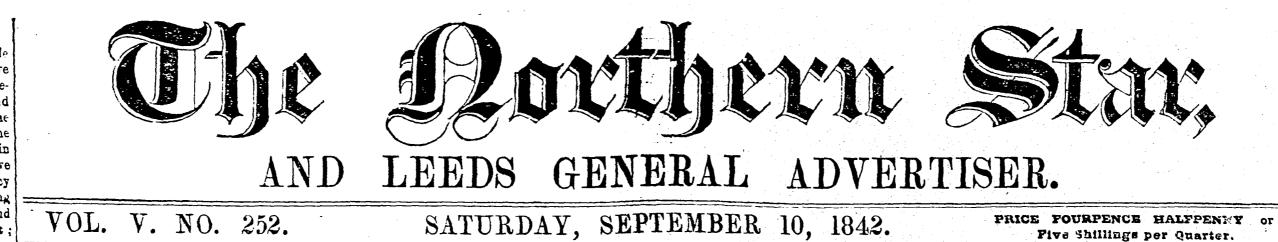
### TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS.

My EELOVED FEIENDS,-I have frequently made guesses, and not bad ones, for you, and now I have to recall your attention to every one of my prophecies made upon the turning out of the Whigs. and the turning in of the Tories ; of my letter as to the result of failure from Sir Robert Peel's Tariff, the very first written upon the subject in the light in which I therein placed it before you ; and, above all, I have to recall your attention to the tendency and substance of every one of my speeches during my more recent tour. Did I not tell you, over and over again, that the factions would shortly fight ; and that, if wise, you would fold your arms when nvited to take a share, and look quietly on until people; bayonets cannot longer support tyranny, THURSTONLAND.—Delegate MEETING.—A they had eaten each other, like Kilkenny cats, to and never could put down freedom of thought. delegate meeting was held at Thurstonland, on Santhe tails ! Did I not tell you that, in the event of the Tariff failing, recourse would be had to martial law, and every stretch of power, to suppress public opinion ! And is it not so ! Now, my friends, it matters not who commenced the recent outbreak, who perpetnates it, and how it may terminate : but one thing is certain, and that is, henceforth the people must look to themselves, and to themselves only, for the establishment of their principles. This will blow

The great value of the recent outbreak is the knowledge, that it has given us of our friends and of our enemies. We find the weak and chicken-hearted fly to the arms of their own course pursued by the authorities, in their illegal sound, and impressive. Mr. Brace, grocer, spoke the law of the land." Carried unanimously. In the second of the land of the land." Carried unanimously. In support of the law of the land." Carried unanimously. The profile red on his behalf." In support of the second of the resolution of the land spoke at some length, expressing packer, lectured on Tuesday evening. individual acts of baseness, they would further damn our cause by creating and extending disunion. But even in spite of these false friends the cause of free- White." dom will survive, and its banners will yet triumphantly traitors and descriters. Every great-commotion is sure to have its victims, but the good and faithful recognition by the whole people, in defiance of the caprice and madness of those who would have hounded on Whig preferableness. How much more proud must I now be to find the whole nation as one man, rallying round me once more as their prop and their main-stay, hughing at the attempts of the wicked and smiling treason out of coun-



Sir R. Peel, whilst he declared his sympathy for the distressed, imprisoned those who endeavoured a letter in the British Statesman, signed 'An Old to relieve it, and induced the Queen to offer Chartist,' also the editor's comment on the same, blood-money for the apprehension and destruction accusing the Executive and Mr. O'Connor of cowarof the friends of those whose miseries he affected dice, we take this opportunity of expressing our con- therance of that object. They also highly approve to commiserate. The Corn Law League were the fidence in the Executive and Mr. O'Connor, for of a portion of that fund being devoted to the pressfirst to commence the late agitation, and also the the noble and s. raightforward manner in which they first to commence the late agilation, and also the the noole and s. raigniforward manner in which was swore to words being spoken at a meeting in the desperation, and voluntarily lend their aid to the are of opinion that Mr. O'Brien and 'An Old Char- Carpenter's Hall, by Mr. Leach, at a time when he faction for whom they professed the greatest hatred. | tist,' who refuses to give his name, are more entitled Whiglings had advised the people not to pay taxes. to the name of coward than those whom they have Had the Chartist leaders done so ? No ! they had chosen so to designate." will progress with redoubled vigour. In fact, it machinery itself, if the proprietors had all their own way, would so centralise the wealth of the country to the test by making an appeal. He hoped they lutions, expressive of sympathy with the distressed ferent gaols to await their trials, and that we do way, would so centralise the wealth of the country would not cease to support both him and his family, condition of the people, referring this distress to make an appeal to all the news agents who serve

declaring their utter detestation and disgust of the one as early as possible. His brief speech was clear, never to cease agitation until the Charter becomes

### Mr. T. P. GREEN seconded the resolution.

appointed to raise funds for the defence of Mr. Geo.

He said the parties who had committed White wave over their unmourned remain- ; while the to take his trial at the sessions, upon the evidence scorn of the living will mark them through life as of worthless witnesses, one of whom had been twice imprisoned, were the same individuals who would brid addressed the meeting. try him upon that occasion. They might form a **PETERBOROUGH.**—The mombers of the Na-pretty correct guess of his fate, if his trial were not tional Charter Association, Peterberough, have will survive every shock of factious opinion. How traversed. He haped those who consented to act read with feelings of disgust the letter in the British enly is voted for the elucation of millions of men. proud must I be to have with stood the shock of upon the committee, would be determined to do their Statesman, with the editorial remarks, reflecting my pro-Tory policy, and to have witnessed its dury, or else withdraw their names, that there might upon the conduct of Feargus O'Connor, and we be no disappointment experienced.

Mr. THORP seconded the resolution.

