemed highly gratified, and some addition was made

VALE OF LEVEN.—All communications for the Vale of Leven Chartists are to be addressed to John Millar, bookseller, Bonhill, who is elected corresponding secretary for the ensuing six months.

A MEETING of the Vale of Leven Universal Suf-

BURTON-UPON-TRENT.—On Wednesday last,

mossley.—On Sunday last, three sermons were preached in the Chartist meeting room, Brookbettom—the inhabitants of this important district was held in the morning by the Rev. W. V. Jackson of Man. Cook, of Dudley, and others. The remonstrance and

EURY.—Mr. Jackson lectured on Monday in the Garden-street room. Many of the middle class joined

PRESTON.—At a meeting of the Chartists in Preston, instructions were given to the delegate appointed of her Sons and Daughters. to attend the meeting in Colne, on the 3rd of July, to bring before the delegates the following preposition:-That a Conference be called of representatives from Trades' Unions, and Chartist bodies, to devise some plan by which a fair and satisfactory mode can be adopted of electing a fixed number of persons to sit as a securing to the working classes their constitutional privilege, of exemption from taxation without representation. That the persons so chosen be men belonging to the working community, wholly unconnected with either the middle or upper classes." "That the working classes lay all their grievances though this body before the nation, and all their appeals to Government in the same way: which body shall be pledged on taking office, never to dissolve till the two great objects above named be attained." We, the Chartists of Preston earnestly entreat the attention of all Chartist Associations and Trades' Unions, to the consideration of these objects.

NANTWICH .- Mr. James Mitchell, of Stockport, lectured here on Sunday evening last, in the open air,

CHARTIST BLACKING.—Due to the Executive for the sale of William Breisford's blacking, No. 18, LETTER FROM MR. W. HICK, NORTHERN

Royle Road, Burnley. Mr. Edward Clayton, Huddersfield, ... 5s. 0d. CHARTIST BEVERAGE.—The proceeds due to the Executive from the sale of Messrs. Crow and Tyrell's

Mr. Joshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, and wholesale agent for Yorkshire Mr. Mogg, wholesale a gent for Shrop-Mr. Gillespie. Bolton-le-moor Chartists of Hull Mr. Cooper, Leicester... ... Mr. Jones, Northampton Mr. Thomson, Stockport Mr. Thomson, Stockport ... 0 1 6 Mr. John Walker Jarvis, Stockport 0 1 6 Mr. Saunders, Newark ... 0 1 6

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

HALIFAX. Mr. Neal M'Leod, Kershaw-croft. Mr. Joseph Thornton, Barun top. Mr. John Willan, Chanel-town. Mr. Samuel Crossley, Charles-town. Mr. Isaac Crook, Chapel-town.

Mr. John Dennis, Upper Crib-lane, sub-Treasurer.
Mr. William Hason, North-gate, sub-Secretary. BRISTOL CHARTIST YOUTHS.

Mr. William Davis, Horsefair. Mr. Thomas Haines, Mandlin-lane. Mr. John Mergan, Elibroad street. Mr. William Wil lams, Cross-street.

Mr. William Edwards, Stapleton-road. Mr. Frederick Gibson, Earl-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Wniting, Michael's-hill, sub-Secre-

QUICK-STAVERS IN SOWERDY.

Mr. Nathan Farrar, clogger and patten maker. Mr. Eli Crossley, weaver. Mr. Abraham Hanson, weaver. Mr. James Hellawell, cottton twister. Mr. Charles Smith, woolcomber. Mr. John Smith, farmer, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Job Whitely, sub-Secretary.

LEWES. Mr. Edward Gates, Bootmaker. Mr. John Rider, ditto. Mr. Edward Collins, brushmaker. Mr. John Easter, dyer, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Harris, sub-Secretary.

LYNN REGIS.

Mr. Henry Brown, coalheaver. Mr. Robert Tilson, ditto. Mr. John Hardy, Mr. William Hardy, ditto. Mr. Henry Roberts, publican. Mr. William Price, Bricklayer,

Mr. Thomas Johnson, slater. Mr. Clements, Hallbrick, clockmaker. Mr. Edward Scot, shoemaker. Mr. William Procter, ditto.

Mr. Robert Bellcambers, tailor, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Christopher Galvin, hatter, sub-Secretary. OLD BASEORD.

Mr. R. Moore, framework-knitter, Parson's Flatt, Mr. J. Johnson, ditto, Parson's Flatt. Mr. J. Hicklin, ditto, Dobb Park. Mr. James Whittle, ditto, Southrick. Mr. George Spray, ditto, Whitemoor Place. Mr. George King, ditto, Parson's Flatt. Mr. E. Towlson, ditto, Parson's Flatt. Mr. James Holroyd, ditto, Parson's Flatt. Mr. W. Fearn, ditto, Dobb Park.

Mr. Thomas Scott, sirker-maker, David Lane, sub-Mr. W. Brown, framework-knitter, Parson's Flatt.

Mr. John Shaw, 24, Gloucester-street, Commercial Mr. James Blight, 6, Norman Buildings, Cannonstreet Road. Mr. Thomas Harris, 24, Back Church Lane, Commercial Road.

LONDON - QUEENSHEAD LCCALITY.

Mr. Charles Johns, 15, Fieldgate-street. Mr. Henry Balldree, Jubilee-street, Milo End the result to ne and Providence. Fortunately, load. Road.

Square, sub-Secretary.

BATH.

Mr. Alfred Moxley, tailor, 3, Galloway's Buildings. whole system, as I am now in better health and Mr. Henry Page, boot-maker, Margaret Buildings. spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I feel Mr. James Chew, tailor, Galloway's Buildings. Mr. John Hopkins, cabinet-maker, Lark's Place, if people would persevere in the use of the pills a Mr. Anthony Phillips, tiler. Dill's Court. Mr. Abram Miner, mason, Bolling's Buildings.

Mr. John Lomax, engineer, Monmouth Place. Mr. Moses Young, plumber, Philip-street. Mr. William Bore, boot-maker, Galloway's Mr. Thomas Bolwell, boot-maker, Galloway's Buildings. Mr. James Chappell, tailor, Philip-street, sub-

Mr. Joseph Twite, boot-maker, Philip-street, sub-KIRKHEATON. Mr. John Armitage.

Mr. John Dyson. Mr. John Jessop. Mr. David Broadbent. Mr. William Sykes. Mr. John Jessop, jun. Mr. William Hepworth. Mr. Henry Jessop.

Treasurer.

Mr. Benjamin Jamieson, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Broadbent, Shaw Lane, sub-Secretary. LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

at the Court House, in LEEDS, on WEDNESDAY, the BILSTON.—A numerous and enthusiastic meeting, called by placard, was held on the large piece of building ground near the Market place, in Bilston, on Monday evening last. A commodious hustings was erected day evening last. A commodious hustings was erected day evening last. A commodious hustings was erected day evening last. A commodious hustings was erected and the said Seguiarances, and others having Business Month after Notice thereof: and Charles Beardshaw, of Leeds aforesaid, Banker's Clerk, upon trust for the benefit of all the Creditors of him the said Enward Recognizances, and others having Business Month after Notice thereof: and that the said In-

And Notice is hereby also Given, that all Appeals not previously disposed of will be heard at the Hermann Julius Marcus and Charles Beardshaw, on chester; in the afternoon and evening by the Rev. the chair, to consider the prepriety of forming an Asso- bling the five thousand, who signed the petition, to opening of the Court, on Thursday, the Seventh Day the 3rd day of May, 1842, the Execution of which Issac Barrow, of Bolton. That in the evening was a fu- ciation, to be called the Anderston Charter Association, hear and adopt, (in the present alarming state of the of July next; and that all proceedings under the said Indenture by the said Edward King, Hermann Highway Act will be taken on the First Day of the Julius Marcus, and Charles Beardshaw, is witnessed

By Order, JAMES RICHARDSON. Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Leeds, 8th June, 1842.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

NOTHING can possibly prove an Individual's Patriotism more than the efforts he is making in behalf of his afflicted countrymen. The strength and bulwark of any nation lies in the happy frames

"A bold Feasantry, our Country's pride," once reduced to effeminacy, stand a poor chance of successfully competing with the encroachments of foreign interference, or of domestic tyranny. In the pale and languid invalid, there is seldom the spirit to maintain an independent position when assailed by the insidious or threatening attacks of the Oppressor, but he seeks rather to conciliate, or even concede a point, than to resist the infliction of a wrong; thus having once allowed the iron to enter. like a wedge, by slow degrees, it was driven home. and the tottering fabric of liberty comes to the ground. The revolutions and fall of Empires prove this to be correct, and the history of progressive independence, from the commencement of time, furnishes us with the fact, that those mighty deeds of imperishable fame, which grace its pages, have been achieved only by the healthy and vigorous; the mind partaking of the nature of the body, glowing with rational enthusiasm, has asserted its right, and the strong arm of daring achieved the victory.

In Politics, every one seems to be well acquainted with the various evils that afflict society, and yet, but few are found sufficiently enlightened or bold enough to prescribe a remedy. It is just so with the removal. The extensive use of Parr's Life Pills has, North Star.....tons, 25th June however, dispelled the mist of ignorance, and tens invoterate maladies are now gratefully employed in recommending their more general adoption.

If every family in the kingdom would keep a supply of this incomparable Medicine by them, premature old age would never happen, and seldom | CATHERINE, Scott,1011 tons 21st June indeed should we behold in our streets the pale and haggard look, the consumptive cheek, or tottering a nation.

STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

"Northern Star Office. Leeds, March 17th, 1842.

nicating the flattering intelligence of the great good named for sailing .- Address. your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, prejudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills to the Afflicted WITH SCURVY, VENEREAL, OR are tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm and illustrate what I have asserted.

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hourseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having taken a few boxes of Parr's Life Pills, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way she

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged work-people, both male and female. In one mill, an old pair, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to in a delusive and destry a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in cossful treatment of a week were so restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and profit; so much so, that from being unable to work can now not only do a full week's work, but overbeing favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had necessary to their health and prosperity as their from business, will ensure to the patient a perma-

and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind ance is not to be depended upon; a thorough cure filled with melancholy forbodings for the future, he must be achieved to prevent a return of the disease, returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told | and leave the system free from all infection. by his medical adviser that should he be restored a A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatlittle, his disorder would have its periodical return; ment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can but being advised to try Parr's Life Pills, he bought only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, a few boxes, which have completely removed his and have previously gone through a regular course disease, and enabled him to return to his work, of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, are hundreds who annually fall victims to the igno-(it being dinner-hour) eating beef-steaks with great | rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, gusto: and to whom he recited with pleasure and administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constigratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, tution by suffering disease to get into the system, together with a long history of his past affliction. dered worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liber- tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy conty to make what use of them you think proper.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully. "WILLIAM HICK.

Fleet-street. London. The following letter affords another convincing a period to their dreadful sufferings. proof of the almost miraculous power of the farfamed remedy of Old Parr.

To the Proprietors of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them, I had been for malady, which the different eminent medical men pledges himself to perform, or return his fee. who attended me all pronunced to be a serious case of hydrocele (or dropsy, of the scrotum), and declared there was no other chance of either relief or oure than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven to despair, and consulted the treatise written by Sir price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the follow-Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation ing agents, with printed directions so plain, that Mr. Charles Johns, 10, Flerogauc-Select.

Astroy Cooper, wherein he seemed anger. I. ing agents, with printed without even the know-Mr. William Hetherington, 8, Ropemaker-street. uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave Mr. Joseph Sarr, Queen's Head, Cambridge Road, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently sok them for some time without perceiving any Mr. William Lawrence, 5, Rutland-street, Bedford benefit, but still kept persevering; and I have now with a scerbutic affection, which I had been much introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. Mr. George Morse Bartlett, boot-maker, Gloucestroubled with since my return from India in 1827; ter Read Buildings. certain you would have accounts of far more cures, proper length of time, as I have done. I give you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this Mr. Hugh Bartlett, boot maker, Gloucester Build- letter, and will gladly answer any applications, either personally or by letter, and remain your

W. MOAT. (Signed) 3. Cobbett-street, Shaws-brow, Salford

Witness-JOHN HOUGH, Cheadle Carrier. Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842.

CAUTION.-Purchasers will please to observ that none are genuine without the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are engraved on the Government Stamp, (which is pasted round the sides of each box) in WHITE LETTERS ON A RED GROUND. Proprietors—T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street. Wholesale Agents—E. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's; Barclays, 95, Farringdon-street; Sutton

St. Paul's; Barclays, 95, Parringdon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; and retail by most dence, from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, London: Cleave, Shoe-lane; Hobson, Northern States and Co., Shoe-lane; Hobson, Northern States GRATIS of all agents.

Sold in Leeds, Wholesale and Retail, by Joshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, Market-street,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the Borough of Leeds, in the County of Leeds, in the county of York, whill be holden before Thomas Flower Ellis, and assigned all his Estate and Effects, whatsoever, the Younger Francis Peaceton of the anid Parish the Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough, to HERMANN JULIUS MARCUS, of Leeds aforesaid, Woolbroker; and CHARLES BEARDSHAW, of Leeds denture was duly executed by the said Edward King, on the said 29th Day of April, and by the said by Samuel Clapham, of Leeds aforesaid, Solicitor.

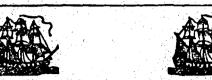
> Satisfy the mind first, before you draw upon the pocket, and you will neither be the dupe nor victim of Professional or non-Professional quackery.

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

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Есно, Sill,1000 tons, 21st June. PALMYRA, Sampson, 691 tons, 7th ,, SHERIDAN, De Peyster......1012 tons, 13th ...

For PHILADELPHIA.

For BOSTON.

..... tons, 25th June.

FOR QUEBEC,

These vessels are all first class, and have been debility; we should rise as a people and improve as built expressly for the convenience and accommodation of 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 colebrated for their fortunate and quick passages hence to America, it is Chartist Beverage, from the 11th to the 18th of June.

L. s. d.

Chartist Beverage, from the 11th to the 18th of June.

L. s. d.

Chartist Beverage, from the 11th to the 18th of Length o While I am writing, I cannot refrain from commu- be in Liverpool more than one day before the day

P. W. BYRNES, 36, Waterloo-road, Liverpool.

MEDICAL ADVICE.

SYPHILITIC DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, AND NERVOUS 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. AVING devoted his studies for many years ex-II clusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the suc-

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES. Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning at their calling more than two days in the week, and till ten at night, and on Sundays till two, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure rather misgoverned Ireland. We hope the book been employed in their absence; and it is a laugh- is completed in one week, or no charge made for may have an extended circulation."-Weekly Disable fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of medicine after that period, and in those cases where patch. their rancour. The old people continue to take the other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance

neut and radical cure. "The next and last case which I shall mention at this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I lessness a person imbibes a disease where suspicion have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give is least likely to be excited; this state of security you the fact as I have received it from his employer, leads to a want of caution which aggravates the and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen nature of the complaint. But where immediate him since his convalescence. The man is a working application is made, the corroding poison is checked mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last in its infancy, smothered ere it takes root, and deyear on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and stroyed before its venom can effect a perceptible other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no appearance in the system. - Where the disease has purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of been allowed to exist and remain, the more cause nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take have we to fear the undermining influence of this anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated, poison, and a mere removal of its external appear-

which being carried by the circulation of the blood "Should the above three cases of cures be consi- into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes sequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin. particularly the head and face, with eruptions and ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mis-"To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, taken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts

What a grief for a young person in the very prime to circulate this splendid and truly invaluable of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the poem."—Patriot. enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or ignorance.

Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each upwards of five years afflicted with a distressing of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he every man to the possession of the Elective Fran-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 vexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflicting his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy, I am per- evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a feetly well; the dropsy is onurely removed, together variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly AGENTS.

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. London-No. 4, Cheapside, Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl. York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 6, Coney-street. Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market place.

Knaresboro' and high Harrogate-Mr. Langdale Bookseller. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.

Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street Sheffield-At the Iris Office.

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

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Being prepared from British Grain, it is not Ex. piseable, nor do Agents require a License to vend it. The Chartist Societies are adopting its exclusive use many prefer it to Coffee, and its Cheapness enables all to effect a very important Saving. It is more nutritious 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.

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Price 4d. in Wrapper, or Cloth 6d., a Full and Complete Exposure of the various Impositions and Schemes daily practiced by every description of Vagrants in the Country, from the Lurker up to the humble Thimble-rigger. By a Vagrant of Fifteen Years' Experience.

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so low a price with engravings. Price Id., The Speech of Robert Emmett, Esq. who so nobly defended the cause of universal

freedom. Published and sold by Abel Heywood, 58 and 60, Oldham-street, Manchester; Cleave, Hetherington, and Watson, London; Hobson, Star-office, Leeds; Stewart, Liverpool; and all agents and venders of

the Star. A. H. begs to announce to his friends that he still continues to carry on the business of Printer, in addition to that of Bookseller, and trusts that, from the superior manner, and careful attention displayed in the office, he will still continue to meet a share of their support,

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TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. P earless, firm, and faithful, too, E ver watchful, ever true, A ccept this meed of praise from me. R ich in its pure sincerity; G reat, grand, and good, let one and all Il nite to stand, or by him fall! S one of toil, and wart, and woe, O nward with your champion go; Cease not till Truth and Justice roams O'er our land and in our homes: N obly on your chieftain smile, N obly share his glorious toil: On with him your rights to claim. R ejoicing in his honoured name.

F. G., STOURBRIDGE.

TO MY INFANT DAUGHTER

They say that thou art like me-if't be so, Perchance so much the worse for thee, my child! Unless thy fate be diff rent; for defiled My mind has been by sins that rise from woe: But these thou know'st not-may'st thou never know! Wistful thy looks are, artless, bright, yet mild; And sometimes, like a little wave, thy glee Makes thee all noise and motion—now they go! Arms. legs, and eyes all dancing merrily, In tune to thy glad heart-Bud! come to me. And I will cradle thee within my arms; Or would at thou rather ride? why, then, my knee Shall be thy horse.—Behold thy mother, there,

Gazes with joy on thee, e'en mid'st her household care; My classic babe, wordless as yet art thou, But words are wanted not 'twixt thee and me; For, in thy every look and act, I see A meaning more than language e'er could show. Thou try st to speak my name, as on thy brow, I print the kiss of my paternity. Now in thy grasp I feel my fingers press'd. Ah, little reck'st thon, my young Alice! how Thy sire is exil'd, outlaw'd, and proscrib'd,

Because he loves the truth and lives unbrib'd; But, spite of pain, one comfort still has bless'd, That thy small needings are not circumscrib'd ! Thy mother comes to hush thee to thy sleep,-One kiss!-now go-while I-no, tyrants! I'll not Battersea.

ONE AND ALL

"One and all," is Cornwall's cry-One and all, let us reply; Hand to hand, and heart to heart, Let us act a nation's part; Let us free our native isle From the rule of despots vile; And send apostles o'er the world With the Chartist flag unfurl'd.

One and all, let us proclaim He who bears a bondman's name. And seeketh not to cleanse its shame Deserves to live in scorn, and die With the vilest things that lie Grovelling on their mother earth. 'Mid'st the spawn which gave them birth. Earth will curse the dastard grave Of the mean and cringing slave. One and all! let tyrants quail Now that sound is on the gale.

Who dare meet a nation's frown? Who can keep a nation down? Millions claim their rights as men; Millions brave corruption's den; Millions shout, from sea to sea, "One and all," we will be free!

MERRY ENGLAND!

Once thou wert "Merry England;" and, when Providence did bless, As a bride decked for her marriage, thou hadst on splendid dress : Thou wert then thy people's glory, and the poet's highest boast. And the shouts of "Merry England" did resound from coast to coast.

Once thou wert "Merry England," but thy dress was source of pride: And the millions who delighted thy illustrious fame to Have left their much-lov'd father-land, or repose amid amount of profits fixed for the day is made up.

the dead. Once thou wert "Merry England," and thy fruitful soil was blest: Thy daughters then knew happiness, and thy sons had

The blighting gusts of poverty and want were then unknown. his throne

Once thou wert "Merry England," but that time is pass'd away; And were it not that history reveals a happier day, We would not for once imagine thou wert anything belo₩,

But an isle of mortal wretchedness-an emporium of

the earth birth: The sport of willy statesmen, and a prey to inward foes,

ing bosom's throes. Thou'rt no longer "Merry England," but a spectre-

sterm; While chills of want and misery are breathed in every gale-The widow'd and the fatherless their hapless lot be-

wail. Thou'rt no longer "Merry England;" for thy merry That cry is weak and pow'rless while thy children call

for " bread :" And though employed, as God directs, six days out of 'the seven, They cannot get that God's reward—the food allow'd

by heaven. Thou'rt no longer " Merry England;" who would dare Would but meck thy painful suffrings, add thereto another three: Yet thy sons, though toiling fruitless, would conceal

the gloomy truth. Whilst thy daughters in the fact ries spend for nought the hours of youth. Once thou wert "Merry England"-would that thou wert so now:

That the damping storms were past away, and the clouds from off thy brow; Then wouldst once more robe thy gay dress be again the poet's boast, And the shouts of "Merry England" would be heard from coast to coast

JUSTICE TO THE PRODUCER THE ONLY MEANS OF RESTORING THE PROS-PERITY OF THE COUNTRY. A little tract of eight pages, printed by Wrigley, Rochdale, in which all the volumes of elaborated. "It is a well-known fact that if fowls are fed on

DESCRIPTION OF THE NAVAL AUTOMA-TON, invented by J. A. ETZLER, and lately America.

This invention is a system by which-

power of the wind itself.

and of steam, and vessels may be propelled at then life might truly be called an unresisted phenothe lowest average rate of twenty miles per menon."

rous places under any circumstances.

desired, even of thousands of horses, within the name of imperiect. the compass of fifty feet, to drive all sorts of stationary machines (mills, factories, &c) near

contents. Not being practically versed in scientific matters we hazard no opinion on the weighty mat-

think it the imperative duty of all who are capable places without being competent to fill them, seize criminal design.
of forming an opinion of its merits to examine and upon all honours without meriting them—that is Chief Justice inspect Mr. Etzler's plan.

LETTER TO MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL. On Matters which deeply interest the Working Millions of Great Britain and Ireland. By James Whitter. Perth: G. Baxter.

This is a faithful, earnest, and respectful admonition to parties by whom we fear it will be but

A. Heywood, 58 and 60, Oldham-street.

An energetic and elequent defence of the Charter, worthy of universal reading.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF: Medical Testimonies and Essays, shewing their Injurious Effects and Demoralising Tendencies on the Health and Morals of the Public. London: J. H. Starie, 166, High Holborn.

A work which we very cordially recommend to the reading and serious attention of every member of society: We are quite sure that if its various and weighty reasons against the injurious, extravagant, and althy habits of smoking, chewing tobacco, and snuffing were duly weighed and appreciated, an intelligent people would at once discountenance these

A moderately well-reasoned argument in favour of an exclusive property tax. Dissenting from some of the author's positions very decidedly, we yet find much to praise; and recommend the book as a

ceding numbers being devoted to a consideration of intimation which induced me to ride as close to her Sir Robert Peel's tariff; he has been led into a dis- Mojesty as 1 could; and Colonel Wylde, Prince arraigned was the one which charged him with having, sertation on the tendency and effect of free trade Albert's Equerry, rode in the same position on the on the 5th of May last, in the parish of St. Mary, principles. He shews most clearly that their inevitable tendency is to make honest men into thieves. coming down Constitution Hill; when, about halfCharles Moss, a policeman, with intent to kill and We state the case rather more bluntly than he does, way down the hill, I observed the prisoner; and on murder him. There was a second count, which charged chapel. He was an industrious young man, and would cincts of the gaol; and may the Lord have mercy on but such is the fact. Mr. Oastler adduces some the carriage reaching him, he took a pistol from his the prisoner's intent to be to prevent his lawful appregive one or two of them :-

"Thus far had I written, when I was interrupted by a valued and Christian friend. I read the foregoing to him, when he said, 'How contrary are those principles to the Truths of God. What havor do such theories produce in every Christian church? "He then exemplified his meaning by two anecdotes, which are so very much to the purpose, that I must

detain you while I relate them. " My friend, who is a highly respectable, intelligent, and very influential Wesleyan Methodist, said, 'The proceedings of some of our wealthy tradesmen are wicked in the extreme. I was once transacting business with a person who had formerly been one of our members. When we had settled our business, he pointed to a pile of ribbon-boxes, about a yard high, and told me, ' Those boxes contain ribbons which we sell from one shilling and threepence to two shillings a yard. We generally give from one shilling to one shilling and eightpence a yard for them-I bought those to-day for threepence a yard! That bargain is 'Now, he must have known worth £600 to me. continued my friend, 'That no man could afford them

been committed under the plea of trade. "My friend also said, 'I remember, that one of our members, who was shopman to a member of our society, once told me, that 'he should be obliged to leave his situation, he could stand it no longer;' and then he related the following facts :- Our master has a rule, that a certain sum ought to be taken in the shop every day; if less than that sum is taken, we are employed, after the shop is closed, to look over the invoices of 200ds which are not paid for, and we deduct from them, for short lengths, until we have made up what our master charges as a fair sum for the profit on the is very rainy, and we have no customers, we not only deduct for short lengths, but we make abatements for faults which never existed in the goods, until the

"I remarked, 'Do not the sellers of the goods resist such impositious?' My friend answered, 'The goods' are bought from agents, who cannot afford to offend principals in the country, who are generally persuaded

to be satisfied.' keeper, who assures me, that the system of making And the peasant seemed as happy as the monarch on up profits by such deductions is very common indeed,' and heard the report. The recital of this fact will explain to many a poor weaver the reason why his master is so often enraged and storming about the impossibility of obtaining a profit," and urging his takers-in 'to increase abatements and fines.' This knavery in the reguish shopkeepers not only prevents their henest neighbours from thriving, but it destroys all proper feeling between the manufacturers and their work-people, and renders the whole system one of unblushing villary and of cruel

Thou'rt no longer "Merry England"-fairest island of oppression, for see, Sir, how the manufacturers contrive to throw the fruit of this thievish system of the But a by-word to the children to whom thou gavest; London shopkeepers upon the poor operative weavers. "It is a singular fact, but it is true, that a few days before the conversation I have just related took place, I While thy neighbours look with pleasure on thy heav. was called upon by a very respectable operative, who is the first cousin of an Earl, and whose uncle and grandfather were also Earls. (When my poor friend) told me his pedigree, I thought of Earl Fitzwilliam, his grand-children, and the coal-pits) This aristo-With thy besem left uncover'd to endure the piercing cratic labourer was intending to emigrate, being sick of the oppressions and vilianies of the manufacturers. He informed me, 'that he had left his last place, where cotton calicoes as they come in from the weavers] He tain sum per week. His conscience would not allow him to de so. His master expostulated with him, and urged upon him the necessity of compliance, saying, his name, he was silent. That before he came, the bate-books, of which he had many, were always, on an average, nine shillings a

week more than he (my informant) had made his." Such are the evidences of sympathy with povertysuch the proofs of high-mindedness and principle given by the parties to whom the "intellectual" people and their movement that, for very spleen, because not allowed to do it-they move heaven and earth to split up the union already subsisting among saw Francis about a quarter of an hour before in next important testimony was that relative to what voured to take down a sword, but witness prevented written on its breast in blood, "Class Legislation." the people!

TALITY OF THE BODY; proving that Man thing. is governed by his own Natural Laws of Action and the substances in exist-nce that will accord with those Laws eternally, is they are not opposed by other substances that have received a different constitution. Bradford : B. Walker, 98, Westgate.

The genius of this author has chosen a field of practicability. This they do not, in our estimation. His great secret-nis principle of material immorrainty, seems to be the negative one of not eating any thing calculated to precipitate phappate of lime, or he says-

female after conception was to subsist upon substances that contained no earthy matter, such as phosphate of lime, &c., the child would be entirely without bone; Patented in England, France, Holland, its body would consist solely of a number of vessels Belgium, and the United States of North filed with a fluid substance, called blood; and so long as the child continued to subsist upon those substances, so long would the blood continue to circulate 1. One man is enabled to manage the sails in an easy, through the various ramifications of the system, supplyquick, and certain mode, on any vessel, by the ing the waste soing on in every part of the body; every sensitive feeling would retain its capabilities; its per-2. The waves propel the vessel, pump out the water, ceptive powers would convey every object that acted and do the other heavy works (a new motive) upon them, with such facility and accuracy to the reflecpower, much superior to any of steam), requiring tive powers, so as to give them every opportunity of but a cheap and simple machinery, and no fuel, ascertaining their nature and qualities, in order to place nor further attendance of man beyond that of them in harmony with them; and, so long as is conthe man at the helm,—applicable to the smallest timed to supply the system with materials that would elemenate from every part of the body in the forms 3. The same power may be joined to those of wind of fluid, vapour, and gas, leaving no impurities behind,

He forgets, however, to tell us how the labours and his in ent. Had the pistol been loaded with any Moss, concluded the case on the part of the prosecu-4. The same power is an infallible means to prevent uses of life are to be performed without bones, or destructive missle it was impossible that it could tion. shipwrecks, by driving the vessel from dange- whence this pure elemenating food is to be had. The have been discharged without injuring the Queen, Mr. Horry then rose, and addressed the Jury on the 5. Is afforded a new motive power (which costs) tending with a subject altogether too vast for its

ARISTOCRACY. - It is related of General Foy, a distinguished French orator, that on one occasion London: Wilson and Ogilvy, 57, Skinner-street, as he was entering with much fervour into a politi-"Aristocracy," answered he, at once and calmly, aristocracy in the nineteenth century is the league, ters upon which it treats; but the subject is one of the coalition, of those who wish to consume without so much importance to the public generally that we producing, live without working, occupy all public

aristocracy."

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT,

Friday, June 17.

The trial of John Francis came on this day. The court was full, but not over-crowded. Chief Justice THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY, AS THE EFFECT OF CLASS LEGISLATION, AND THE CHARTER AS THE REMEDY. A Lecture, delivered in the Chartist Room, Man-lecture, deliver chester, April 10th, 1842, by Mr. David Ross, was dejected, and much altered since his examina-Lecturer on Electron, etc. Reported by Wm. tion at the Home Office. The indictment charged Griffin, Reporter to the Star. Manchester: him with shooting at the Queen with a pistol loaded with gunpowder and a bullet; and other counts put the charge in various ways,—such as, that the pistol pistol was discharged in an attempt on the life of

feeble voice. The Attorney-General opened the case, laying down the law on the subject, and briefly stating the no plea of insanity would be set up; but that the on your soul!" prisoner would be admitted to have been in the full possession of his faculties at the time. The purchase fainting into the arms of the gaolers; and he was of the pistol, and a previous intention of employing led away sobbing pitcously. it, would be proved: but the Attorney-General acknowledged that he could not prove the purchase of a bullet; nor, as it had been fired towards an TRIAL OF THOMAS COOPER, FOR THE MURopen space, could it be found. But there were thousands of substances that would serve the purpose of a builet,-as a pebble, a child's marble, or any irro-FINANCIAL REFORM. A Digest of the Reasons gular piece of lead. If it were argued that that gave for and against a Tax upon Permanent Pro- the prisoner the benefit of a doubt, neither the life

pretty anecdotes of middle class "honesty" and side and fired it in the direction of the Queen. As hension. To this indictment the prisoner pleaded not "religion" as illustrations of his arguments. We quickly as I could, I pulled up my herse and gave guilty. twelve or thirteen miles an hour. The Queen was the wilful murder of Daley. To this he also pleaded fetch him. sitting on the back-seat of the carriage, on the side Not Guilty. nearest to the prisoner. The pistol struck the wit- The Jury were therefore charged, and the first infire emitted from the pistol. A policeman stood policeman.

claimed, "Secure him!" which was done; and he Jury, was allowed to resume his seat. goods. If too many ribbons, under the circumstances, at the carriage; he heard the report and saw the Learned Counsel then stated the facts of the case at months before he was apprehended on the present but that an application to the proper quarter would

within three yards of Francis; the Colonel ex-

the Army. And the bard who once sang of thee sought another amount we are short in the day's sales. When the day pistol was loaded with something more than the constable was not authorised to take the prisoner into tended at great length, that there was nothing in it while yet sleeping, the following vision appeared sound : a blank-cartridge is a mere evaporation of down and charged.'

Mr. Patrick Fitzgerald, who had served in the punctual payers. They prefer to make excuses to their Spanish and Portuguese armies' stated that he siezed Francis on the left as the Policeman siezed him on the right. Just as the carriage came up, he saw the "I have since seen a very respectable London shop- prisoner raise his right arm, point a pistol at the open part of the carriage, and lire: he saw the flash

Colonel Wylde, Equerry to Prince Albert, cor-

se z d him at once.

James Roussell, the inspector of police, searched and Reaction, depending upon their condition the prisoner: on him were found an old memorandum-book, a penny, and a little gunpowder. The pistol was still warm. Other evidence related to the previous movements

Street, for 3. B week : he left her lodging on the prisoner, for the purpose of securing him, when the guilty.

had been summoned but not examined by the counsel prisoner had fired the second pistol the bystanders resumed their seats. for the Crowe, was cross examined by Mr. Clark-on; closed in upon him and secured him. Having done so the clerk of the armigns said, "Gentlemen, are you thously every day, whilst we are starving? Ye are he said that he was riding six or seven yards behind they took from him a large carving knife which he had agreed?" The foreman answered 'Yes," and delivered hypocites and false teachers all. Depart out from Colonel Arbuthuot. The pistol was discharged in his trousers. On being disarmed, the prisoner said, a verdict of "Guilty."

amongst us." Saying this the people united more between them; and it seemed to him to be pointed "now you have taken all my weapons from me, I will The prisoner was then ordered to rise and stand at closely. Then did the Form tremble with dismay, and at the hind-wheel of the carriage.

evid-ace with a view to prove it inconclusive of the manner that prevented all possibility of escape, the the bench with a savage scowl. charge. He expressed some indignation that he prisener was conveyed to the station-house on Islington should have been supposed capable of suggesting green, and on the way there, being asked by Turnbull form, what he had to say why sentence of death should presently I beheld many well-fed men going smongst that the pistol had been fired as a mere feu-de-joie: how be came to do such a thing, he said, "I would not be passed upon him according to law? he made no the people and striving to direct their attention to the was not the case disgusting and abhorient enough have served you the same." The evidence of Mr. Drury, reply. without that? Francis's previous distress, and his a surgeon, who examined the deceased, and who norbid feeling and vanity of another person had two loaded pistois: he had been taken care of

would be made out.

made no reply.

Chief Justice Tindal, after a brief address to the was loaded with gunpowder and certain other de- you, John Francis, be taken from hence to the place cated that the prisoner was insane, but as her relation Mr. Justice Pattison gazed at the prisoner for a structive materials unknown, and simply that the from whonce you came, that you be drawn from to the prisoner might be supposed to influence her evi- moment in slience, and then said. the Queen. He pleaded "Not Guilty," in a very that you be hanged by the neck until you be dead; that your head be afterwards severed from your facts to be proved in evidence. He understood that Majesty shall seem fit. And the Lord have mercy At the conclusion of the sentence the prisoner fell

Saturday, June 18.

DER OF DALEY, THE POLICEMAN. This being the day appointed for the trial of Thomas Cooper, who stands charged with the wilful murder of Eliza Lleyd said she had known the prisoner's mother Time you have now to live, to do so—to address Timothy Daley, a policeman of the N Division, the for about eight years. Had lodged in the same house yourself to lervent prayer, and to try to obtain Court was crowded long before the usual hourself come.

The first indictment on which the prisoner was

faster, and the postilions were driving as fast as the again pleaded Not Guilty; and lastly he was arraigned heard him say that he was weary of his life. Once, his threatening action towards Inspector Penny, immediately removed him from the har.

ness as being pointed in the direct line of her Ma- dictment proceeded with was that which charged the him, but he refused to do so. On one occasion he projesty; he heard the report, and saw the smoke and prisone, with the wilful murder of Timothy Daley, the duced a pistol, and asked witness to let him shoot at

galloped on and resumed his post at the Queen's Mr. Bodkin then rose, and stated the case on the Guards, said that he was twelve or fifteen paces which they might have previously heard or read res. a candle with a pistol loaded with powder only. behind the carriage. He had seen the prisoner pecting the case on which it would that day be their flash. He had been in the Army eighteen months, great leng h, and said he had reason to believe that charge. and had experience in firing with ball and blank there was no intention on the part of the prisoner's James Cooper, another brother, stated that the pri-Allen said that he was a tailor before he was in when he committed the several offences imputed to him. something out of a bottle, and say on having done so Here Colonel Arbuthnot was recalled and exam- assertion, but must, in order to have any weight with brother gave him some castor oil, which prevented the ined by the Beuch as to the sound of the report-"The the Jury, be clearly and satisfactorily proved by wit- poison from taking effect. Had frequently seen him with whiz of a ball, in consequence of the noise of the had heard that the part of the defence intended to be shoot witness without any provocation. carriage and eight horses. My opinion is that the set up on the part of the prisoner was, that the deceased Mr. Bodkin replied upon this evidence, and con- of the day, I threw myself down to rest, and beheld!