The meeting then named the committee. Mr. MACKINTOSH moved the third resolution :-

in their hoar of need.'

so long as they may need it, and concluded by pro-posing the following :-- class legislation, and declaring the necessity for a "That this meeting expresses their warmest sym-pathy with their oppressed friend George White, and their determination to render him every support in their power; and also takes this opportunity of the pleasure he had fult at the proceedings of the Mr. LINDON SMITH moved "That a committee be meeting, pointing out the differences between the Complete Suffrage Union and the National Charter Association, declaring his determination to abide by the latter, but declaring his conviction that the former was useful and necessary in the present class following resolution was agreed to :- " That this

assure them we have so much respect and veneration for, and confidence in, the valiant and honest leader of our cause, and champion of the people's rights, that he who toucheth him toucheth the apple "That this meeting expresses its sympathy with of our eye. The enemies of the people, no doubt, the whole of the imprisoned friends of liberty hoped, ere this, to have seen him peeping through

EUDDERSFIELD .- That the Chartist body of Huddersfield, in public meeting assembled, highly approve of the numerous suggestions made for the commencement of a national subscription, for the defence of the persecuted Chartist leaders, and determine to open a list immediately for the furcution of the purjured wretch at Manchester, who

was not present; and in conclusion, they beg to call the attention of the Chartists of the Empire to the

LAMBETH YOUTHS .- Mr. Harter lectured

Sunday. Two new members were enrolled. TOWER HAMLETS .- At the Tower Hamlets delesate committee meeting, on Monday evening, the

divisions of the people. Mr. Dobbie afterwards committee view with extreme regret and disgust the great want and neglect of education in this neighbourhood, and all through the country-£70,000

being voted for the care of a few horses, while £30,000 As an humble, though far from sufficient means, we have purposed to form instruction classes at the committee rooms. The first class being for writing. only, will be opened on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock.

BROMPTON .- On Tuesday evening a committee was

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE .- The Chartist flor has been here nailed to the mast head. Twenty-five members have been enrolled, and the infant society has every prospect of going gallantly a head. We have received from them an expression of their con-

hear a sermon preached from the first six verses of the fifth chapter of St. James, by the Rev. J. Diverse, of that place. The Chartists had selected this pertion of scripture for the Rev. gentleman on

no room for the regular church-going parties, and gave the parson an opportunity of holding forth for once to a full bouse. He was as good as his word-in a few hands that the successful gamblers would so long as they may need it, and concluded by pro-become objects of envy to one class, of scorn to ano-posing the following :-

every day before our eyes, in the splendid mansion that they had built for their minister, the scrvant of God, to live in. He then told them that it was not at Clifton, and accounted for the presence of the the rich men that had stopped them from working. prisoners at the place where they were taken by No, the rich men were willing to find them employon ment, and give them good wages for their work ; meeting at Kersall Moor, and others were pre- nt but this he would tell them, that unless they came accidentally, or through curiosity. In the cours of to terms with the masters that the country would be his observations, he accused the Anti Corn under marcial law, and vory properly too, in less | League, and some members of the Anti-Corn : w than a fortnight. The people left in a peaceable manner, at the same time telling him that they inflammatory harangues, instigated and incited he would come again when he preached the whole council of God alike to rich and poor.

ROWELL AND DESBOROUGH (NORTHAMP. CONSILIRE. - After two excellent lectures delivered by Messrs. Bairstow and Jones on the principles of the Charter. A locality was formed between the two towns, and twenty have enrolled themselves as members of the National Charter Association.

CHELTENHAM .-- On Sanday evening, Mr. Bair- prisonats in general was very favourable. appointed to secure a hall for the use of the locality; stow delivered a most el-quent and powerfully imthe sum of 23 was voted to the Staffordshire vic- | pressive discourse from the words " Crucify him, cru- | ing each pri-ouer separately, and paused after each throughout the country, and trust that the sons of the iron gratings, but thank God, their schemes have time; 5% to the Executive, and the regular quota to cify him," to an overcrowded meeting, in the Me-treedom will rally round them, and support them been thwarted; he is yet at large advocating the the Metropolitan Delegate Meeting. Mr. White-chanics Institute. On Menday, a very crowded audience a decision upon it before he proceeded to the 1. st. people's rights ; and may the hand that nex. takes hor made an off r to the body of a waistcoat, to be met the Council of the Cheltscham Charter Association At seven o'clock the jury retired ; and, having tenance! Envy would have marked me as a The Chartists, he said, were frequently taunted with up a pen to injure the character of this good man, raffied for, for the benefit of the victims, and declared and the National Complete Suffrage Union, who had liberated for about half an hour, they returned sto sacrifice for haired, but prudence, conrage, and want of energy in their support of victims; he trusted instantly become paralized, is the sincere prayer and his willingness to be sout to Mr. Sturge of Bir. court, and acquitted all the prisoners. except the honesty have stood between me and danger. Many there would be no want of energy upon the present ardents desire of the Charvists of Peterborough. purpose, once per month; the offer was accepted mingham, in the same room. The Address was moved following, against whom they returned a verde have been, and more will be, sacrificed, unless to response on the would taunt them too. George We think it right publicly to make known our with chanks. Mr. Matthews, having resigned his by Mr. Melson, seconded by Mr. Laray, and carried Guilty :- John Branall, John Fielding, John

Par 10 potron Printer & Publishen Man Ret for Delan Anolill SALFORD HUNDRED SESSIONS-MOND

THE CLIFTON TURN OUTS. The prisoners apprehended for the riots at Cliffon were brought up for trial at ten o'clock this were ing. before J. F. Foster, E-q., chairman; George William Wood, Esq., M.P., and the Rev. T. S. Mills.

The indictment contained three counts ; the first charged the prisoners with having, on Saturday, the 20th of August, along with divers other evil-lisposed persons, unlawfully and riotously assembled together, and, with force and arms, compared Joseph Ramsden, Andrew Knowles, and others, to stop their works, and turn off their men ; the second count charged the prisoners with assaulting Thomas Beckett, a collier; and the third count with, simply, assembling in a riotous manner.