Learned Counsel called the following witnesses :it was his i tention to rob the gentleman, and he was of insanity.

and ordered him to be taken to the Palace Lodge. and seeing that he had a pistol, asked what he was mind. There the pistol was shown to the witness-"It was doing there? to which he replied, nothing particular. able to recognise it. I am of opinion, from my satisfactory account of himself he should feel it to be that he was insane. knowledge of fire-arms, that it would earry firty or his duty to take him into custody. Upon which the is only a matter of opinion." "If it had not been was able, and the prisoner thereupon drew a large gaged in, the prisoner replied it was, but that if he neither seemed there any end of their diamonds and he was a taker in, [whose occupation is to examine the a bullet, but merely an irregular piece of lead carring knife apparently from his trowsers, and said (witness) had attempted to take him into custody, he jewels, and I heard no groans or lamentations from

> his pursuers to approach him, make no further resistance. I surrender myself, but the bar.

criminal design.

Chief Justice Tindal summed up. He told the and other persons who committed suicide, and asked Jury that, if they were satisfied that the pistol was whether any distinction as to proofs of insanity ought and upon his following you and expressing his deter-wrested from our grasp.

loaded with a bullet, that would be proof of the to be drawn in the case of a man who murdered himmination to take you into custody, you threatened to
criminal design; or even if it was loaded only with self, and he who murdered any other person, and said shoot him. A struggle took place between you, and wadding, but fired so close to the Queen as to do her if the Jury were allowed to come to a charitable con- when he attempted to take you into custody, you fired severe bodily harm, an overt act of high treason clusion in the one case, they ought to be allowed to do a pistol at him, and wounded him seriously. You then so in the other. He then alluded to the slight proofs attempted to escape, but being overtaken and surround-Tindal, Mr. Baron Gurney, and Justice Patteson, took their seats at ten o'clock. The Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, Mr. Adolphus, and Mr. Waddington, were counsel for the Crown; Mr. Guilty" on the second and third counts; not that Clarkson for the prisoner of the pistol was loaded with a bullet, but that it was the prisoner. The Learned Counsel then went through | The culprit, who had been leaning on the bar and loaded with some destructive substance besides the the evidence adduced on the part of the prosecution, scowling at the judge, here looked round the court, and and said that the conduct attributed to the prisoner by seeing Inspector Penny standing near the witness-box, the several witnesses showed more clearly that he was just under the dock, he suddenly leaned over the bar. very pale. Being asked what he had to say why not in a sound state of mind. After some further Pouny, however, was out of his reach, and the turnkey, sentence should not be pronounced upon him, he general remarks upon the whole case, the Learned who had been standing behind him, immediately closed Counsel called.

prisoner, pronounced the following sentence-"That various acts on the part of the prisoner, which indi- his fist violently at him. thence on a hurdle to the place of execution, and dence, we prefer giving that of other witnesses, by You had better listen to me. You had better listen whom it was confirmed.

body, and that your body be divided into four quar- prisoner's mother about eighteen months. He was of a persons who attempted to appehend you, and you sent ters, to be disposed of in such manner as to her strange behaviour at times, and did not act at all like a the policeman. Daly, out of the world on a sudden, sensible young man. He had many childish ways with unprepared to meet his Maker. The act you have comwas weary of his life. She knew of his having taken of which you have been led by a long course of dis-laudanum for the purpose of destroying himself, and solute habits, and you did it with the intention of saw his mother give him some castor oil and walk him resisting the officers of justice when they were about to about the room, for the purpose of recovering him. He take you into custody. You said to your mother, when any money he spent it foolishly in pastry and tarts, and " that you did not want to be bothered with any more such things, and not as a sensible person would do. He preaching; you had had enough of that." Whether pieces, sold it to a Jew for 1s.

for and against a Tax upon Permanent Property, in lieu of some of the present Taxes, especially those on commodities. By R. W. Russell.

A moderately well-reasoned argument in favour an exclusive property tax. Dissenting from some the author's positions very decidedly, we yet during the author's positions very decidedly, we yet and much to praise; and recommend the book as a THE FLEET PAPERS. Vol. 2, No. 25.

Oasiler goes gaily on with his good work of the present Taxes, especially those on commodities. By R. W. Timothy Daley, a policeman of the N Division, the for about eight years. Had lodged in the same house of the Soverign nor that of any one else would be safe. It was, he understood, to be alleged in defence, safe. It was, he understood, to be alleged in defence, that the act was a mere frohe: but the prisoner was mere frome; but the prisoner was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years; that was about four years ago with her two years. Had lodged in the same house of the Nountain of the Nounta Oastler goes gaily on with his good work of about five yards in the rear of her Majesty. Before when the Clerk of the Arraigns proceeded to read the soner burn two Dutch clocks. He said that they were scourging scoundrels. His present and some pre- we left the Palace on Monday, I had received an indictments. that he would not allow any one to approach them.

Witness said that if she were his mother she would not permit him to be at large. Had heard him say that he had been converted, and that he was a child of God. Cross-examined-Did not know of his going to any

work when he could get it to do. Mrs. Sarah Bowdler stated that she had lodged at the house of the prisoner's mother, and that on one occasion the prisoner into custody. The prisoner had before | He was next arraigned on a similar indictment, which | the prisoner told her that he would hang himself. this caught my attention, as appearing anxious to charged him with having feloniously discharged a She replied, "Why, you must be out of your mind to be concentrated, grasped the large metal inksee her Majesty." The Colonel went on to say, that loaded pistol at Charles Mott (the baker), to which he think of such a thing." He said, "Never you mind if bottle which is screwed upon the bar of the dock, and the utmost distance from the carriage when Francis also pleaded Not Guilty. He was then arraigned on an 1 am." He on another occasion asked her to lend him fired was seven feet. The pistel was fired just as indictment, which charged him with the willul murder sixpence to purchase some arsenic. in order that he have been, we are, fortunately, unable to tell; for, the carriage was passing. The cortege had been of Timothy Daley, a policeman, by firing a pistol at might make away with himself. Witness refused to let or who ever else may have been destined for the salute, colonel had given instructions at this spot to go wound, of which he afterwards died. The prisoner would get it from somebody e.s. She had frequently who had kept close to the prisoner from the moment of the carriage was passing. The cortege had been destined for the salute, or who ever else may have been destined for the salute, the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnkeys who had kept close to the prisoner from the moment of

> Robert Bowdler, a son of the last witness stated that the prisoner had requested him to purchase arsenic for him. He was frightened, and ran away, on which the The prisoner, after having been given in charge to the prisoner said, "I thought you was not game enough to

let me do it." Cross-examined-I never saw the play of William part of the prosecution. He commenced by imploring Tell performed, where a father shoots at an apple on the Jury to dismiss from their minds any statements his son's head. Had frequently seen the prisoner put out the law did not recognise the fuarcs, said that he was twelve or fifteen pages which they might have marked by imploring the same of £50 to be given to the widow of Daly. Edward Cooper, a brother of the prisoner, aged at that price, and that he was, in effect, buying stelen came up he saw him step forward and present a pistol which it would be his duty to lay before them. The

> cartridge; and he should say that the pistol was Counsel to dispute any one of those facts, but that the soner had once attempted to commit suicide by hanging loaded with ball-it makes a sharper sound than a defence, which was intended to be set up for him was, himself; that was about five years ago. About six blank eartridge. Cross examined by Mr. Clarkson, that he was not in a sound state of mind at the time months since witness saw the prisoner suddenly drink Should such be his defence, it must not rest on mere that he had taken enough to destroy his life. His report was sharp and loud, but I did not hear the messes. In conclusion, the Learned Gentleman said he pistols in his possession. He has often threatened to

powder and wadding, from the sharpness and loud. custedy at the time he attempted to do so, on a mere that would warrant the Jury in coming to the conclu- unto me:ness of the report. That is a mere matter of opinion. rume ur that the prisoner had fired at a policenian. He sion that the prisoner was insane? but in addition to I do not think that powder only would made such a (Mr. Bodkin) was confident that the Learned Judges this, he said he had witnesses to prove, not only that by an immense multitude of human beings; old men, would be of opinion that there was no ground for such the prisoner was perfectly sane at the time of the com- grey with age, striplings, and children of a year, were powder. This was the report of a pistol well rammed an objection. After some further observations the mission of the offence charged against him, but that he there; and from out of the whole of this vast multitude had been so for some time previously, and had so con- arose one groan of suffering, one voice of weeping and Charles Mess, 162 of the N division of police, stated | tinued since he had been in custody. The Learned | lamentation, and my eyes were filled with tears at that on the 5th of May, in the afternoon he was on Counsel then called two ladies, who had been stopped seeing their gaunt and bony forms, and the cry of duty near Hornsey Wood, when he saw a gentleman by the prisoner near Hornsey, shortly before his appre- their complaint entered into my soul, and I turned to wasking in a lane there, who were a massive bunch of hension on the present charge, and who swore that he an aged man who leaned mournfully upon a staff;

the more induced to do this because he had received Mr. Macmurdo, the surgeon of Newgate, stated that and raising his hand, pointed towards the south. And information that some gentlemen had very recently he had attended the prisoner daily since his commit- behold! a mist, as it were, fell from my eyes; and roborated Colonel Arbuthnot's statement. He stated been stopped in that neighbourhood, no robbed by a ment to that prison for trial. He had watched his con- afar off, I beheld a mighty Form standing before a that the Queen always sits on the same, the right person answering the description of the prisoner. The duct narrowly, and had never observed any symptoms mountain; and the Form's height was even from the side of the carriage. He stopped his horse when prisoner made no attempt to rob the gentleman, but of insanity about him. He had no reason whatever for foot to the summit thereof. And passing through the Francis fired, and alighted; saw him in custody, went into an adjoining field, and witness followed him, supposing that the prisoner was a person of unsound crowd, I drew near unto it, that I might look upon the

sixty paces. So good an aim could not be taken prisoner presented a pistol at him, and which, on withhad visited the prisoner daily since he had been in written " Laws;" and his aspect was terrible to look with it as with a larger pistol, but at a short distance ness going towards him for the purpose of apprehend- his charge. Had never observed the slightest sympuson. And behold, as I drew nearer, I discovered that it would be equally destructive." "Allowing the ing him, he discharged, and thereby wounded witness toms of insanity about him. distance at which it was discharged to be seven feet, severely in the arm. He laid hold of the prisoner, but George Waddington, the jailor of the Clerkenwell beheld the second face, and its features were pleasing would the wadding of that pistol be competent to do soon found himself so weak that he was compelled to Police-court, stated that the prisoner had been in his to behold, and it smiled sweetly; and the tones of its any person a mischief?"-" Certainly. It would let him go again. The prisoner then walked away, but custody several times on various charges. He had voice were bland and musical, and the gaze of the decidedly wound the skin or face, or the eye, and it witness followed him, calling loudly for assistance, on never observed any thing irrational about him. Pri- second face was directed to the mountain top. And would be very likely to set fire to the clothes of the which the prisoner immediately presented another soner was placed under his care when apprehended on behold, in the mountain top were gathered together person at whom it was discharged. From the report pistol, and sail he would shoot witness dead if he the present charge. He was very talkative to witness a few men and a few women, and a sumptuous repast there must have been in it some very strong wadding followed him any further. Netwithstanding this threat and when witness remarked that the present was a was spread before them; and plenty seemed to abound to compress the powder or a bullet. That of cours | witness followed him across the fields as fast as he | bad job, and the worst the prisoner had ever been en- | with them; each was dressed in purple and fine linen,

cotten calicoes as they come in from the weavers] He or a stone, would that be calculated to do cqual he would have shot him at once. He afterwards said that them was was required to make up, in abatements, a cermischief?"—" Certainly; more, perhaps, than a Witness continued to call for assistance, and followed him any further, would have shot him at once. He afterwards said that them witness continued to call for assistance, and followed him any further, would have shot him at once. He afterwards said that them witness continued to call for assistance, and followed him any further, would have shot him at once. He afterwards said that them witness continued to call for assistance, and followed him any further, would have shot him at once. He afterwards said that them witness continued to call for assistance, and followed him any further, would have shot him at once. He afterwards said that them witness continued to call for assistance, and followed him any further, would have shot him at once. He afterwards said that them witness continued to call for assistance, and followed him any further, would have shot him at once. He afterwards said that them witness continued to call for assistance, and followed him any further, would have shot him at once. builet." Francis appeared firm; there was only a the prisoner until his excessive weakness prevented him shot instead of Daley, the policeman, because he and astonishment kept me silent. And behold, gazing slight agitation about his nose and lip. When asked from going any further. Some persons, however, heard (Penny) had once done his (prisoner's) mother an again upon the multitude upon the plain, I saw all were his cries, and went in pursuit of the prisoner. Several injury. Witness on a subsequent occasion told him that not prostrate and weeping, some here and there were William Trounce, a Police-constable of the A witnesses were then called, who proven that, on hearing Mott had suffered much from a quantity of grass gathering together into groups, and organizing themdivision, had seen Francis loitering about for half and the alarm given by Moss, and seeing the prisoner remaining on his wound, on which the prisoner said selves, and throughout the whole extent of the plain hour before the occurrence. He observed that as he running away without a hat, they went in pursuit of that he was obliged to load the pistol with grass instead were signs of a mighty movement. And looking, I saw looked at him, Francis went behind a tree. Trounce him across the fields, a distance of nearly two miles, of wadding, because he had got no paper about him a great river running by the side of the mountain, was not more than one yard from the prisoner when and that white so following him, they saw the prisoner's mother was present at this time, and and many lader ships were on it, and the people looked he heard the report of a pistol; he looked round stop and re-load one of his pistols, after which he con- she advised him to pray to God for forgive ess of his auxiously towards them, but the river was chained brawlers for union are so anxious to hand over the and saw Francis in the act of presenting it. He tinued his fight, and they at length came up with him sins, upon which he said to her "Don't bother me, I across, and the Form took half of all that passed. at a place called Highbury Park South. (This portion have had preaching enough already." Cross-examined And gezing more attentively I perceived that the hands Miss Lavinia Blanchard, of Union Place, Lumbeth, of the evidence it is unnecessary to give at length.) The -When the prisoner was in the lock-up he endea- of the Form were iron, and its feet clay, and I saw earnest conversation with a young man. William occurred at Highbury Park South, on arrival at which him, and asked him afterwards what he intended doing And behold, in a short time, the features of the Form

Richards, a sh emaker, also saw the prisoner in place, and when nearly opposite the house of a gentle- with it, when he replied, that he intended to destroy | were convulsed with agony; and forth from its brain ARGUMENTS IN FAVOUR OF THE IMMOR- conversation; but was not sure that he said any man named Warren, the prisoner placed himself with himself adding, "I would have killed you, George, arose an infant child, and it stood on the iron crown, his back against some pailings, and putting out a brace if you had tried to prevent me." Mr. Horry replied and its appearance was halled with joy from the of pistols, and holding one in each hand, dared any of upon this evidence, after which. Mr. Justice Patteson | mountain, but from the plain no sound of joy arose, proceeded to sum up the whole of the case, and in doing and the Form seeing this waxed furious, and bran-John W. Young, a waiter at Hornsey Wood House, so his Lordship said, that the facts of the case were dishing his whip, he spoke, "Slaves, behold your stated that on hearing the alarm given, he and others very shert. The main question for the consideration of future king, fell down and worship him." And behold followed the prisoner, and at length came up with him the Jury was, the state of the prisoner's mind at the suddenly I heard from one extremity of the plain at Highbury-park South. Among the pursuers were time when he committed the offence imputed to him, even unto the other one loud laugh of derision, and of the prisoner. George Pearson, a wood-engraver, Howard, a taker Mott, another baker, Turnbull and and on that point they had before them the evidence of turning. I beheld the whole people gathered together saw him present a pistol at the Queen on the Sunday, Smith, two garders a, employed in the neighbourhood; the prisoner a mother, and several other persons who and gezing with looks of hatred and contempt upon as she was returning from the Chapel Royal : he and all of whom were subsequently examined as wit- had known him for some considerable time. His Lord- the Form, and the people were calling for leaders to exercise calculated to excite much interes, if his exclaime, They may take me if they like—I don't nesses, and their evidence, which did not vary in the alleged discoveries bore an air of plausibility and care—I was a fool I did not shoot her!" Joseph sightest degree, was to this effect that after the primeuted upon the various portions of it as he proceeded. Robert Street, shopman to Mr. Ravener, a pawn- soner had put his back to the palings and pulled out And, with regard to a remark that the prisoner's Coun- continue thus I am undone, I must divert their gaze broker in Tothill Street, sold to the prisoner the the pistois, Dilev, the deceased, called upon him to sel had made, that the very act which the prisoner from my own depravity." Saying this, the Form sent pistol that had been produced in court, on the 27th currender, but which, however, he refused to do. That had committed was a proof of insanity, his Lord-hip cunning men amongst the people to shew them the

in other words to eat nothing which will create bone; pieces, a sixpence, and the rest in copper. Richard the prisoner had in his hands were loaded, on which to infer insanity from the atrocity of men's actions, strove to make them believe that too many people Pritehard, an oilman in Lower Eaton Street, the prisone said that they were, and that if my person His Lordship then adverted to the manner in which lived in the land; and they published books, and Pimlico, sold him a fint on the same day. Themas touched him they should have the contents. That the prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entailed of gas, and emigration. But the people hooted Rochdale, in which all the volumes of elaborated the windless that contain no impurities, and in a place of them, and rushed upon the tire transaction and asked if there was any thing in them out from the midst of them, and would not halfnenny-worth of supposed and vomited forth by the free substances that contain no impurities, and in a place halfnenny-worth of supposed and vomited forth by the free substances that contain no impurities, and in a place halfnenny-worth of supposed and vomited forth by the free substances that contain no impurities, and in a place halfnenny-worth of supposed and vomited forth by the free substances that contain no impurities, and in a place halfnenny-worth of supposed and vomited forth by the free substances that contain no impurities, and in a place halfnenny-worth of supposed and vomited forth by the free substances that contain no impurities, and in a place halfnenny-worth of supposed and vomited forth by the free substances that contain no impurities, and in a place halfnenny-worth of supposed and vomited forth by the free substances that contain no impurities, and in a place halfnenny-worth of supposed and vomited forth by the free substances that contain no impurities, and in a place of them. by the "free substances that contain no impurities, and in a place halfpenny-worth of gunpowder on the 27th; and in a few lines. where there is no calcureous earth, that they will lay halfpenny-worth of gunpowder on the 27th; and prisoner, apparently with the intention of seizing him that conduct indicative of insanity. His Lordship con- even so much as listen unto them. Then the Form that a goes without shells. In the same manner, if a lane Briggs sold him an ounce on the 30th, in by the legs and throwing him down; but before Mott cluded by telling the Jury, that if they entertained any sent mild and meek-faced men to teach the people. Brewer S reet : he paid twopence for it without succeeded in laying hold of him the prisoner flied one reasonable doubt upon the matter, it was their cuty to obedience; and these men went forth, and spoke of asking the price. Cecina Forsier, said that Francis of the pist is at him and wounded him severely in the give the prisoner the benefit of it; but if they did poverty and misery as benefits from heaven, sent from had had had had had had a better world. That hereupon the deceased rushed on the not, it was their bounded duty to find the prisoner above to prepare them for another and a better world.

For the new nec. Mr. Clarkson commented on the don't use me iil." After being secured and tied in a He did so with a lounging swing, and looked towards sel of those in the mountain top, and behold in a short

The judges then put on the black caps, and Mr. Har- off our trade and all will be well." But the people courting detection after the attempt, would prove also attended the wounded persons, Mott and ker made the proclamation enjoining silence upon all returned, "What will be the use of taking off the chain

sing upon the prisoner. Mr. Justice Pattison then, addressing the prisoner, advance with palm branches in their hands, and singing pamphlet altogether gives evidence of a mind con- Colonel Arbuthnot, or his horse. Two years ago the part of the prisoner, and after some preliminary re- said:—Thomas Cooper, the jury, after a long and songs and bymns of jubilation, and at their head were marks, said that the defence he had to urge on his patient investigation of your case, have found that you five men, and the tramping of their feet shook the a affirded a new monte power twined constitution of your case, have found that you have men, and the tramping of their feet shook the nething but a simple contrivance), of any amount capacity, and of which its knowledge scarcely deserves induced him to commit the desperate act of firing behalf was that he was insane at the time he com- were in a sound state of mind when you deprived the earth, and their cheers resounded to the very heavens; mitted the offince with which he stood charged, policeman, Timothy Daly, of life; and no person who and as they approached the Form they became invisiand provided for : and was it impossible that the indeed, he should contend that the very act itself was a has heard the evidence given this day, and has attended ble to me, and a pealing shout, as of victory, woke me prisoner, in the di-tressed state in which he was proof of insanity, viewing all the circumstances under to it with the same care or attention that the jury have from my vision. proved to be, unable to pay his lodging, with only a which it was committed. In many cases a suicide given to it can for a moment doubt of their having penny in his pucket, should have committed the act where the object was to protect the goods of the self- come to a right conclusion. With respect to the facts Snowhill.

Snowhill.

Snowhill.

Snowhill.

The title of this pamphlet is so full that we need nounced the word "aristocracy," a voice from the Jury.

add nothing to it as an indication of its purpose and add nothing to it as an indication of its purpose and solved to the contending that we need nounced the word "aristocracy," a voice from the Jury.

The Soliciter-General realise of follow restricts the solvent was to protect the goods of the self-come to a right conclusion. With respect to the facts murderer from being forfeited to the Crown, very slight of the case itself, it appears that you went out on the evidence indeed had been admitted us proof of insanity, 5th of May last, armed with loaded pistols, whether and surely in a case where the life, and not merely the for the purposes of robbery or not I cannot say; but a case where the life, and not merely the for the purposes of robbery or not I cannot say; but a case where the life, and not merely the for the purposes of robbery or not I cannot say; but a case where the life, and not merely the for the purposes of robbery or not I cannot say; but a case where the life, and not merely the for the purposes of robbery or not I cannot say; but a case where the life, and not merely the for the purposes of robbery or not I cannot say; but a case where the life, and not merely the for the purposes of robbery or not I cannot say; but a case where the life, and not merely the for the purposes of robbery or not I cannot say; but a case where the life, and not merely the for the purposes of robbery or not I cannot say; but a case where the life, and not merely the for the purpose and merely in a case where the life, and not merely the for the purpose and merely of the case itself, it appears that you went out on the murderer from being forfeited to the Crown, very slight of the case itself, it appears that you went out on the case itself, it appears that you went out on the case itself, it appears that you went out on the case itself, it appears that you went out on The Solicitor-General replied; contending that property of a fellow-creature was at stake, the Jury you appear to have before committed two highway though there was no direct proof of the pistol's being ought to be satisfied with that evidence which had robberies, presenting pistols at the parties, robbing and loaded, and the Jury could come to no other conclubeen deemed sufficient in the cases to which he had threatening those persons' lives. Whether you were sion; whatever Francis's motive, he must have had a alluded. The Learned Counsel then alluded to the out on a similar errand on the 5th of May, I cannot

up, and laid their hands upon him at each side. He Mrs. Cooper, the prisoner's mother, who deposed to gave the inspector a most ferocious look, and shook

to me, prisoner, instead of shaking your fist at any one Hannah Southall stated that she had lodged with the there. As I have before said, you wounded one of the him. She had frequently heard him complain that he mitted was one of great atrocity, one to the commission was ill for a fortaight after. When the prisoner had she told you to pray to God to pardon your soul, once bought a silver watch, and after taking it to you have come to any better state of mind since that I do not know; but I recommend you, during the short who sees and knows all things. It only now remains for me to pass upon you the awful sentence of the law, which most undoubtedly will be carried into effect. It is that you be taken back to the place from whence you came, and that you be taken thence to the place of public execution, there to be hanged by the neck until you are dead; that your body be buried within the preyour soul."

The usher replied, "Amen." At the sound of the "amen," the prisoner, with a look in which the most demoniacal rage and ferocity made an effort to wrench it off. What his object could diately removed him from the bar.

The trial lasted a few minutes more than thirteen hours.

Mr. Justice Pattison, after the prisoner had been removed, intimated to the counsel for the prosecution, that by a recent Act of Parliament, the Judges were enabled to award a sum of money to the widow and orphans of persons who had lost their lives in the performance of their public duties. They would therefore However, the great courage and praiseworthy conduct which he and the baker Mott had both exhibited have the effect of procuring them each a handsome reward, which was due to them both for their admirable conduct, and for the severe and tedious sufferings they had endured. The Court then broke up.

> THE VISION OF MYCHENOR. (Adapted from the French.)

* Oppressed with the labours and fatigues

Methought I stood by a wide extended plain, thronged gold seals, chain &c. He was followed by the prisoner, presented a pisto at them, and demanded their money, wherefore, father, said I, do these people mourn? Is of whom with as took particular notice, suspecting that They did not consider that he exhibited any symptoms their king dead? Do they weep for a chieftain, or conqueror? But the old man shook his heary locks, Cross-examined-Had watched the prisoner more was human, and had features like unto man; and he taken from the prisoner in my presence, and I am Witness told him that unless he could give a more particularly since he knew that his defence was to be wore an iron crown; and on his forehead was written, Mr. Cope, the Governor of Newgate, stated that he hands he held a whip of scorpions, on which was

cause of the people's sorrowing. And I saw the Form 'Government;" and his eyes shot fire; and in his

May, for 3. He paid for it with three fourpenny- Datey the said that he did not then think the pistels said that it would be a most dangerous thing to society cause of their misery; and they lectured them, and They said it was sinful, and wicked, to complain; and that 27th May; having been out of work for some time prisoner, for the purpose or securing film, when the purpose of securing film, when the gainty.

27th May; having been out of work for some time prisoner, for the purpose of securing film, when the purpose of the Court, having in the purpose of the Court, having in the purpose of the purpose of the court, having in the purpose of the court, having in the purpose of the purpose of the court, having in the purpose of the court, having the pur why dress ye in purple and fine linen, and fare sump-

gave himself up for lost, and in his peril he took countime I heard a voice from the top, saying, "Divide the When asked by the clerk of the arraigns, in the usual people: spread disunion, and you will conquer." And chain across the river, and they said, " Take that chain destroy the Form." Then did the multitudes

Rochdale, June 11, 1842.

GOVERNMENT have issued a Special Commission for the trial of persons accused of outrages in Tipperary;

and the Commission has been addressed to Chief Justice Pennefather and Chief Justice Doherty. LIFE is inexplicably dear, even after there is least

SHEFFIELD. GREAT PUBLIC MEETING IN PARADISE SQUARE.

In the course of last week a requisition, respectably signed, was presented to the Master Cutler, requesting him to convene a meeting of the inhabitants of Sheffield, for the purpose of remonstrating with the House of Commons upon its rejection of the prayer of the National Petition, and for the purpose of memorializing the Queen to dissolve the Parliament, to dismiss her present Ministers, and to call to her councils men who will make the People's Charter a cabinet

The Master Cutler having declined to call the meeting, the requisitionists proceeded to do so them-

The meeting was fixed for twelve o'clock on Monday last, and some time before that hour some hundreds had assembled in Paradise Square.

Mr. Bairstow had been invited, and was met at the railway station by a considerable body of the working men, with banners, &c., by whom he was loudly cheered; in the mean time the Square continued filling, and by one o'clock, at which hour business commenced, one of the most numerous meetings we have seen in Sheffield had assembled to give their sanction to the important documents left for the approval of the people by the late Convention.

On the motion of Mr. Harney, seconded by Mr. Clayton, Mr. John Kelly was called to the chair. The Chairman read the placard calling the meeting, room.

and after few observations called upon Mr. Harney. Mr. Harney said he had great pleasure in appearing before so large a meeting to propose for adeption the remonstrance alluded to in the bills calling the meeting. (Mr. H. here read the remonstrance, which it is unnecespary to insert). The remonstrance stated first, "that the people of this country were suffering destitution and THE NORTHERN STAR. misery to an extent almost hitherto unknown." This was now too notorious to be denied by Whig or Tory. The newspapers, day after day, week after week, gave the most harrowing accounts of the misery of the people throughout England, Ireland, and Scotland. Famine stalked abroad, starvation howled its agenies, and black despair overspread the land. Though in Sheffield they had not as yet experienced distress to the same fearful extent the people of other districts had, still if a change came not speedily, the lot of the men of Leicester would assuredly be the lot of the people of Sheffield-(hear, hear). Hundreds upon hundreds were Evidence of this meets the eye and ear at every subsisting upon parish relief, and many a child cried for turn. Whole districts are enduring the torments bread, and there was no one to administer to its wants. Strange it was, but yet most true, that while the middle classes were fast hastening to the same ruin as had already overtaken the working classes, still they obstinately and wickedly held aloof and would not join the people in their struggle for justice. A meeting of were already ruined or were fast hastening to destruction; and though the Sheffield shopocracy had not made this open confession, yet he knew that hundreds of them keepers. Yet were they at that meeting? Were there fifty in that meeting? Were there twenty? He doubted if there we e ten-only ten, to save their order from the well merited infamy which was attached to people; though the present system was raining them, still they would support the aristocracy against the people (hear, hear.) Did not this prove that much as nevertheless, hated nothing so much as that the toiling classes should be placed on political equality with themselves—preferring the rule of the devil himself to the rale of the majority—the sovereign democracy? (cheers) This remonstrance reminded the House of Commons that three times had the people petitioned

that House, and three times their prayer had been insultingly rejected. Three millions and a half of the To raise that £60,000,000 (made, in reality, by the bar of the Honse, and not content with denving that which was prayed for, the Honourable Members the producing destruction of property, and of a state of anarchy and spoliation. Such were the lying calcumies of Mr. Bob Macaulay. eurable Friend, Mr. Bairstow, had just corrected him, it was not Bob, but Tom Macaulay; well, the meeting would excuse him. No wonder that he confounded names when there was so little difference be- want of the necessaries of life! tween the liberal Tom Macsuley and Sir sliding-scale alippery Bob, of Tamworth. Of the two factions it might indeed be said with strict truth and propriety, "tan-ta-ra-ra rogues all"-(loud cheers.) He indigmantly denied that such were the objects contemplated

the people themselves who were the spolistors and plunderers-(loud cheers) The fault of the people was not that they were prone to violence, or did not vegetation without light and warmth. themselves respect the property of others; no, their fault was that they were not sufficiently ready to protect themselves from violence, and their own property from the spoliation of the wealthy-(cheers.) men who voted for this remonstrance would pledge themselves to take such steps to remedy their condition as the present circumstances of the country required; this, but having done so would show their sincerity and prove their honesty by uniting under the flig of the National Charter Association, and thereby prove to the Government that the demand for the Charter was not made by a few demagogues, but by a people irresistable in their numbers, mighty in their union, determined not to submit through future ages as they have

done through past to the oppression of the few, and the

nature and of nature's God. Mr. Edwin Gill seconded the adoption of the remonat ance—in so doing he could not help stating his constrance would be that of the national petition. (Hear.) But knowing that this was the only means left of adoption would tend to open the eyes of the people more and more to the villany of their rulers. No man could have read the debates of the present session with-"honourable members" as they were called. Hardly one among them could, or durst take the test proposed by Mr Dancombe, declaratory that they had not gained people to my how much longer they would allow themselves to be plundered and trampled upon by those their mis-representatives—he ardently hoped that those to whom he had the honour to address himself, would To keep up the present system they cannot do with swell the ranks of organized Chartism, and thus render

efficient aid to their brethren struggling for the estab-

lighment of the rights and liberties of all. (Cheers.)

The remonstrance was then adopted unanimously. Mr. Parkes moved the adoption of the memorial to that occasion they were countenanced by the reporters of the Mercury, the Independent, and the Iris: but factions, for the doing of whose dirty work these quilldrivers were employed, were opposed to the righteons claims of the people—thear, hear.) Mr. Parkes then read the memorial, and having done so, observed-We live in most extraordinary times—times in which is seen excess of wealth and prodigality on the one hand, and excess of poverty and degradation on the other; the former the lot of the idle few, the latter the fate of the toiling many. This anomaly can only be accounted power of the state, and by class legislation have built Perish the thought! and blistered be the lips that it! or a fool, whose counsels, if sincere, will not their fellow-creatures-(cheers). This memorial states that three times the people have petitioned for justice, scorn and contempt. Now the people would appeal to starve to death! Sink her beneath the sea first!! No! no! no fighting with the soldiers! no firingthen let them vote against the memorial; but if they annihilate for ever the odious distinction of the tyrant death ! few and the enslaved many, they would give their support to the memorial, and tell the monarch that

Mr. Ludlam, a veteran in the cause, seconded the Memorial, which was adopted unanimously. meruing, though during the proceedings of the meet- DESTITUTE MAN APPEAL! There is the OVERSEER! "TRIAL OF JOHN FRANCIS FOR HIGH TREASON ing the rain had hitherto kept off, but just before the conclusion of Mr. Wm. Parkes' address, it began to descend, and was falling heavy when the Chairman port. There are the Magistrates! let every one young man, for sheeting with a pistol at our beloved

and repeated cheers. Mr. Bairstow said, that having travelled the whole of a sleepless night, having just left the bedside of a power to communicate with the Lord Leintenants of the meeting would not be so unreasonable as to expect from him a lengthy speech upon the present occasion. Having had the honour to sit in the late Convention, your sufferings, of your endurings, of your efforts to and having had while in the metropolis the oppor- obtain relief: and tell him to tell the Queen how her who reigns predominant in the affections of every tunity of hearing the debates in the House of Commons upon the two most important motions of the present, or indeed any past session, he could speak a little as to the conduct and arguments of the "Ho afforded, SEEK OUT FOR FOUD!! nourable Members." (Hear, hear.) The first of these debates was on Mr. Sharman Crawford's motion; the second was on the presentation of the great National Petition. Of course it was in the latter debate he felt to do so in his hands. If he refuses you once, go the most interest. Upon the occasion of Mr. Dun- again, if your necessities continue. If you are with- few, but was general, may, universal throughout the they should have support. Without means, their PANCRAS; and from several other places. Resolutions reasons that would be advanced for withholding from the people their inalienable rights. And what did he refuse to give you any, go to him again on the appeared to be of an excellent order, and though the he hear? Why, one Honourabl Member Tuesday. If he again refuses, go to him on the tism would be the prelude to one wide-spread scene of rapine, plunder, anarchy, bloodshed, and murder; to he again refuse, go the next day: and so on, from There's a specimen of the loyalty of this great Look at what has been effected by the late It is impossible to devote the necessary space to which the bloodiest and most from despotism would day to day, till you get relief.

be preferable. Another declared that the triumph of the principles of democracy could only lead to the destruction of civilization and the plunging of the country into a state of midnight barbarism and brutal savapery: such were the sanient arguments of the collective wisdom. But, vile though the calumnies of these men were, still they played an honest part compared with the part played by some of the traitorous "shoyhoys" who professed to be the friends of the people; from all such friends God save the people—(loud cheers). Of all the men who strove to damage the cause of the people, and to throw odium and discredit upon the principles and objects of the Chartist body, Roebuck the extreme. How dare he denounce the authors of the

National Petition as being "cowardly and malignant demagogues?" He was himself a cowardly and malignent fellow for making such a charge, and then retreating from the responsibility of slandering his superiors (cheers). All the arguments of Peel and Russell were drawn from the speech of Roebuck. It was such men as these that the people had good cause to stand most in dread of-hypocrites, who wore the cloak of patriotism only that under its folds they might conceal the poisoned dagger with which to assassinate liberty, the bright goddess of our adoration-(loud cheers). The rain for some time had been falling in torrents, yet the people stood it well; at length himself wet to the skin, Mr. Bairstow gave the signal for retreating, and an adjournment to the Association room in Fig Tree-lane, took place. Here not a tithe of the meeting could gain admission; those who were first, speedily crammed the

Mr. G. J. HARNEY lectured on Sunday evening, in the roem, Fig Tree-lane; the unpropitions state of the weather preventing the holding of the out-door meetings announced in last Saturday's Stur.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1842.

STATE OF THE WORKING PEOPLE. NECESSITY FOR CAUTION AND PRUDENCE.

EVERY week adds to the horrible destitution

endured by the producers of the nation's wealth and horrors of hunger and starvation!

The griping system of taxation, with its concomitant, the unrestrained and unregulated use of machinery, have done their work! The one has stripped the Manchester shopkeepers had lately been held, at the homestead of the labourer of the property he which meeting one and all had declared either that they had; the other has taken out of his hands the power of accumulating more!