The following are the prisoners' names :- Georgo Beswick. Jonathan Stafford, George Hay, Kalph Taylor, John Wood, Joseph Dunk rley, Benjanin Hawkesworth, William Hofton, Joseph Taylor, William Roberts, Samuel Schofield, John Marshall, have received from them an expression of their con-fidence, and of their disgust at the "Old Chartist's" slanders. They have our thanks. **RATCLIFFE BRIDGE.**—The Chartists of this place paid a visit to the church on Sanday last, to hear a sermon preached from the first six verses of Brierley, Thomas Edge, James Taylor, Jaces Entwistle, Thomas Chadwick, John Lightboore, Richard Rogers, David Nightingale, John Couper, Thomas Orme, John Tipton, Joseph Salmon, J in Simpson, Thomas Hanley, John Jenks, John Filding, Peter Singleton, Thomas Sutcliffe, Thomas Charleston, Richard Holt, John Wolfenden, Willim Burgess, George Race, John Hanley, Thomas Evil 18, and Thomas Wood; in all fifty-two persons.

Mr. BRANDT and Mr. HULTON appeared for he prosecution. The first eleven prisoners were is-fonded by Mr. Greene; and the twelve imm li-

Upwards of sixty witnesses were examined for the prosecution.

Mr. GREENE addressed the court for upwards 6 in hour on behalf of his clients. He contended that the evidence was not sufficient to connect any of the prisoners with the mob who turned out the col" rs stating, that some of them were returning from a Conference recently held in London, as having by working classes to acts of outrage.

Mr. WHIGHAM pursued a similar line of ebsec tion, and contended, that the innocence of the strisoners was perfectly reconcilable with their press co at the collieries after the arrival of the military. Witnesses to character were then examine behalf of all the priseners, except Salmon and V endale. Most of the witnesses were respectable intelligent men, and the character given of he

Mr. Foster then sammed up the evidence alignt-

not held simultaneously; but then I must have the 2400, which had made her independent. This August 27th, was brought before the meeting, along was not done from sympathy for the sufficiency with Mr. O'Brien's comment upon it, when after means of rendering comfort to the efflicted.

and if I had means now at my command I npon every village, town, hamlet, and district to meet on Saturday next, the 17th inst., for the pur-

Although I have no pecuniary interest, none whatever, in the success of the Evening Star, I spreading Charnist principles in circles where they in the country. have not heretofore been even thought of. have not heretofore been even thought of. fully agreed with the previous speaker. The projected National Conference. [We regret that] I do not stop here. Our machinery is not time was come when spics should have the Halifax Chartists have made this exhibition. Such defence fund, a very necessary ingredient, which I requested you five years ago to raise, not the moment that it was required, but as a permanent thing to fall back upon.

Thus you find that in general, the "traitor and coward" is compelled to take the post of danger and responsibility, while the FAITHFUL and VALIANT continue to eke a comfortable livelihood, without en- and the meeting separated. countering the one or being pampered with the other.

You can form no estimate of the confusion caused by the altered circumstances of the Erening Star in the ranks of the old "press gang." They are literally in fits; for all impartial politicians declare that the people's paper is the only one worth reading. Just recollect the state in which the Northern Star found public opinion in the provinces, and the state to which it has brought it now, and then bear in mind the position in which I found public opinion in the metropolis, and mark the change that I am making there. My movements in your cause have none of them been slow, while all have been bold and safe. A man cannot do a nation's work, but he can teach them how to do their own; that I am doing, and have been engaged in for the last seven years, and shall continue despite all temporary impediments to turn every accident or circumstance that fate or policy may present to the advancement of the Chartist principise.

You will easily believe that I must feel a greater anxiety in all matters connected with this movement, than any other living man. I do not look upon it as a means of livelihood or support. I look upon it as a stroke which must make or mar the cause of democracy. It has suffered no damage at my hands-it never shall, nor will I be driven from my course by the fool, the knave, or the traitor. Chartism will time, but its abettors will learn that a brave and oppressed people cannot be kert in bondage by bayonets, or held there by special commissions.

classes will not assist; why not then take the wards those who suffered in its service. To the to your paper. advice of our excellent friend O'Higgins, and have ghanisian, the Government had given £100 a year district was held on Sunday last, when a letter, said four daughters of an officer who lately fell in Aff- HALIFAX.—A meeting of the Chartists of this one general day for subscription. I hope to attend for life. To the wife of a policeman who lost his to have emanated from " an Old Chartist," of Manall the Special Commissions in person, if they are life in a fray the other day, had been given about chester, and published in the British Statesman, of

The Defence Fund of 1839 owes me over £300, to go boldly forward, and unhesitatingly do the unanimously agreed that the Stolesman should be bidding of those in power. Such should be the committed to the flames along with the portrait of would not call upon you, but as I have not, I call conduct of working men, when any victims fell in O'Brien, which was torn from the wall and at once their cause. The surest way to destroy tyranny sent to its destination, after which the following was to convert the intended punishment into an resolutions were unanimously adopted :- " That this advantage and an honour to the victim. They for- meeting tender its sincere and heartfelt thanks to pose of subscribing towards the defence of our merly put men into the pillory ior political offences, the men of Manchester, and especially to the Hunt's friends who are now in custody, and who will but this was speedily abandoned, when the people, Monument Committee, for the manner in which they shortly be tried. acclammations, and showed them every kindness. brave patriot, O'Connor, against the base, dastardly, The resolution was a general one, but he must par- and cola-blooded attack of an individual, signing

have to communicate the glad tidings that it is fast firmly believed to be an honest man if there was one the British Statesman." " That we acquiesco in the

yet complete; but should I live till January no handle upon them. They should have scenes do not tend either to improve the character I shall have done my share, by attaching a monthly no strangers among them. When men came or obtain the rights of the people. The best thing) magazine to the machinery already in existence for busying themselves in their committees, they the people can do in the matter, is just to let both should ask them where they came from, and how O'Brien and his paper alone. The coward-traitor, the furtherance of our cause. The whole of the snould ask them where they came from, and now O brien and his paper alone. The coward-traitor, out his address they obtained their daily bread. They should, as will then find his own level.] profits derived from it shall go to the support of our Mr. Mackintosh had said, make it the interest of cause, and shall also, I trust, furnish a permanent men to serve them. He had read the report of G. aesday, a resolution strongly enforcing on the Witter's commination and like many others could White's examination, and, like many others, could Chartist body the necessity of union was unaninot conceive what reasons could have induced his mously adopted. committal. There were none to be drawn from the CIRENCESTER.-At a meeting at the Bell Inn,