To raise the £60,000,000 a-year, necessary for the were in the same situation as the Manchester shop- maintenance of the hordes of pensioners, sinecurists, dead-weight men, and the salaried Officers of State; necessary for the payment of the interest of the National Debt, and for the keeping up of the army them, for their opposition to the just rights of the to force the taxes out of the people; necessary to maintain an extravagant Count: to raise the £60,000,000 a-year, necessary for the support of they pretended to liberality of sentiment, that they, these things, every means that earth and hell could devise have been employed. The consequences have been, that property has been silently, but surely, transferred from one possessor to another; that the middling classes have been reduced to beggary; and the labourers brought to starve all of a heap.

people of this country petitioned only for a hearing at the alteration in the value of money, by PEEL's Bill, £120,000,000!) it was necessary that "the must needs shower calumny, falsehood and alander resources" of the country (as they have it) should upon such an immense body of their countrymen; be developed. Hence the immense introduction charging upon them that they meditated the and employment of machinery; hence the engendering, promulgation, and adoption of the suicidal principles of "free-trade"; hence the cheapening His "Honourable Friend," as the gentlemen of of all articles of produce, and the gluttings of awards: if it be refused or withheld-SEEK OUT! the Westminster tax-trap would say, his Hon- the market, until produce is a drug, and employment at an end. Hence the difficulty; the confusion; the distress; the famine; the deaths, for | food to keep himself from starving to death. Such

MUST HAVE, if they continue the system, the that that principle applies to England, have done so £60,000,000 a year (nominally, but £120,060,000 really). To have that £60,000,000, without reby the people: on the contrary it was the traducers of ducing the strength of the nation to beggary and want, is as impossible as it is to have gistrate." If, therefore, there be not "sufficient one is necessary to the other! In struggling to get the amount the tax-gatherer lays his desolating paw on every producer of wealth. He strips the cottage, pulls down the mansion, empties the till, sweeps up the profits, and carries all he trusted they would not idly pledge themselves to into the lap of the debt-annuitant, the army-paymaster, the "steward of the household," the pen-

sioner, the placeman, and the dead-weight man! To expect any other result than that which now presents itself as the consequence of these doings is to be criminally simple!

And yet when are these things to have an end? tyranny of those who trampled alike upon the laws of Who amongst our State doctors dare prescribe the remedy! Who amongst them dare propose to reduce our expenditure to £4,000,000 per annum? Who viction that in all probability the fate of this remon- amongst them dare propose to EQUITABLY ADthe Pension List, chop down Royal ex-And what would be the use of any measures, unless nature of water, and make it not to seek its level, then, but not till then, can we raise £120,000,000 starvation amongst the very producers of wealth! Our Government REQUIRES the £60,000,000 a-year.

less! They cannot afford a single million back again, even though it is asked for and needed merely to put a mouthful of the "coarsest kind of yourselves AMPLE defence, should you have, at last, food" into the heads of starving thousands! Not the Queen. The last time he had had the honour of a stiver can it spare! Only SIX could be found addressing the men of Sheffield he remembered that on; in the whole House of Commons to vote for the people having back again one-sixtieth part of the these gentlemen were nowhere to be seen in the pre- enormous sum wrung from their very entrails! sent meeting. How was this? It was because the And yet the House "SYMPATHISES" with the greater delusion! Why should we fight the sufferings of the industrious people!

Faugh! How it stinks!!!

lie down and die! Are they to quietly endure the him! In God's name, why? Working PEOPLE; gnawings of hunger, the pains of starvation, till whoever advises you to come into collision with the DEATH relieve them from their suff-rings? Are soldiery, is an enemy that wishes for your defor by the fact that the few have usurped all the they to do this! NO! a thousand times NO! struction; and is taking all proper means to effect up their own aggrandisement on the min and misery of would give utterance to it in the way of advice!! the less surely bring you to destruction, if you trust Englishmen quietly lie down, and die for want of and act on them. Scout all such advisors from you, ried unanimously, to George Leeman, Esq., soliand each time their petitions have been treated with food! Perish England first! Englishmen quietly should they appear! the monarch: he hoped, for the peace of society and ENGLISHMEN die of hunger! and that upon them; or firing by them upon the people! No not be made in vain, though he confessed he had little QUIETLY too! Burn England up first! Como plague; such Firing as that! It would be the height of that we can learn, has acquitted himself so as to much good. If the Executive would not call these hope of success in that quarter. If they were desirons come pestilence; come fire; come sword; come combined folly and treachery! of remaining slaves—if they would not make an effort water; come invasion; come civil war: come all Again we repeat, beware of spies!—they are these things a thousand times o'er; but come not abroad! They are seeking blood! Disappoint would snap the galling links which bound them, and the day when ENGLISHMEN will quietly starve to them!

What, then, are the people to do! Break the law it was justice they wanted, and justice they would have and commit outrages on person and property? NO! a thousand times NO! The law of England is, cimen of exuberant and bursting loyalty with which that no one shall starve to death. That law makes the trial of Francis was prefaced in the columns of The weather had been most unfavourable all the provision for the destitute. To That LAW LET EVERY the hot-bun "Sun:"let every destitute man go to him, and ask for sun- - The occasion of the trial of this misguided, foolish introduced Mr. Bairstow, who was received with loud who is refused relief by the Overseer apply to them. the meanest subject in the land is privileged to indulge If they have not power to grant relief, they have in safety when the labours of the day are o'er, convosick wife, and being not only much fatigued, but also the counties; and, through them, with the Queen. labouring under sore depression of spirits, he was sure If the Magistrates refuse to entertain the application, in everything which relates to the welfare of her people, go to the Lord Leintenant in person. Tell him of and which on no occasion she has omitted to manifest

appointed to relieve the destitute. He has the means out food on the Monday, and you apply to him, and whole country. The arrangements for admission to-day hands are tied. With means, they are in a posi- of a different character have been received from declaring that the adoption of the principles of Char- Wednesday, should you still be without food. If trial."

for himself; and each one state his own case. Each upon to judge dispassionately upon the evidence The Chartist public have to say whether this state friends must therefore excuse the enumeration, furn. If he is not at home, await his coming. truly beastly and contemptible! Should he refuse relief to one, do not let that be a refusal to you. The case refused may not be as bad as your own: at all events, the Overseer ought to was the worst; his conduct was foul and treacherous in know of your condition, if you are starving! Take care that you let him know! Do this quietly, orderly, peaceably, but determinedly, and let us see noises! no acting in concert. Go EACH ONE for FOOD TO SAVE YOU FROM STARVATION; go ask for it from the officer appointed by the law to give it you. Go ask him properly and rightly. Put it not in the power of any unfeeling monster to get rid of your application by trumping up a charge of con-Should the application, or applications, to the Over-

seer fail, go, each one, to the nearest Magistrate. Tell him, each and every one, separately, your case. Tell him what your sufferings and endurings are. Tell him how often you have been to the Overseer. Tell him what answer you have received. Ask him for his assistance. Ask for his advice. If he say he cannot aid you, or that he has no power; tell him that he has a direct channel of communication open with the Queen, through her representative, and his superior, the Lord Lieutenant. Desire him to at the Queen's carriage wheel! A youth is to be do his duty, by forwarding to the Lord Lieutenant a statement of your case; that you are starving for fired a bulletless pistol in the direction of the want of food; that you have repeatedly applied to Queen's carriage! And yet we are a Christian the Overseer, and cannot obtain relief; that you people! and the Queen herself is "HEAD OF THE have applied to the Justice of the Peace, and he has no power to aid you; that it is right the Queen knew of your condition, that she may take FRANCIS for shooting at the Queen's carriage wheel the necessary steps to afford relief. Desire the with a pistol, in which there is no evidence to prove Magistrate to do his duty by communicating these there was a bullet, and from which shooting neither respective means? Let the next Northern things to his Lord Lieutenant; and then it is his the Queen, her carriage, nor any of her attendants, duty to communicate them to the Queen HERSELF, nor any mortal breathing, sustained any, the slightest, in her own proper person, and NOT THROUGH THE injury: what should we have done to him had he SECRETARY OF STATE.

When these steps are taken, and still no relief afforded, get up a requisition to the Mayor or Conshould he refuse, let twenty inhabitant householders call it themselves. At the meeting agree upon a Memorial to the Lord Lieutenaut; let it set forth the facts as they stand in your locality; let it set forth the efforts made, individually, to obtain relief: let it call upon him to make the condition of the Memorialists known to her Majesty; let a deputation of shrewd, intelligent, discreet men be appointed to wait upon the Lord Lieutenant in person with such Memorial; and let them communicate to an adjourned meeting the answer they

Now, this is a perfectly legal but an effectual way of bringing the sufferings of the starving poor in public notice; and will assuredly compet relief! Should it not do so.—THEN SEEK OUT FOR FOOD 'Self-preservation is the first law of nature." Preserve yourselves! The law awards you relief: take all legal means of getting what the law All the writers on jurisprudence hold that a man is not guilty of theft or larceny who takes has been held to be the case by Grorius and Purtions for the poor and by the power of the civil ma-The provision;" or if "the power of the civil magistrate" be abrogated, then the law of nature returns in full force; and a man, according to reason and to

food to keep himself from pining to death ! Again do we implore of the people to be cautious entrap, if not minded. Avoid all secret meetings! all conspiracies! all plottings! Every thing you say and do on such occasions is known to the magistracy and the Government! Look at the "little" debate in the House of Lords on Tuesday night. Wellington could not give Kinnaird information respecting some places in North Lancashire, BECAUSE that would defeat the ends of justice, as Government had information affecting individuals. Just so! Wherever there are plottings, there are spies! JUST the Debt, disband the Army, burn and all is known! Whoever is a party to a plot in England, either to apset Government or to destroy tyranny of the Parliament, he took upon himself with pences, reduce the salaries, discontinue the property, is a ninny, or something far worse. pleasure the task of seconding it, believing that its half-pay, and remove the dead weight? Who Plotting always defeats itself! It must, inevitably, amongst them all dare propose this? Not one !! do so. Every man, in such circumstances, is in every other man's power. The more there are of the out feeling the utmost disgust and contempt for the these formed a part ! When man can alter the plotters, the greater is the individual danger, and the probability of the success of the plot lessened No man who has an act of that nature to perform is their seats by bribery and corruption. It was for the a-year in taxation without producing want and safe if he entrust even his thoughts to any one else. Avoid, then, all plottings! Avoid all "secret meetings," as they are called; but which are not secret from the magistracy! Avoid all breaches of law or order; take all necessary legal steps to bring your case before the public eye; ground for

Again, we say, beware of spies! You may know them by the recommendations they give. They will try to persuade you to give battle to the soldiery; and that you can beat them! Never was there soldiers? What have the soldiers done? Poor fellows! they are the veriest slaves in existence! A soldier is better fed than a working man; but he What, then, are the people to do? Are they to is, essentially, a slave! Why, then should we fight

MOST ABOMINABLE.

READ the following nauseous and disgusting spe-

Queen, whilst enjoying an innocent recreation in which cated at the Old Bailey to-day all those individuals who, venerating our Queen, for her private and public virtues, for her feeling heart and the interest she takes he has been sacrificed, we take leave of the melanand being anxious to obtain a glimpse at the heartless miscreant who could harbour a thought of ill against you are circumstanced. Do ALL THIS, quietly loyal subject, could by interest or other means obtain and orderly; and THEN if relief is not admission to the Court. And when we saw the feeling of mingled SCORN AND INDIGNATION exhibited by every person there against that man standing at the bar, we were not large enough to admit of more being present, that the prisoner and the world might know that the detestation of his crime and him was not confined to a Court was nearly filled, it was at no time crowded to Court was nearly filled, it was at no time crowded to such inconvenient excess as on the occasion of Good's offers itself to forward and strengthen the Chartist Wotton-under Edge, the parties whom Mr. O'BRIEN

Go each man, and each woman, for himself and "scorn and indignation" are those which possessed along, been crippled for want of supplies. Judge They would drive out much valuable matherself! No acring rogeries; no bluster; no the minds of the Jury, who, among others, saw from what has been done, what there might have ter from the Star; and we have had already to put threats; QUIET DETERMINATION. Each one "that man standing at the bar," and who were called been, had the necessary funds been at command ! out much that we would gladly have had in. Our one apply for relief to the Overseer personally. adduced! Verily this print has out-done itself-no of things is to continue or not. Unless the Exe-Should there be more there when you go, wait your easy task-in the art of fulsome adulation! It is curive be placed in a position to ACr, it is folly as frankly borne, as we hope they have been

> But while we learn that every loyal subject was 's anxious to obtain a glimpse of the heartless miscreant." we learn also from the concluding unforby firing a bulletless pistol at the hind wheel race. of the Queen's carriage!

The youth, however, for his indiscretion, has been sentenced. "The Court," through the mouth of friends to the cause of Chartism that we know; one Chief Justice Tindal, has adjudged him "to be hanged by the neck till he be dead : then to be beheaded: AND HIS BODY CUT INTO FOUR QUARTERS. AND DISPOSED OF as her Majesty shall direct." A savage inhuman sentence! and a barbarous law that tism, he proposed, as the best means of inducting imposes it!!

His life is to be forfeited! The "Bloody old Times" has sounded the note of blood! It has been labouring hard to prepare the public mind for the awful and astounding fact, that A LIFE is to be taken, as a warning to others not to attempt to shoot strangled and b headed for high treason, because he CHURCH, under Christ"!!!

Query.-If we hang, behead, and quarter young shot a bullet through the Queen's head?

Talk not to us of "the Queen's magnanimity" If she permit THE LIPE of Francis to be taken for stable of your Borough or Township, to call this shooting-at-her-carriage-affair, the bloody deed a public meeting for the purpose of publicly will stick to her name through life, and blot her addressing the Lord Lieutenant of the County. escutcheon in death! If she allow him to be Should he call the meeting, well and good: hanged and quartered, she may "DISPOSE" of his cut-up body as she may please, even to the servingup of the joints at her own table, without adding to the horror and detestation which the act of strangulation will excite amongst "her" people!

ANOTHER VICTIM TO THE FELL MONSTER.

Poor Holberty is gone! He has escaped the ruffian fang of class despotism through the deathly portal. Another is added to the long catalogue of They pretend to be converts to Chartism, and to wish Whig made widows, whose occupation it must be to to aid in the dissemination of Chartist principles. weep over the ashes of the dead; and surely another TRY THEM! Here is an opportunity of their Rotherham and a powerful incentive is afforded to his brethren employing some portion of their wealth to a good Southampton to call forth all the energies and exercise all the determined perseverance of men, who have resolved that the system which originates these horrid blotches on the escutcheon of humanity shall be an-

On Tuesday morning a letter was received at this office, informing us that an order for his liberation. on finding satisfactory bail for five years, had been received from the Home Secretary; and stating that the York Chartists were unable to furnish the Here is the cause of it all! The Government PENDORF; and the only writers who have denied amount required, being all poor working men. They requested that Mr. O'Connon might be inon the ground that " by the law sufficient provision formed of the matter, and their letter was accordis made for the supply of the necessitous by collec- ingly forwarded to that gentleman. In the meantime, that no delay might take place, arrangements were instantly made for tendering the bail of Messrs. HILL and Hobson to the acceptance of the York Magistrates. Mr. Hobson was at Huddersfield, but returned that night, and he and Mr. HILL were nature, is not guilty of theft or larcency who takes intending to go off together to York next morning; when a second letter arrived apprising us that death had already put in all the bail that could be now and prudent! Spies are ABROAD! They will given! The poor fellow had expired about half-past four o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The letter of the Chartists of York was simply sent, without comment or observation, to Mr. O'Con. NOR, from whom, on Thursday morning—as early as it could be-the following was addressed to Mr.

"Denham Cottage, June 22nd, 1842. "MY DEAR HOBSON, -Nothing would give me greater pleasure or do us more service, than if you and Ardill would proceed at once to York, and give bail for poor

your guarantee. "I do hereby undertake to hold J. Hobson and John Ardill harmless from any injury, damage, or pecuniary demand which may be made upon them, if they become will pay all such sums, costs, and legal expences as his violation of the bond shall entail upon them.

"FEARGUS O'CONNOR." This may serve to show his disconsolate widow that what his friends the Chartists could do for him, ALL were alike prompt and ready to do. But it is done, poor fellow! All is over, and he has escaped. And we fear that even now thousands of honest, good, virtuous Englishmen are almost ready to prietor, in the manner that some have lately done, once was the athletic form of James Holberry!

The York Chartists bestirred themselves briskly and promptly; they procured the attendance of an gold! that, therefore, this meeting are determined attorney and surgeon at the inquest, which was held that night, and of which the verdict was-" Died by the visitation of God, and we are of opinion that the ably supported this resolution and stated that he deceased has had every attention paid to him." The inquest lasted four hours.

Our reporter went off by the next train after the news reached us, to collect all the necessary information on the spot. He did not return till next day (Thursday), which is our publishing day; and as the report is likely to be long, we send no more documents for insertion to the Northhave no alternative but to reserve it for our ern Star. Mr. Fussell moved as an amendment next number; having neither space to give it nor time to get it up for this number. Meantime, steps they have taken in bringing the subject of the we think it right to state. that at a meeting of the Association held immediately after the close of the inquest, a vote of thanks was moved and carcitor, for his generous conduct in attending gratuitously at the Coroner's investigation on behalf of the Chartists of York. This gentleman, from all the Star, but he thought the Conferences would do

descrye the esteem of all good men. The Chartists of York also acquitted themselves three hands were held up, and the whole of like men on the melancholy occasion; they did all meeting, including the mover and seconder of the that men could do to have the last remains of the amendment, for the original vote of confidence in victim conveyed to their resting place in a creditable manner. A handsome offin was furnished out of their slender resources, and by their own exertions. And, on Wednesday evening, after being consigned to the care of friends who had arrived from Sheffield for the purpose, the corpse was removed to the latter place for interment, a number of Chartists accompanying it out of the city.

Entreating our fellow Charlists to regard the manes of poor Holberry as calling loudly for appeasement, and for the prostration of the accursed system of misrule to which and by which choly subject for the present week, to return to it next week in full.

THE NEW EXECUTIVE.

From a return and address inserted in another official duties immediately.

te appoint them, and worse than folly to expect service from them when appointed. Without means, nothing can be done.

The present, we think, a good opportunity of tunate little three lines, that the company was not placing the matter before all concerned. The acso numerous as that drawn together by the desire to | cession to office of the New Executive ought to be see Daniel Good! Verily, loyalty must be at a seized upon, and the necessary steps taken to place what will be the result! But "no mobs!" no great discount, when the Criminal Court cannot be in their hands that which will enable them to go to filled upon so interesting an occasion as the trial work at once. If they are crippled at starting, they of an ignorant youth who hoped to gain a livelihood | will feel the disheartening effects through all the

On Wednesday last, a gentleman called at our office; a middle-class man, but one of the very best whose purse is ever ready, and whose money is constantly given, to advance the "ultra" movement. In the course of a conversation had with Mr. Honson on the present position and prospects of Charthe New EXECUTIVE into office,

A NATIONAL TRIBUTE,

to enable its members to adopt decisive measures to advance the cause of the People's Charter; and he further proposed to head it with his subscription. adding that if more was wanted. HE was ready. In three minutes a list was prepared, and the following sums set down :-

> £. s. d. A. Londsdale, Manchester..... 1 1 0 William Hill...... 2 2 0 Joshua Hobson..... 1 1 0 John Ardill 1 1 0

Now then, Chartists, what say you! Will you "go and do likewise" in accordance with your Star that we publish shew the sum total on the list swelled to a considerable amount. Let every one do his best. There are our middleclass friends; those of that class whom we know to be our friends; let them be waited upon by the proper officers in every locality. Proper attention and exertion in this respect, will do much towards the end in view. One hundred friends subscribing £1 is. each—and surely that number can be found -will give the Executive one hundred guineas at

To work, then, Chartists! Let every locality fix for itself a certain sum, and take the necessary steps to raise it. Let this be a sacred duty. The Execu-Market Weighton rive have been chosen by the people to perform the people's work: the people are bound to accord them support!

This is a good opportunity, too, of testing in some degree the value of general middle-class sympathy! purpose; a righteous Chartist purpose. See that they miss it not! Wait on them; present them with Sunderland the subscription list: ask them for their contribu- Skipton tion; and --- take what you can get!

To work, then, every one! We hope for a good Strondwater list next week. Those of our monied friends who Sheerness read this, and are anxious to aid the good work. will do well to send their contributions to our publisher. direct. He has offered to become treasurer for this Vintner fund. They need not stay till they are waited upon; but send at once.

Let us see, then, what can be done!

THE NORTHERN STAR AND THE " DENUNCIATORS."

THE universality and unanimity of opinion expressed by the whole people from one end of the kingdom to the other upon this subject, is not less gratifying to us than valuable as evidence of the peoples's capability of judging and estimating men's actions by the only just standard—that of truth and reason. It was stated in our last that the deliberations of the London Delegate Meeting upon this matter were adjourned, at the instance of Banbury Doctor M'Douall. We attach to the decision of this meeting, given under such circumstances, no small importance. The delegates are picked men; picked for their intelligence and honesty, from all Bristol trades the localities of the Metropolis; they had had the Blackburne advantage of a week's deliberation and thought upon the subject: they had had the benefit of all the Boston Doctor's statements and arguments; they had had Bridport Holberry; and let this undertaking upon my part be the opportunity of consulting with and receiving the instructions of their constituents; they may, therefore, with the most perfect propriety, be said to Kingston have represented all the Chartists of the Metropolis, security for Holberry's keeping the peace, and that I and their opinion to be the opinion of London. We refer, therefore, with some pleasure to the following Cambridge account, given by our reporter of the meeting :-

" Mr. Ferguson moved the following resolution, which had been proposed at the preceding meeting: That this meeting have full confidence in Mr. Hill, the Editor of the Northern Star, and will support him so long as they find him acting justly in support of the people's rights, and that this meeting look upon all those who try to destroy the Sar, or its proenvy the condition of the cold lump of clay which without first making a direct charge, and proving the same to be tree, as enemies to the people. and the cause of freedom; as men who have entered our ranks from a love of vain glory and the enemy? to support the Star, its Editor, (Mr. Hill) and proprietor, (Mr. O'Connor), so long as they do justly to the people and the cause of freedom. Mr. Ferguson had seen nothing during the week to induce him to withdraw it. Mr. Caffay ably seconded the resolution. Messrs. Christopher, Wheeler, Drake, Goulding, Longwith, and others spoke in favour of the resolution, and complained of the Executive mixing themselves up with the quarrels of Mr. Philp. and commented strongly upon the words of Dr. M'Douall at the preceding meeting, in stating that they would That the Secretary correspond with the Secretary of the Executive, for the purpose of ascertaining the Northern Star before the General Council of the National Charter Association and the public.' Mr. Fussell stated that at the previous meeting Doctor M'Douall had stated that the Executive intended to call three Conferences—one at Manchester, one at Birmingham, and one at London. He thought that this would be the best plan to adopt. He had perfect confidence in Mr. Hill and Conferences, the General Council could. Mr. Ridlev Mr. Hill and the Star. Votes and assurances of confidence, equally strongly

and satisfactorily worded, have been received from DERBY, from the BRISTOL CHARTIST YOUTHS, from ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, from ARBROATH, from LEITH, from the Clock-House Locality, London, from BRIEF RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ALL WHO HECKNONDWIKE and LIVERSEDGE, from HANLEY. Upper-Hanley and Smallthorne in the Potteries. from the TRADE SOCIETY of SHOEMAKERS, meeting at the Cannon Coffee-house, Old-Street, London. from the CAMBERWELL and WALWORTH Chartists. from the Chartists of Davy Hulme, from the Chartists of STALYBRIDGE, of OLDHAM, of PLY. MOUTH. (sent last week but received too late) of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, passed at a great public meeting, after a week's notice, and sent for our last, but received too late; from KRIGHLEY, from WADS-WORTH, from YEOVIL, from BRIMSCOMB, from STROUD, from CALVERTON, from CHESTER, from LAMBETH, from CHELSEA, from the CITY OF LONDON. column, it will be seen that the New EXECUTIVE from Southampton, from Tonbridge, from Wood-Go to the Overseer in the first instance. He is regretted, though the Court was full, that its limits have been appointed; and that they assume their House, near Leeds; from Horron, near Bradford, from Finsbury; from the Buck's Head, BETHNAL To give effect to their labours, it is necessary GREEN; from NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT, from ST. tion to take advantage of every opportunity that CLITHEROE, and from the score of Chartists at represented at the Sturge Conference.

two-fisted adulator! So! mingled feelings of Executive; and remember that they have, all the insertion of all these resolutions in full.

instead of the insertion, of their several testimonies. honestly deserved. We thank them all. We preserve the resolutions for future reference. if need be, and shall go on our way taking "fresh heart of courage," from their recorded sentiments, to battle with all enemies, avowed or concealed, in full fear-

lessness of honesty. The same causes which have shut out the resolutions above referred to, must also plead our excuse to ROBERT KNAPTON, JOHN DOUGLAS, EDWARD BRAD-LEY. A. C. A., Islington, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Radcliffe Colliery, W. S., L. T. CLANCEY, THOS. GIBBON. Ponty Rhyn, and a great number of "Constant Readers." who have added their individual testimony to the general voice. All breathe the same spirit; all speak the same language; all tell us that we have not miscalculated in supposing the great body of the Chartist public able to estimate fully and fairly the public acts of public men.

THE VOTING FOR THE NEW EXECUTIVE The voting for the new Executive Committee is over: and a tabular statement of the places from which votes have been received, and of the number of votes, in each place, for each candidate, has been handed to us by the General Secretary. We cannot publish the document as we received it. for this reason: there are not half enough of figures in our office to "set" it. We are compelled therefore to content ourselves with giving merely the names of the respective candidates, and the total number of

votes for each. They are as follows :-P. M. Brophy ... 1656 W. D. Taylor J. Leach ... 10830 M. Williams J. Campbell ... 9712 R. Ridley ••• 9712 R. Ridley 11221 W. Jones J. Campbell ... 9712 P. M. M'Douall... 11221 C. Doyle ... 1239 J. Fussell 2454 J. W. Parker 231 I. H. R. Bairstow 4611 Mason ... West ... 1537 B. M'Cartney ••• E. Stallwood 299 R. Marsden J. Skevington ... 445 E. Clayton It will be seen, therefore, that the election has fallen upon Messrs. M'Douall, Leach, Campbell,

Morgan, and Bairstow. The following was sent by Mr. Campbell. to ollow the tabular statement above referred to:

"It will be seen that 205 places have voted, and in these places, in many instances, not one half of the members have polled. The following places are enrolled in the association, but have not returned their votes. Howden

Shelton

Holywell

Liversedge

Midgley Hazle Grove Morley Inswich Newport, Monmonthshire Kendal Lancaster Wellington Longton Nuneaton Shaw Halshaw Moor Preston youths Malton Knaresbro' Totness Shaftesbury Porty Glo' North Shields Stanningley Winchcomb Gainsborough Quseburn Hatherne Bradford, Wilts Chalford Alfreton Newark Wingate Grange Colliery Hucknall Torkard Warwick Beverley Heckmondwike Wigan Warminster Doncaster Hatters, London Siladen Wednesbury Manchester Fustian Cutters Do. Blacksmiths Wolverhampton Dawgreen West Auckland Birstal Littleborough Middleton Newtown. Montgomery. Birmingham Shoemakers Wimslow Hucknall-under-Huth-Abergavenny Heanor Denholme Wilsden West Ardsley East Ardslev Northampton Shoemakers Bristol vouths Peterlow Pittsford Yoxhall Oaken Gates Oadley Beeston Sodom Berry Brow Ettinshall Lane Daventry Thurmaston Wigston Whitney Canterbury Breseley Cleckheaton Shelton Cardiff Princes' End Craydon Willenhall Cockermonth Brockmore Coalbrook Dale Ossett Chickenley Compatall Bridge Selby Swinton Exeter Tipton Failsworth Anstey Great Glann "BROTHER DEMOCRATS, -I send you a list of the

places that have not polled for the Executive. There are upwards of twenty other localities in London that have not voted; and as I have had to write down the towns that have not voted from memory alone it may happen that there are some few may be inserted a second time; however, on the whole, I think the list is nearly correct. There are some places, the names of which I could not call to mind.

"There are now upwards of four hundred localities enrolled in our Association, varied in the number of its members in each place, from a dezen to two thousand. So much for past exartions—now for the future. We must, if possible, redouble our exertions to extend our Association; and here I would wish respectfully to impress on the minds of the Chartists to read carefully over a letter inserted in the Slar of the 28th of May, signed F. on Propagandism. Let the new Executive be empowered to send agitators into districts where our principles have not as yet found footing. "The result of the poll is now before yeu, and for my

part I feel proud of the confidence reposed in me by my brother Chartists; and I hope, by pursuing the same undeviating course for the future, as I have done for the past, still to merit the confidence which must be gratifying to every good Chartist. "I am authorised to call the new Executive together on Monday, the 4th day of July next, to meet at Mr.

Leach's, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. "I remain. "Your brother democrat,

" JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary. "P.S. The towns' names which have not voted have

been written at Haworth." To Beaders and Correspondents.

WRITE FOR THIS PAPER :-1. Write legibly. Make as few erasures and interlineations as possible. In writing names of persons and places be more particular than usual to make every letter distinct and clear-also in using words not English. . Write only on one side of the paper.

Employ no abbreviations whatever, but write out every word in full.

Address all communications intended for publica tion to the "Editor"; all other communicationssuch as orders, remittances of money, &c .- to the Publisher," Mr. J. Hobson; all remittances of money to any of the public funds for which books are kept here, to Mr. Ardill. Much unnecessary trouble often arises to us from a want of precision in attending to these things. Never mix up these different matters in the same sheet Always prefer to send an enclosure, or even 4 separate letter. Much confusion (ften occurs, and many articles of news get overlooked, because of their being written on the same sheet as contains the order of an Agent, which goes into the Publishing Office, and is liable, in the hurry of the business, to be forgotten instead of being sent up to the Editor. So again orders have been sometimes neglected, because of their being written on the back of news paragraphs, which being sent to the Editor have been by him "put in hand," without remain.

bering to transcribe the order. All these accidents

- will be prevented, if persons who send here will send
- E When you sit down to write, don't be in a hurry, ter comes by the last one or two posts, it unavoidably
- or Sunday, should reach us by Monday's post; such as refer to Monday's occurrences by Tuesday evening's post; Wednesday's occurrences by Thursday's post; and Thursday's news by Friday morning's post, for second edition. Any deviation from this order of supply will necessarily subject the matters so received to the almost certainty of rejec-
- tion or serious curtailment, and we take noblame for it. All personal correspondence, poetry, literary com-munications, and articles of comment to be here by Tuesday, or their chance of insertion for that week will be very small indeed; if not here by Weinesday we don't hold ourselves bound even to
- 7. Finally, remember that we have only forty-eight columns weekly for all England, Scotland. Wales, and Ireland; that we have no interest in preferring one town or place to another, be cause ours is not a local but a national paper; that we are bound, therefore, in dealing with the masses of matter which come to us, to hold the scales of Justice evenly—our first object being the promotion and enhancement, according to our own best judgment, of the success of the great and good cause; and our second, the distribution of our time and space so as to give least cause of complaint; that we are alike bound to this course of action by inclination, interest, and duty; and that, there fore, it is useless and senseless for individuals to fume and fret, and think themselves ill used because their communications may not always be inserted, or for societies to trouble their heads and waste their time in passing votes of censure upon us for devoting too much space to this, or too little to that, or for inserting this thing which they think should have been omitted, or for emitting the other thing which they think should have appeared. All these are matters for our consideration, and for the exercise of our discretion and judgment, which, We assure all parties, shall be always used, so far as we are able to perceive, honestly for the public, without fear or favour to any one, and without being allowed to be turned for one instant from its
- course by ill-natured snarls or bickerings. CHARTIST ADDRESSES .- The General Secretary-Mr. John Campbell, 18, Adderley-street, Shaw's Brow, Manchester. Chartist Blacking Manufacturer-Mr. Roger Pinder, Edward's-square, Edward'splace, Pottery, Hull. Secretary to the Frest, Williants, and Jones Restoration Committee-J. Wilkinson, 5, Cregoe Terrace, Bell's Barn Road, Birmingham.-J. T. Smith, Chartist Blacking Maker, Tavistock-street, Plymouth.
- IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION .--- Mr W. H. Dyott, printer, bookseller, and stationer, No. 26. North King-street, Dublin, is the Secretary to the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, to whom all Papers and Communications should be ad-
- MONEY ORDERS TO THIS OFFICE .- Our Cashier is frequently made to endure an amount of inconvenience, utterly inconceivable by those who have not multifarious transactions like his to attend to, by the negligence of parties not attending to the plain instructions so often given, to make all money orders sent here payable to Mr. JOHN ARDIIL. Some orders are made payable to Mr. O'Connorsome to Mr. Hobson—some to Mr. Hill—some to person in whose favour they are drawn before the money can be obtained. This causes an attendance at the post-office of, sometimes, several hours, when a few minutes might suffice if all were rightly given-not to mention the most rexations delays of payment sometimes caused by it. Several old Agents-who certainly ought to know better-have often thus needlessly incovenienced us; we therefore beg that all parties having money to send to the Star-office for Papers, by order, will make their orders payable to Mr. JOHN ARDILL. If they neglect this, we shall not hold ourselves bound to attend to them: if, therefore, they find their neglect to produce inconvenience to themselves let
- them not blame us. DERBY.—The friends of this neighbourhood having communications for the Star, or otherwise affecting the Chartist movement, are requested to send to me to Mr. Thomas Briggs, care of Mr. John Moss, shoemaker, Plumtree-square, Darley-lane, Derby.
- CORRESPONDENTS OF THE NORTHERN STAR .- From the Camberwell burial society London-T. M. Wheeler, 7, Mills Buildings, Knightsbridge. Birmingham-George White, 29. Bromsgrove-street. Neucastle-Mr. J. Sinclair, Gateshead. Sunderland—Mr. J. Williams, Messrs. Williams and Binns, booksellers. Shefield—Mr. G. J. Harney, news agent, 33, Campo-lane. Bath -Mr. G. M. Bartlett, 19, Gloncester Road Buildings, Swanswick, Bath. Glasgow.-J. Colquhoun, No. 53, Burnside. Manchester,—William Dixon, From the Chartists of Shoreham at Mr. John Bailey's, shopkeeper, No. 7, Edward- THE NATIONAL TRIBUTE to the new Executive to street, Oldham-street.
- A. Fussell of Birmingham has received one shilling from Mr. Clark of Blaydon, near Bristol, for the funds of the N.C.A. Mr. C. requests any lecture that may be going into that part of the country, to call at the above place to deliver a
- J. WATKINS, in answer to several enquiries as to his rouse, states that he will visit Yorkshire, his native county, the first, going by a sea-voyage to Hull, thence to York, and making York his central point, or starting post to the various towns. but cannot name dates as yet.
- J. H. KID, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—The cost of his pamphlet would depend entirely on the number of the impression. Our opinion is, that he would make nothing by it.

 E. Siallwood. — His letter shall appear, but we
- have not room this week. WM. DOUGLAS, OF RADCLIFF COLLIERY, NEAR WARL-WORTH, writes us that they are in great need of a speaker in that part.
- A CHARTIST OF WEDNESBURY writes to inquire. how it is that in all the speeches and lectures of amidst the execuations of the populace. Mr. Henry Vincent, the name of John Frost, who was expatriated on account of his sympathy with Mr. Vincent while suffering in Monmouth Castle, is never once mentioned?
- their address. GLASGOW CHARTISTS.—Their address is necessarily
- emitted for lack of room. ration: and we sincerely hope that he will now
- BIRMINGHAM YOUNG MEN'S CHARTER ASSOCIATION .-JOHN BRUCE, WALTER'S WYND, HAWICE .- HIS expression of a desire to hear of or from his brother James Bruce, is an advertisement.

- SUBANNAH INGE.—Her address shall appear.
- A TRUE DEMOCRAT writes us in corroboration of Mr. Marsden's letter in our last. He speaks very highly of Mr. M.
- A WORSHIPPER OF CHARTISM, LIVERPOOL .- We cannot determine on the effect his letter might produce on the minds of the parties to whom it relates; but we can tell him what it would most likely do if we were silly enough to print it, procure for us a prosecution for libel; while he does

"SIR,-I am a native of Howarth parish, from carried unanimously, amid the thundering applause of their communications severally to the right quarter, whom I receive some relief, my name is John Harness, a people who are determined to be free. On the and am residing in Great Horton, near the sign of the original motion being put the meeting, the Chairman Four Ashes, and in order to make my parish relief declared that there was not more than six hands held Consider that hurried writing makes slow printing, keep me, I am obligated to beg from door to door, and up for it, and a forest to the contrary. This made 4. Remember that we go to press on Thursday; that my only lodgings are straw; I am a widower, seventy- them chop-fallen. There were other resolutions that one side of the paper goes to press on Wednesday; one years of age, and have not been able to work these they had prepared for the occasion, one of which was that we are obliged to go on filling up the paper the several years past; and notwithstanding all my poverty "That a deputation be sent to London to lay the dewhole week, and that, therefore, when a load of mat- and distress caused by old age, the parish (fficers of cision of this meeting before the Government;" but the li-Great Horton, near Bradford, have summonsed me lately berty-loving gentlemen, when the Charteramendment was happens that much of it is omitted; and that it is for the non-payment of a highway rate, which I think carried wanted to know where the money was to come therefore necessary to be prompt in your communiupon it in your widely circulating paper. The rames received, and their prayer answered, that they would All matters of news, reports of meetings, &c., &c of the parish officers of Great Horton, are Thomas call upon the people to make a stand against the That person is a Bishop. Mr. Balley, in an able manner referring to occurrences on Friday, Saturday, Miers, John Jennings, Samuel Lumley, and Samuel Harrison.

"Yours respectfully, JOHN HARNEAL" "The above is a fact known to me, William Seed, No. 21, Croft-street, Manchester-road, Bradford." SARAH BRADLEY, Knottingley - We know nothing of her son. She will be most likely to hear of him at the war office.

James Baylis, Kilkeel, County Down, Ireland writes us, that many of his neighbours would be

very thankful for a little Star light. MR. NAT. MORLING of Brighton, writes in contradiotion of our statement in last week's Star, on the "discussion"! on Mr. O'Brien's "vindication" pamphiet. He says there were no blows struck and no police called in. Other parties having been driven out. There we leave the matlently commands us to eruse his name from the anxious to have published; we have considered them, and have published as much and as many of We cannot consent to exclude him from the prienjoys, of using the columns of our paper so far! favours" in our teeth.

Birmingham? MR. WRIGHT of Dudley, will feel obliged to the person who got the book of heraldry from him, to return it immediately, as he must have it.

WM. Dugdale.—The lawyers would call his letter a JAMES DODD. Portsmouth, writes to inform us, that

ERROR in the balance sheet of the Middlesex Delegate Council.

Omitted Camberwell

Star, Golden Lane Bricklayers' Arms Three Doves 0 3 0 Westminster ... 0 15 0 NORTON NORWICH.—An answer has been twice sent FOR MRS. WILLIAMS, AND MRS. JONES. Chartist Association of Colne Chartists of Derby, being a collection at the association room on Sunday last Oldham, per Wm. Hamer ... The Chartist meeting in Bear-lane Chapel, Bristol Staleybridge FOR JOHN HINDES.

Joshua Hobson ... 1 1 0 BRADFORD .- A man named Bastow, a quack doctor and fortune-teller, fifty years of age, was, of rape, committed on Mary Cowling, a young girl, under fourteen years of age, having been assisted in the perpetration of the off-nce by the girl's own mother, whom he had persuaded that if the girl were intimate with him, she would be marrried to a rich gentleman, and would have no children, and it seems that the ignorant woman, not only consented to the proposals of the heary villain, but actually aided and assisted him in effecting his diabolical purpose.

forward the cause of the people's Charter.

William Hill 2 2 0

A. Lonsdale, Manchester

The details of this disgusting affair are, of course, unfit for publication. The mother was fully committed to trial also; they were sent off by the coach the gas instead of inside. We are requested by business the hall was crowded to suffication, and believing that nothing short of giving political power was either wrong way up, or the wrong end first, Mr. Wood to acknowledge gratefully the assistance of his Chartist friends during his incarceG. H. Winder was called to the chair. Mr. Abel Heycountry. I will not trespass longer, but second the reimpossible for an honest rian to live as he ought to wood and others spoke to the distress that existed; and solution. Mr. Birch moved a resolution in favour of the do. Mr. Brook supported the motion, which was ration; and we sincerely hope that he will now be considered to live in defiance of middle class persecution.

Secution.

Ministra Moved and others spoke to the distress that existed; and be considered to live in defiance of middle class persecution.

Ministra Moved and others spoke to the distress that existed; and be considered to live in defiance of middle class persecution.

Ministra Moved and existed; and solution. Mr. Birch moved a resolution in layour of the carried unanimously. Mr. Thomas Morcer moved, amid cries of "Sit down, Birch, we have had enough that distress. At this time the meeting was in great confusion, owing to the crowded condition of the building and the extreme heat, and a motion was made building and the extreme heat are solution.

The short building and the extreme heat are solution in the to adjourn the meeting to Stevenson-square, but this cate the rights of man. The shopkeepers are depend- fare better with her Majesty than we had done in O Connor, and in the Editor of the Star, was passed did not suit their purpose. They wished to gull the ent upon the working men for their livings. They with the Commons: he had no hopes that the Queen unanimously.

people, and therefore were afraid to come out. The cannot exist without their assistance, and I am glad to would dismiss her Ministers; but there were Wadswort Francis Hands—His letter next week.

The People's Charter's chall appear.

Cambolae Charter's Charter's consulting with his brother shop of this sort. They must vitte to Mr. P., and if pass, they would adjourn the meeting until to-morrow of this state of things. We have discreared their consulting in the Square; but their scannel and lam glad to would dismiss her Ministers; but there were strain to come out. The cannot exist without their assistance, and I am glad to would dismiss her Ministers; but there were strain to come out. The business was put a stop to by the cries to adjourn. The business was put a stop to by the cries to adjourn. The business was put a stop to by the cries to adjourn. The business was put a stop to by the cries to adjourn. The business was put a stop to by the cries to adjourn. The business was put a stop to by the cries to adjourn. The business was put a stop to by the cries to adjourn. The business was put a stop to busines eg this sort. They must write to Mr. P., and if their heads into the bargain. It was the only legal meeting, to be holden at Mountain the stress of the Secretary and they think it necessary, to the Secretary and the Square; but this would not do, the stress and constitutional means they had left to appeal their prove unfavourable, that the stress of the Convention.

Treasurer of the Convention.

H. S.—A woman having married again during the but demanded an adjour ment then. The next dodge to the Lane-side Club Room.

The stress of the convention of the stress and then they would be the three stress of England, and contrasted the component records of England, and con S.—A woman having married again during the was to pass the other resolutions, and then they would shopkeeper paying £24 per year rent, who last week forts of our forefathers with the misery which the secution for b gamy, after the death of her second adjourn; but the Hall rang with "adjourn, adjourn." took five shillings and sixpence, and for the last three secusion for b gamy, after the death of her second husband as before.

A Constant Reader has stated his question very indistinctly. If he le willing for his wife to live with him and she refuse to do so, she has no claim on him for a maintenance: but if on the most hand, the unwillingness to cohabit be on his part, hand, the unwillingness to cohabit be on his part, the wife vice willing ness to cohabit be on his part, the wife vice willing ness to cohabit be on his part, the wife vice willing ness to cohabit be on his part, the wife vice willing ness to cohabit be on his part, the wife vice willing ness to cohabit be on his part, the vice will ness the propose of another which he would place to took five shillings and sixpence, and for the last three pople of this country endured at the present day, and or the last three moths all that his family have had to exist upon was look five shillings and sixpence, and for the last three moths aligned on the present day, and other part which he will so all that his family have had to exist upon was look five shillings and sixpence, and for the last three moths aligned enthusiastic audience, who were the heat three moths all that his family have had greater facilities for producing combination of the concluded his able then his count of the state his country endured at the present day, and other part was different with the moth of the ck. Henry willings, and sixpence, and for the last three moths all that his family have had greater facilities for producing combination of the children, with the said this mediate, broader the concluded his able that no lecturer be received here of the wind of the state his country endured at the present day, and of the last three moths all that his family have had greater facilities for producing to moths all that his family have had greater facilities for producing to the state his country enduring the moth of the kev. Henry with the state has all that his family have had greater facilities for producing to the state his country enduring hand, the unwillingness to cohabit be on his part, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which shopkeeper for the last fourteen years, and his receipts moved, and of the wife may apply to the parish officers, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which shopkeeper for the last fourteen years, and his receipts moved, and of the wife may apply to the parish officers, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which shopkeeper for the last fourteen years, and his receipts moved and the parish officers, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which shopkeeper for the last fourteen years, and his receipts moved, and of the wife may apply to the parish officers, who been from £20 to Harriet, daughter of the inhabitants of the inh the wife may apply to the parish efficers, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which the wife may apply to the parish efficers, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which the wife may apply to the parish efficers, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which the wife may apply to the parish efficers, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which the wife may apply to the parish efficers, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which the parish efficers, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which the parish efficers, who brought forward a motion to remedy our evils, which the parish efficiency is a compared to the parish effect of the parish efficiency of that purples of that purples of the inhabitants of that purples of the inhabitants of that purples of the inhabitants of that purples, can describe the inhabitants of that purples, can describe the inhabitants of that purples of the inhabitants of that purples of the inhabitants of that purples of the inhabitants of that purples, can describe the inhabitants of that purples the inhabitants of that purples the inhabitants of that purpl speech was one of the old sort—a regular cut and dry. had scarcely been as many shilling. And during present landowners, and pointed them to Fair- great length, by Mr. John Starkie, and Mr. Peter But he no sooner mentioned the Corn Laws, than the this time he had been for weeks together and had not assembled thousands gave him a treat to one universal taken one penny. Mr. Mead seconded the resolution. where an Act of Parliament had recently passed peal of indignation, and would not hear another word Mr. G. H. Smith wanted to know how they intended to the Legislature to enclose that common land and from him, until Mr. James Leach came forward to remove those evils, so long as the cause of them existed. get him a hearing. When Mr. Leach made his ap- namely, Class Legislation; and in his opinion it was all pearance at the window, the cheering rent the air. He a farce to talk about remedying the evil without said, Fellow-townsmen, I hope you will give every man they went to the root of the matter. Mr. a fair and patient hearing, and I pledge myself that the Cooper moved an amendment to Mr. Birch's resoluprinciples that you and I are contending for shall neither | tion, for the Charter, amid the cheers of the meeting. not even give us his name and address as an be injured nor go undefended, so far as I am concerned. Mr. Cooper said—Fellow Townsmen, it is not from a authority for the facts. If " the members of the Liverpool Operative Corn Law Association, be Mr. Birch thanked Mr. Leach for his kindness in you, but, as a shopkeoper of Manchester, I claim the all ready and willing to join us, only writing an getting him a hearing, and addressed the meeting for a right of speaking my mind upon the subject-matter invilation as a plea for their actions," it is short time, and retired. The Rev. W. V. Jackson before us. We want a remedy for an evil—that evil surely in the power of our correspondent, who moved an amendment in favour of the Charter, amid is bad Government; and, in my opinion, the resoluthe Barley Mow, at half-past seven o'clock, for the states himself to have personal knowledge of the the cheers of the people. The amendment was seconded the which has been moved will not effectually re- purpose of memorialising her Majesty to dismiss her fact, to give them such an invitation through by Mr. James Leach in his usual convincing manmove the evils we complain of; and, therefore, I proministers, and call to her councils such men as will ner. He (Mr. Leach) want to know if the repeal pose this amendment. What is the use of asking Sir make the Charter the law of the land, and also to some less objectionable medium.

MIDDLE CLASS CONSIDERATION FOR THE POOR.—We give the following letter just as we received it; lorislation and more than they have now?

Medium to the law of the law of the law of the land, and also to the House of Commons. Hiddle Class Consideration for the Poor.—We give the following letter just as we received it; lorislation and more than they have now?

Medium to the law of the l leaving comment upon it to those who think it legislation, any more than they have now? Mr. will enable us to send those to Parliament that will like business of the meeting and called upon Mr. Birch had endeavoured hard to convince you that remove those grievances of which we complain? The Warrener to move the memorial to the Queen, which and Potovens. Letters were received and read from

from to pay them with, and if the deputation was not

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE SHOPKEEP-

ERS.—The walls of our town have been covered with

the following placard, to the great surprise of the

Coartists, after the triumph of Thursday night:-

" Meeting of shopkeepers, &c .- In consequence of the

Town Hall to Stevenson's Square, and the consequent

change in the character of the meeting, the committee appointed on Monday evening have resolved upon holding another meeting, and as it is desirable to give parties an opportunity of giving information with respect to the depression of trade in each of their branches; the meeting will be composed of shopkeepers, traders, innkeepers, cottage owners, and retail dealers exclusively. To be admitted by ticket. The meeting will who were present say as positively that there be held on Tuesday evening, June 21st, at six o'clock, were blows struck, and that the police were called in the Town Hall, King-street. Tickets may be had by in, and that when the resolution was passed, there any of the above classes, at Mr. Gadsby's, Marketwere not a dozen persons present; all decent men street, &c. By order of the committee, J. H. Winder, chairman." On the motion of Mr. Abel Heywood, Mr. ter. It is a question of fact for the Brighton G. H. Winder was called to the chair, who opened the Charnists to decide at home. Mr. Morking seems business of the meeting by reading the placard. Gentlevery angry that any attention should be paid to men, said he, I will just remark, before I sit down, the any statements but his own; and somewhat inso- reason of calling this meeting. In consequence of the change of the nature of the meeting in Stevenson's list of our voluntary and unpaid correspondents. Square, this meeting is a meeting of shopkeepers We cannot oblige him in that particular. His only, and I have to request that you will give to the name was never on our list of correspondents. speakers a calm and attentive hearing. The object of The only connection Mr. Merling has ever had this meeting is to make known that distress which is with this paper, is that which every other man at the present so keenly felt by the shopkeepers and in England has. He has sent occasionally such the working classes. There are, in this town, families matters either of news or sentiment as he was which, a few years ago, were in comfortable circumstances, that at the present have nothing but ruin and beggary staring them in the face. Our object is to make them as we thought likely to serve the cause, or known to the world the distresses and privations we (having room for them) to oblige Mr. Morling. are suffering, to speak in language that cannot be misunderstood, and to give expression boldly to our feelvilege which every working man in England ings, and perhaps something more; to make the Government understand what we mean. I might enter as the space allows, for all good, worthy and into details of the sufferings of the people that would gentlemen whose names we could not learn, it was patriotic purposes. Whenever Mr. Morling may keep you all night; but it is not my intention to do shoose to send any thing here, it shall have our so, as the committee are collecting evidence upon the best attention; and, if worthy of insertion, and subject, and will make the same public as soon as it is the space admit, it shall appear; but we cannot in their power. I have received a few statements consent to consider the attention we have hereto- from various shopkeepers. A provision dealer in the fore given to Mr. Morling's wishes in this respect neighbourhood of Miles Platting, in January, 1841, his as involving any obligation on our part, or as receipts were £67 per week; at the present they are giving Mr. Morling any right to throw his about £37. A respectable grocer, in a principal street, kept an account of the number of customers that came HAS MR. BERNARD McCARTNEY received a number to his shop, and the amount of cash received yesterof Stars for Ireland, sent by Mr. F. Corbett of day; the number of persons that visited his shop was two hundred and forty; and the money taken between four and five pounds; and suppose he had ten per cent, profit, and we know that grocers' profits are not so much, it would make about ten shillings, and he has to keep two or three young men to attend to the shop, and therefore it would be better for him to shut up his shop and keep the little capital he has than continue to sink "all the members who usually attend" were pre- to bankruptcy. I will not take up more of your time, sent at the passing of the resolution published in but call upon Mr. Abel Heywood to move the first resolast week's Star. This we may not question; but lution. Mr. Heywood said, the resolution I hold in we should like to know how many usually attend? my hand states that the traders and shopkeepers of this Mr. Dodd forgets to tell us. We beg to inform Manchester, in public meeting assembled, on this the him, that no words were left out of the resolu- 21st day of June, state that their trade is declining and tion, it was published precisely as we received it. their prospects greatly reduced, and the taxes both S. Leicester.—Thanks for his kindly information. local and general are greatly increased." But previous It may be usefu'; though we do not at present to my commencing I wish to make a few remarks upon publish it, we are desirous, as far as possible, to the meeting on last Thursday night. There are few avoid every appearance of every thing offensive here but know that I have been the advocate of free-and to assume a defensive position no further dom ever since I was capable of thinking upon the subthan we are absolutely compelled.

meeting were given to the Uniform, and cheers for only amounted to 27,000,000; but that it was the result plan, and the Convention that adopted it, that each of class legislation, and concluded by proposing the place should act with the centre nearest or most confidence are absolutely compelled.

That it is the opinion of this venient to it. This was agreed to by the meeting. Mr. jected to it, and I do so still; and why? because it was a short time, and advised the Chartists not to enlist or the request of the committee net to introduce politics; join the police force, or drink intoxicating drinks, or the distress of themselves and the working classes. At plishing their liberty, they must be prepared to make in fact it was a meeting of shopkeepers to make known the last meeting I made a statement concerning the millwrights having to subscribe large sums of money to transport a great number of their fellow-workmen from the land of their birth. I said this not out of any disrespect to them as working men, but to the Government, that allows such a system to continue; and I have learned since that the mechanics have had to follow the same plan, and if there is a class of men that I respect more than another it is the mechanics, for the amount of intelligence and moral worth which they ing the various Associations in the west midland possess. At the last meeting I read to you statements of district of Scotland, was held in the Chartist Hall great distress, and I have learned since that eight shops in of this place, on the 18th inst., for the purpose of Great Ancoats-street have not been able to take as devising a plan for the better organization of the much money as would support their families, and in possess. At the last meeting I read to you statements of much money as would support their families; and in Oldham-street there are many that do not draw sufficient to pay rent and taxes; and Oldham-street is a good place, yet in that street there are ten shops to let at present, and two years ago there was not one. In Swan-street, Shude Hill, and Thomas's street, they are although from the varied nature of these instrucnot able to clear the taxes they have to pay, and the tions, considerable difficulties appeared to present taxes are increasing. The poor rate for this year is themselves in the way of coming to a unanimous conthree shillings and fourpence in the pound; last year clusion on the subject, yet after a lively discussion, it was only two. It was with heart-felt sorrow that I carried on in the most friendly and Chartist spirit, beheld the two large pawnshops, for the labour of the a plan was ultimately proposed which, except in poor in going down Strangeways. Here some one some trifling matters, embraced the views of all preinterrupted Mr. Heywood. If the gentleman will allow sent, and which was therefore unanimously approved enable its members to adopt decisive measures to me the same amount of independence that he claims for of. himself, it would look more manly on his part. The trict is now divided into four divisions, each division resolution states that the confidence between man and having a centre of its own for managing its own man is nearly destroyed; and I am sure that you know it as well as I do that when the wholesale dealer or his traveller comes his rounds, and you cannot meet your creditors, that that confidence in you is destroyed. Gentlemen, in appealing to the legisla-tion of the country, and if it confess that it is unable to remove the distress which we are suffering, it is time that we united to remove it, and make room for those that will amend our condition; and if the evils therefore as the proper channel of correspondence arise from bad laws, we are determined to make a with other democratic bodies. This plan being strong movement to remove those laws that make our unanimously agreed to, the meeting then proceeded working men unwilling idlers, and shopkeepers bankof the distress that at present existed. As that part of the subject had been so ably gone into by Mr. Heywood, and the statements that he (Mr. Peat) had made on a former occasion. Not that he was unwilling to take part in anything that would remove that distress which pressed so heavily upon them; but that other to the west midland district of Scotland, to be adgentleman might have the opportunity of addressing dressed to Thos. Roberts, Coalsnaughten, by Tilli-MANCHESTER.—MEETING OF SHOPKEEP- the meeting. We stand here to make known that dis-ERS.—The time so long foretold by the Chart- tress; and if any person disputes our statements, we SALFORD CHARTIST YOUTHS .- We have no room for ists has arrived, that the poverty and distress are prepared to prove their correctness. But our diswhich the working classes were enduring would, in the tress is admitted by the Legislature, and the begging end, fall upon the shopkeepers, publicans and traders, letter of the Queen at once admits that we have be-And now their tills are empty, they are clamourous for come a pauperised and impoverished people; and is it MR. CHRISTOPHEB WOOD.—We are most happy to a change; and, in accordance with this, they convened not true that that Queen, who governs one of the learn that this victim of middle class sympathy a public meeting to take into consideration their prewith Charlism—who has passed fourteen weeks of sent condition, and the best remedy to remove the
sceptre over a nation of paupers? We could have been Convention, which he read at length from the starvation (as near as his middle class friends distress that is afflicting the trading and working could manage,) in the gao! at Rothwell, for the classes. The meeting was called by requisition in the are in a worse than Egyptian bondage. Englishmen subject. Mr. Isaac Kuchen seconded it, and said he crime of proposing Pitkethly as a candidate for Town Hall, on Thursday evening, June 16th. The do not want the bread of charity: they want justice. the W. R. in Parliament, has obtained that favour working men of Manchester attended in their thou- and the right to live by honest industry. Give the from the insolvent debtors' court, which he could sands to witness the proceedings, and to learn the not have from middle class honour or sympathy, remedy the shopkeepers considered adequate to the them. (Here some one said the Charter.) Yes, and I upside down are come here also." He said he the favour of being permitted to starve outside emergency. At the time appointed to commence the say the Charter, too! I am a Universal Suffrage man, thought it wanted turning the other way up, for it Association for the manner in which they have per-

"Whene'er I take my walks abroad, How many poor I see! What shall I render to my God For all his gifts to me?

Not more than others I deserve, Yet God has given me more. For I have food while others starve, Or beg from door to door. How many people in the streets

While I am clothed from head to foot

Half naked I behold,

And covered from the cold!" exposed the fallacy of the arguments made use of by Mr. Birch, and in a clear, concise manner proved to the meeting that nothing less than the enactment of the People's Charter would benefit either the shopkeepers or the working classes; and, as a shopkeeper, he appealed to his brethren present, if it was not a fact, that just in adjourned meeting, on Thursday evening, from the proportion as the working man's wages were reduced. in the same proportion were their receipts diminished and until the labour of the working man had the same protection under the law as the property produced by that labour, we should remain in our present deplerable condition. He concluded by seconding Mr. Cooper's amendment. On the amendment being put from the chair, it was carried by an overwhelming majority, amid rapturous cheering, clapping of hands, waving of hats, &c., which was responded to by the assembled thousands outside who could not get admission, with three hearty cheers for O Connor. The hearts of all present. He concluded by calling upon and, the other day, commenced another at Syston, Chairman declared both the motion and the amendment carried. No sooner did he make the annoucement than the groans of the people made the hall shake with loud calls of "Put them again." At this time all was confusion and uproar, and little Bailey was making his way to get upon the platform to support Mr. Cooper in his demands for justice, and as he was in the act of rising upon the platform, those moral-force gentlemen threw him off into the body of the hall, and we are sorry to say that he is severely hurt, being quite lame on one leg. But no sooner did the people see their little Bailey thus treated than they made one simultaneous move to the platform, the front of which was partly pulled down before you could turn round. In fact, we must say that we enjoyed the spree of seeing the ruffians, coward-like, running away, from the storm that their own want of courtesy had created. In less than one minute they were off down stairs, many of them head first. In a short time everything of this nature was at last. an end, and after a short consultation between Mr. Heywood, Mr. Cooper, the Chairman, and some other agreed to merge the two resolutions into one. When this was mentioned to the meeting, they would not hear of it, but demanded the amendment to be put livered in this town was given on Saturday evening separately. Mr. Heywood got upon the table amidst the greatest confusion, and it was some time before he could get a hearing, the people were so much afraid of being jewed by the middle class. Order being restored, Mr. Heywood said, Men of Manchester, have not I sprung from your ranks? nay, am I not one of yourselves? My greatest happiness would be to be instrumental in ameliorating your condition, and when At the conclusion, twenty-seven working men enrolled cease to hold these opinions may I cease to live. Have you not said that you want a union with the middle class? It is now within your grasp; stretch out your arm and take it. O how that sterling patriot, your own O'Connor, would rejoice, were he here to night. The mentioning of Mr. O'Conner's name was sufficient to command the most rapturous cheering, which continued for several minutes. Mr. Cooper read the following resolution, "That it is the opinion of this meeting that nothing less than an extention of political power by the enactment of the People's Charter, together with a repeal of those restrictive laws which prohibit the free exchange of our goods with other nations; will and driving the nation to irretrievable ruin." Mr. Cooper moved the resolution, which being seconded, was nut to the meeeing and carried. The thanks of the meeting were given to the Chairman, and cheers for

Chartist Entelligence. COALSNAUGHTON.-IMPORTANT MEETING OF DELE GATES .- A numerous meeting of delegates, representdistrict. Mr. Wm. M'Laren, of Tillicoultry, was elected chairman. The minutes of the last meeting being read and approved, the delegates proceeded to give in the instructions of their respective Associations, relative to the object of the meeting; and According to this plan the west midland disaffairs. The management of the general business of put and carried without one dissentient. Mr. Peplow mittee, and that the election take place before the 1st the district to be committed to a central committee, to be composed of a member from each of the Associations, placed in the most central division of the district. This committee (who along with the general secretary and treasurer, are to be elected with the approbation of the whole district) to be recognised as the grand centre of the whole, and to carry it so far into effect, by dividing the district last week-it should have been Earl Dartmouth, rupts. Mr. Heywood concluded by reading the resonant delecting a general society and treasurer. Falinstead of Earl St. Vincent, that moved the address to lution. M. Peat seconded the resolution, and in doing kirk, Stirling, Kinross, and Coalsnaughten, were the Queen.] fixed on as the respective centres of the four divisions. Coalsnaughton being the most central division, was fixed on as the place of meeting for the

> for the ensuing three months. All communications Manningham.—On Monday evening last, a public meeting was held at this place, at half-past seven o'clock, called by the constable; Mr. Joseph Hammond was called to the chair, who opened the meeting with a short but excellent address, and called subject. Mr. Isaac Kuchen seconded it, and said he was placed in a situation he was never placed in weather Green for a confirmation of what he said, Hoey, on the principles of Chartism. give it to those who had property adjoining it, robbing the poor to give to the rich. Mr. Hodgson concluded an able address by exhorting them to union. The remons rance was agreed to and ordered to be signed by the Chairman. A collection was made to defray expences. A vote of thanks

grand centre, and Mr. Thos. Roberts was elected as

general secretary, and Mr. Thos. Hall, as treasurer.

separated. Bowling. - On Thursday evening week, a public meeting called by requisition, was held in front of give the following letter just as we received it; had the people to protect themselves that they have now? Mr. kluting comment upon it to those who think it legislation, any more than they have now? Mr. kletches whething any more than they have now? Mr. kletches who think it legislation, any more than they have now? Mr. Regislation, any more than they have everely dead to those of the meeting and called upon Mr. Warrener to move the memorial to the Queen, which we complain? The legislation, any more than they have everely dead to be supported by Marchael to by some of the previous speakers; and, I ask, have we anything to expect he middle classes. Birch had endeavoured hard to convince you that remove those grivances of which we complain? The warrener to move the memorial to the Queen, which we received and read from Littletown and Clescheston. The account given in Your interests are identically Mr. Moore for the personners of the middle classes. Birch had endeavoured hard to convince you that remove those complain? The move the memorial to the Queen, which we supported by Mr. Oldy, and ably supported by Mr. Oldy, and ably supported by Mr. Moore of the interests of the middle classes. Birch had endeavoured hard to be supported by Mr. Moore of the middle classes. Birch had endeavoured hard to be supported by Mr. Moore of the previous deagues previous degets were truly cheening. Sand the supported it was not to know who sit in

NEWCASTLE.—The Chartists of Newcastle held their weekly business meeting on Monday evening last as This meeting was held at Cosely, on Sunday afternoon, usual, in the Chartists' Hall. Goat Inn. Cloth Market, and numerously attended. A variety of resolutions, On the motion of Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Dees was unani- aff cting local matters, were passed, after which it was mously called to the chair; upon which, the Secretary resolved :- "That we the delegates of South Staffordread the minutes of the last meeting, assigning the shire, after deliberating on the facts of the late affair reason why a report of last week's proceedings did not which lately took place in Sedgeley, we solemnly deappear in the Stor of last Saturday. Mr. S. likewise clave our opinion, for the satisfaction of our brother read in the Star the address of Hunt's Monument Com- Chartists throughout the country, that the conduct of mittee in Manchester, which met the approbation of the law officer in this case, committed a most illegal all present, and it is anticipated that, not withstanding and unwarrantable outrage upon Mr. Mason; and that the unparalleled depression of trade here at present, Mr. Mason's conduct lead to the meeting being held by something will be done by the Chartists of this district | special invitation, and we hereby declare that we have towards that laudable object; as an earnest of which, full confidence in the prudence of our worthy lecturer, several sums were paid in to Mr. Sinclair, as collector having served the cause with the greatest satisfaction for this district.

camp meeting on Highland Green, on Sunday last, day next, to-morrow, at three p.in. Mr. Mason when Mr. Wheelwright and Mr. Shaw addressed the preached in the evening to a numerous audience. people; there were about 1,500 persons p esent, although the rain descended in torrents nearly the whole of the day. After the speakers had occupied about quarter of an hour each the meeting was adjourned air meetings last Sunday; and that in the morning the meeting by dwelling upon machinery; he traced man's inventive faculties; he impressed very emphati- becomes mole and more interesting. Mr. Beedhami s cally the necessity of all becoming united. Mr. Shaw unrelaxing in his efforts; he formed another new all to come forward and enrol themselves. At the con- which already reaches the same number. Ere the clusion there were fourteen members enrolled.

LONGTON, STAFFORDSHIRE.-The following resolution has been passed here:-" Before any person can lecture in this Association, he shall first correspond with the Secretary to ascertain whether they can receive him, and that he bring proper credentials from the Association of which he is a member, or from the Executive." We have enrolled upwards of 120 members within the last fortnight.

GORBALS.—Mr. Con Murray has been lecturing here with the happiest results, on the past history, present position, and future prospects of Chartism. The people are becoming more united, and the cause, despite of the opposition of interested parties, is satisfactorily pro-

LANE HEAD, NEAR NEWTON .- Mr. Bell, the South PRESCOT.—This place was visited by Mr. Bell, on

Friday evening, who delivered a lecture in the Association Chapel, to an attentive audience. Sr. HELENS.—The first Chartist lecture ever de-

last, on the Town Moor Fiat, by Mr. Bell. ORMSKIRK.-Mr. Bell, the South Lancashire lec-

LAMBERHEAD GREEN .- Mr. Bell delivered a lecthemselves in the Association.

the Market Place, to take into consideration the cause and prejudice which existed in reference to our prinof the great amount of distress which now prevails in ciples removed, and stated that, considering the conto propose the first resolution. Mr. Peplow came for- Giasgow, in January last, which plan was published ward, and at some length dilated on the causes of the in the Charlist Circular of January 29th, 1842. The distress which prevailed, shewing that it was not for rules for the districts being read, some discussion ensued remove those evils which are now pressing upon us, the want of means to supply its population that such as to whether places in Roxhurchshire and Selkirkdistress existed, we possessing a productive power equal shire, which were nearer Edinburgh than Dumfries, to 600,000,000 of human beings, and a soil equal to the should be considered as in this district. It was stated support of 160,000,000, while our present population that it was understood by those who drew out the only amounted to 27,000,000; but that it was the result plan, and the Convention that adopted it, that each of class legislation, and concluded by proposing the place should act with the centre nearest or most conmeeting that the causes of the present unparalleled Watson moved, instead of a Committee of ten that's amount of distress which now prevails in this country should consist of fifteen, and that five should act in use any Exciseable articles, for if they were for accomsacrifices. The meeting broke up at nearly eleven the existence of class legislation, which pro- in favour of the original plan, and moved

by far the largest meeting We have had. [Erratum in the report of the Town Hall meeting of

BATH.—On Monday a public meeting took place at No. 3, Galloway Buildings, at which meeting the following resolution was unanimously passed :- " That a vote of thanks is due, and is hereby given to Mr. T. Cooper, of Leicester, for his manly conduct on the Tankard-"That T. Biackie be secretary pro tem." occasion of his putting questions to Mr. J. O'Brien; Thanks having been voted to the Chairman and Se and for his judicious defence of the present system of cretary, the meeting broke up. national organisation."

CHELSEA -Mr. Balls lectured here on class legislation on Monday last. CHESTER. - Mr. James Mitchell, of Stockrot, lectured here on Monday.

CALVERTON .- At the usual weekly meeting, further Sub-Secretaries of the Charter Association in the county preparations were made for the tea party, on the last of Darbam and borders of Yorkshire, that I have ful Monday in July. Four hundred more tickets were filted my part, and that only five places have responded ordered to be issued. Four shillings were voted to the to the call in connection with raising their quota to pay Missionary Fund, and one shilling to Mr. Duffy.

TONBRIDGE, KENT.-Mr. L. Sculling lectured here before. He said he was thinking of a passage of on Monday last. The following resolution was unautmously carried :- "That the thanks of this meeting are given to the Executive of the National Charter formed the duties connected with their office.'

DENHOLME.-Mr. Doyle lectured on Monday even-

ing, to a large audience, and gave great satisfaction. RICHMOND.-Mr. Williams lectured on Monday and Tuesday evenings, with much effect. KEIGHLEY .- Mr. Campbell lectured on Tuesday evening. After the lecture, a strong vote of confidence

WADSWORTH .- At the delegate meeting, on Sunday, it was resolved :- " That Mr. Rushton, from Halifax, Mr. Leah, from Mytholmroyd, and Mr. Tattersall, from Burnley, be invited to preach at the Chartist camp meeting, to be holden at Mount Skip, and if the weather prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned

people of this country endured at the present day, an overflowing and enthusiastic audience, who were

BURY.-The Rev. W. V. Jackson delivered a lecture upon the principles of the People's Charter on Monday evening last, in the Working Men's Hall, Gardenstreet. The audience was large and respectable, and at Castlegate, Mr. Abraham Sewell, grover, Malton, the close of the lecture twenty-one new members joined to Miss Hannah Brady, of York. the Association. MERTHYR TYDVIL.—An excellent meeting took

was given to the Chairman, when the meeting place on the Hill Side, on Sunday night last: there were four or five thousand persons present. Mr. Williams spoke strongly about the odiousness of the spy system, and painted the character of a spy in glowing terms. There were two or three persons present to whom the observations of the speaker were thoroughly applicable. The meeting at the room was well attended on Monday night.

WAKEFIELD .- At a delegate meeting, held on Sunday, present, delegates from Dawsbury, Dawgreen. Horbury, Wakefield, Birstal, Katley Carr, Earlsheaton.

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE DELEGATE MEETING .and benefit ever since he has been retained as a lecturer TODMORDEN .- According to notice there was a in this district." The meeting was adjourned fill Sun-

LEICESTER.-The rainy weather has, in some degree, checked the steam rate at which our Stakspereans were proceeding. We could hold but two opento the Odd Fellows' Hall, to commence at six o'clock. was terminated before Mr. Cooper could ask for a Mr. Clayton spoke first, and gave great satisfaction. single additional name by the rain. Spite of disadvan-Mr. Wheelwright next came forward and entertained tages we go on augmenting at the rate of from twenty to thirty per day; but we don't think much of that in the distress of the country to the wrong direction of Leicester. The progress of Chartism in the country wound up the proceedings in a speech that went to the society of fifty, last week, at Kibworth Beauchamp; season be closed, we trust to see the great bulk of Leicestershire filled with soundly organised and flourishing Chartist localities. A delegate meeting for South Leicestershire is to be held at Mr. Cooper's coffee rooms next Monday, at two o'clock in the after-

GLOSSOP.—The Chartists of Glossop have resoived. That before any person can lecture in this district, he shall first correspond with the respective secretaries, to ascertain whether they can receive him; and that he bring proper credentials from the locality in which he resides, or from the Executive."