A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman

RECEIPTS OF THE EXECUTIVE FROM RECEIPTS OF THE EXECUTIVE FROM MIDDLETON.—At the Hollinwood petty ses- a most masterly style, greatly to the edification of SEPTEMBER THE FIRST, TO THE SIXTH sions, on Monday last, Mr. Thomas Wilde, news- his numerous hearers, and much to the annoyance of INCLUSIVE.

	£.	5.	d.
Crow and Tyrrell, per Bairstow	1	- 0	0
Hebden Bridge	1	0	0
Long Buckby	1	4	2
London, Shoreditch-Crowther	0	5	0
Carlisle	0	5	0
Manchester shoemakers	0	5	0
Winchester	0	11	U
Northwich	0	-	0
Newport, Isle of Wight	0	- 3	-6
Hindley		6	
Haileston	0	1	6
Tower Hamlets	U	8	4
London, Star Coffee-house, Golden			
lane	0		$10^{-1}$
Lane in Wadsworth	0	-	
Kettering		8	-
Saltora Youths		5	-
Sinsbury	1		0
Wadsworth-rew	0	•	0
Caunot recollect	0	-2	6

journed. The £2 14s, inserted in last week's Star. from the Knigtsbridge body, for the political vic-tims, was the profits of a ball got up at the Stag Tavern, by the Chelsea and Knightsbridge Chartists; ls. was given by a lady, for Mr. Mason, and 6d. by a member for Geo. White. their survivors, but as an inducement for men minute investigation and lengthy discussion, it was OPENING OF THE WORKING MEN'S HALL 221, MILE END.-The Chartists having been deprived of

their place of meeting in this quarter, have fitted up this Ilall, and opened it on Sunday evening. Shortly before the doors were opened, Inspector Rutt, accompanied by a body of his force, surrounded the building, and showed an evident intention to prevent any person entering, and by their having obstructed the path, a crowd was collected round the door, whom they drove away with such violence that one poor man was forced into the road, run over, and his legs were broken. Surely, this activity ticularly mention his friend George White, whom he himself "an Old Chartist," and also the editor of will cause the promotion of Inspector Rutt. Notwithstanding this opposition, the meeting was a views entertained by Mr. Hill, the Editor of the Mr. HALSE seconded the resolution. He said, he Northern Star, regarding the postponement of the Mr. Campbell delivered a lecture on the Corn Laws, and elicited thunders of applause. Mr. Dickinson, the Manchester Packer, followed Mr. Campbell. Many members were enrolled. MONDAY EVENING .- Mr. Dickinson again lectured to a numerous and attentive audience, and throughout his address was greatly applauded. Several of

published reports. Mr. White had, in his opinion, on Monday evening, thanks were voted to the eleo-55, Old Bailey. acted legally, and without wish to break any laws. tors of Nottingham and Ipswich who supported The reply of Government to the appeals made to Sturge and Vincent. It was also resolved in the them had been bayonets and bullets, and not an event of M'Kenna, the perjured witness in Leach's North Anne-street, on Sanday evening last; the Collected after an address by the Rev. Mr. A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman. DOWET.

DENHEAD.-Mr. Charles Stewart. of St. An- and several cheering communications read, the meetdrew's, lectured last week, and gave much satis- ing was powerfully addressed by Mr. O'lliggins, faction.

agent, and Mr. John Hunt were arraigned before a few of the Corn Exchange vassals, in the rear of the the Revis. --- Holme, and --- Dobbie, on a room. He was followed by Mr. Dyott, who, in a Deduct Post Order, and Postage charge of using inflummatory language at a meeting speech replete with telling humour and incontrovertion the 15th ult. They were bound in recognizances ble argument supported the Charter and ridiculed to appear when called on; themselves in £100, and its opponents. Several other gentlemen addressed two sureties in £50 each. The reporter for the the assembly, and the fruits of their oratory were Northern Star was refused by the magistrates per- discernable in the coming forward of three individuals mission to remain in the room during the examina- (besides those admitted at the beginning of the protions.

DURHAM .---- WINGATE GRANGE COLLIERY .-- was left for Ireland but to go for the Charter, the Mr. Peter Rigby delivered two loctures on Satur- , whole Charter, and nothing but the Charter, and day. He lectures again twice on the 17th mst. MEXBRO'-DELEGATE MEETING.-On Sunday last, the above meeting was held at Mexbro'. The object for which the meeting was called was to form a district to employ a lecturer to spread abroad. the principles of our glorious Charter. Delegates were present from the following places, namely :-P.S.-Will the gentleman who enclosed the half-erown, I think from Ramsgate, write again to me, as William Gillinder was appointed Chairman. He geons with Lativits, put a stop to the good old cause, (Signed on behalf of a I have mistaid his letter? Will the individual in opened the meeting by bringing the object in view and concluded by introducing Mr. Young, who, in Manchester, to whom I paid ten shillings from before the assembled delegates, requesting each dele- an energetic manner, urged the necessity of sub-Salisbury, towards the victim fund, write to me? gate to state the instructions given by his constituents. Seribing towards the defence of those who had fallen Will the Oxford correspondent write to me to let me Mr. Wilkinson stated that his constituents were victims to the persecution of the " powers that be," know whether I have had any correspondence there anxious to unite to employ a regular lecturer ; and his call was responded to liberally. The chairman during the present quarter ! Will the gentleman in in a brief but enegetic address stated that the then called on Mr. Furse to read the address of make another bounce, and that ere long, and will Sunderland, who had some pamphlets from me eight spirit of inquiry was abroad, and that it was im-rass the narrow bounds which tyrants would estab- or nine months ago, write to me ? I should wish to possible for tyrants to stop it. Mr. Nash stated lish as its limits. Treachery may prosper for a hear from Messrs. West, of Macelesfield, and Mial, that wherever he went he found a strong spirit in appeared in the "Statesman," signed "An Old