EDINBURGH.-On Monday week, a meeting of delegates, from all the localities in the district. was held in Whitefield Chapel, High-street, Eninburgh, or the purpose of considering the best means of carrying into effect the plan of organisation adopted at the Con-Lancashire missionary, lectured here on Wednesday vention of delegates, held in Glasgow, in the month of January last. The following delegates were present: -Leith. Messrs. John Tankurd and Samuel Clarke; Kirkuldy, Mr. Thomas Brown; Kettle, Mr. Alexander Durnie; Lasswade, Mr. John Stewart; D. keith, Mr. William Taylor; Galashiels, Mr. William Sanderson; Musselburgh, Mr. Alexander Kirke; Preston Pans and Tranent, Mr. William Anderson; Edinburgh, Messrs. John Watson and Thomas Blackie. On the motion of Mr. Watson, Mr. S. Clarke was elected Chairman, and turer, visited this place on Monday, and was highly Mr. Thomas Blackie Secretary. Letters were read from Markingh, Haddington, and Paebles, approving of the meeting. All the delegates, in rotation, gave their ture in this place on Tuesday evening, in the open air. opinion of the prospects of the cause, and reported the state of the district which they represented. All agreed as to the great depression of trade and scarcity of work, and consequent distress and poverty, STAFFORD .- PUBLIC MEETING .- On Monday last, among the working classes, yet spoke of the a public meeting, convened by requisition, was held in desire which existed among many to see the ignorance this country. At the time appointed for the meeting, dition of the people, much willingness was shown to a great number of persons had assembled. Mr. William support a proper system of organisation that would have Halden, a working man, was unanimously called to the this effect, by securing a regular attendance of iecturers chair, and opened the meeting by reading the requi- in each locality. The delegates then proceeded to take sition convening it, and called on Mr. William Peplow into consideration the plan of organisation adopted at

arises not from the want of means, nor from the Fife, five in Edinburgh, and five in the south. Mr. inability of the nation to support itself, but from Taylor seconded the Motion. Mr. Tankard spoke tects class interests alone, to the injury of the that it be adhered to, and that there be interest of the unrepresented millions, and therefore but one Committee, to consist of nine memthe condition of the industrious classes never can be bers, to correspond with all the localities. Mr. made permanently better until class legislation is abro- Watson withdrew his motion, and Mr. Tankard's was gated, and universal interest represented by the enact- agreed to. On the second rule being read, Mr. Watson ment of the People's Charter as the law of these moved that it be adhered to, and that the election of realms: and this meeting therefore pledges itself to the committee be in accordance with the plan set down agitate for nothing short of the People's Charter." in the rule. Seconded by Mr. Anderson and carried Mr. Thornhill seconded it in a lucid and elegant unanimously. The rules for the guidance of the comspeech, showing how those who created all wealth mittee were then considered. Rule first was read, and were driven to satisfy the pangs of hunger from the on the motion of Mr. Watson was adopted. Rule refuse of the hog-tub, or the dog-kennel, while those second read and adopted on the motion of Mr. Tanwho never created a morsel of wealth, rolled in luxury kard. Rule third being read, Mr. Brown, of Kirkaldy, and splendour. Mr. J. Mason, Chartist lecturer, then and Mr. Anderson, of Preston Pans, stated that their came forward to support it, which he did in a powerful constituents were of opinion that 30s. with travelling and argumentative speech, in which he shivered to the expences was too much to pay weekly for a lecturer. winds the hollow sephistry of Babbington Macaulay, Mr. Tankard and Mr. Stewart spoke of the smallness of and the other miscalled representatives of the people, the sum, and Mr. Sanderson thought that the sum and in a forcible manuer exposed the brutal treatment should not be mentioned. Mr. Taylor moved that the he had been subjected to, at Sedgely, by a petty con- rule be adopted, and the motion was seconded by Mr. stable, and concluded with a powerful appeal to the Stewart, and carried by six to four. Rules four, five, people to stand firm to the Charter, amidst the cheers and six, were all carried without opposition. Mr. of the meeting. At this stage of the proceedings, a Watson moved that all the recommendations attached ruffian named Charlesworth commenced to pull the to the rules be approved of; seconded by Mr. Taylor and platform from under the speakers, but he was soon agreed to. Moved by Mr. Watson and seconded by Mr. stopt in his mad career by the interference of some Stewart, that the various localities in the district be determined friends, who made him heartily ashamed requested to send to the secretary before the 1st of of himself. Order being restored, the resolution was July, a list of the persons numinated for the Comagain came forward and proposed the "remonstrance" of August,"-carried. Moved by Mr. Watson, seto the House of Commons, which being seconded by conded by Mr. Tankard, "That the local secretaries be Mr. J. Peake, Jun., was also carried unanimously. The requested to send with the list of nominations a staterain now descended in torrents, and the chairman dis- ment of the amount of funds they may have available solved the meeting, after a vote of thanks had been for the object for which the Committee is to be apawarded him, and cheers for the Charter given. The pointed."-Carried. Moved by Mr. Taylor, and sebeneficial results of the Town Hall proceedings were conded by Mr. Stewart -. That a report of the meetvisible in the increased numbers at this meeting, it being ing he sent to the Northern Star and True Scotsman, with a request for insertion." Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Anderson-" That this meeting cannot separate without expressing their sympathy with the Rev. Patrick Brewster, who is being persecuted by the dominant faction in the Established Church, for preaching doctrines which we believe to be in strict accordance with the spirit of the gospel; and we are of opinion that he is persecuted on account of his standing forward in defence of the rights of the people."-Carried. Moved by Mr. Watson, seconded by Mr.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I deem it necessary for the satisfaction of the the expenses of a county lecturer, namely, Darlington, Bishop Auckland, Burnard Castle, Stockton, Northal lerton, and Brompton jained.

I wish also to state, for the satisfaction of the delegates, that it is no fault of mine, that the delegate meeting which was to take place on the 19th June, was not announced in the Star, inasmuch as I posted a letter to the Editor of the Star, on Monday, 13th June calling the meeting. Very probably it has been an oversight of Mr. Hill. Sir. by inserting this in the Star of Saturday, you will oblige, as well as exonerate me from any blame.

Yours, truly, C. CONNOR. Bishop Auckland, June 20th, 1842. [All we can say is, that Mr. Connor's letter came here

MARRIAGES.

Lately, at Woodh use church, Mr. George Holmes, to Miss Mary Ann Field, both of this COVENTRY.—Mr. Briretow lectured, on Friday, to dersfield, by the Rev. Henry Windsor, M.A., in-On Thursday last, at the parish church, Hud-

> On Tuesday la t, at the Parish Church, Leeds. Mr. Henry Stubbins, accountant, to Miss Marcha Ann Craven, daughter of Robert Craven, Esq., of Springfield, on the Ohio, United States.

On Wednesday, at the Friends' Meeting House. Same day, at the Registrar's Office, before Henry Breary, E-q, superintendant registrar of the dis-trict of York, Mr. Thomas Buckle, bricklayer, to Miss Ann Pattison, all of York.

On Sunday last, at St. Cuthbert's church. York. by the Rev. C. Rose, Mr. William Ryder, to Miss Harriet Land, all of the above place.

DEATES. On Sunday last, aged 83, Mr. John Green, of Leeds Road. Bradford. On Friday last, aged 15. Rachel Girlington fourth daughter of Mr. Kitching Wellington street,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTION AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

general meeting of the members of the United Me- bining our libraries, our subscriptions, and our talents, charies' Institution and Literary Society. The we offer to the great population around us far greater meeting was held in the Saloon of the Mechanics' attractions than either could offer singly. We may, Hall, at half-past seven c'clock; there was a very therefore, hope to gain more accessions than the two large attendance. On the motion of Mr. William Institutions could have gained separately: and if so, West, seconded by the Rev. Charles Wicksteed, we answer more effectually one of the principal objects John Hope Shaw, Esq. was called to the chair, for which Institutions like ours are formed—that of The Chairman expressed the gratitude he felt for pervading with a moral and intellectual influence the the honour of being called upon to preside at the whole community. first united meeting of the Mechanics' Institution . An estimate has been laid before both the Instituand Literary Society, and his joy at the consumma- tions, amor to their union, showing that we may reation of the union—a joy which was materially scally calculate upon having £100 a year to expend in damped by a note which had been put into he the purchase of new books, and £50 a year in lectures. hands after he had entered the room, and wh apologized for the non-attendance of Mr. Baines, larger sums may be afforded. It will be the duty of the on account of a sudden attack of illness, under Committee to enrich the library with the best works

E. Baines, Junior. which at the request of the Committee he had drawn lists of new publications, for the purpose of recomup. It was of very considerable length, of which mending monthly the most valuable and interesting to We give the most important parts. After some in- the general Committee. This would not interfere with

troductory matter is proceeded to consider— "I. THE PRESENT STATE OF THE TWO INSTITU-

TIONS AT THEIR UNION. "The Mechanics' Institution has at this time on its

77 Proprietary members. 327 Yearly and Half-yearly subscribers.

404 Total. "It is found that the number of subscribers fluctuates considerably, according to the attractions which may from time to time be presented, in lectures and otherwise. At present, the number is more than twice as great as before the new hall was purchased. It may be hoped that the increase is not in any considerable decree to be assailed to the novelty of possessing this excellent building; but that it is rather owing to the substantial advantages effected by the Institution, especially in its well-conducted classes. Those classes contain the

The D awing Class, under the care of Mr. Thurnell 84 -

following numbers of pupils:-

The Mathematical and Arithmetical Class. under the care of Mr. Settle 103 "These include the whole number who have attached themselves to the respective classes during the last half year, and the regular attendance, as may be has been made by the Committee for a Chemical class; but, owing to various circumstances, that class, which existed to the signal covantage of its members in the old Institution, has not yet been re-opened in the new. It will be one of the first duties of the Committee to. be appointed this evening, to form a Chemical class. and also a class for teaching the principles of Mechanies. The interests of the town, which is so dependant for its prosperity upon its manufactures and its dyeine. imperatively call for the establishment of these classes, and the rules of the list intion positively require it. "The property of the Mechanics' Institution consists, First, in its Hall, which was purchased for £2250, and adapted to the purposes of the Institution at an additional cost of £5.0. - Second, in its Library, which

the Borough. "There is a debt of £300, which is borrowed upon mortgage of the building, and which, as it entails a judicious observations on the future prospects of the extending during the last twenty or thirty years, and considerable annual charge, presses upon the resources united Institutions, and was received with loud has been in successful operation for that period of time There are a great many candidates for additional of the Institution. It is hoped that a second public choors. The next business was the election of office- in the hands of some of its earliest promoters, the

is angul expenditure, but without allowing more. West moved the first resolution, as follows:than a very small sum for lectures or for the purchase of new books. The inadequacy of the funds would an evil that they recently-very much to their henour Societies." -resolved to rules the annual subscription; to which perhaps the mest powerful inducement was, the prospect of the new advantages they would enjoy when the Library of the Literary Institution was added to their

"The Literary Institution has at this time on its

5 Life Members. 283 Members.

288 Total. Of which number, however, thirty-two are also mem- four members selected nearly in equal numbers from bers of the Mechanics Institution. A very large pro- each Institution, and whom they considered the portion of the members have assented to the union, most birely to fill office with advantage to the and declared their intention to join the united body.

"The property of the Literary Institution consists and were as follows:almost entirely in its Library, a well selected and valuable collection of English literature, comprising nearly 4,000 volumes, purchased within the last eight years. at a cost of not less than £1 550. Making every allowance for depreciation, arising from wear and tear, the noted selving value of the Library may, it is presumed, be moderately estimated at £500; but for the use of the Institution its value must far more nearly approach to its original cost. The Institution also possesses a powerful Microscope.

" The income of the Institution not having of late equalled its expenditure, a dett of £260 has seenmulated. It is hoped that this debt whi be considerably reduced by the arrangement made that such members of the Literary Institution as become proprietary members of the united body shall pay £1, or 6s a year for four years, for their proprietary ticket. It may perhaps be desirable to explain the reasons which should induce the members of the Literary Institution to become pro- sati-faction, after being told by the chairman that it

"In the first place, they will undoubtedly wish to render their accession to the united Institution as great and unmixed an advantage as possible to the entire body. They would be alad to join it without bringing any debt. if that could be done. They will also be quite alive to the importance of having the resources of the Institution unburdened, so as to leave a handsome yearly is come for the purposes of adding to the Library this Institution to disperse with the services of Mr. and engaging Lecturers. But further, a member of the Robert Hord, who has faith fully and zislouely filled the Laterary Institution, who at this time avails hims-if of office of Labrarian to the Literary Institution for more etary tieset may be seld or bequenthed. It is a jundar. Librarian to this united Institution." mental principle of the Institution that the property. Mr. Wm. Cordeston seconded the resolution. purchised proprietary tickets,-this class being re- by a great majority. garded as more permanent and less fluctuating than the subscribers. As, therefore, these notantoges, of participation in the property and rank in the Institution, It was as teliows :would result to the individual,—as it would be a pleawith them the smallest possible incumbrance,-and as the amount to be laid out in becks and lectures will be more or less, according to the amount of the debt it is Loped that all the members of the Literary Institution Who can conveniently do it will take proprietary tickets. It ought to be distinctly understood that the member who wishes to have a proprietary ticket must obtain it within two months form the 4.h of June, otherwise he Will not be asie to obtain it for less than two pounds. mints for eff-ring to every member of the Lit hary insti- curried; it was as follows :been read at the weenly meetings of the Institution, members and subscribers." and have been followed by discussions. There can be Tunnels were then voted to the chairman by allotments. no denot that the practice of reasing papers will be accommittee, and the meeting broke up at ten kept up in the united Institution and that the Committee will provide for an admixture of scientific with

H. THE ADVANTAGES WHICH THE UNITED INSTITU- - prosterate, war, and intemp rance. TION WILL OFFER TO ITS MEMBERS.

literary subjects.

which have been presented by each Institution sepa- have be made a criminal act, by a law of the state.—
rate y, will bencefortabe enjoyed by the members of Williamsburgh Democrat. more; each Institution has added to it all the intelled life when it shows his attachment to the sex?

resources, though remaining the same in themselves, become doubly valuable, because they are available for On Monday evening last, was held the first the benefit of double numbers. Still further, by com-

If the members and subscribers should increase still which his medical man had debarred him from that may be published, both in the departments of taking part in their proceedings. The Chairman science and literature; and it is worthy of consideration then entered fully into the advantages which would whether your Committee, instead of merely selecting be secured by their union, and then called upon Mr. from the works entered in the Recommending Book, should not appoint a small sub-Committee, whose ex-Mr. E. Paines, jun, read an claborate report, pressenty it should be to examine the reviews and the the right of every member to recommend but to give an additional security that no books of first-rate character

were everlooked. and L'terary Society' will offer to its members may be thus briefly enumerated :-

an excellent Lecture Room and Library, a Newsroom, and good Class Rooms. "2. A Library of literary and scientific works, containing upwards of five thousand volumes, purchased

within the last few years, and including the best works in every department of English literature. The library will have the double advantage of being a Circulating Libery and Reading Room, both of which will be oven from nine in the morning till ten o'clock at night, with an interval of three hours in the afternoon, which is a period of the day when very few men of business would be able to attend. " 3. Lectures on the most useful branches of experi-

mental science and literature. It is believed that the Committee will be able to engage lecturers of the first eminence. Papers will also be read by the members at the weekly or fortnight y meetings of the Institution. " 4. Evening Casses, for the teaching of Drawing in its various departments. Mechanical, Architectural, Landscape, and Figures; of Mathematics and Arithmetic, with their practical applications in Mensuration, Gaug- ments, that we must judge of the exiciency of the ing, & a, and of Writing. These are already in exist- system. supposed, is by no means so large. Accommodation ence, and the two former are in a flourishing state; and the Committee will will take immediate measures for the fermation of classes for the study of Chemistry and of the principles of Mechanics. It is also highly probable that other classes will be formed, for the study languages, music, &c.

* 5 An extensive and valuable Apparatus, applicable to experiments in Electricity. Galvanism. rears a pig. The extent of land so alloted is most Chemistry, Panematics, Optics, and other cepartments commonly from a quarter to half an acre. It should

and Weekly Newspapers, London and Provincial, will during the year, but still leaving them dependent on be taken: the terms of subscription to be six shillings their usual employments for the larger portion of their a-year to the members and subscribers of the Institu- maintenance. The rent ought to be the same which tation, and ten shillings a-year to others. The News-, would be paid by a farmer, with the addition only of a room will be open the whole day, till ten o'clock at sum to cover rates, tithes, and taxes, as these should be night; but it is one of the fundamental rules that; paid by the landlord. The plot of land should be casists of between 1300 and 1400 volumes, of which neither the Institution nor the Newsroom shall be open within a convenient distance of the occupier's resia great part are standard works of science; and third. on the Sunday. It is conceived that the exceedingly dence, but need not be attached to his dwelling. The in an extensive and valuable apparatus, chiefiz electreal, gaivanic, pneumatic, and chemical, the munificient donstien of Wm. Aldam, jun., E.q., Member for situation of the premises, and the supply of papers to fully as applied to a town population, as well as in be provided, will attract a large number of subscribers." agricultural districts.

exhibition may ere long be held, and with sufficient suc- beavers, and Messrs. Haigh, Naylor, Tilney, and Bishop of Buth and Wells, and others, amongst whom Geo. Hogg, were appointed scrutators for taking is Lord Portman, who has kindly offered information the unusual manual manual of the Institution nearly equals the votes. Whilist this was proceeding, Mr. Wm. and assistance in promoting its extension to Leeds and

"That the Report now read be adopted, printed, and circulated, under the direction of the Committee, and not have been relieved, if the union with the Literary that the very grateful thanks of the meeting be pre-Institution had taken place on the terms of subscrip- sented to Mr. E. Baines, Jan., for his kindness in tion criginally proposed. This appeared to the members preparing a document so very appropriate and likely and subset bers of the Mechanics' Institution so serious to promote the objects and interests of the United

> The resolution was seconded by Mr. J. D. Luccock, and carried unanimously. The balloting papers were then handed in by the Secretaries. It hould be mentioned that, as it was natural to suppise that many of the members of the united Institution would be imperfectly acquainted with gentlemen who took an active part in the separate Institutions prior to the union, the committee, without any desire to interfere with the free choice of officers, had on the present occasion furnished each member on energing the room with a printed list of twenty united body. These were all unanimously elected, President-EDWARD BAINES, Esq.

Vice-Presidents-WM. WEST, E.g., and the Rev. C. WICESTEED. Treasurer-Mr. W. B. HOLDSWORTH.

Secretaries-Mr. J. KITSON, and Mr. H. J. MARCUS.

ecretaries—Mr. J. Mirson	, and are me J. Marce
COMMIT	TEE,
Mr. E. Baines, Jan.	Mr. Cooke.
Mr. Combe.	Mr. Diesser.
Mr. Fietcher.	Mr. England.
Mr. T. Harvey.	Mr. Hield.
Mr Hillas.	Mr. Holmes.
Mr. Huggon.	Mr. Ikin.
Mr. Kerr.	Mr. Loc.
Rev. T. Scales.	Mr. J. H. Shaw.
Mr. Thurnell.	Mr. Thos. Wilson.

Some objection was raised to this mode of proeceding, by Mr. Heaps, but he expressed his entire could not occur again, because in another year the members would have become perfectly acquainted with all those who took an active part, and were eligible for office, in both societies. Mr. George Hurst next brought under the notice of the meeting the following resolution :-

"That this meeting, has heard with feelings of deep regret that it is the intention of the Committee of bers of the Mechanics' Institution have paid £2 each. union of the two Institutions having taken place, it is only. and which will entitle him to a share in the whole of the opinion of this meeting that the office of Librarian; the valuable property of the Institution—the building, on the vacant, so as to give both the Libralibrary, and apparatus. Without that ticket he would be rians a chance of re-election; and as the rules of the merely an annual subscriber, and would have no snare in In-titution give the Committee power to elect that the property, nor, according to the laws, any right to believe, this meeting recommends Mr. Hird, as his knowvote in questions affecting the property. The propri- have of the business pre-eminently qualifies him to be

"Teat tals meeting would express its satisfaction sure to the members of the Literary Institution to bring that the negociations but seen the Leeds Mechanics' this could be accomplished, and 500 acres appropriated, Institution, and the Leeds Literary Soci ty, have led the increased produce in food to the labourers can

portant manufacturing and commercial district." The Rev. Charles Wicksteed then moved, and the Res. Toomas Scales seconded, the concluding reso-The present terms are one pound paid now, or sax intion; but n gentlemen briefly addressed the meetthislings a year beyond the chauci subscript on for flue inc, water legate to exhibit symptoms of a wish to years. No doubt, the committee will make arrange book up. The resolution was put and unanimously

tution the opportunity of taking a proprietary ticket. "This meeting would earnestly call upon those of " Postetum front to a digression, it should be stated its members who have lesure, to aid its or jets by the that the L termy limited has not any classes for ex-roise of their various talents in preparing essays, paying the salary of a skilful pracindeed, with what exclusiveness of understanding There are many evils inseparable from position, own markets kept up for years a good supply of papers. its fire he's, now present, to add to its further efficiency formation to any proprietors of land who are desirous grand solutium or panaces for all the pains and large portion of man's misery is traceable to his

THERE are a Truity of Devils walking the earth

A GRAND jury in Pennsylvania have presented to

both. Neither of the uniting rocies parts with anything that belonged to it for suffers any diminished said to the working class to a fair participation of the comtrace y, will reduce the members of the members of the members of the purpose of being filled, and proceed to
the agricultural districts. I contemplate the admission open for the purpose of being filled, and proceed to
thing that belonged to it for suffers any diminished said to the while that thing that belonged to it, nor suffirs any diminished said to be three; they are past, present, and to forts and enjoyments to be derived from the employuse or enjoyment of its privileges, whilst sharing them come; a.d. tre as fellows :- "Because I did"- ment of land and capital for their own benefit, as calwith the other. Nothing is aniented, nothing impaired. When to illustrate small things by great two. The first it is impossible to get over; the second is in their condition. By very much alleviating, if it can cake or pudding when it is open only for the receptation. neighbouring states are united together under one almost a hopeless case; and a man must be a brute not remove, the hardships which are now pressing so tion of air, they run the risk of sufficienting the little government—for example—England and Schiend— indeed, if he can for a moment object to the third, heavily upon them, and by spreading universally a innocent when their only wish is to sooth him, territories are not respend, though the boundary beThen the way in which they bring the reasons to bear feeling that all are benefitted by the institutions under Everybody must have seen fits of convulsive cough tween them is obliterated. Each obtains a wider is everything. A man would knit his brow surlily, which we live, especially by the manner in which the induced by fragments of food being drawn into the range, ampler scape for commerce and enterprise, a and say in a deep repulsive voice, if he like-not the fundamental institution of property is practically worked first interrogation, "Because I did!" Not so with a woman; sne would put on one of her sweetest of restoring harmony and good will amongst all classes of hung risks and the control of restoring harmony and good will amongst all classes of hung risks a winder in such circumstances. To confound this system may prove, under God s blessing, the means of hung risks and the expression of pain with the craying of restoring harmony and good will amongst all classes of hung risks and the control of restoring harmony and good will amongst all classes of hung risks and say in a deep repulsive voice, if he like-not the fundamental institution of property is practically worked windpipe in such circumstances. To confound this system may prove, under God s blessing, the means of hung risks and the craying and the expression of pain with the craying of restoring harmony and good will amongst all classes of hung risks and say in a deep repulsive voice, if he like-not the fundamental institution of property is practically worked windpipe in such circumstances. To confound this system may prove, under God s blessing, the means of hung risks and the circumstances. thren; instead of weakening each other, they looks, and half smiling, say, "Why my dear, because of the community, to a degree scarcely to be hoped for to the child. If food be given when it wishes only from any other measure which all parties are yet piesacrificed nothing but their divisions, they reason for everything." To the second a man would part on one of ner sweetest of restoring harmony and good will amongst all classes of nunger, is far from neither of the community, to a degree scarcely to be hoped for to the child. If food be given when it wishes only from any other measure which all parties are yet pieto be relieved from suffering, the offending cause is pared to unite in carrying into effect. rise in the scale of nations, and become reply, Because I will: and if I don't why "and he Entreating your attentive consideration of the follow- additional ill-timed distension of its stomach, but so woman in her proper station that there is to lift her Bankruptcy. Green, official assignce, Aldermanbury; greater and more flourishing as one than they ever would be within a shade of swearing. But, a woman ing paper, more especially in reference to the system, as far is this important truth from being sufficiently out of it, cases of seduction, desertion, or tyranny could be as two. In our humble measure, we may would shake her pretty little head, "Because I will; bearing upon the Poor-rates (an important part of the impressed on the minds of parents and nurses, that would almost never occur. It is the theatrical, and you know, my carling, when I say a thing, I subject into which I have not space to enter,) we lose nothing of our separate possessions, and none always do it; and I never do otherwise than please of our members, we gain greatly in morat force; for 'as you, de I my love?" As to the third, it does everyiron sharpeneth iron, so the countenance of a man his thing; for who can refuse them "What they would friend.' If we acquired nothing from our combination like." True enough, it has brought man to the galbut encouragement and augmented spirit, that alone lows; yet who ever could grumble at so trifling a would be a valuable acquisition. But we gain far trial-a thing that can but happen once in a man's,'

tual resources of the other; and these intellectual RELIEF OF THE UNEMPLOYED POOR BY ALLOTMENTS OF LAND AND BENEFIT For disseminating Information on the Advantages

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

GENTLEMEN.-When I suggested at a late meeting, and operatives the means of raising a portion of their and Bristol; Earls of Shrewsbury, Mansfield, Chisubsistence by spade husbandry, some gentlemen seem-ed to think such a hope over sanguine; others believed both and Sandon. M.P.; the hishang of Bath and Welle that the experiment had already been tried and had proved a failure.

Though myself convinced that such an undertaking. being founded on sound principles, would, if well managed, be attended with considerable benefit. I was

I have great pleasure in requesting the attention of my fellow-townsmen to the facts which have since come future communication.

In pursuing my inquiries, my first attention was neglecting his ordinary employment. given to what appears to be considered as having been respecting the results of a consequent experiment in instead of the destroyer, of property. spade husbandry made here under the management of

the parish officers. It is unnecessary to detail the particular circumstances which prevented a successful result to the excriions then made. Those proceedings prove the interest then taken in the matter, and the zeal with which all the information then accessible was collected. The subject, however, was at that time comparatively new; and though the principle involved was then perceived to be valuable, the best means of carrying it into effect had not been ascertained. During the three and twenty years that have since elapsed, the system has not only been studied, and its principles become much better understood, but we have obtained the experience of its practical working in numerous instances, and for considerable periods of time. It is from the evidence afferded by these more recent experi-

It now appears proved by experience that the allot-

ment system is the mode in which spade husbandry can be rendered most beneficial to the working classes. This syst m consists in the allotment to a labourer or artizin and his family of a small plot of land to be cultivated as garden ground, on which he raises vegetable produce for his own use or for sale, and generally vary with the numbers and circumstances of each "6. A Newsroom is contemplated, where the Daily family, being sufficient to employ their spare time

The report concluded with some excellent and The allotment system has been quietly and gradually other manufacturing towns.

The Labourers' Friend Society was established in 1830, for promoting the extension of the allotment system, under patronale of the Royal Family, and of the leading characters of all parties in the kingdom. 1 annex the prespectus of that Society, as the best explanation of its of jects, referring with great pleasure to the very encouraging statements that paper contains respecting the results of the allotment system. From these statements it appears, that the system bas extended more or less into thirty-six counties, and that by its means sevenly thousand families have been raised from want and misery to a state of independence, and happy enjoyment of the fruits of their own industry and economy.

The progress of the allotment system had been, until recently, chasfly confined to the agricultural districts. It is now, however, attracting much attention amongst the manufacturing population of Nottingham and Leicester: hamlets in which the Allotment System has been a tranch society of the same character as that just mentioned, was instituted last year in the former of these towns and from the latter I have received a most encouraging report of the interest there taken in the plan, more especially amongst the working classes, who have formed an association amongst themselves for promoting the system, and have issued an address to the landowners and public, calling upon them for support and assistance towards their object.

A very essential auxiliary to the allotment system. is the system of Bonefit Loan Funds, and the two systems should be combined in order to secure the small tenants enjoying the fruits of his enlightened best chance of success. The Benefit Loan Fund Socie- philanthropy. ties, by making small leans upon proper security, to be ment tenants on his extensive estates, and they are still paid off by instalments, give almost invaluable assistance to the industrious artizin, in the first arduous attempt to establish his independence. Under good management, these loans have been found of the most important service. These two, then, the Allotment, and the Benefit

Loan Fund systems, appear to be the means, of which the utility is best established by experience, for finding remunerative labour for our unemployed operatives And I would observe that they possess the great advantage of being simple, and founded upon the common principles which regulate the dealings of individuals with each other, in which men are left to act for themselves in pursuit of their own interests, and in concerned, which work thems ives. They are found to use of the pensioners. answer better when individual preprietors can be the conditions of union, may obtain for £1. the ticket than seven years during which period be has not been benefit of his skill, industry, and economy, is stimu- including parents and children, amount to 176 indivi- plated putting a period to their misery by destroying of a Progret by Member, for which the existing mem. one day absent from the duties of his office. This is only

It may still, however, be objected, that to render tity of land would be required which could not be o'stained even under favourable circumstances. I think shall belong exclusively to the Members who have which, after some discussion, was put and negatived miles each way. Now, if we suppose that the whole Society. of the unemployed poor, or 4 752 families (taking the To next resolution was moved by Mr. M'Kenzie, statement of the Enumerating Committee), were to be would amount to little more than 1000 acres, or about one-twentieth part of the whole area. If one half of to the union now recogn'z d, and its confident expec- hardly be estimated at less than £20 an acre, or tation, that by judicious and liberal encouragement, the £10 000 a-year. But in fact the real benefit would be United Lastitution will be made effectually to advance much more nearly the whole produce of the area the interests of Science and Lucrature in this most im- under garden cultivation, or probably £20,000 a

It is quite clear, however, that upon the plan of allotting small pertions of land to the unemployed labourers, who have no adequate means of subsistence until the crop can be secured, assistance will be necessary, in the shaps of loans, to be repaid by instalments cut of the proceeds of the following crops. To meet this emergency, a Benefit Loan Fund, of adequate extent, would be required. A provision would also be necessary for defining the expenses of printing, and for THE UNIVERSAL PANACEA.—It is astonishing, of enjoyment is over. to portion it out in small allotments, and still more to troubles which afflict the young. If a child falls

checrivi support.

I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,

JAMES GARTH MARSHALL. Headingley, June 15, 1842.

LABOURERS' FRIEND SOCIETY.

of Allotments of Land to the Labouring Classes, on Loan Funds, and on other means of Improving their Condition.

Under the patronage of Her Most Gracious Mathat a most effectual alleviation of the existing distress jesty the Queen, and Her Majesty the Queen Dowager. would be found in affording to our unemployed artizans Vice-Presidents-Duke of Bedford, Marquises of Buts Gloucester, Rochester, and Norwich; Lords Dacre, Sherborne, Kenyon, Gage, Foley, Ashtown, Skelmersdale, Nugent, and Mountsandford; Sir William Pole, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

> country, amongst whom are many of the Nobility, Bishops, Clergy, and large landed Proprietors. It is instituted for the purpose of ameliorating the

my knowledge, confining myself for the present to condition of the labourer; and proposes to effect its after the nomination was over, the people assembled the principal object, the prospect of finding remunera- object chiefly by disseminating information on the adrive labour for the unemployed, and reserving the vantages of the Allotment and Cottage-Garden System, subject of the economy of manures, to which I alluded consists in letting to the labourer, at a fair rent, the other day, to be treated of with other details in a such a quantity of land as he (with the help of his they entered the Inn, some sticks and stones family) can cultivate by spade husbandry, without

Wherever this system has been fairly and judiciously a previous trial and failure of this mode of affording tried, it has produced the most beneficial results; the "The advantages which the 'Mechanica' Institution relief, made at Leeds, during the distress of 1819. I means of subsistence and the comforts of the labourer obtained, through the kindness of Mr. Baines and of have been greatly increased, his character has been Mr. Cawood, such information as remains concerning raised, and he has become more industrious, contented. "1. A Hall, very eligibly situated, and comprising the result of inquiries made by the Committee then and peaceable; the ties of mutual good-will between appointed, and by the deputation who visited New him and his employer have been drawn more closely Lanark to examine the system at work there, and also together, and the labourer has become the protector,

SOME OF THE PLACES.

Where the system of allotting land to labourers has been tried, and the results that have followed. MIDSOMER NORTON, HIGH LITTLETON, STONE EASTON, EMBERROW, CLUTTON, and eighteen

other adjoining parishes. Grants -In these twenty-three contiguous parishes, there have been appropriated one hundred seventy-five acres of land to nine hundred families, by the zealous and indefatigable correspondent of the society, Captain Scobell, of High Littleton, near Bath, and other landowners, who have liberally co-operated with him. Taking these families, which are partly agricultural and partly coal-miners, at five to a family, it would make four thousand, five hundred persons, who are deriving the whole of their vegetable sustenance from their own

the hundreds of Chew and Chewton, there are twentysix parishes, having 40,000 scres, and 17,000 inhabitants. Seven years ago, in this space and population, resulted in most complete success; the rents have been regularly paid to the uttermost furthing; the crops have been good; the altered looks of the peasantry presents of vegetables, some of them of the finest

RICHMOND, SURREY. .

description.

no case exceeding twenty rods.

mechanics and labourers; they are particularly well objects who are incapable of labour. - Correspondent cultivated, and the rent regularly and thankfully paid.

REDUCTION OF POOR RATES.

In one parish in Wilts, the poor rates were £2,074 2s. 8d.; the Allotment System was introduced, and in a few years they were diminished £649. In a small parish in the same county, the poor rates were reduced from £206 8s. to £4 12s. 6d.

were diminished, in the course of the following year, to At the Bath meeting, the Rev. Thomas Spencer, of Hinton Parsonage, reported that sixty tenants had a quarter of an acre each, that the poor rates had been

In a large purish in Essex, the poor rates amounted in

reduced from £700 to £200 per annum, which could not have been effected but for the allotments.

ADDITIONAL FACTS. The Association at Devizes state that, in that town and neighbourhood, there are thirty-four parishes and adopted ; and that the total quantity of land allotted

amongst 1 953 tenants. The Duke of Belford has 600 allotment tenants on his esiate in Bedfordshire. The Marquis of Lindslowne has granted allotments to more than 700 labourers, who are thriving, contended,

and happy. The Bishop of Bath and Wells has promoted the al-Ictment system for thirty years, and has now above 700

Earl Fitz william has now between 400 and 500 allotincreasing, particularly in the neighbourhood of Sheffield and Rotherham. At Wotton-under-Edge and Horsley, both manufac-

mechanics, employed in the cloth factories. The allotments are well cultivated, abundantly cropped, the rents punctually paid, and it is most gratifying "to witness

welfare of the whole community.

Any further information may be obtained from the Secretary, John Wood, Esq., at the office, 20, Exeter

Its dwelling and birth-place is in the soul of man, this state of things. - Correspondent. and it is evertal as the being of man. In any point of space, in any section of time, let there be a living Man: and there is an infinitude above him and beneath him, and an Eternity encompasses him on this hand and on that; and tones of Sphere Music, and tidings from lottier worlds, will flit around him, if

tical agriculturist to superintend operations, give in- cating is regarded even by intelligent parents as the the artishis and labourers who would occupy such over a stone and bruises its leg, its cries are immediately arrested by a sugar-biscuit stuffed into its For these purposes, associations would be requisite, open month. If its temper is discomposed by the to which it must be hoped that all connected with the loss of a toy it is forthwith southed by an offer of borough, whether by land or by trade, would give a sweatments the ultimate effect of which is to excite colicky pains in its bowels which are worse than the In this short and imperfect sketch, I have given a original evi', for which, in their turn, it is presented very inadequate description of what I think and trust with 'nice propermint drops,' or some other equally will prove to be a new and valuable element about to pleasant antique. Because the mouth is open when "It is obvious to remark, that after a 1 the advantages the Court the subject of drankenness, hoping that it be very generally introduced into the social economy of the child is crying, and the mouth leads to the our country, as well in our manufacturing towns as in stomach, parents jump to the conclusion that it is

left in activity, and its effects aggravated by the

- Williamsburgh Democrat.

Local and General Entelligence.

CARLISLE.-The council held their regular weekly meeting at the council room, No. 6, Johnsteet, Caldergate. Mr. John Armstrong in the chair. The Secretary read over the minutes of the last meeting, after which several sums were paid in to the treasurer from various districts. Letters were read by the secretary, to Sir James Graham, Secretary of State for the Home Department, and Mr. Serjeant Goulbourn, in behalf of John Kirkpatrick, who is now undergoing transportation on board the Warrior hulk, Woolwich, for the manslaughter of the late Thomas Jardine, police officer, at the late election for the borough, when Serieant This Society was established in the year 1830, under Goulbourn, P. H. Howard, and William Marshall, not aware, whilst listening to the above objections, to the patronage of his late Majesty, William the Fourth, Esquires, were candidates. The sentence on Kirkwhat an extent the experiment had already been tried, and Her Majesty, the Queen Downger; the number of patrick, which was passed by Lord Chief Justice and what encouraging amount of success had attended its members has gradually increased in all parts of the Denman, was considered a very severe one, under the circumstances, which were not of an aggravated character, having transpired during the heat of a contested election. It appeared from the facts that followed the two Whig candidates, Messrs. Marshall and Howard, to the Crown and Mitre Inn, hissing and hooting them in a very unruly manner; that as were thrown, when Mr. Grahame, the superintendent of police, who was in front of the Inn. with a number of his men; ordered them to charge the people and drive them back; (a most unfortunate circumstance, for had he forborne for a few minutes, we feel convinced the people would have all quietly dispersed;) when the late Thomas Jardine rushed among the people, striking them violently in all cessful in getting his sentence mitigated.