of Blackburn. I know not their addresses, and I favour of Chartism, and the the only thing wanted have senething of importance to communicate. J. CAMPBELL, Secretary. J. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

honesty have stood between me and danger. Many have been, and more will be, sacrificed, unless timely aid is rendered. I have appealed to you before; I must now appeal to you again, for the means of defence. You see that the middling means of defence. You see that the middling matters connected with the monetary affairs. After gation. Thirteen members were enrolled. All went pass sentence also, and all might be sentenced at 10 the transaction of other business the meeting ad- off peaceably.

> LEICESTER .- The Shaksperian Chartists held a large meeting of several thousands on Sunday last, to large meeting of several thousands on Sunday last, to queitly withdrow, and were met by a large body of hear an address from a f-male Chartist, but in conse- their relatives and friends out of doors, who were quence of her receiving a note that if she attempted to anxiously awaiting the result of the trial. The coart speak she would be taken into custody, the address rose at sight o'clock, having been occupied ten le ars was not delivered -- a hymn was sung, and one or two

Chartists said a few words, and a collection was made towards defraying the expenses of Mr. Cooper's defence. Another large meeting was held in the All Saints

THE HEYWOOD TURN-OUTS. Room, on Monday evening. Mr. Jones, the Chartist poet, in the chair. The meeting was addressed by at Ladyshore, on the 17th of August, on the charge Messre. Jackson, Markham, and Hodgson on the pre-sent conduct of the Government. We have not yet collicries, were brought up for trial this morning, been able to find sufficient bail for Mr. Wm. Jones, before J. F. Foster, E.q., chairman, W. F. Huison,

the talented lecturer from Liverpool. We have tendered bail for him, who have been worth double the amount. yet they refuse, and will give no reason why. It ficulty necessarily connected with the trial e so appears the object of their refusal is, to keep him from large a number of prisoners, the Court directed that giving instruction to the people. They are that jealous they should be tried in four separate parties. bumper; Mr. Shaw was called to the chair, and of him that they have put him in a debtor's ward by John Mannock, Lawrence Marsden, Daniel Mr. Campbell delivered a lecture on the Core Lawrence himself.



TO SEPT. 2ND, 1842.

the middle classes attended and much prejudice The Rationalists of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, per Mr. G. J. Holyoake 0 12 PUBLIC MEETING, EAGLE, NORTH-STREET, BROMP-••• ··· The Chartists of Newton Heath ... ... 0 12 0 TON .- Mr. W. Matthews was elected a delegate to the Metropolitan Delegate Meeting assembling at A Friend 001 an address by Mr. Bairstow ... ... EUBLIN,-UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION,-The Miles Platting Chartists, per Mr. ... 0 Alter some routine business had been transacted, 0 2 6 Paterson ... ... ... who unravelled the tangled yarn of Irish politics in £2 17 81 Paid to Mrs. Holberry ... 1 0 0 ... ... 1 17 8

£1 17 4 in hand after paying £1 to Mrs. Holberry, we have remitted to Mr. Hobson, the General Treasurer. eccaings) who professed their conviction that nothing responded to, as shown by the sums received by the party, and before the same jury. General Treasurer, and duly published in the North- The prisoners pleaded Not Guilty. who were immediately at their desire eurolled members, the association boasting now close upon ern Star. In the name of Mrs. Heiberry, we return 1,200 m mbers. So much for the exertions of the our heartfelt thanks to all her kind friends. We prosception ; the prisoners had no advocate. Irish Universal Suffrage Association in a city where fear that the present proscription, invelving many of they had to encounter the double-shotted opposition of milk and water Liberals and barefaced Torics.

BATH.-A public meeting was held here on that we shall ultimately and speedily be able to pr soners received a good character. It having ap-Mr. Thomas Dernie, East Redford ; Mr. Thomas Monday, the 5th, at Galloway's Buildings, Mr. achieve our object, that of placing Mrs. Holberry peared, from the statement of one of the with see Lingard, Barnsley; Mr. Richard Nach, Ardsley; Morrish in the chair. In introducing the business above the reach of want, and erecting over the for the prosecution, that M Nicholl was apprehenced Mr. Joseph Swift, Wath; Mr. George Wilkinson, of the meeting, the chairman called the attention of grave of her martyred husband, a testimonial, com- on ano her charge about the same time that the Political Institute, Skeffield; Mr. Benjamin Arm- the persons assembled to the fact, that an attempt memorative of his dauntless patriotism, and of the other prisoners were taken, the Jary were directed field, Doneaster; Mr. George Bloomer, ditto; Mr. was made to victimise their leaders, the common honour and affection in which his name and memory to acquit him. All the other prisoners were found Gality.

(Signed on behalf of the Committee). SAMUEL LUDLAM, Treasurer, No. 11, Rauford-street; GEORGE JULIAN MARNEY, Secretary, No. 11, Har.shead.

# ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

facturing districts, and that his constituents would following resolution :-" That it is the opinion of document" was fatherless, and authority knew not prisoners (nully, but recommended them to the support a lecturer. Mr. Lingard stated that this meeting that the letter which appeared in the upon whom to charge the banding, but treason soon merciful consideration of the const, on the ground.

I sm, your faibful friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. MEETING ON BEHALF OF WHITE AT BIRMINGHAM. A public meeting was held on Tuesday evening, Strate, for the purpose of choesing a committee for Strate, for the purpose of choesing a committee for street, "for the purpose of choosing a committee for list by the late Government, purciy in consequence situation to that of Barnsley; they could command treachery against Feargus O'Connor, Esq. Also were disgusted with him, hashed ine authorities to the monthly of the monthl street, it is a purpose of choosing a committee for its by the faite Government, purpose of choosing a committee for its by the faite Government, purpose of choosing a committee for its by the faite Government, purpose of choosing a committee for its by the faite Government, purpose of choosing a committee for its by the faite Government, purpose of the schedular it, Abraham fights, Government, but of the schedular it, Abraham fights, Government, but of the schedular it, Abraham fights, Government, but of euclided its in the follower, the fol in opening the business of the meeting read the fol- during the last two months. Since January, at units to employ a locturer. It was resolved mani- A desultory conversation was now carried on for upon themselves. This sacking of the Chartist previou cares. A very good electracter was given of mousive that a lecturer be employed for one month; some time. As no one seconded the amendment, the leaders, preparatory to a grand assault of the ore forwarded to him by order of a previous meet- lectures given by Mason, Candy, Bairstow, and also that the Socretary be empowered to make ar- crginal resolution was put and carried. The meet- League, is a deep and hellish stroke. One aimed as prisoners wore identified as having committee any Jones. We have issued 100 cards in two months, rangements with a lecturer. The thanks of the ing then broke up. A public meeting is held at the the movement party, intended for its destruction, act of v olence or intimidation, beyond being in the and the re-establishment of Wniggery upon its ruins. Mr. BRANDT recommended Wilde to morey, in their delegate, for their manly conduct in seuding a GLASGCW.-ANDERSTON.-Mr. John Adams which Peel, Russell, and Palmerston may shake consequence of his having pleaded guilty. Evidence was produced to show that Wm. Whitdelegate so far. Mr. George Bloomer, St. Sepulchre-lectured on Monday evening, in the Chartist church, hands upon the principles of free trade, accompanied and bonnic lassies of Buckby. After the tea was gate, Doncaster, was appointed Treasurer, and Mr. West College-street, to a numerous audience. The with a general pledge, to crush the movement party lecturer spoke for nuwarile of an hour administering. worth was not where the riot occurred for any William Gillinder, Secretary for the District. The lecturer spoke for upwards of an hour, administering first, and then to set about feeding the free traders illegal purpose. The CHAIRMAN then briefly charged the Jury: and severe castigations to the aristocracy, the middle upon the English funds, the English lands, and the toe for half an hour, when a great assembly had IPEWICH.—At the usual weekly meeting of the classes, and the clergy. Ho urged the people to English people. Such pledge would satisfy even after a few minutes' deliberation they a quitted W. congregated, who were addressed by Mr. Bairstow. Ipswich Chartists it was proposed and carried una. In the partisans of the Right Hon. Baronet. Now, we We the two the the two thether two the The harmenious proceedings were kept up till eleven nimously, "That a vote of confidence be forthwith and nothing less-and sat down amidst the repeated would seriously ask, whether or no this revolution the other prisoners. Whitworth was instantly dis-tendered to Forgus O'Connor, Eq. and the Exe-o'clock, when all peaceably dispersed. Whitworth was instantly dis-tendered to Forgus O'Connor, Eq. and the Exe-of the meeting. Mr. Hanley moved a vote of the League was concosted with the double view,

same time. The prisoners, who had conducted themselves a very becoming manner throughout the trial, en

in this case.

TUESDAY.

The seventy-eight persons who were apprehended

Miller, Holt Nabb, John Nutiall, Samuel Parington, Thomas Partington, James Pemberton, J -- ph SHEFFIELD.-SUBSCRIPTIONS RECLIVED Porter, John Rigley, Samuel Roberts, John Rearry FOR MRS. HOLBERRY, BY THE SHEF- James Schoff Id, Samuel Schoffeid, James Simpton FIELD COMMITTEE, FROM AUG. 2ND Robert Supson, and Thomas Smith, were then placed at the bar.

The indictment c arged them with having, at £ s. d. The indictinent c argon union with of August last, riotously and tumultuously assembled together, armed with clubs, sticks, &c. and made great moise and confusion, to the terror of her Majesty's subiects.

The prisoners pleaded Not Guilty. Mr. BRANDT and Mr. HULTON prosecuted ; the

prisoners were undefended. The defence severally set up by the prisoners way, that they were either at the place where the riot occurred by the compulsion of the mob; that they were passing by at the time, and became entangled with the rioters ; or that they were there

from mere curiosity. Witnesses to character were examined on bohalf

of all the prisoners. The Jury, atter about fifteen minutes' deliberation

delivered a verdict of Guilty against all the pri-... 0 0 4 soners.

Jeffrey Harwood, James Hill, Thomas Hill, Wm. Hodgson, William Holden, Charles Hope, Thomas The above sum of £1 17s. 4d. being the balance Horrocks, Thomas Hoyle, Peter Johnson, James Kay, John Kay, Joseph Kay, Thomas Law, John Lawson, Richard Leach, William Leach, Thomas Though the sum received by the Committee during Leach, John Lombley, James Lord, and James the past month is but small, we have felt much plea [ M'Nicholl, were next placed at the bar, under the sure in seeing that our last appeal has been well same charge that was made against the previous

Mr. BRANDT and Mr. HULTON appeared for the

The same witnesses that were produced on beour champions, will give a temporary check to the hair of the prosecution in the provious case were labours of the Committee, but we have fervent hope, examined, and similar testimony given. All the

William Baunister, James Barlow, Stephen Barlow, Thomas Barlow, Jone Benfield, William Booth, Samuel Basterworth, John Clewes, Lazaras Collinge, Samuel Connor, Henry Crossley, William Dile, James Devenport, Joseph Dearden, John Digle, Anthony Glover, David Greenhalgh, Walter Gregory, and John Harley were next placed as the bar, before the same Jury. The evidence in this cise was presidely the same as in the last. Witnesses to character were examined on behalf of the

ing :---

DEAR THORN -In ordinary times I could give you an opinion upon the conduct of the authorities, and : some guess on the law upen the case. But when a junction of factions takes place for the suppression of all justice, rights, and law, then is honest opinion useless. I do not see how the authorities could have refused the proffered bail. But their doing it is enough, and precludes the possibility of any remonstrance for the present. However, if bail is not taken, I shall endeavour to have the matter brought before the Judges. I can only say, that if I am tendered and and do the needful.