STATE OF TRADE.—At a meeting of the Town Council, held in the Town Hall, a few days ago, Results-In the division of Somersetshire containing after passing addresses of congratulation to the Queen and Prince Albert on her Majesty's happy escape from the hands of the assassin Francis, Mr. J. Steel moved, "That the Mayor make a respectnot one read was let to the labouring poor on the allot- ful application to the proper authorities for a portion ment system. The experiment that has been made has of the money collected in consequence of the Queen's letter, for Carlisle, as the distress is very great. We consider this a very proper and judicious proceeding, for much has already been done by volunshow them to be contented and happy, and they testify tary subscription, for the purpose of relieving the their gratitude to their benefactors by occasional great suffering which has existed for some time in Carlisle, and now there is a public fund to relieve the manufacturing distress, there is no place more deserving of a portion of that fund than the suffering and distressed poor of this district, whose Grants.-Land in the neighbourhood of a place con- sufferings have for some time been most acute; yet they taining 7,200 inhabitants is in great request, and is have borne them with most exemplary patience and with difficulty obtained for letting in small allotments; forbearance. We consider that any money which but for the ast five years eleven acres have been let may be obtained could not be placed in better or to one hundred and forty tenants, in proportions, in safer hands for disposal than in those of the Mayor general, of ten rods, or the 1-16th of an acre, and in and Corporation, who might expend it in a very Results.—The gardens are let to every description of the Borough, not neglecting, of course, worthy STOCKPORT.—The work of desolation pro-

allotments, could any more land be obtained for that gresses here at more than railway speed. The Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street. operatives are famishing for want of the most com-James Tomin and William Mann, St. Michael's. mon necessaries of life. It was a favourite argu- alley, Cornelli, merchants, June 28, at one, July 29, at ment with Mr. O'Connell that all he wanted was to baif-past one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, see Ireland on a level with England. Our Mr. Ellis, Cowper's court, Combill; official assignee, gracious rulers are determined to save that Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street. gentleman some trouble by reducing England Henry English, New Broad-street, printer, June 24, to a level with Ireland. Your correspondent July 29, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solihas this day conversed with a man who is in the habit of feeding pigs; consequently he is Mr. Johnson, Basinghall street. one year to £3,200; by the adoption of the system they obliged to gather swill to fatten them on. This swill he keeps in a back yard, locked up in a large at half-past eleven, July 29, at twelve, at the Court of hogshead. During the last fourteen days the lock Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Norcutt, Queen-square, has been four times broken off, and all the musty crusts of bread, and anything else, that even pigs street. could devour was stolen. He, however, was determined to watch. About three o'clock in the morning, he espied a pale, haggard, care-worn looking man, go to the tub, take a hammer and large nail from out of his pocket, and break the staple off. street-buildings. pick the best of the swill, such as broken bread, potatoes, &c., and put them in a tin can, and coal merchant, June 20, July 10, at ten, at the Commismarched off. The man waited until he had got a sioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Netherlittle way from the premises, when he followed and stopped him, and charged him with stealing his chester. has been 903 acres, three roods, and twenty-nine poles, swill. The poor fellow, without hesitation, confessed that it was he that had broken the lock four times before; but actual want forced him to do it. He said, "Sir, if you allow me to take it home, I will then willingly go with you to prison, for then I shall be sure of something to eat, but as it is I have July 8, 29, at eleven, at the Oak Inn, Welchpool nothing." He asked if his parish would not relieve Solicitors, Mr. Weeks, Cook's court, Lincohim? He answered he had never tried them, Messrs. Drew and Woosnam, Newtown. have to go into the Bastile, and that, says at four, July 29, at ten, at the Commissioners' Rooms,

nor would he; as he was sure he should he, I never will do. The man then went Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Sharp, Field, and Jackson, home with him, and, oh God! what a sight pre- Bedford-row; Mr. Foden, Leeds; and Messrs. Wagsented itself to his view !- a mother and two little staff, Son, and Marsh, Warrington. children lying on the bare boards, with nothing to Joseph and Ralph Bradbury, Oldham, Lancashire, cover their nakedness save the tattered rags worn by them during the day; the mother, too, very far the Commissioners' Roms, Manchester. Solicitors, advanced in a state of pregnancy. The father had Messrs. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple; and turing districts, land has been let to 133 tenants, chiefly been out the day before cadging, as he expressed it, Messrs. Heron, Manchester. and had only got twopence. In the course of his Robert Tapout Brighton the gladness of heart that has been diffused through so he craved charity: the gentleman very kindly conmany households," and "to hear the grateful language of descended to lecture him on the conduct of the ramble he met one of our great Liberals, of whom working men refusing "cheap bread," and ended a CROWN LANDS. - Government have made four grants | very eloquent and patriotic address by assuring him of Crown Land for the purpose of being divided, on that they (the intelligent middle men) would starve reasonable terms, into allotments for labourers, &c. the working classes into submission; and also which no curacersome system of superintendence is namely, one at Woolwich; one at liford, in Essex; one informed him that her Majesty wanted a few clever required. They are systems of mutual benefit to all at Hilsen, near Portsmouth; and one at Chelsen, for the young men like him to go to India, to put down them cannibals. This poor fellow solemnly declared CHARITY LANDS .- At Colerne, in Wilts, twenty-nine that he and his wife had often been forty-eight hours induced to appropriate land i'r allotments, than when acres of charity land, which had been let for many years without tasting anything but cold water : he had land is purchased or rented by a society for the same to a farmer, at £15 per year, was divided into thirty often, as he sat by his fireless hearth watching he purpose. The labourer, who, working independently allotments, and has been thus occupied for a period of heavings of the bosom of his emaciated wife, and upon his own allotment of land, is secure of the whole twelve years. By this means, thirty families, which, heard his innocent little one cry for bread, contemdered respectable, happy, honest, and useful members of one of thousands of similar and many worse cases. society, free from offences against the law. They have a The shopkeepers are on their last legs; not a day this plan efficient for a large to an like Leeds, a guan- stake in the country, and are anxious to promote the passes without three or four public auctions of their goods. At the last term for granting licenses, many Since the establishment of the Society, thirty-six landlords were obliged to advance money to pay that on examination this difficulty will be found by no counties have been visited; eighty public meetings have for licenses for their tenants or lose them, and if they means insuperable. The superficies of the parish of beenheld; and, at a moderate computation, nearly seventy lose a tenant now there is every probability of Leeds cannot, on a rough estimate, be much less than thousand families have had allotments of land granted, their houses remaining empty for years; or if they Manchester. Howard, Manchester; Apply, Alder-18.000 to 20 000 acres, or a square of five and a half either directly or indirectly, through the agency of the arc let at all, it must be at a reduction of perhaps bury, London. 100 per cent. The house now inhabited by your The Society is now extending its operations to Ire- correspondent has, within the last five months, failen 2, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Low, land: several counties have been visited, and the publi- 115 per cent. This, I think, is the way for carrying | Garey, and Sweeting, Southampton-buildings, Chansec acreed by Mr. Dresser, and carried unanimously. provided with allotments, the quantity of land required out of about 2,000 shopkeepers, all Liberals, and William Mainwaring, coal-master, Dudley, J sympathisers with the people, how many, think you, belong to the Chartist Association? 1,900? no; Amory, Sewell, and Moores, Throgmorton-street, Lon-1,000? no. Guess again, 500? no; there are three! | don; Twamley, Dadley.

> OFFICE. - The principal office of this establishment | rough. has been closed without any notification on the door. of the business having been removed. Some persons toil all their lives, and refuse the Manchester. Jaques, Battye, and Edwards, Ely-place,

enjoyments which can only be relished when life is Holborn; and Heath, Swan-street, Manchester. but it needs very little research to discover that a

making other men meserable. THERE are chords in the human heart-strange, Inn. Chancery-lane; Hodgson, Gisburn. varying strings—which are only struck by accident; which will remain mute and senseless to appeals the Queen's square, Bloomsbury, June 28, at one, August 2

most passionate and earnest, and respond at last to at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Grabam omical the slightest casual touch. In the most insensible or childish minds, there is some train of reflection street. which art can seldom lead, or skill assist, but which will reveal itself, as great truths have done, by merchants, King William-street, July 5, at twelve, chance, and when the discoverer has the plainest August 2, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Ed and simplest end in view. FATAL CURIOSITY.—On Saturday a young man

named Thomas Preston, residing at Wednesfield, slid down the pit rope to the bottom of the shaft, at | coinshire, July 5, and August 2, at twelve, at the White Bowman's Harbour Collier, , near Wolverhampton, Hart Inn, Gainsberough. Bell, Bedford-row, London; with the intention of seeing the colliers at work. Bollamy, Gainsberough. He had not been down five minutes before a large stone from the roof of one of the gate roads fell upon chants, Neath, Glamorganshire, July 12, August 2, at him, crushing him in so dreadful a manner as to eleven, at the Bush Inn, Swansea. Walters, Swansea; cause his instantaneous death. The stone is sup- Rowland and Young, White Lion-court, Cornhill, Lonposed to be three tons weight. Two other men were don. hurt, but not seriously. It is a remarkable circumstance that, although the work has been carried on some years, very few accidents had previously occurred, and those of a trifling nature.—Birmingham Advertiser.

A TRUISM. - Were half the labour exerted to place wallow more, but still continues to cry, than to toss induces alike the fopperies of gallantry and cruelties the Court of Bankruptcy. Lackington, official assigned it in the nurse's arms, as it on purpose to shake down of neglect; it is because woman has been decked Coleman-street-buildings; Marsden, Watling street, its food, and then resume the feeding. And in such attempts it is too true that the preservance of the apex of her influence has been reac ed during the Edwin Twiz il Gough, patent agent, Strand, June 29, Labourers' Friend Society may be seen at all the Newspaper Offices in Leeds.

Labourers' Friend Society may be seen at all the Newspaper Offices in Leeds.

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Libert of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the court of the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to at twelve, at the chiral and lordes it is because woman lends herself to and been severely felt.—Chambers's London Jour. Ashley, Shoreditch.

THE CLARE MASSACRE. - The Coroner's Inquest on the bodies of Michael M'Namara and Thomas Darcy, which commenced on Tuesday, was brought to a conclusion on Friday. Several witnesses were produced, amongst them two of the pelicemen who were on duty on the fatal evening, and who swore positively that the word "fire" was given by Capt. De Ruynes, echoed by the County Inspector, and followed up by Mr. Fitzsimon with the expression "fire, fire." Independently of this testimony, the broad features of the case were the same as have already appeared. On Friday morning the Jury returned the following verdict:- That the deceased Michael M'Namara, came by his death from the effects of a gun-shot wound in the leg, inflicted on the night of the 6th June instant, by one of a party of police, consisting of sixteen men, stationed on the Mill-road, for the protection of Mr. Bannatyne's property from a number of people there assembled on said night, but by whom of said party said shot was fired there was no evidence; we also find that the people were in the act of retiring when said shot was fired, and that no necessity existed for firing : we further find that the word 'fire' was given to the police by Mr. Brown and Mr. Fitzsimon, immediately after Captain De Ruvynes said, if you don't disperse the men must fire; but we consider his saying so no justification for the order so given. This verdict places Mr. Brown and Mr. Fitzsimon in rather an unpleasant predicament. The Coroner was applied to to issue a warrant for their caption and committal, but declined to do so; but stated that he would report the verdict to the Government.

WELSH ORATORY .- At a late meeting of the Newport Mechanic's Institute, for the election of officers. the Mayor of Newport, Lewis Edwards, Esq., gave directions; indeed, so brutal and indiscriminate was the following account of a late interview with Lord he, as to whom he struck, with his bludgeon, that Brougham—"I did go to London, (said his honour,) he knocked down one woman, and struck another as you do all know, for the purpose of the address : with a child in her arms; that he also struck a little and I did have with me our young friend Mr. Simeon boy, who fell from his blow; and when down, the Evans, the young artist, who did go with me to the same fellow pinched the boy in a most brutal levee in my coach. (Cheers.) A fine carriage it manner. He also aimed two violent blows at the was (a laugh), with such a 'paair' of greys! and a said John Kirkpatrick, who warded them off; fine coachman, tall, stout, as you ever see. (Laughbut who, from an ebullition of feeling at the savage ter.) And such a fu man.' (Brave.) Well, I and ferocious conduct of the policeman, struck him was dressed so fine; you would like to see me in my a blow in return, with a stick, which knocked him court dress; then I thought I must see my Lord down, and was said to have caused his death. These Brougham; and when could I see him better than are the simple and undisguised facts of the case; then? I did call. (Hear.) Such a beautiful room, for which, this poor fellow has been deprived of his I never did see before. It was a great room, it was, liberty, leaving a poor old father, who wholly depended on him for a subsistance, to the mercy of an unfeeling world. It is hoped that the exertions I said, Lord Brougham. He did then come with which have been made in his behalf may prove suc- his two hands, and did catch my two hands, and said, I am very glad to see you. I have often heard of Lord Brougham, but I never did expect this honour. (Hear, hear.) My eyes do now see, and my hands do now hold, Lord Brougham. (Laughter.) Well, what do you want? said he : anything I can do for you I shall be most happy. I said, my lord, we have at Newport a Mechanic's Institute, and the young men of Newpor; are very anxious to have your lordship; nobody respects your lordship more than the men of Newport. (Loud cheers.) I have brought with me a young artist, one of Newport, for they are very anxious to have your lordship to hang up in the Mechanics' Institute. Yes, he did say, I will sit. Tnank you, said I. (Thunders of applause.) And I'll give you some books for your institute too, said he. (Deafening cheers.-Monmouthshire Merlin.

Wantirupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, June 17. BANKRUPTS.

James Hopkins, Leighton Buzzard, butcher, to surrender June 24, July 29, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Stevens, Wilkinson. and Satchell, Queen street, Cheapside; official assignee,

citor, Mr. Meggy, Great Tower-street; official assignee. John Steggall, Guildford-street, bookseller, June 28

Bloomsbury; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-James Alfred and David Webb, Great Marlew. farmers, June 24, July 29, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Waller, jun., Finsburycircus: official assignee, Mr. Lackington, Coleman-

John Brettargh, Pendleton, Lancashire, timber and sole. Essex-street. Strand: and Mr. Foster. Man-

Joshua Cutteil, Yorkshire, clothier. July 1, at two July 29, at ten, at the George Hotel, Huddersfield. Solicitors, Mr. Cornthwaite, Dean's-court, Doctors' Commons: and Mr. J. Cornthwaite, Liverpool. Robert Roberts, Newtown, Montgomeryshire, grocer, Solicitors, Mr. Weeks, Cook's court, Lincoln's-inn; and

William Smith, Leeds, dealer and chapman, June 28, cotton-spinners, July 4, at ten, July 29, at twelve, at

Robert Insoll, Brighton, coschmaker, June 24, July

29, at one, at the Town Hall, Brighton. Solicitor, Mr.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Bywater and Ingham, Birstal and Batley, Yorkshire, cloth-manufacturers. W. and H. Carass, Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, butchers. G. Howard and Co. Haslingden, Lancashire, ironfounders, as far as regards G. Howard. Atherton and Watson, Manchester, fintglass manufacturers. Gardner and Middleton. Warrington, Lancashire, keepers of a circulating library. J. Slack and Co., Manchester, paint-manufacturers. Durning and Martindale, Rainford, near St. Helens, Lancashire, common brewers. J. Labrey and Co., Huddersfield, tea-merchants. Watsons and Frankland, Whitby, Yorkshire, linen-drapers, as far as regards R. S. Wat-

From the Gazette of Tuesday, June 21.

John Ormrod, builder, Manchester, to surrender July 2. August 2. at twelve, at the Commissioners Rooms,

Thomas Pitcairn, merchant, Liverpool, July 1, Aug. William Mainwaring, coal-master, Dudley, July 5, August 2, at three, at the Swan Inn, Wolverbampton.

out of a Liberal constituency of 2,000 !!! Never | William Watts, greeer, King's Lynn, Norfolk, June mind, the best way to their brains is through their | 29, August 2, at eleven, at the King's Head Inn. King's Religion of postry is not dead; it will never die. | tills! In your next number you shall hear more of Lynn. Swatman, King's Lynn; Roy, Blunt, Johnston,

and Walton, Lothbury, London. William Beiton, draper, Deeping Saint James, Lincolushire, June 28, August 2, at eleven, at Standwell's CLOSING OF THE INDEPENDENT WEST MIDDLESEX Hotel, Stamford. Atkinson and Jenkins, Peterbo-

Margaret Thomas, innkeeper, Manchester, July 2, August 2, at eleven, at the Commissioners' Rooms its prime, that they may be rien when the power John Swann, Chrier, Loughborough, July 7, Aug. 2, at eleven, at the King's Head Inu, Loughborough. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, King's-bench-walk,

Temple; Cowley, Nottingham. James Pulman, wine merchant, Settle, Yorkshire, July 22, at one, at the Golden Lion, Settle, and Aug. 2, at one, at the New Inn. Gisburn. Ross, Symond's John James Grant, ale merchant, Gloucester street,

assignee, Basinghail-street; Hilleary, Leadenfall-John Horatio Clark and Henry Charles Farrow, wine

wards, official assignee. Frederick's-place, Old Jewili Selby, Sergeaut's Inn, Fleet-street. Richard Cockrill, grocer, Kirton-in-Lindsey, Lin-

Phillip Walters and Morgan Llewellyn, timber mer-

Walter James Burge, carpenter, Beer-lane, Towerstreet, July 1, at twelve, August 2, at half-past two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Alsager, Birchin-lane., offcial assignee; Scott, St. Mildred's Court, Poultry. John George Bourne, carpenter, Wellington-terrace, July 1, at eleven, August 2, at two, at the Court of

Gregory and Cook, Swithin's-lane. George Edmund Cartwright, chemist, Marlow, Buck, inghamshire, June 28, at eleven, August 2, at one, at

P.S. A few copies of some of the publications of the nurse often gets the better of the child, and forces it honey-moon; it is because woman lends herself to at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of Bank

ADDRESS OF THE OPERATIVE STONE the surrounding districts to be placarded, on the walls DELEGATE MEETING OF THE COUNTIES OF MASONS' ASSOCIATION TO THE TRADES of the town, and that a number of copies be distributed GENERALLY.

BRETHEEN,-We, a portion of the trade, struggling withheld from the industrious portion of the population of this country, feel it to be our duty to call your attention to an organization which is being effected, with a desired by this conference to aid this desirable underview to unite the energies and consolidate the means of taking. the labouring classes, for the purpose of endeavouring to obtain the enactment of the People's Charter, by enrolling yourselves as members of the National Charter Association, and, as a trade, lending your influence and support in conjunction with other trades and united desirable ao object.

It is a source of regret to us that circumstances loudly calling for our attention should for some month's Patriots we are ready to perform our share. past have so far withheld us from this subject, Jet we have had sufficient time to observe, that notwithstanding the distressed state of the country, and the prominent manner it has been laid before the legislature, they have evinced no disposition to enact anything in the shape of relief; in fact, they have completely eradicated every hope from our minds of the existing inhabitants of Failsworth, convened by the Constables of the two Counties, and to consider the necessity of munity being by them removed. That the existing of the township, and held on Monday, the 6th instant, the two counties are requested to correspond with laws of this country are bad, we think few of you will for the purpose of considering whether a memorial Wm. Peplow, Stafford, as to the practicability of and in order to do our share in obtaining it, we have the New Poor Law worked well in the out-townships formed an Association of our trade in order to carry out of the Manchester Union," it was agreed that a letter brookdale, with a request that he would communicate the principles of that decument: and while we earnestly be sent to you denying the correctness of the above- it through the Salop districts, and having received invite those of our own trade to come forward that mentioned statement, and expressive of our decided communications from Coalbrookdale through our Newhave not Jet done so, and assist us in this good cause, objection to the New Poor Law. We think, if every trade were to take up the question We object to it, because we consider that it is un- of it through that medium. good to be derived from them as at present constituted; be adopted. but do not think for one moment that we imagine them more effective and useful.

The causes of strike are daily increasing, while the lector, above £386, the average year y amount. means of securing the object struck for are daily deceasmade the supply of labour entirely to exceed the demand; the effect of which is, first, to prevent numof the means of subsistence; and, secondly, giving the empleyers complete control over the labour market, thereby enabling them to exact the greatest possible amount of work for the least amount of wages. There never was, is the history of our country such an important period as the present; hundreds of thousands of our countrymen are actually starving, walking throughout the manufacturing and agricultural districts like shadows of men gliding to their graves; and poverty occasioned by others is punished as a crime. There are many amongst you, who agree with our principles, may tell us that the alleged rash conduct of a portion of the Charlist body has exposed their principles to prejudice and ridicule; even supposing this to be the case, is it a sufficient reason to deter us from exerting curselves to obtain that object, which is acknowledged by all good men-all who hail with pleasure any improvement in the condition of their fellowmen-to be just and necessary. To those that are opposed to our principles we say, "come amongst us, and show us wherein the Charter is unjust, and we will be as ready to abandon it as we are at present determined to support it."

We remain,

Fellow-tradesman, Yours fraternally, THE OPERATIVE MASONS' CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

P.S. The above Association meets every Saturday evening it eight o'clock, at the Craven Head, Drurylane, London.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sir,-As some little unpleasantness has arisen between Mr. White and many of the members of the Chartist body here, through what they consider an ex-parte report given by that gentleman of the proceedmittee for what usage termed the Executive Council of Birmingham.) to request that yeu will give a place in your columns to their address and propositions, herewith enclosed. As they are anxions that your Birmingham readers, numbers of whom were not present at the Conference, should see that their only object in calling them together was to elicit by a friendly discussion, the best mode of disciplining and extending the organization of the National Charter Association throughout the town and its environs They think this, in justice, is due to them, as the very party which caused them to be cashicred on charges which, simply abridged, would be that they were good Chartists, but bad lawyers, in the publication treating upon them, and being constant the same breath. As anomalously as the verdict of an readers of your valuable paper, with you not to let go English clod-poled jury, claimed from the meeting a sight of making it appear; whatever may be the vote of thanks for them, in consideration of the prompt- practice with other firms we have nothing nothing to ness, aptitude, and decision they had shown in all offer.

cases of emergency. You will see then, Sir, that as a measure of justice to these young men, that the insertion of their address and propositions would be both pleasing to themselves and encouraging to others, as they would learn that whatever was desired in a friendly and patriotic spirit was neither disregarded nor considered useless by the Chartist body.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, JOHN SOAR.

Prespect Row, Birmingham, June, 15, 1842.

Report of the Delegate Committee of the National Charter Association, resident in Birmingham, held at the B'ack Horse, June 7th, 1842.

FELLOW PATRIOTS,-Having been deputed by you as an Executive Council, to take the most efficient measures to promote the organisation, harmony, and activity of our union, we have felt it our duty to call You together, for the purpose of considering-first, our present position, and, secondly, to ascertain how far you are prepared to aid in consummating the liberty of our beloved country. To us it was a matter of serious responsibility in accepting the afficiature of the Executive Council, yet as patriots it was our duty, and so far as we have been enabled, we have arduously sought to fulfil the object of our mission; we have laboured to effect a complete co-operation of the various localities of the National Charter Association of this town, and we

have been successful.

There is but one sentiment has pervaded all our meetings-that is, to achieve freedom we must be united. To accomplish this grand work of moral power, is the elject for which we have called you together. As patriots—as savious of your country, We were aware that to establish confidence, it was neces-Eary you should assemble. Many of you are unknown to each other. This will tend to extend your intimacy -to inspire you with zeal-to exalt your sentimentsto excite mutual respect—to awaken your energies, and to confirm your patriotism. The real patriot must now be distinguished by his devotion to the sacred cause of liberty! The pseudo-patriot will soon abandon a cause he is unworthy to aid. Every man, however humble, has great duties to perform. Let, then, every hold. ene consider that, in failing to contribute his share of obtainment.

Yes, f-llow patriots! a crisis is approaching when, by the meeting. Usurpation, not enly will your condition be rendered the meeting back to their original position; and inirredecumble; but we may by our criminal spathy, con- stanced the fact, that we have already 500 individuals urge the necessity of a good and efficient lecturer so many ways with the Gilbert unions. The Hon the top and sides were open, and from which the passign our posterity to eternal slavery.

let us set an example to the country. Birmingham is a be caught by Tory spies, which was appreciated, and New Executive when chosen. Mr. Campbell assures consent to the dissolution of the Gilbert unions. town of immense population, and what is still more grathe influence of the individuals in question set aside. me and you all, every one of you, that if we do our Mr. Pakington would give his cordial support to Effing, the people are democrat. Great events are asso- I was struck on entering the meeting at finding a duty, by trying to supply the ready, he doubts not but the measure introduced by her Majesty's Government. clated with the name, let us hope they are worthy of policeman at the goor; a rather unusual eccurrence at that Dozon and Cornwall will be supplied with a There had been attempts made to excite the bad pasit Their energies have hitherto been ever ready at the London meetings of late. It must also be borne in lecturer of talent, and one that will go the whole hog. sions of the people on the subject of the New Poor command of their country when any great measure of mind; that Chartism is triumphant in Southwark to the Up, then, at once; call your different committees Law. He was convinced that by thus giving his vote Reform has been submitted to the Government. All chagrin of both factions. I have no desire to create together and let a general fund be raised of the two to the measure, he was promoting the interests of the pulsory powers on the subject. then that is necessary is to concentrate their moral an unnecessary alarm in the minds of any one; but we counties, every loom set to work, and every hand working classes themselves. He thought it impossible power for great practical purposes, the present plan of must bide our time; and as events are fast crowding active, that we may weave a good web of sound that the affairs of the poor could be managed without Union, is capable of accomplishing this essential object round us, I firmly believe the people will, ere long, Chartism, before the short days come on, for if we some central controlling authority. He thought the by adepting the most judicious arrangements for its have an opportunity of evincing their adherence to the allow the winter to come without giving the wheel of guardians should not be removed every year; but that efficient application. As such we now submit to your principles of the Charter, and hence the necessity of corruption a thrust, we are hardly worth the name of they should be continued for five years. The Hon. deliberation the following means of vigorously organis- avoiding sectional squabbles with the law. I respec- Chartists. ing the working men of this locality:—

First, We propose that a commodicus and respectimperial Chartists, where he says:—

able lecture room, be taken, and should it be impossible

Weekly, for the transaction of business, and that each been going at the last two or three years. member is specially requested to attend as frequently

Week for the purpose of diffusing our principles, and know nothing of. extending our organization. Fourthly. That a general Conference of all the Members be held ence in each month; that an address be issued from them to the recepte of Birmingham and 1, Oxford-street, Waterloo-road.

at the lowest possible charge. Fifthly. That convivial tea parties be held in the room as frequently as would be advantageous, for the not to attempt another hear upon us.-Ed. N. S. for that political protection which has been hitherto interest of the cause, in engendering a good feeling, amongst the members. That instruction classes be formed, and every competent member is especially

Sixthly. That as soon as a proper room is ob-Having submitted these means, we may state that we have our organization now greater than ever has partial line of conduct, I trust the same impartial bodies throughout the empire, for the attainment of so been since the Birmingham Political Union. That we are capable of carrying out the complete organization of

Birmingham, if aided by your powerful exertions. As

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE SECRETARY OF

"The Charter," in its true form, is the only one; lately made by you in the House of Commons "that June 19th."

in a similar manner, it would make such an impression natural and unjust; that it is an engine designed to I also sent a copy of the resolution to the Pottery on the public mind as would go a great way in obtainthe object. There is one thing in particular that stimuwhich afflict families or nations proceed primarily from
municated it to Mr. Wilcox, of Wolverhampton, with lates us at this time to call upon you to examine the misgovernment; consequently we do not call for the a like request. merits of the Charter, which is our late strike. We enactment of Poor Laws, but for the prevention of think it is clearly proved, that however far trades' poverty by equitable legislation, that a system of go- dence to the Star for insertion; but upon reading the union's are calculated to better our condition, yet there vernment possessing far more and greater advantages, Star of the 4th instant, I found that some of your subis too great a lack of protection, for any permanent even to the most wealthy and powerful, than ours might alterns (for I cannot believe that you would do it) had

We oppose the New Poor Law too, and desire a return trades' unions would become useless if the Charter were to the 43d of Elizabeth, until an equitable and just state gained; but on the contrary, they would still, we think, of society be instituted, because, without augmenting continue to be necessary, and with the protection we the comforts of the poor, it is more expensive, having might expect from a good government, would render cost this township £167. 10s. 9d., during the last two years, besides the salaries of the overseer and the col-

The union of parishes appears to us to be bad, not ing. The reason is obvious: the present system has only to the poor but the guardians, as many of the latter have to go a considerable distance to the Union meetings, and to be at great expense. The former have bers obtaining employment, and thus depriving them to tell their tales to strangers, who will probably neglect them unless they plead their wants fervently, which the most worthy are often unable to do.

To give you some idea of the aversion manifested towards the New Poor Law in this township, we need only to state that out of twelve townships included in the union the inhabitants of three have unanimously refused to elect a guardian for the present year. Failsworth never elected one.

I am. Right Hon. Sir, Your obedient Servant, HENRY BOOTH, Chairman of the Meeting Failsworth, June 14th, 1842.

COAL PIT GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR.—In examining your paper dated the 11th inst., much for Macklin's " pursuit of justice" course. I find in the debate of the House of Commons, Tuesday, In conclusion, fellow-tradesmen, if you would secure the 7th of June, the evidence of James Wartiner, a good government and justice to all, units in one miner, the worst thing that has ever been brought about mighty, grand, and unanimous effort to save your against the colliers is in the masters employing little country from decay and yourselves from annihilation. bits of lads as engineers. Until a man has come to maturity of age, and to know the value of a man's life 1818 to 1830, 31, and 32, to draw your attention for a government to propose an income tax, which would not were too fond of fox-hunting to attend to the affairs of progress of the bill would be a benefit, for the bill he is not to be trusted with the management of an few moments, being a passive observer of the present be maintained one hour longer than was necessary. engine. This was a perfectly just remark.

Mr. Wild, chief constable of Oldham, whose duty it is a general system here to employ mere children to hue and cry made by middle-class Reformers, against sidered exempt to take its share of the burdens of the tend these engines, and to stop them at the proper your best friend and advocate, Mr. Hunt, to induce you country. moment, and if they do not stop them, the two, three, to desert, denounce, and betray him. Your leaders in four, or five persons wound up together, are thrown almost every district, joined the cry of "Traitor," in which children were not the engineers.

I have now to state that I have been a workman under the firm of Messrs. Barker, Evans, and Co., as a ings of the conference, which appeared in your columns miner, sinker, and other work, for the last twenty of last week. I am desired by the late delegate com. years, and eleven of the last I have been the under steward for the above firm, and have to state there was never any one wound over either at Oldham Edge, Robin Hill pits, nor even at any other pits under the same firm, or Dry Clough Company. It would not be possible to wind them over the beam-our engine is so constructed as to stop before the waggon could reach the beam. Likewise it is said boys of eight or nine years of age conduct the engines, - 1.ever such thing is practised under this firm, but good and experienced men conduct the engine.

I hope in your next you will correct this error as well as you can. The said firm find themselves aggrieved at

Yours most respectfully, JOHN EVANS, Underlooker.

Oldham, June 18, 1842.

THE CASE OF DUFFY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-I trust you will allow me through the medium of your paper to appeal to my brother Chartists on it on "pretty thick" on every "bolter" from the straight- ward, and availed himself of the opportunity it afforded behalf of James Duffy. I think a plain statement of forward course; but you have never been wantonly or of stating the reasons why the Government, for the pre-

and support on his behalf. I have no need to remind you of his sufferings in Northallerton hell for your cause; of his breaking up hands. a once happy and comfortable home, and being thrown pennyless with his constitution destroyed upon an unrelenting and and persecuting world, for advocating the

cause of suffering humanity. My dear friends can you see a man like unto Duffy sion to be just and proper. dying for want of support, and not rouse yourselves to do something for him. We, the Chartists of Derby, establishing him as a hawker and general dealer, and said, among many things, "that they were playing motion till Monday. we confidently appeal to our brother Chartists, to assist the very devil." I spoke of their pettishness, waspishus in this laudable undertaking. Ramember that many ness, and want of judgment and self-controul, and of this subject: the Government had come down pre-

will see it your duty to do something, I remain. yours, In the cause of justice,

THOMAS BRIGGS. Derby, June 21st, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-In a preceding number of the Star you very

properly cautioned the people against any inducement held out to them to violate the law. I participate in the advice given at this particular crisis, believing, as in corpore sano! The O'Brien I met here can never subsistence for the destitute poor. The new Poor Law I do, that one false step on the part of the Chartists would throw them into the arms of their enemies, and damage the very important position they now

I am led to these remarks from the fact that myself exertion for the salvation of his country, he is an access and others were requested to attend a meeting in sory to the crimes of despotism; that those who tolerate a new locality of the National Charter Association in the outrages on suffering humanity are as guilty as those Great Guildford-street, Southwark, on Thursday evenwho commit them. In a word, they are unfit to exerting last. After having carried a resolution in favour of cise liberty who are not prepared to struggle for its the Charter, there were three individuals in the room, one of whom, apparently well educated, got up and Our pesition at present as a great class of Reformers addressed the meeting in the most rabid style, advising is most critical. The Government is in principle a con- the people, when hungry, to se'ze food from the baker's federacy of rich usurpers, who have in the course of and cook-shops; denounced the Chartists for their Events, placed a powerful and inhuman faction in the cowardice; recommended assassination, and called that Supreme administration of authority, through the exer- man a fool who would destroy himself and children TO THE DIFFERENT SUB-SECRETARIES OF unions found work for able-bodied paupers instead of of the doors of passenger carriages on the side nearest cise of which they may conserve the existing brigand from the fear of poverty, instead of destroying the institutions, and with absolute majorities, in the Legislature, can perpetuate the atrocious order of things, manner in which it was delivered, was much applauded

incarcerated and cruelly treated, through the instru- being sent amongst us to aw ken this apathetic region Member here read some documents to show the incffi-Let us then so far as we are concerned, do our duty; mentality of Whig spies, and that we were not yet to to a sense of their duty, and to lay our case before the cient working of the new Poor Law. He would never

to obtain such a place, that steps be immediately destroy us;" for I think, although strong in power, they essentially necessary, and I hope that every committee of the poor houses formerly were. Men and women taken, either to purchase a piece of property to be have not left off their old tricks, and would gladly may immediately take the subject into consideration, were huddled together promiscuously, in dirty apartconverted, into such a meeting room, or to elect a seize the opportunity, through spies and agents, of and correspond with Mr. Smith, of Plymouth, and say ments; and in one instance a lunatic had been chained ball.

| Description of the seize the opportunity through spies and agents, of and correspond with Mr. Smith, of Plymouth, and say ments; and in one instance a lunatic had been chained bell.

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| Description of the seize the opportunity through spies and agents, of and correspond with Mr. Smith, of Plymouth, and say ments; and in one instance a lunatic had been chained bell bell bell by the subject by Secondly, That a meeting of the members be held from power, if suffered to proceed at the pace it has entered into with a spirit that becomes men worthy order to put down those abuses, we must have a regu-

Thirdly. That open air meetings be held every against the inflammatory harangues of persons they working man's cause of equal justice,

I am yours, in the cau:e, J. W. PARKER.

SALOP AND STAFFORD.

"We advise the party who sent the announcement

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-In your paper, of yesterday's date, I find the above quotation appended to a letter signed Frederick

Macklin, Newport, Salop. tained, a Benefit Society be formed in conjunction in as brief a manner as I can, all the circumstances con-With reference to the above meeting, I will explain, nected with the case, and as I felt compelled, last week, to record a vote of thanks to you, for your imspirit will impel you to allow me a place in your " put the saddle on the right horse." The facts of the case are these:-

On Monday, the 30th of May last, at our weekly meeting, I proposed a resolution to the following effect, which was carried unanimously :- "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that a Delegate meeting of the Counties of Salop and Stafford should be held im-RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR, -At a meeting of the mediately, to devise means for the better organization burdens that press so heavily on the working com- at the requisition of some of the principal rate payers appointing a lecturer, &c., and that all the localities of deny. And what is the remedy to be applied?—We should be sent to you in consequence of a statement of holding such meeting at Newport, Salop, on Sunday,

I sent a copy of this resolution to Mr. Child, of Coalport friends, I expected they would have been apprised

I likewise sent the resolution with other correspon-

transformed the resolution to the following, which appears in the Star of that date :-

port, Salop; on Sunday, June 19th."

I read the altered announcement in the Slar to the therefrom, to continue the announcement. Accordingly duties. He concluded with a motion embodying his I sent the second announcement which appeared in the views. Star of June 11th, which has called forth Mr. Macklin's " weak invention" letter.