#### Mr. Thorn.

which was attended by nearly 100 of the brave lads the lads and lassies tripped it on the light fantastic, meeting then broke up.

DUMPRIES.- A public meeting was held on the cutive Council of the National Charter Association, of thanks to the lecturer, which was carried by ac- firstly, of trying what effect general confusion may Judges. I can only say, that if I am tendered and Domersizes. A public meeting was new on the lating for their upright, honourable, and praiseworthy of the start at once, Dock, on the 1st instant, to consider the alarming for their upright, honourable, and praiseworthy of amation. Mr. Colquboun being called upon, have in uniting the discordant elements in a demand Mr. George Lewis, nail-maker, having been called

Lit. J. FUSSELL, in rising to move the first reso- to the chair, various resolutions were proposed and conquering principles as set forth in the document Committee in the City, would take immediate steps it may, one thing is now certain, and that place, and stopped the works. the meeting to offer no marks of approbation or representative, the principal points in which were called the People's Charter." trates no opportunity of declaring the meeting a one grand National Union, with the Charter for its Beesley was taken on Saturday at the Temperance as to their future line of policy. Mr. Hanley said trates no opportunity of declaring the meeting a one grand National Union, with the Charter for its Beesley was taken on Saturday at the Temperance riotous and illegal one. He then took a retrospec- watchword; the abstaining from highly taxed Hotel, Burnley, on a charge of attending a meeting of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition. The present condition of the state is a problem of the condition of the condition of the condition. The presents were undemented upon Sir Rebert Peel's expression of his tational Fund, and the consideration of a national Fund, and the consideration of a national for the forded. determination to form a "strong Government," he the question of a national cessation from labour. at Manchester. His first examination took place (Sir R. Pcel) meaning thereby, notto have a Govern- These resolutions were ably discussed by Messrs. on Monday, at the Justice Room ; and for want of Mr. Colquhoun would receive their most serious ment who should investigate and reform abuses, Somers, Lindsay, and M'Asland, the first mentioned substantial evidence he was remanded till Wed- consideration.

But despotism cannot controul a determined two thousand, separated.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

and now want more. Last Tuesday evening, we meeting were given to the Charifsts of Redford and above premises every Monday evening. had a tea party in Mr. Saul's Yard, Peacock Inn, delegate, for their manly conduct in seuding a Grascow Area and the transmission of the seuding a Grascow Area and the seude an

Reporter states that his notes are lost. Devon.

great railway picture galleries.-Evening Star. The Court rose a: ten minutes past seven o'clock.

RIOTS AT LITTLE LEVER. John Duckworth, Ellis Clough, John Batterworth, state of the country, and to elect a delegate to repre-sent the South of Scotland in the Conference which ment there." And "That a vote of censure be to renewed vigour, and saturation which was predicted to Thomas Greenhalgh, were insent the South of Scotland in the Conference which massed on Bronterre O'Brien and the 'Old' masked the present calm as an earnest of the indifference break out in winter, in order that soldiers, dieted for having, on the 12th of August, unlawfully Chartist,' for the base and hypocritical attempt of the people; it was not apathy, but despondency. police, and specials, may have the fair play and riocously accemuled at Little Lever, assaulted Mr. J. FUSSELL, in rising to move the first reso-to the chair, various resolutions were proposed and specials, may have the first reso-to the chair, various resolutions were proposed and specials, may have the first reso-to the chair, various resolutions were proposed and specials, may have the first reso-to the chair, various resolutions were proposed and specials, may have the first reso-to the chair, various resolutions were proposed and specials, may have the first reso-to the chair, various resolutions were proposed and specials, may have the first reso-to the chair, various resolutions were proposed and specials, may have the first reso-to the chair, various resolutions were proposed and specials. Be this as several of the men as Mr. Fletcher's colliery, in that

to put Glasgow in a position by which they should is, that the people have at length discovered All the prisoners, except Thomas Greenhalgh, disapprobation, and thus give booby-headed magis- the concentration of all classes of Reformers in BURNLEY. ARREST OF ANOTHER LEADER. - be prepared to take part in a national deliberation that when a stand is made for principle, pleaded not guilty. Duckworth and Clough tra-

general contralizing depots, the several railway Several witnesses to character were examined on stations; and, as Lover makes his fox a politiciau, behalt of the pristners.

and reader of newspapers, in order that he may | The CHAIRMAN having briefly addressed the Jury. but one that should jut down by force the free ex- of whom was elected delegate; after which, and nescay; until the Reporter of the Manchester and HORABRIDGE AND TAVISTOCK. --- Mr. know where the hounds are to meet, we would re- they found the prisoners guilty, without a moment's pression of cpinion. George White was one of the the usual Chartist cheers having been given, the Salford Advertiser appears against him; a letter Powell lectured at these places last week, with victims of Sir Robert's strong Government. meeting, which numbered rather over than under from the Reporter not being deemed sufficient. The some success-he then started for the North of eyes, or hair, his gait or complexion, at any of the sontence until Wednesday.

# THE NORTHERN STAM.

## Charust Intelligence.

LONDON,-A meeting of the United Localities of rompton, Hammersmith, Chelsea, and Westminster. was held on Friday evening, at Chelsea. Mr. Keath Was called to the chair. The Secretary stated that the object of the meeting was to elect delegates to the National Conference at Birmingham. Mr. Wheeler informed the meeting that he had in his possession a Circular, which had been forwarded to the Secretaries of the Complete Suffrage Union, announcing the postponement of the Conference.