I must confess that I have taken liberties with Mr. M.'s name; but when I consider that he was the only individual in Newport connected with the Chartists whose name had been published, I cannot conceive,

with the above explanation, that I have done much Trusting I have now said enough to set the matter at rest, and that Mr. Macklin's "weak invention" letter will not have foiled the delegate meeting, and that Mr.

M. will LABOUR in " pursuit of justice,"

I remain, Yours, &c.

4, Friar-street, Stafford, June 10th, 1842.

P.S. By the return of the Stafford delegate, I learn he was the only one sent to Newport. So that Macklin's "weak invention" letter has had the desired effect, much to the annoyance of many of our Newport friends, who would have provided a meeting place for the delegates, had Macklin informed them he would not. So

TO THE CHARTIST OF ENGLAND.

movement.

chain of slavery more firmly on your limbs. For what is the present cry now raised against

O'Connor and the Siar by the new move gentry? just, income tax as being the only one which could be resortbest friend and advocate? Will you throw away your placed by the late government. rights and the rights of your children for the empty praise thus bestowed "the generous, magnanimous, and disinterested working men have given up their claims for the good of the nation." Of stal delusion! but you have Ripon explained. seen your error; therefore be on your guard; be not deceived by smooth soft instructions against the North- tion, 112; against it, 52. ern Slar, whose rays are penetrating into the dark recesses of corruption and dragging the hideous monster before the noon-day sun, exposing its deformity to the

Rally round your tried friend who came to your rescue when you lay at the feet of your worst enemies bills, mostly of a private nature. -the speculators in your blood and bones.

AN OBSERVER. Newton-Heath, Manchester,

June 20th, 1842.

NORTHERN STAR.

and importance attached to it.

You have used the rein and spur with judgment and did not do so. it, you have not hesitated to ply the whip, and lay Right Hon. Gentleman's motion had he brought it forhis case will be sufficient to call forth your sympathy unnecessarily severe. In short, I have sometimes sent, had given up interference in this question. He left thought you too feelingly alive to the sensibilities of it to the good sense and moderation of the people of Scotothers, who did not merit such tenderness at your land to afford the means of a proper understanding on a

As a correspondent of your paper, you have withheld | Lord John Russell was ready to leave the quesseveral communications of mine, and used the rein, tion with perfect satisfaction in the hands of the when you thought my zeal outstripped my judgment. I Government. bowed to your decision, and generally I found your deci-

can help one when one cant help many. Hoping you their leaning to the middle classes; but I gave them pared to discuss another question. credit for honesty, and thought that age and time would

You did not insert my letter, and in your notices to reading the first order of the day on Monday. correspondents appeared this ... WOOLWICH CADET must excuse us, it appears too much like kicking a dead Law Bill was then read, after which. herse." You had no wish in this either to lash or denounce; but I sometimes imagine that by sparing the rod, you have spoiled the child!

I was deep!y grieved at the conduct of O'Brien, but attributed it, as I do now, to illness. Let O Brien's health be completely re-established, and we shall see that it be read a second time that day three months him the "Bronterre O'Brien" as formerly, mens sana, The object of the old Poor Law was employment or become a tool for middle class schemers. I, for one, did not give relief till they arrived at that point of deswill not list in to it. .

Continue, Sir, in your path of righteousness, and you must ever command the aid and approbation of all sure. There had been little or no increase in the rates bonest men and women, and the Star, under your from the year 1750 till the Act was altered. The Gilguidance, will lead to the regeneration of your country, the civilization of the laws, and the happiness and prosperity of the people!

Nothing less than "Universal Suffrage, and no surrender," will meet approbation from

Your devoted Servant, A WOOLWICH CADET.

Chichester, June 20th, 1842.

OF DEVON AND CORNWALL.

fully differ from Mr. O Connor in his last letter to the imperial Chartists, where he says:—

Mr. Smith, of Plymouth, has suggested the holding dians that had been attacked by the Hon. Member who imperial Chartists, where he says:—

Mr. Smith, of Plymouth, has suggested the holding had brought forward his amendment. No class of peo-"The Tories are too strong to use spies or hirelings to organisation of the different localities. Such a step is ple were more wretched and miserable than the inmates of liberty.

My object in submitting this statement to your con- Hoping the above few hints may be the means of those lately practised at Bridgwater and Seven Oaks, Is the sincere wish of yours,

> Persevering in the cause of Political Emancipation, HENRY HANCOCK. Redruth, June 19, 1842.

poor man;

Amperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS-Friday, June 17. Lord CLONCURRY inquired if any portion of the money collected by virtue of the Queen's letter would be distri-

buted among the people of Ireland? The Duke of WELLINGTON said he would make inquiry, and inform the Noble Lord on the next day the House met. Lord FITZGERALD and VESCI said it would be as

well if the Noble Lord would well consider his question before he gave notice of his intention to put it; he would be aware that the money collected was by virtue of a letter read in the churches of England, Wales, and Scotland, and not in Ireland. Did the Noble Lord wish columns of next week, for the following explanation to to know if any of the money collected in this country was to be sent to Ircland? Lord CLONCURRY said the letter had been read in some of the churches in Ireland; and he wished to know if the Irish people would be participators?

The conversation then dropped. The Earl of RADNOR wished to ask what was the reason of the distribution of 21d, in the pound of the proposed tax in Scotland, while it was 31d. in England? The Earl of Ripon said that in former Income Tax

but it was found that this operated unequally upon the Scottish tenantry, who paid higher rents in proportion than the English. The Earl of RIPON then moved the third reading of the Bill. In doing so, the Noble Earl observed that nothing but the most urgent necessity could justify the

financial statement, in order to prove the necessity for

country upon a sound and proper feeting. The Marquis of LANSDOWNE did not wish to obstruct the Bill, for he admitted the necessity of raising a revenue; his objection was as to the means. He warned their Lordships that in agreeing to an income tax they might be laying the foundation, for good or evil, of an entire change in the system of our taxation. He opposed the details of the Bill, with its inquisitorial power, on the hypothetical ground that the bill was "STAFFORD AND SALOP .- A delegate meeting of necessary; but he denied that necessity, required as it the counties of Stafford and Salop will be held at New- was to make up between two and three millions of a deficiency. As a tax, it was essentially unjust; and all its injustice and inequalities might have been avoided members of our Association on the following Monday by resorting to the resources of the country, such as by night, and received orders, by a resolution to that effect an alteration of the Corn Laws, timber, and sugar

> Lord COLCHESTER said that the deficiency in the supplies of sugar had been only caused by a series of droughts, and that under ordinary circumstances our colonies would supply our demands without any alteration in the duties.

> Lord BROUGHAM, while denouncing the income tax, admitted its necessity, and at the same time condemned the opposition which had been raised against the measure, which he conceived to have been the result of mere tactics. There was but a choice of evils, national insolvency, or an income tax. The pecuniary measures suggested by the Marquis of Lansdowne would prove utterly ineffectual or mischievous, for the reduction of the duty on foreign sugar would be a premium and an encouragement to slavery. The Noble and Learned Lord concluded with pointing out what he considered to be defects in the Income Tax Bill, but which their Lordships had no power to alter or

Viscount MELBOURNE charged Lord Brougham with inconsistency, inasmuch as he had been the chief leader of the assault on the former Income Tax in 1816, while he supported the present one. He did not should the Right Hon. Baronet destroy these Unions? himself share in all the objections which were entertained by others against an income tax, but he thought that at the present time, and under the existing circumstances of the country, it was unnecessary, and supported the motion of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

DEAR COUNTRYMEN,-Permit me, an old Rad. of but a great financial difficulty would have led the The Earl of Wicklow was at a loss to conceive. During the agitation for the Bill, the whole Bill, and why Ireland was exempted from the Income been productive of great evil; and he thought it a cruel of its unconstitutional nature, its despotic powers; its is to collect evidence for the coroners inquests, said it nothing but the Bill, a many of you will recollect the Tax. It was injurious to it that it should be con-

The Earl of CLARENDON supported the amendment, and defended the financial propositions of the late over the beam down the pit again. There have been "Tory," "paid Hunt," &c., and sorry was I at that government. He also contended that the tariff would people wound over at Oldham Edge, and at Robin Hill, time to see them succeed, and induce you to follow not be equivalent for the income tax, for the great artiwithin this six or seven years. Does not know a case your worst enemies, assisting them in rivetting the cles of consumption, such as butter and cheese, were left untouched.

> Lord WHARNCLIFFE defended the imposition of the for the same purpose; and will you again desert your ed to under the circumstances in which the country was After a few observations from the Marquis Cianricarde and Lard Lyttleton.

> > The Marquis of Lansdowne replied; the Earl of Upon a division there appeared, for the original mo-

After some further discussion, their Lordships adjourned the debate at three o'clock. Saturday April 18. The royal assent was given by commission to various

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, June 17. The Speaker took the chair at the usual hour.

Mr. Fox MAULE presented a petition from the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, on the state of TO THE REV. WILLIAM HILL, EDITOR OF THE Church patronage in that country, praying for the repeal of the Act of Queen Anne having reference to this subject. He (Mr. Fox Maule), further considering the Sin,-It is a pleasing duty I have to perform in testi. motion for an address to the throne, of which he had fying, amongst your numerous readers, to the perfect given notice for Tuesday next, had resolved not to satisfaction I have ever received in your conducting such proceed further with that motion; at the same time a journal as the Northern Star, with all the difficulties reserving to himself the power of taking up the matter should he deem fit in another session, if the Government

discrimination, and when imperious necessity demanded | Sir ROBERT PEEL said he would have acceded to the

subject of so much importance.

Mr. C. BULLER called the attention of the House to On the demise of the Vindicator I addressed the thought it a case of such urgent importance, that he was Star, and congratulated all real Chartists on its extinc- prepared to proceed now, or, if the Government objected perty, and most mischievous to the working classes have taken him under our protection. We contemplate tion. I was very angry with Vincent and Philp, and to his proceedings at present, he would postpone his

Sir R. PEEL complained that no notice had been given Mr. BULLER then gave notice that he should bring

forward his metion as an amendment on the order for The order of the day for the second reading of the Poor

Several Hon. Members, on both sides of the House, presented petitions against the Bill itself, and various of its previsions. On the motion that the Bill be read a second time.

SHARMAN CRAWFORD rose to move an amendment titution which the law ought to prevent, and not create. On that principle he founded his opposition to the meabert Acts and select vestries left the management of the poor in the hands of strangers, while under the old to 21. law the parishioners had the management of their own officers. He maintained that the continuince of the present law would be an act of great injustice to the peor man. He did not think that relief should be given to able-bodied men without their giving their labour in

exchange. Captain PECHELL seconded the motion of his Hon. Bill in committee. Gilbert unions are much better provided for; and one the subject of "locking-up" on railways. million and a half of the inhabitants of this country are Messrs. Blackmore, Maynard, and myself brought from our persevering riend, Mr. Campbell, in answer jection to the measure was that it proposed a continu-FELLOW DEMOCRATS, -I have just received a letter now enjoying liberty under these acts. His great ob-

> Member defended the proceedings of the body of guarlated workhouse. If this Act passed, such abuses as

was made a pauper, he was equally a pauper. The prejudice of another. amount of the rates had diminished before the Act was terially increased. He strongly objected to the Com- panies on the subject. missioners being in power five years longer, as the Bill proposed. Our forefathers took care of themselves and a second time. of half the poor in the parish; and why should we not do so too? Wages were depressed by the poor law. He would exclude the system of workhouses; -of the workhouse test-for, formerly, there was not above one

workhouse to a hundred parishes. Government; but yet he did not believe the New Poor introduce a bill before the close of the present Law had benefited the poor. He, therefore, felt it to session, in the hope of carrying it early in the next sesbe his duty to oppose the measure. He should think sion. it his duty to take the sense of the House upon the subject; and should support the motion of the Hon. Mr. GRIMSDITCH said the present measure was

Bills the tenant was charged upon two-thirds of his rent, tised in workhouses at present; and he hoped the fluorest in our many the fluorest it was found that the dear the loss of the hot it was found that the fluorest it was fluorest it introduction of such a measure. He then entered into a resorting to such an extraordinary measure for the purpose of equalising the income and expenditure of the to remain his own master; but in order to qualify him | could compensate in a year. for being an inmate of a workhouse, his goods were sold off, and he was brought to a state of utter desti-

> Poor Law Commissioners at exhoroitant salaries. The mitted that it would have been better if the public had where he had efficiated; and if all the unions in England of the law; but passing over this, he declared that the fortable home? They were people of good character, for interference, which they believed, if neglected, and he should like to break the law for their benefit— would not soon occur again. The Government had family, he must now sell his goods and come into the the interests of the whole community. poor-houses. Workhouses ought to be more like Chelsea or Greenwich hospital than that which they are for a rectification of the gold currency which had been present. He would, in the event of a man having a pressed on the Government, and contended that, under large family, agree to take one or two of his family existing circumstances, no other course was open to the into the house and educate them, upon the understanding that they should be remunerated for it afterwards. actual evil would have led to a positive depreciation of In cases of bastardy also, he disliked the idea of the the coinage more sovere than that which now existed, reputed father not being obliged to support the child, and which, by proving a market for "clippers" and He did not believe that the morals of females were one other depreciators of the coinage, would have materially whit better for it; for generally speaking the girl could enhanced the grievance felt by the public not get a living for herself and child, and must go to the Mr. HUME approved of the course adopted by the poor-house for support. A poor girl who conducts her- Government, but was of opinion that they might have self well cannot escape; whereas, a loose girl may go obtained their object with less loss to the commercial out and come into the workhouse every week if she and trading classes, who were suffering severely from

pleases, by making an arrangement with her lover. Was the effects of the proclamation. there any decency, sense, or morality in this? He should | Captain BERKELEY poduced proofs of the asserpropose that every body should enterinto a small weekly tion, that since the issue of the proclamation the subscription, if only twopence per week, to form a fund Government offices had been issuing light severeigns for the relief of the poor. Now, with respect to the in payment of the seamen in her Majesty's service. Gilbert Unions, he did not very well like them. Why Sir G. COCKBURN denied this. He should vote against the Bill. Mr. FERRAND strongly reprobated the heartless Bill, on which tyranny with which the Poor Law was attempted to | Colonel Sidthorp moved that the Committee be be enforced. Magistrates were too idle to attend to postponed for three months, or in other words that the the affairs of the poor; and this measure would bill be rejected.

The Duke of Wellington declared that nothing be a disgrace to Englishmen, it would be a violathe parish. A woman was overseer in one parish in was calculated to sow the seeds of revolution in the the south of England. The present Poor Law had country. He opposed the bill on the various grounds thing that the poor should be punished for the gross inhumanity, and its tendency to destroy the liberties of negligence of the rich. It had been attempted to the people of England. Both of the great political drive the poor from the soil in the south of England. parties, the Tory and the Whig, were responsible But the poor had a right to the soil of this country; for this measure, against which the entire country they had a homestend on the soil; and they should prayed. not be deprived of it, to be reduced to misery and destitution. It was recommended by the Poor Law Com- a measure required to correct the evils of the old missioners that they should be starved off the soil! (No!) He could prove it! They had recommended it. Oh, what a herrible state of oppression! He would read Dr. Kay's letter. Listen, then, ye Honourable Members who aid, " read, read." He (Dr. Kay) said, that necessity must drive them from their abodes! Was not that it ?- (hear, hear.) It had been represented that the manufacturers in the nort of England had entered into a conspiracy with the Poor Law Commissioners to absorb the surplus labourers of the south of England, by kidnapping the poor of the south! Mr. Chadwick, a quaker gentleman, had been instrumental

> was one of the most disgraceful scenes of tyranny and slavery over exhibited in any civilised country. Man under this system becomes brutal and reckless; he toils, like Sisyphus at his wheel, with no other prospect than a constant repetition of his unmitigated labour; his habits are debased, -his morals are contaminated, he becomes sullen and ferocious, and an easy prey to the arts of designing demagogues-(hear, hear.) Hon. Gentlemen might say " Hear, hear," but he could point ont some of them. Will gentlemen give their sanction to this measure? Will they place this fearful power into the hands of these Poor Law Commissioners for five years? (Loud cries of "Ob, no, no) The bible is trampled under foot! The laws of God are scoffed at! For we are enjoined to feed the poor! Yet they are sacrificed; - for what? To swell the enormous wealth of their masters, and to save the rates. This has been avowed. Had the poor-law commissioners been able to carry out this law in the north?

> No, they had not. Men had been incarcerated in county gaols, because they could not pay the 2s. 9d poor rates. He knew a poor man out of work, who had 3s. allowed him by the poor-law guardians, in his union, to maintain his wife and family, but he was stopped 2s. 6d. out of it for poor rates. It was dreadful that aged people, who had paid the rates, should be torn from their homes, and immured in Bastiles! If we fulfil but one-twentieth part of our promises, that bill

will never be read a second time. Sir J. GRAHAM vindicated Dr. Kay from the aspersions of the Hon. Member who had just sat down. The the recent prociamation relative to the gold coinage. He | poor had no right to a maintenance without working. This was a dectrine subversive of all the rights of pro-

themselves. Mr. STUART WORTLEY deprecated the use of strong or harsh language with respect to the poor-law commission. Condemning the powers given to that commission, he did not, nevertheless, ask for its instant abrogation, but cautioned the House against its per petuation, believing that, under proper training, the local authorities were the best administrators of the

pcor-law. Colonel Wood (Brecon) supported the second reading of the bill, though he wished it had been divided into two parts; and saw defects in the working of the law. Mr. Liddell said he would support the second

reading of the bill, but should oppose the third reading, if certain imperfections which he pointed out out were amended; the bastardy clauses, particularly, working very ill; and he certainly should oppose the arbitrary dissolution of the Gilbert unions. The House then divided, when there were-For the second reading, 260; against it, 61; majority,

The third reading of the Dean Forest Poor Bill was resisted, but was carried on a division by 81 to The other orders of the day being then disposed of, the House adjourned at half-past twelve

Saturday, May 18th.

The House was occupied in considering the Railways' Friend. He should oppose the continuance of the law, because it interfered so much with local acts. Gilbert by Mr. STAFFORD O'BRIEN, to prevent the locking The first amendment of importance was one proposed THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION sending them to the workhouse. The poor in the to the stations. This, of course, raised a discussion on Mr. C. RUSSELL (the chairman of the Great Western Railway) said that the whole of the carriages in the

> had been unlocked. He was opposed, on principle, to allowing the doors to remain unlocked, as being far more likely to produce accidents than the practice of the system as sound and refreshing sleep; a popular Mr. GLADSTONE opposed the amendment, considering that the question should be left open, and that it even the barbed arrows of the marble hearted fiend-

> After some conversation, were the best guardians of their own safety, which, many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. also, would be best ensured by giving to the Board of Parr's Life Pills will be found to soothe the irritated Trade a discretionary rather than a compulsory power. | state of the nerves, and soon to bring the whole and rejected by 92 to 69.

"no railway shall be used on any part of the Lord's ward will be performed with ease and satisfaction." Day," except " in cases of charity and necessity." Mr. MACAULAT opposed this kind of legislation with respect to Sunday travelling, and asked who were pressed condition. The poor hand-loom weavers have to be empowered to judge and decide on these cases of again had to submit to lower wages. Factory "charity and necessity?" He thought that the House operatives also suffer extreme distress. The condiwould be placed in a most ludicrous situation if it tion of operatives just now is truly distressing. adopted so extravagant and monstrons a proposition. tricts. He contended that the amount of the rates amendment; but, after some conversation, it went to a

had been effected. But the great object of the bill was by 105. to restore habits of industry and independence to the Lord. object of which was to give a controlling power thing from that House as at present constituted.

General Johnson said the working of the present over railway companies having a common terminus law was very defective. There was no distinction be- or using rails in common, so that unfair advantage tween good and bad; for, by whatever means a man should not be taken, or given by one company to the

This was lost by a majority of 1. Mr. GLADSTONE, passed; but, within the last three years, they had ma- however, promised to make suggestions to the com-The Castoms Act Bill (the New Tariff Bill) was read

Monday, June 20.

Sir J. GRAHAM intimated that it was not the intention of Government, during the present year, of interfering with the present system of English registra-Colonel SIBTHORPE highly respected the present tion of Parliamentary voters, but that they would

> Sir Robert Peel, in reply to Lord John Russell, said that Government did not at present intend to interfere with the question of Irish registration.

Mr. CHARLES BULLER called the attention of the condemned by the great mass of the people. He ob- House to the subject of the gold coinage. He argued jected strongly to the duration of five years; for, if the that it was improper and unjust that, by a sudden Commissioners retained their offices for five years movement of the Government, the accidental holders of longer, the country would be in arms. He reprobated gold coin should be subjected to the loss of the deprethe system of intimation of terror, and tyranny, prac- ciation of the coin; and showed by various precedents tised in workhouses at present; and he hoped the Right | in our history that the public had not, in the case of apply the efforts of his gigantic mind to some remedial depreciation, though he admitted that they had been measure-(hearr.) He would compel the Commis- compelled to bear the loss in the cases of re-issues of sioners to make returns to the Secretary of State for the silver coinage. The conduct of the Government the Home Department. He read several extracts from | had been equiveral and absurd; by a sudden proclamaancient statutes to show the inefficiency of every suc- tion they had depreciated the entire gold coinage of cessive Poor Law down to the present, and he con- the country, while they themselves, through their tended that Lord Brougham had owned that it had agents, had been guilty of issuing light coinage after never been intended to apply it to the manufacturing the issue of the proclamation. The period, too, which districts; nor did he believe the patience of the prople the government had chosen was exceedingly unpropiwould long endure it in the agricultural districts. Now, tious-a period of great public distress; the injury sometimes temporary relief for a week, nay, for a day, inflicted on the public by this measure would be prowould enable the poor man to regain his independence, ductive of more damage in a fortnight than the tariff

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER deprecated this mode of bringing on important questions. The law authorised all individuals to refuse gold coin which was Sir C. NAPIER could not see the use of appointing below the weight required as a legal tender. He adunion had done a great deal of good in the district been more frequently warned of the effect and operation were upon so small a scale they would be a blessing intiminations which the present Government had reinstead of a curse to the country. In his district old ceived of the evil of the depreciation of the present people of sixty years of age had received three shillings gold coinage required some executive interference, and per week, and why should they be deprived of a courthe Government had selected that seasonable moment (laughter). Now, if a man with five or six children adopted this measure with a view of relieving the presfinds his 12s. per week not sufficient to maintain his sure on the monetary interests, which were ultimately

Sir ROBERT PEEL produced proof of the demand executive. Any other course taken to remedy such an

After some further conversation the motion was put for going into committee on the Poor Law Amendment

Mr. WAKLEY, at great length, supported the

Lord Countenay defended the New Poor Law as

Mr. Lawson strengly opposed the bill. Sir R PEEL declared that the measure was the measure not of any individual, but of her Majesty's Government. He was not a member, but an opponent of the Government which originally proposed this measure; and, in supporting it in this matter, he had seen nothing to change his opinion during the interval. We must not forget the facts of the old system-the indecency, the idleness, the want of moral feeling, and moral courage, &c. It would be easy to gain a shortlived polularity by opposing the New Poor Law, but in absorbing the surplus population of the south. It believing that no period short of five years would serve to enable them to understand the operation of the Poor Law commission, and convinced that the vices of the old system were too inveterate to be otherwise rooted out; he gave his cordial support to the bill before

> the House. On a division, the amendment was rejected by 219 to 48. Mr. FERRAND, after some observations, moved the adjournment of the debate for a week. Mr. FIELDEN seconded the motion; warning the

> House against granting the unconstitutional powers proposed to be perpetuated by the Bill to the Commissi rers. Mr. MARK PHILIPS supported the Bill in a speech of some length. Sir James Graham called in question some state-

> ments by Mr. Ferrand, which he was quite willing to submit to the investigation of a select committee. After some debate, a division took place; when there appeared 18 to 255.

Some further debate took place, and then the Bill went into committee pro forma, and the House adjourned.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE O'CONNOR DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE.

Stoke

MAY 22, 1842. RECEIPTS. ... 2 15 74 Longton ... 1 10 75 ... 2 12 6 Hanley and Shelton ... Upper Hanley, and Smallthorne 4 11 101 ...

EXPENDITURE. £. s. d. to the Sturg : Conference ... 1 16 6 4 2 9 shall's horses ... ••• ... 7 0 0 ... 0 8 2 ... 3 8 3 Incidental expenses ... 0 3 31 £20 13 53 £20. 0 11 Receipts

Due to Treasurer

Audited and found correct.

A proclamation announcing the issue of a coin of a value unknown before, namely, half furthings, was published on Friday. To merchants eights of a pouny have been long familiar in their dealing; but how shopkeepers may like this new money is problesengers could have escaped as easily as if the doors ended, and therefore by so much will it be beneficial

£0 12 63

THOMAS STARKEY, Treasurer.

WM. GARRATT, Chairman.

JAMES LIVESLEY, Auditors.

to the poorer classes. SLEEP:-" Nothing has such a tendency to restore writer beautifully remarks All-healing sleep neutralizes the corroding caustic of care, and blunts was not judicious to arm the Board of Trade with com- Ingratitude; and by a well-known port it is described as 'Nature's sweet restorer;' yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights Sir R. PEEL expressed his opinion, that the public without taking the trouble to ascertain the cause; The amendment was ultimately carried to a division, system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and Mr. PLUMPTRE then proposed an amendment that body for the varied duties of life, which hencefor-

BLACKBURN.-Trade here is in a fearfully de-

THE LEGISLATURE NEITHER DENIES NOR DEFERS sideration is to put my brother Chartists on their guard weakening the oppressor's power by strengthening the could not again occur. He, however, disapproved of Lord Sandon, Mr. GLADSTONE, and Sir H. RIGHT!—Such is the power and activity of the class that part of the Bill relating to the educational dis- Inglis, entreated Mr. Plumptre to withdraw his interests in the House of Commons, that the law branch of those interests is endeavouring (apparently under the old law had been ruincus, and a great saving division, when it was supported by eight, and opposed with success), to prevent the printing of the papers, in Mr. Gordon's case of complaint against the Irish Court Lerd ROBERT GROSVENOR proposed a clause, the of Chancery. It is the height of folly to expect any-

Newcastle Burslem Collections at different meetings 6 15 32 £20 0 11 To John Richards, to Birmingham, H. Booth, to Belper Coach and four, postilions, and mar-Printing bills and cards ... Music, and carriages for do. Mr. French, to Manchester Paper and postage

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

Colne 28 h; Chiberce 29:n; when he will proceed in the evening. through Accrington, where a procession will be formed to accompany him to Blackburn on Thursday the 30 h; at Preston on Friday, July 1st; and at Lanceaster on Saturday, the 2nd.

larly requested that all localities within the district | Weather be favourable. will send a delegate.

THE MEMBERS of the monthly delegate meeting will assemble on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock to memorial ze her Majesty, and remonstrate with precisely, at the Star Coffee flouse, Golden lane, to the House of Commons. hear the report of their committee.

EURY -A public meeting will be held at this place on Saturday evening next at seven o'clock, in on Sunday next, the 26th instant, at this place. the Working Men's Hall, for the purpose of memorialising her Majesty to dismiss her Ministers, and also agree to a remoustrance to the House of Commons. Mr. Henry Horridge and Mr. Michael Roberts, of Bury, will take part in the proceedings, and Mr. David Ross, of Manchester, has promised

Mr. WILLIAM BELL, of Heywood, will lecture on Monday next, in Garden-treet lecture room, ture at the Working Men's Hall, 5, Circus Street, Ashley. Instead of his original proposition of ex- latter of such a nature as to give her some alarm Bury, at eight o'clock in the evening.

A Public Meeting takes places here on Saturday, the 25:n instant, Mr. David Ross will be invited. MR. MEAD'S ROUTE for the ensuing week, Sunday, Ilkiston; Monday, Old Basford; Tuesday, Beeston; Wednesday, Bulwell; and the Noah's

Ark on Saturda ynight.

MR ABRAM DUNCAN intends lecturing in the following plass next for night, namely:—Falkirk,
Tuesday 28 in inst.; Tullibody, Wednesday, 29th;
Alva, Thursday, 3th, Dollar, Friday, 1st Juy; thers. Warren-street, on Monday evening next, to Blairingone, Saturday, 2nd; Alloa, Monday, 4th; commence at eight o'clock. Bannockbarn, Tueslay, 5 h; Denny, Wednesday, Finsbury.—The Chartists are requested to attend 6th; and Suling, Taursday, 7th. Mr. Duncan in- at the Aylesbury Coffee House, on Monday evening tends to stand as a caudidate to be delegated to meet next. with the English Executive in Scotland. The election to take place as the close of each of the public meetings above mentioned.

LOUGHBOROUGH DISTRICT CAMP MEETING.-A camp meeting is to be held near the Lower Mill, lecture here on Sunday next. Loughborough, commonly called Boots Mill, on Sunday, the 26th of June, a three o'clock in the afternoon, when Messra. Harrison of Calverton, Beedham of Leicester; and Bairstow, Skevington, Pepper, and Jarret are expected to attend. A camp meeting will also be held at Mount Sorrell, on Sunday, July 10 r, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; to ad- The number attended to hear him is stated to be gate meeting, about to be held in Colne, on the 3rd journ as one, and meet again at half-past two in 2,000 as least. The distress in this neighbourhood of July. Mr. Arran was elected by a majority. the afternoon; and a delegate meeting will be held is great. at Mount Sorrell, for the county, the same day after dinner. "That a district fund be made to defray the expences and the accounts be examined every delegate meeting-that another delegate meeting be held at Loughberough, on Sunday, July 3rd, to arrange for the Mount Sorrell meeting-that any lecthrer wishing to visit Loughborough, correspond - ith the Secretary, and west for an answer before he be received, and bring his credentials with him from his own locality."

CAMBERWILL BURIAL SOCIETY .- Mr. Larkins, of Walworth, will address the members of this society on Monday evening next.

commence at eight o'clock. On the following Mon- would stand up and declare that the labourers in day evening, and twelve more enrolled their names, open air, weather permitting; the chair to be taken highest authority that they had borne this distress Helen's before, and it spread like wildfire. We have at seven o'clock. They hope their friends will with a patient endurance which claimed from their no doubt at the next meeting the Association will be under the most painful circumstances. She had sellers, and Sub-Secretaries of the National Charmake it as publicly known as the last.

Lipron.—A lecture will be delivered on Sunday next, the 23th day of June, at the Grove Inn, Lepton, by E. Clayton. Chair to be taken at six o'clock.

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

MR. Cockburn will deliver lectures on the principles of the people's Charter, at the following places, next week-Morpoth, Tuesday. 28.h June; Felton, Wednesday, 29:n June; Ainwick, Thursday, 39th; June and Warkworth, Friday, 1st July. The hour; of meeting to be appointed by the friends in each respective place, to suit the convenience of the industrious classes in their localities.

establishment of a Discussion Class.

in the forenoon. Delegates from Trowbridge, Wara good attendance at this meeting.

Walk, on Sunday (to-morrow), and the members are relief a sum not exceeding £1,000,000 sterling, and requested to attend on Tuesday evening. Tower Hamlets.-Mr. Maniz will lecture to the females of the Tower Hamlets on Monday next,

at Mr. Drake's, the Carpenter's Arms, Brick Lane, CALVERTON.—Mr. Morrison will preach on the Forest on Sinday.

lecture next Sunday evening, at six o'clock precisely, own poor.

the Saffi d Chartists on Sunday, (to morrow,) on guage used by Mr. Ferrand. the side of the Old Sugar Houses, top of Sheffield Mr. Ward. Mr. Villiers, Mr. Heathcote, Mr. Moor, at half-past two o'clock; and in the Haymarket, at seven e clock. If the weather is ania- and Mr. Cobden, all followed in opposition. vourable, the meetings will be holden in the Figtree-lake room.

BARN-LEY.-Mr. Clark, of Stockport, will deliver a lecture to the Chartists of Barnsley, on Tuesday

the evening.

Rochdale.—There will be a Chartist camp meet-Calderbreok Moor, near Littleborough, to commence refusal of relief to the working classes. at two o'clock. Mr. Griffia, of Manchester, is ex- On a division six voted for the motion, and 106 pected to attend, and other speakers from Rochdole, against it.

Chartist secturer, will deliver his first lecture in the west of England, at Bear-lane Chapel, Templestreet, Bristel, on Monday evening, June 27th, at a store in the town, that was not broken open. The military and college BRISTOL-Mr. J. R. H. Bairstow, the celebrated eight o'clock. Any Chartist society, or associa ion, in the West of England, or Wales, who may require the services of Mr. Bairstow, will correspond with Mr. Onion.

HOLB CK.-Mr. T. B. Smith will lecture in the assembled room, at six o'clock on Sunday night,

Keighter.-Mr. Isaac Barrow, of Belton, will to celebrate the troumph of the destitute population. preach the sermons in the working man's hall, to- The Galway Vindicator of Wednesday, states that morrow, Sanday, the 25th. To commence at two the Riot Act was read in Galway late on Monday e'clock in the afternoon, and at six in the evening. hight, and the people were dispersed. On Tuesday Concerned will be made in aid of the Chartist Sun- morning, the fishermen returned to their usual emday School, held in the above place.

HALIFAX -On Sunday, July the 3rd, the Rev. DREADFUL EXPLOSION.—Seven PERSONS KILLED. W. V. Jackson, of Monchester, will preach three —An explosion, in consequence of the accumulation of foul air in the Shaft, took place on Monday at an morning at half-past ten o'clock; in the afternoon at iron-stone mine in the Cieveland colliery, situated

Middleton, on Monday next, June 27th; at Uns- six dreadfully burned and mutilated. The sufferers worth, on Tuesday, the 28th; at Birch, on Wednes- who are dead are as follows:-James Love, aged 46. day, the 29.h; at Ramsbottom, on Thursday, the and his son, aged 14-this poor man leaves behind

30th; and at Hooley Hill, on Friday, July lat. SOUTH LANCASHIRE.—The South Lancashire delegate meeting will be held on Sunday (to-morrow), age; Wm. Smith, aged twenty-seven years, leaving Each locality is requested to send the number of individuals injured are :- Charles Evans, aged 11 members, and the levy for the support of the lec- years; Thomas Evans, aged 14; Joseph Aston,

MANCHESTER - CARPENTERS' HALL - Mr. James Leach will deliver two lectures in the above Hall, on Sunday (to-morrow), one in the afternoon, at MR. O'CONNOR'S ROUTE -At Burnley, June 27th; half-part two o'clock, and the other at half-past six

HOLME LANE. - Mr. Alderson will lecture here on Monday evening next, at the house of Mr. Pickles. YEADON MOOR.—The camp meeting announced to BINGLEY DISTRICT.—The next delegate meeting be held on last Sunday, was not attended in conseof the Bingley District will be held on Sunday, the delegate meeting be held on Sunday, the delegate meeting be held on fast Sunday, was not attended in conseon a motion—"That in all future elections of Meminflicted taken place on the head, death would have of the Speakers went bers of Parliament, the votes be taken by way of certainly ensued. The evidence of a servant, who of making some reduction in the United States navy 3rd of July, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the as far as Eccleshill, when the rain fell heavily. The Ballot."

Foresters' Court, York-street, Bingley. It is particuparties will attend next Sunday (to-morrow), if the The I

> CLAYTON.—A public meeting will be held at this place, on Wednesday evening next, at seven o'clock,

> CALDERBROOK MOOR SUMMIT, NEAR LITTLEBO-ROUGH,-A Chartist camp meeting will take place

LONDON.-A public meeting will be held at the His or Miss. 79, West-street, Globe Fields, on Sun-

MARYLFBONE. - Mr. A. Cook, of London, will lec-New-road, Marylebone, on Sunday next, June 26th, at half-past seven o'clock. Also, Mr, Jones, the Westriding lecturer, at the Working Men's Hall, on Monday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock, in aid of the funds of the above hall.

BUCK'S HEAD, BETHNAL GREEN.—A general meeting will be held here on Sunday evening next, when it is requested that every member will attend. Mr. Mariyn will lecture here on Sanday next.

STECKPORT.—Mr. Lane from Manchester, will lecture here on Sunday evening next. OLDHAM -Mr. D. Donavan of Manchester, will

WATERHEAD MILL.-Mr. D. Donavan of Manchester, will lecture here at half-past two o'clock on

PITFIELD, NEAR MORLEY. - We had the Rev. W. V. Juckson here on Tuesday last, giving a lecture. gate was appointed to represent them at the dele-

LEEDS DISTRICT.—Mr. T. B. Smith will visit the places in this district as follows: Leeds, to morrow night (Sunday); Hunslet, on Tuesday, the 28th; Woodhouse, on Wednesday, the 29th; Wortley, on Thursday, the 30th; Moriey, on Friday, July the lst; Churwell, on Monday, the 4th of July; Armley, on Tuesday, the 5th; and Holbeck, on Wednesday, the 6.h.

DISTRESS OF THE COUNTRY.

In the House of Commons, on Thursday evening, Halifax.—A public meeting of this district will which he had given notice, respecting a grant of tured here on Monday, to a very numerous audibe held at Ekircoat Moor, on Monday, June 27th, to money to the distressed manufacturers. He said ence. At the conclusion of the lecture twenty-one members were enrolled. Mr. Ferrand rose to bring forward the motion of take into consideration the propriety of remonstration that, in rising to submit his motion to the House, members were enrolled. ing with the Legislature on their refusal to listen to overflowing as its benches were (there were barely the prayers of three and a half millions of people, forty memoers present), he was prepared to effort and to memorialize the Queen on doing justice to a his test-mony, residing as he did, in the heart of starving and insulted people. F. O'Connor, Esq. the manufacturing districts, and having means of and Mr. John West have kindly promised to attend.

ascertaining the truth, not only from what he ascertaining and soul-stirring address at St. Helen's, on Saturday himself saw, but from the best authority, of and soul-stirring address at St. Helen's, on Saturday has been invited and is expected to himself saw, but from the best authority, of and soul-stirring address at St. Helen's, on Saturday has taken at helen's has taken at hel attend also. Chair to be taken at half-past two the fact that distress of the most fearful descrip- last, and was listened to with great attention. Some o'clock, when every lover of freed m is expected to be at his post.

Folishill.—Mr. Hartopp will lecture at the Adam and Eve public house, Paradise-lane, Foleshill, on Monday evening next, June 27th; lecture to believed that distress of the most fearful description. Some tion was now raging in every quarter. He of the middle class were present. He was asked a must appeal to the House to do their utmost to refew questions, and he answered them most satisfactorily. At the close of the meeting seven persons turing districts, and save them from starvation. He enrolled their names, and formed a Committee. A believed that there was no one in that House who few of our Prescot members met them again on Monday evening and twelve more enrolled their names. day, July 4.h, Mr. John Starkey and Mr. Peter the manufacturing districts were not suffering the and they want another lecture, if possible, on Monday, Hoey will lecture at the Bell-green, Folishill, in the most fearful distress, and the House had it on the July 4th. A Chartist meeting was never held in St. hands not only respect, but an earnest desire to re- 100 strong. lieve them. The Hou. Member then referred to the "immigration" system pursued in 1839, for the removal of labourers from the Southern districts to the North. MANCHE-TER.—On Monday evening next, June to this plan from the rural districts of the south of MANCHETER.—Un Monday evening next, June to this plan from the rural districts of the south of sulting from class legislation, and showed how two minutes. He went and only just left the house 27th, 1842, a public meeting will be held, in Steven-England into the manufacturing districts a stimulus utterly hopeless it is for the industrious classes to when she got out of bed. The sister, a girl about son's-square, to take into consideration the propriety was given for a time to trade, and things went on resume that station in the social compact which it is sixteen or seventeen years of age, tried to prevent of pas-ing the Memorial to her Majesty, and the with apparent prosperity. During that time he Remonstrance to the House of Commons, agreed to found that the House of Commons voted £20,000,000 Remonstrance to the House of Commons, agreed to found that the House of Commons voted £20,000,000 great and virtuous principles contained in the Charby the National Convention of the industricus classes; of money for the emancipation of the black slaves ter be carried into effect. He condemned the recent and plunged head foremost into a well about two attempt of Sir R. Peel to relieve the existing discress and a half yards deep, and nearly full of water. The murderous attack lately made by the police on the prove, were a thousand times happier, and more starving people of Ennis and Galway, in Ireland, contented, more prosperous, and better provided for, than the workmen of the manufacturing districts of England were at the present time. He stated what he knew to be true, that there were forced all these sentiments in beautiful and poetic thousands of the working classes, those who had been induced to migrate from the South, now actually living on boiled nettles, drinking the water in which the nettles had been boiled as a beverage, and lying in bed during the day for the purpose of saving their podies from the exhaustion of walking about. The Queen had done her duty in the matter; but BATH.—A meeting will take place at the Chartist an obstacle stood in the way, or she would have re-Room, on Sunday (to-morrow) evening, at seven lieved them long ago. That impediment was the o'clock, for the purpose of considering rules for the British House of Commons. With deep humility he suggested a response to the wishes of Her Majesty; and, in the name of the distressed among FROME.—Public Notice.—A delegate meeting the working classes, he called upon that House, in will be held on the 3rd of July, in the Chartist Asso- whose hauds alone were the means of saving them ciation Room, Catharine Hill, Frome, at ten o'clock from destitution and death, to relieve their dreadful necessities. He begged leave to move" that the minster, Bradford, Milksham, Holt, Westbury, and House will, on Tuesday, the 21st of this instant June, the Devereis are expected to be present, as business resoive itself into a committee of the whole of importance will be laid before them. Let there be House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the following resolution :- "That it is the opinion of LAMBETH .- A special general meeting of the Surrey this House that immediate measures be taken to Conneil will be held on Wednesday evening next, alleviate the deplorable distress and destitution at 1, China Walk, Lambeth, on very important which now afflict many of the working classes in the The poor wretch stated that he had scarcely had a manufacturing districts, and that an address be pre-

> that this House will provide for the same." Mr. Johnston seconded the motion. Sir R Peel, feeling deeply for the distress of the people, yet could not consent to the dangerous pre-

Mr. Fox Maule concurred in the opinions ex-SHIFFIELD.—Mr. Clark, of Stockport, will address pressed by Sir R. Peel; he deprecated the lan-

WCBEING MEN'S HALL, 5, CIRCUS-STREET, NEW Would make no new precedent. He believed the each lodge. Read -A lecture on Chartism will be delivered on House would never be duly sensible of the evil, Moneay next, by Mr. Jones. West-Riding lecturer, until 400,000 or 500,000 men should march from in aid of the funds of the above hall. Admission the manufacturing districts to London. Even one penny, to commence at half-past seven o'clock if the Corn Laws were to be repealed, this money ough: to be granted in the meantime. But the House had begun the evening with a refusal of relief to the ing on Sincay (to morrow), weather permitting, on Dissenters, and were now concluding it with a

military and police were called out, but were chilged. by overwhelming numbers, to retreat to their respective berracks. The commander of the military threatened several times to fire, unless they desisted from flinging stones; but, though he had the Riot Act in his hand, he did not fulfi! his threat, in consequence of the interference of several gentlemen of ployment, and the town was quiet.

half-past two o'clock; and in the evening at six on the road to Willenhall, near Wolverhampton, belonging to Messrs. Bradley, Barrow, and Hall, MR. BALLS'S ROUTE IN SOUTH LANCASHIRE :- At by which seven men and boys have been killed, and the money according to rule. him a wite and six small children, who were entirely dependent upon their father and brother for their support : Walter Marshall, a boy about 15 years of in the Brown-street Chartist Room, Manchester. a wife and one child; Edward Dawson, aged 16; Business to commence at eleven o'clock precisely. W. Dunn, aged 17, and W. Jones, aged 11. The turers, one penny per member, as agreed upon at the aged 11; Stephen Vaughan, aged 50; who has a last meeting. HANLEY, STAFFORDEHIRE.—The public of this 30; and Edwin Jones, aged 11. Little hope, we place are respectfully informed that a Chartist Ball regret to state, is entertained of the recovery of painful task to perform than in giving publicity to will take place on Tuesday evening next, June 28th, the recovery of either Charles or Thomas Evans, at the George and Dragon Large Room. There will and the injuries of the others are unusually severebe a quadrille band in attendance. Tickets of address of the college of the c

HOUSE OF LORDS.—WEDNESDAY JUNE 22, The royal assent was given, by commission, to the Income Tax Bill, and some other Bills.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, TUESDAY, JUNE 21. HOUSE OF COMMONS, Tuesday, June 21.

Severe a manner that her whole body was literally is, that Lord Ashburton's mission will be brought to covered with bruises; and, from the evidence of a favourable and amicable conclusion, though but talk" introduced by Mr. H. G. Ward (Sheffield), Mr. Clarke, surgeon, had some of the blows thus

numbers were-Against the motion 290

For it 157 Majority against the Ballot... 133 Wednesday, June 22. Several measures were advanced stages in their

progress, the most important of which was Lord ASHLEY'S Mines and Collieries Bill, which went through committee, receiving some amend-

were not nine years of age. The bringing up of the report on the Sudbury Disfranchisement Bill was opposed by Mr. Black-

Chartist Entelligence.

the motion was rejected by 48 to 19.

HULL.—FUNERAL SERMON FOR HOLBERRY.—Mr. attending will be there in time.

Bradford.-On Wednesday evening last, Mr James Leach, from Manchester, delivered an eloquent lecture in the Social Institution, Mr. Joseph Brook in the chair. Mr. Leach spoke for nearly two hours, and at the close of his remarks a dele-Afterwards, Mr. C. Wilkinson, bookseller, and Mr. Leach had a short discussion on the productiveness of the soil and the Corn Laws. Mr. Leach delighted the audience with his replies to Mr. Wilkinson. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer by acclamation, when the meeting se-

land when cultivated with the spade over that of the pectably attired, as she moves in a respectable

LITTLEBOROUGH.-Mr. Tattersall of Burnley, lec-

attempt of Sir R. Peel to relieve the existing discress and a half yards deep, and nearly full of water. The by means of a Queen's letter, as a mere shuffling exsister ran out of the house and gave an alarm. She pedient, and as only intended to stave off the adop- was got out as soon as possible, but she only sobbed a HOUSE IN AN ELIGIBLE SITUATION. to industry its legitimate rights. Mr. Nussey en- lament her unhappy end, language; and at the conclusion of his address received the unanimous thanks of all present. Several members were enrolled, and the seed sown bids fair Bradford, for this crime, on Monday last. to take root and flourish.

STOCKPORT.—On Sunday evening, Mr. Clark from

Local and General Intelligence.

LONDON.—A few days ago a poor deplorable looking object entered a baker's shop, in the borough, and seeing no one behind the counter, snatched up a loaf which was standing upon the counter, and began to eat immediately. The shopman followed him three doors from his shop, to that of a cheese-monger in the neighbourhood. He pushed the poor wrotch in there, and rescued a part of the loaf. A woman being in this shop at the time offered to pay the baker for the loaf, but he would not take it. bit of anything to eat for four days. He cried and LECTURE -Mr. Parkes will lecture at 1, China sented to Her Majesty to employ for their temporary said he knew it was wrong, but what was he to do? The police was called and he was given in charge,

ceden: which this motion would establish. Nothing and all in a very healthy and flaurishing state, held could be more subversive of general principle than their second anniversary at Hull, on Monday last, the Queen's Arms Inn, and a verdict of "accidental to tax the whole people for the relief of a part, when hearly 300 of the brethren with a great display death" was returned. OPESSHAW.—Mr. J. Bailey, of Manchester, will and the legal burden lay of providing for their with the celebrated Martin's band, walked in pro-

LEPTON. - FANCY WEAVERS' STRIKE. - At a meeting cailed by placard, and held at the Three Crowns Inn, Woodsome Mill, Lepton, on June 15th, 1842, the to lowing resolutions were unanimously adopted :- 1st. That this meeting condemns any adopted:—Ist. That this meeting condemns any violent or il egal proceedings being taken against any of those who have taken work out at the present of their second annual festival on Monday, when they price. 2nd. Should any breach of the peace occur. The Terrotalers of this place held cing that Mr. J. HOBSON, Publisher of the of Wheat, 740 qrs. of Barley, 3,130 qrs. or Beans, Northern Star, has become General Wholesale 887 qrs. of Peas, and 1,301 bris. of Figure 3. Agent for the Chartist Breakfast Powder, for duties on foreign produce have undergone no change. or any illegal proceedings take place after the pre-

Thurs ay, the 15th and 16th instant, the game of great good. cricket was played in a field about two miles from this town, by the "Dalton lads," who are decidedly the best players about here, and eleven of the Sheffield Wednesday club, for £ 0 a side. The playing on Wednesday was most beautiful, and ably contested. The first innings being played, the score was -Sheffield 74, Dalton 72. On Thursday the interest the town. At night the whole town was illuminated, lass being it e lavourites. The Sheffield gentlemen notches to get, but after scoring 14, and their fourth man out, a dispute arose about his going out. sail a the Sheffield gentlemen with the most brutish reply. and uncivilized language, so much so, that for their own personal safety, they left the field. The Dalton lads have to thank their would be-thought friends for the disgrace brought upon them; for as the game continue Mr. George Hanson, Inspector of Corn lifax, and Manchester Papers ready for delivery could not be played through, the Sheffielders claim Returns for the town of Leeds.

are not to be caught so readily.

BRUTAL INHUMANITY OF A MOTHER AT HUDDERS-

committed a most violent and brutal assault on the person of her own daughter, a child only ten years of | Queen arrived at Cowes from New York, having age. On that day the child had been sent by her made the passage in fifteen days. She left on the mother on an errand, but stopping longer than was afternoon of the 7th inst and has brought letters and expected, the mother, on her return (if mother she papers to that date inclusive. Their contents are not can be deemed) beat her with a cane or stick in so very important. The prevailing opinion at New York had lived with the mother, tended to prove other or at least of not carrying out the increase which The House divided on the question, when the acts of severity and cruelty. She had seen her take was resolved upon some time ago. This is an india cupful of urine, and compel the child to drink it, cation that the pending negotiations are likely to and afterwards break the cup on the child's head, establish a good understanding, and that there is and had laid her on the bed with her face down-now very little probability of hostilities between a cupful of urine, and compel the child to drink it, and afterwards break the cup on the child's head, and had laid her on the bed with her face downwards, covered with clothes, to prevent her screams being heard, while she was beating her in that position. She had seen her beat the child frequently. Mr. Clarke, surgeon, examined the child, quently. Mr. Clarke, surgeon, examined the child, and stated there was not a spot on her body free from bruises, from the head to the feet, and which could only have been done by extreme violence. The manner in which the case became known was day evening next, at seven o'clock, to elect a dele- ments. The Noble Lord spoke at some length, that on Monday last the child had been sent for gate to the Middlesex County Council; the collectors and other documents from varilectors are requested to call the attendance of the loss of the working colliers throughout the land not daring to carry anything inferior home, ous bodies of the working colliers throughout the country, in support of the measure which he had introduced.

She went to the house of Mr. Holliday, Green Side, firmary, where he received every attention that me-the late Mr. Richard Finlow, Solicitor, of Liver-the dical skill could devise, without success; and, after pool, her Trustee, resides, and although she was conveyed to the introduced. cluding all children under thirteen years of age from for the child's life-upon questioning her as to the labouring in mines, he substituted a clause, enacting cause, it was with great timidity and reluctance that all children from ten to thirteen should be that she admitted that they had been done by her worked only three days a week, and that none of mother. (We may here observe that about a fortthose already employed should be retained if they night since the child was going down the street Irishmen in an attempt to rescue a prisoner whom out my leave m Writing, she will be called upon to with two black eyes?) After a few more questions, the deceased had in charge. He was nest knocked Lay it over again.

I paid about £14 out of my own Money previous down by a brick thrown by one of the party, and I paid about £14 out of my own Money previous. it was considered proper to send for the constables, down by a brick thrown by one of the ground, by six or seven then beaten, while on the ground, by six or seven who, on hearing the statement, and seeing the shocking state of the child, most promptly and properly took her to a magistrate, (W. W. Battye. stone, who moved the recommitment of the Bill, but Esq.) who was completely horror-struck, not only further violence. Six irisumen, an or whom are not bound to Daughters, all living. at the appearance of the injuries, but also from the positively identified as having been of general emaciated appearance of the child, and gave attacked the deceased, are in outlody. immediate orders for the apprehension and confineimmediate orders for the apprehension and confinement of the unnatural mother, the appearance of Monday received in the city of the total loss of the she, the said Hannah Ibbotson, may contract whilst the child exciting suspicions that she had been de emigrant ship Kent, Captain Gardner, on the night living apart from me, and that whoever harbours the Hill will preach, in the Wilberforce Rooms, on prived of sufficient nourishment. The capture of of the 8th of last month, in the Western Ocean, off said Hannah Ibbotson, George Ibbotson, and Ed-Sunday (to-morrow) evening, at six o'clock, a sermon on occasion of the death of James Holberry in York she was, however, locked up for the night, and, as vessel, it appears, belonged to Greenock, and was without my written Consent, will be prosecuted with Castle. It is expected that all persons who purpose before stated, placed next day at the bar. The bound for Montreal, having 70 emigrants on board. the utmost severity of the Law; and whoever is child was also placed on the table, and its bruised and emaciated appearance filled the spectators o'clock by the ship running on to a mass of sunken desired immediately to inform me by Letter, by the

with horror and detestation. The inhuman wretch rocks a short distance from the coast. Owing to the Post thereof, directed Mr. George Ibbotson, Bradin her defence alleged "that her child had severity of the storm which prevailed at the time, ford, Yorkshire. been guilty of serious faults, and she had only for a length of time it was expected that she would endeavoured to correct them; that she had never fall to pieces. Providentially, however, she held beat her to hurt her! and that the child had sometimes made marks on herself on purpose !!" (On grants were safely landed on the coast, though in a purpose for what?) The bench, in terms of the most deplorable condition, many of them having most severe reprehension, unanimously expressed lost everything they possessed. The ship was of their disgust at the inhuman brutality of the pri- about 600 tons burden, and is, together with her soner, and told her she was a complete disgrace to cargo, reported to be insured. herself, to her sex, and to human nature, and unworthy the name of an Englishwoman, and they should inflict the full penalty of £5, including costs, or commit her to Wakefield for two months. She was then removed in custody, and accompa-

Bolton.-On Sunday evening last, Mr. James | med by the officers to her lodgings at Mr. Todd's, Cartledge of Manchester, lectured to a large and grocer, corner of Macaulay-street, where she attentive audience in the Association room, Howel quickly produced the money. Her appearance is Crofts. The subject was the productive powers of very prepossessing, even genteel, and she was ressphere. As the child has become in some respects chargeable, the worthy magistrates issued their order for the payment of 5s. per week for her support, Mrs. Holliday undertaking for that sum to than Opell's.—Weekly Dispatch.' keep it and send it to school. Mrs. H.'s conduct London:—G. Odell, 18, Princes s is most humane and praiseworthy. During the PRESCOT.-Mr. William Bell delivered a lecture hearing, loud vollies of hissing and other similar here on Friday, the 17th, to an attentive audience. A demonstrations of disgust issued from all parts of

the Hall (which was crowded to suffication) again the unnatural mother, who, if the women outside could have got hold of her, would not have escaped without some severe treatment. So barbarous a DOBERT KEMP PHILP'S VINDICATION ENDING JUNE 21, 1842.

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans.

Ors. Ors. Ors. Ors. Ors. Ors. case has certainly never in our recollection come Exposition of the Misrepresentations of the Northern | Qrsbefore the bench at Huddersfield, and we hope never | Star, together with an Appendix, containing a few | 3042 BRADFORD.-DETERMINED SUICIDE.--The

neighbourhood of Little Horton was thrown into a state of alarming excitement, by the suicide of Jane, the wife of Wm. Barker a hand-loom weaver, residing near the Fox and Pheasant Inn. on Tuesday last nard M'Cartney, Cross Hall-street; Leeds, A. at midnight. The poor woman drowned herself Mann, Duncan street; and may be had of all Book-Deen confined the previous week, of a fine boy, and ter Association.

PROGRESS AT ARMLEY.—On Wednesday evening last, Mr. Sheridan Nussey delivered a lecture on requested her husband to carry home a coat to his Armley Moor, to a numerous and attentive audience. father's; he wanted to send her sister, but she He pourtrayed in a powerful manner the evils re- desired him to go himself, as he would not be above obvious God and nature designed for them, until the her, but was unable. She seized the girl by the

committed to York Castle, by the magistrates of Comfortable Private Apartments.

DEATH BY Poison.—On Saturday last, an inquest was held at the Nelson Inn, Bradford, before C. Manchester, lectured here, and gave great satisfac-Jewison, Esq., coroner for the Honor of Pontefract, and a highly respectable jury, over the body of Mrs. Marianne Broadbent, who died on the preceding Tuesday, at the house of her mother, Mrs. Binns, DOGER PINDER, of Edward's Place, Edward's Victoria-street, Manningham-lane, after a few Square, Hull, begs to call the attention of the hours illness; it was supposed from cholera, but it Chartists generally to his Chartist Blacking, on the subsequently appeared her death was occasioned by sale of which a profit accrues to the "Executive appearance of improvement in our market yesterday; poison. Several witnesses were examined, amongst | Committee of the National Charter Association." whom was her husband, her mother, and her sister. better Article cannot be manufactured. James Robinson, E.q., surgeon, said that metallic poison had been the cause of her death. The jury Localities, R. P. has appointed Mr. J. CLEAVE, poison had been the cause of her death. The jury Localities, R. P. has appointed Mr. J. CLEAVE, which have been previously paid. June is, indeed, ultimately gave a verdict to the following effect— Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, General Agent for London almost invariably one of the dullest months in the

evidence to show." FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the afternoon of Saturday The police was called and he was given in charge, and taken away in custody.

HULL - Kingston Unity of Odd Fellows.—
This independent Order, which has now seven lodges, is a remarkably steady man. On Monday, an Chartist cause. Indeed, he commenced to manuscular the block of the bright of the Brighouse station, a nette gair, named their winds are authorised to dispose of, wholesale, brisk as on the previous Monday. The prices are the same rates as at the Manufactory.

*** R. Pinder was the first to propose to give a low, and have undergone no change to-day. Broke portion of his profits to the furtherance of the Chartist cause. Indeed, he commenced to manuscular the block of the bonse of Mr. James Share. inquest was held at the house of Mr. James Sharp, facture the Blacking for that purpose alone.

COLNE.-FIRE.-On Wednesday morning, the cession through the principal streets of the town and | 15th of June, about half-past two o'clock, the cotton | its environs, all of which were crowded with spec- factory of Mr. Sagar, of Carry-bridge, near Colne, BEVERAGE prepared by them, as a Cheap and ber of Cattle at market;—Beasts \$13, Sheep and the evening the brethren dined at their respective notwithstanding the exertion of four engines, the lodges, and after dinner the usual toasts and centi- whole of the mill was in ruins, except a very small Walface, Mr. E-cott, Mr. Allsworth, Mr. Williams, ments being drank and responded to, a brief account portion at the north end. Reports have been very rior to the Trash offered for Sale by those who regard was given of the present proud position and pleasing industriously set affoat that it is the work of an not the health of the Consumer. As a Means of sup-Mr. T. Lunconnes would vote for this motion, of prospects of this rising and rapidly-increasing order, incendiary; but it yet remains to be proved how Mr. T. Luncombe would vote for this motion, of which the fault was only that it proposed but one which was received with repeated bursts of applause, and the festivity of the day being conducted through with Union stated it as his opinion, that it was the done in the currency of this day se'unight. The business on the currency of this day se'unight. The business on the currency of this day se'unight. The business on the currency of this day se'unight. The business of the Committee of the National done in Flour was likewise of a very limited character, and to effect sales a reduction of 6d. to 1s per the Covernmental Exchequer, it may be made a sack was submitted to. For Oats and Oatmeat there House had voted money for Irish clergy, for out in triendship, love, and truth, was concluded in done by spontaneous ignition amongst the waste, ready and powerful weapon in the hands of the Sons Polish refugees, and for many other classes union, peace, and concord, to the mutual satisfaction and as he is a man of great practical experience in of Toil of the distressed; so that the grant now desired of the numerous brethren and friends assembled in these matters, his opinion ought to be received and respected. It may also be stated, that a consider-able number of Chartists assisted to subdue the flames, and to them is due praise and thanks for saving the engine-house, water-wheel, size-house, warehouse, and counting-house. Property worth about £1.200.

paraded the town with a band, and flags with appropriate mottos. In the evening 350 attended a the District of Yorkshire. He has now a large Throughout the week the Wheat trade has ruled sent time, this meeting, with the concurrence of the central Committee, hold themselves irresponsible from all such proceedings.

HUDDERSFIELD.—On Wednesday and sent time evening 350 attended a guantity in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-dull: the sales effected have been limited to the great spirit until half past twelve. The society is composed wholly of the working class, and has had the Proprietors themselves. Orders addressed to bim will next with promote the week the Wheat trade has function and at Hudders-dull: the sales effected have been limited to the sales effected have been limited to the society is composed wholly of the working class, and has had the Priore as the Proprietors themselves. Orders addressed to him will next with promote the week the Wheat trade has function to the society in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-dull: the sales effected have been limited to the society is composed wholly of the working class, and has had the proceedings.

Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders addressed to him will next with promote the society in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-dull: the sales effected have been limited to the society is form which he is authorized to supply the composed wholly of the working class, and has had the proceedings.

Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders addressed to him will next with promote the society in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-dull: the sales effected have been limited to the society is find the society in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-dull: the sales effected have been limited to the society in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-dull: the sales effected have been limited to the society in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-dull: the sales effected have been limited to the society in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-dull: the sales effected have been limited to the society in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-dull: the sales effected have been limited to the society in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-dull: the sales ef HUDDERSFIELD.—On Wednesday and to contend with great opposition, yet it has wrough

LEEDS.—TESTIMONY OF RESPECT.—On Monday evening last, June 20th, a deputation from the workmen of the Airedale Foundry, presented their late employer, D. Laird, Esq, who has recently retired from business, with an elegant Silver Snuff Box with an appropriate Inscription, in testimony of the esteem in which they hold that gentleman. who, we understand, assiduously laboured for the went in, and added 64 to their score. The Dalton lads next went in to decide the game, having 66 accompanied with an address expressive of the gratitude and affection of the workmen towards a master from whom they have experienced the utmost Believing the umpires' decision unfair, the assembled kindness. The worthy gentleman acknowledged t out and immediately thronged the field, and as the compliment paid him in a brief but feeling

> CORN INSPECTOR -The Lords of her Maiesty's Treasury have been pleased, by their warrant, to or procured at a few days' notice. The Leeds, Ha-

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY-On Monday week, a THE HALF YEARLY meeting of our "Operative young man named Gavins, was charged at the Court Anti-Corn Law League" was held here on Thursday, House with being drunk and disorderly in the street, the 16th instant, in our Philosophical Hall. A large on Sunday morning at an early hour. On being number sat down to tea. Mr. George Thompson asked what he had to say for himself, he admitted and several others from Manchester were present, having taken a few pints of ale, which had by some yet it still proved a failure. The language made use means or other got into his head, and remarked that of during the evening was infinitely more inflamma- if he knew anything at all about the law, it was the tory and revolutionary than anything the Chartists duty of watchmen, when they saw a man laid ever dare to utter. It is too late. The labouring drunk in the street, to take him home, and not to class in this neighbourhood are wide awake, they the station house. The Bench dissented from this are not to be caught so readily.

DISCONTINUANCE OF WORKING FEMALES IN COAL mission 61. each, which may be had at the bar of dent is attributable to the adoption of commen dock in custody of Danson, chief of the police, discontinued as soon as the necessary arrangements the inn.

United States .- On Thursday morning the British

MURDER OF A POLICEMAN.—BRISTOL, June 22. city since Monday, in consequence of its being so brutal a manner that there was very little prospersons, all armed with bricks, until an accession of to her for Life, but not to abscond from me, and the force enabled the police to save their comrade from Principal to be divided amongst her Children after

LOSS OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—Letters were on

JUST PUBLISHED.

The Twenty-fourth Edition, price only 8d., DELL'S SYSTEM OF SHORT-HAND; by which the nature of taking down Sermons, Lectures, Trials, Speeches, &c., may be acquired in Beware of spurious Editions, and ask for "Opell's

System of Short-Hand, price Eightpence."

London :- G. Odell, 18, Princes street, Cavendishsquare; and R. Groombridge, 6, Panyer-alley, Paternoster-row.—May be had of all Booksellers.

This Day is Published, price One Penny, Words of Advice to Chartists.

Philp: and sold in London, by J. Cleave, 1, Shoelane, Ficet-street; Manchester, A. Heywood, Old-ham-street, J. Leach, Tib-street; Liverpool, Ber-

BRISTOL

TACOBS, BOOK ELLER and NEWS AGENT, Upper Maudlin-street, Agent for the Northern day's market was much worse than the few preced-Star, London and Bristol Newspapers, &c. Perio- ing ones, indeed it verged so closely upon inactivity dicals and Papers always on Sale. on the London terms.

tion of those extensive measures which would give once afterwards. She has left two children to with Garden attached, near the Church, LOW

CONVENIENT BATHS FOR BATHERS. Good Accommodation for Carriage and Horses. Harlow Ville, Low Harrogate, June 20 1842.

CHARTIST BLACKING.

That the deceased came to her death by taking a and its Vicinity; and Mr. J. Hobson, Bookseller year; and the inactivity consequent upon the season, quantity of white arsenic; but whether administered and News Agent, at Huddersfield and Leeds, and concurring with the general depression of trade, by her own hand, or by any other party, there is no Mr. T. B. Sm th, 5, Beckett Street, Leeds, General tends greatly to diminish the prospect of any very Agents for Huddersfield, Leeds, and the West speedy improvement. - Manchester Guardian, of Riding of Yorkshire.

Stocks of Chartist Blacking are in the hands of last, as the railway omnibus was leaving Bradford the above Agents, at their respective Establishments, There has been another good market for finnel for the Brighouse station, a little girl, named [Ellen] which they are authorised to dispose of, Wholesale,

CHARTIST BEVERAGE.

MESSRS. CROW and TYRELL beg to call the attention of the Chartist Public to the Wholesome substitute for Taxed Coffee. Its nutri- Lambs 9,153. tious qualities are equalled by none in the Market; while its mode of Preparation renders it vastly supe-

A single Trial will prove its superiority over other Prepared and Sold by the Proprietors, 81, Belgrave Gate, Leicester.

dressed to him will meet with prompt Attention.

NEWS AGENCY. BOOKSELLING, AND GENERAL PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. MARKET-WALK HUDDERSFIELD

HOBSON has great pleasure in apprizing his HOBSON has great pleasure in apprizing his numerous Friends, and the Public generally of Huddersfield and its Neighbourhood, that he has succeeded to the Bookselling and News Agency Business, lately conducted by Mr. Christopher TINKER, Market-Walk; and begs to assure them that no effort of his will be wanting to ensure for him a continuance of the Favour and Support accorded to his Predecessor.

Orders received, and promptly attended to, for all the London and Country Newspapers. Books and Periodicals of every description constantly on sale every Saturday morning.

THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY continued. Great additions will shortly be made to it; and New Works procured as soon as published.

BOOKBINDING in all its varieties. STATI-ONARY of every description. MERCHANT ACCOUNT BOOKS made to pattern.

In a few weeks, when some necessary alterations are made, J. H. will open a G neral Printing Office; and be prepared to execute all descriptions of Cards, Handbills, Posting-Bills, Circulars, Invoices, Bill-Heads, and Book-Work, in the first style of the Art.

In soliciting a share of public Patronage and

Support, J. H. can but reiterate his determination to give every satisfaction to those who honour him

with their favours. Market-Walk, Huddersfield, May 1842.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

W HEREAS Hannah the Wife of me, the under-signed George I BBOTSON, late of Charlestown, Northowram, near Hailfax, in the County of York, previously Hannah Brooke, Spinster, now in her 59th Year, one of the Daughters of the late Mr. Charles Brooke, of Rochdale, Lancashire, and of the Upper House, Hightown, in Liversedge, in the Parish of Birstal, in the County of York, aforesaid, Butcher, did abscond from me without any just cause on the 25th Day of July, 1840, and took with her my youngest Son, Edward, who is now nearly Seventeen Years of Age, is rather Tall, and has Carretty mentioned, viz: at No. 59, Cobourg-street, or No. Immense excitement has prevailed throughout this 56, Albion-street, Leeds, (the Tenants of which two houses are my Wife's Sisters), Leeds, Sowerbyknown that a party of Irishmen had attacked some bridge, Hebdenbridge, Cross Stones, Todmorden, of the police on Sunday, and beaten one of them in Manchester, Altrincham, Bolton, Liverpool, or Bootle, which Place is about Two Miles from Liverpect of his surviving the effects of the ill-treatment he pool; at Bootle, Mrs. Dorothy Finlow, (who is my had received. The poor man was conveyed to the in- Wife's own Cousin,) the Widow and Executrix of lingering in intense agony, until yesterday even. some time ago served with a Written Notice from ing, he expired. From the facts elicited upon me not to Pay my Wife any more Interest until she the inquest which was proceeding when our report returned to me and her family, I am told she conleft, it appeared that the injuries from which the tinues to Pay it. But if she Pays to her, or for her deceased mot his death were inflicted by a party of use, any more Interest after the Date hereof with-

to Marriage, to secure the Interest of her Fortune her Death. She has had Six Children to me, Four

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

GEORGE IBBOTSON.

Bradford, 21st June, 1842.

More Middle Class Sympathy.—On Sunday, the 19th instant, a placard was stuck up in the School Room window of the Baptist Chapel, Cullingworth, announcing the Sunday school anniversary in the Working Men's Hall, Keighley. A brainiess political nondescript went, and in a paroxism of rage pulled it down, and to pieces, taking good care to prevent the dozen hearers of this place from being tainted with truth.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JUNE 21st.—The supply of Wheat to this day's market is smaller than last week, but a good show from vessels near at hand, which have been detained by contrary winds. Oats in good supply. There has been a very limited de-mand for Wheat; the best fresh qualities have been dull sale at last week's price; in other descriptions nothing doing. Oats have been very heavy sale, and full a halfpenny per stone lower. Beans scarcely

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WEEK Qrs. Qrs. 145 1599 Words of Advice to Chartists.

Bath: Printed and Published by Robert Kemp 3 4 5 1 9 10 1 6 2 0 0 0 1 15 8 0 0 0 LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS .- The markets on Tuesday and Saturday presented very little alteration from those of the week preceding. Rather more

inquiry existed for plaids, petershams, and other low

heavy goods, but for the finer descriptions there was no demand whatever. One fact, however, the dyers, &c., are more busy than they have been for some time, and from this it is gathered that there must be HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY.-This that it was scarcely possible to see a purchase made,

BRADFORD MARKET, JUNE 23 .- Wool .- The supply of wool in the market continues to be of limited character, and the recent advance is still maintained by mee afterwards. She has left two children to ament her unhappy end.

With Garden attached, near the unuren, Low the staplers. The spinners being in no position to HARROGATE, lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. Holmes, which they have fitted up for the reception pay higher prices, buy only for their immediate of VISITORS desiring to be accommodated with and absolute wants.—Yarn.—The business done to comfortable Private Abartments. some are asking higher prices, but we do not learn that they have succeeded in obtaining an advance. The recent alteration in the wool market has had the effect of causing several spinners further to curtail their operations, being their only alternative to prevent a greater loss. Piece-There is a good attendance of buyers here to-day, and a fair business done; merchants are generally convinced that goods

have seen their lowest point for this season. STATE OF TRADE.—There was not the slightest the demand both for goods and yarn was exceedingly limited, and the prices, where business was done, For the accommodation of the several Chartist were generally on a level with the very lowest rates

> Wednesday. ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 20. to-day, though the demand has not been quite so is little change.

> LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET. MONDAY, JUNE 20.-We have had a fair supply of Cattle at market to-day, with a numerous attendance of buyers. The best quality eagerly sought after. Beef, 6d. to 7d.,

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JUNE 18. -There was but little inquiry for Wheat at our market this morning, and no alteration can be noted on the currency of this day se'nnight. The business done in Flour was likewise of a very limited characsack was submitted to. For Oats and Oatmeat there was scarcely any inquiry; 3s. 5d. per 45los. for the former and 31s, per load for the latter are extreme

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 20.-Since this day se'nnight we have had a moderate supply of Wheat, Oats and Malt, coastwise and from Ireland, but little of any other article of the The Proprietors have great pleasure in annountrade. The imports from abroad comprise 20,344 qrs. has sold slowly, and on scarcely so good terms The demand for Ireland having ceased, Oatmeal has again met a languid vend, and has receded in value 6d. to ls. per load. Oats, too, upon a very limited inquiry, must be noted rather cheaper. In Barley and Peas no alteration. Egyptian Beans are held for ls. per qr. in advance. The principal transactions in bond have been in the last-named article, several thousand grs. of which have so changed hands at 223, holders now are pretty generally asking 24 . per 480lbs. A parcel or two of Peas have been sold at 32s. to 33s. per qr., and a few brls. of Flour at 28s

6d. per bri. WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

FRIDAY, June 24.—Our supply of Wheat to-day is pretty good; the value of fresh qualities remain as last week, and there is a steady retail trade for such but inferior sorts are neglected. Barley nominal Oats and Shelling are each lower. Beans dull with out variation in price. 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, Nes. 12 and 13, Market-street, Bris gate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON, (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate: 40 internal Communication existing between the sale 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, June 25, 1842.