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING -- On Thursday, the delegates assembled, Mr. Dron in the chair. Credentials were received from Mr. Balls, for the City of London, until Mr. Gardiner (the late delegate) had served the period of incarceration allotted to him by dom have forcibly suppressed the right of the people to law, and from Mr. W. Davis, from Mile End Road. Half-a-crown was received for the delegate meeting from Finsbury, and five shillings from Somerstown, towards sending delegates to the ensuing Conference. their approbation of sending six delegates to the Conference, and from other localities, stating their intention of electing delegates. The meeting then adjourned, and met again on Sunday. Credentials were received from Mr. Gilroy from Limehouse. The Secretary was instructed to write to those localities who were in arrears of payment. The following resolution was reseived from the Chartists meeting in the City of London, "That we recommend the Metropolitan Delegate Meeting to recommend to the country the necessity of levying

funds or otherwise, for the purpose of forming a ge- evenings. neral defence fund, to aid our unfortunate incarcerated brethren and their families." Ordered to be inseried in the notice of motion book. After the trans-

from Shoemakers, Foley-place; 2a. 6d. Shoemakers, then adjourned.

Mr. WHEELER addressed a crowded audience on Sunday evening, at 55, Old Bailey ; the chair was occupied by Mr. Salmon, jun. Mr. T. Wall also addressed the meeting.

CLOCK-HOUSE, CASTLE-SIREET, LEICESTERthrough the interference of the police, been deprived of mesting held on Sunday, Sept. 11th, when a lecture Hill. will be delivered, and other business transacted.

has been effected, and many members enrolled.

CHARTIST HALL, 293, MILE-END ROAD .--- Excellent addresses were delivered at the opening of this room, on Sunday evening, by Mr. Campbell, Mr. Fr. z.r. the Manchester Packer, and other speakers.

MR. MEE lectured to the United Boot and Shoethe working classes."

BERMONDSEY .- SHIP TAVERN .- The worthy host of this locality has already had very distinct intimations that his continuing to allow the Chartists to meet in his house, may endanger his license. He very properly and spiritedly resolves to "try it on." A public meeting was holden to appoint a Delegate to the expected Conference at Birmingham. Resolutions were adopted expressing regret at the abandonment of the Conference by the Sturge party, and the readiness of the inhabitants of that district to send Delegates to any like

people imperatively demand the calling together of the ' friends of the people,' to devise 'a specific course of conduct' to be pursued by the people 'under the peculiar crisis in which the country is now placed,""

hereby call upon the Executive Committee of the National Charter Association to summon such a Conference, to be holden at as early a day as will be consistent with the having a 'full, fair, and free' representation of the people upon that occasion." Mr. George Evinton, in a brief but pointed speech, seconded the resolution, which was adopted unanimously. Mr. G. J. Harney moved the second resolution-" That this meeting enters its solemn protest against the unconstitutional doctrine laid down by her Majesty's Home Secretary-that a common police efficer is a fit and proper judge of the legality or illegality of any public meeting; acting on which monstrous doctrine, the civil

authorities in many towns and districts of the kingmeet publicly for the discussion of their grievances; and this meeting, expressing its deep sympathy with the victims of despotic power, pledges itself to assist them by every possible means to escape the cruelties of Reports were received from various localities expressing class-made lawa" Mr. Samuel Parkes seconded the resolution, delivering an impressive address in its support. The resolution was carried unanimously. Thanks were then voted to the Chairman, and the

meeting dissolved. MR. WILLIAM BELL delivered two instructive and eloquent lectures on the evenings of Monday and Tuesday last, in the Charter Association Room, Fig-tree Lane. Several new members were enrolled.

COMPLETE SUFFRAGE .- Mr. H. Vincent delivered one penny on every member, to be paid out of the two lectures in the Circus on Friday and Monday

lution, to spend their money with their own friends, action of other business, 83. 6d. was received for Mason and to adopt every other means of securing strength by Original Recipe having been sold to the late G. and other Staffordshire victims, and 8s. 10d. for the union. The Female Chartist Association is rapidly KEARSLEY, of Fleet-street, whose widow found it delegate meeting, from the Star, Golden-lane; 43. 2d. gaining in numbers and strength; and the fire of necessary to make the following affidavit, for the liberty is now being kindled in the bosom of many a protection of her property, in the year 1798 :--Clock House; 2s. 6d. Britannia Waterloo-road; 73d. Scottish maiden that will yet blow the spark of liberty from the Rock; and 3s. 6d. Lambeth. The meeting into a flame in the bosoms of the rising generation, that will scorch tyranny from its stronghold.

## CRALFORD,-We have come to the determination

not to sanction any lecturer unless he can produce his credentials, as we have been imposed upon lately by a person of the name of Evans. Any person wishing to

lecture in this place will have the kindness to give a making the medicine for public sale. SQUARE .- The Chartists meeting at this house have, week's notice of the same, so that we may inform him a place to have lectures, &c. delivered, but they have turers having occasion to write will direct to Mr. now come to an arrangement to have a general Richard Workman, at Mr. Joel Whitings, Chalford the money of the said Mr. GEORGE KEARSLEY meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness and pains in giving way, as it always must where the pills are Star, Parley's highly interesting Library, and every

CARLIELE \_A meeting of the Chartist Council Recipe. Mr. DICKENSON, the Manchester Packer, lectured to was held at their room, No. 6, John-street, Caldewgate, a crowded audience on Wednesday evening, at the Mr. John Armstrong in the chair. The minutes of the schoolroom, Causeway, Limehouse, and was highly former meeting were read ever and confirmed; after applauded. Mr. Dickenson also lectured twice at the which, the following resolution was carried unanisame place on Sunday forenoon; considerable good mously. Moved by Mr. William Blythe, and seconded

by Mr. John Shephard :-- "That the cordial thanks of this Council be conveyed to the members of the Hunt's Monument Committee, for the prompt and necessary explanation which they have afforded of the conduct of certain members of the Conference of the working classes, in answer to the unfounded charges set forth

in a letter which appeared in the British Statesman makers, at the Star Coffee house, Golden-lane, on Mon- newspaper of August 26th, signed "An Old Chartist." day, upon the "past condition and future prospects of A very animated conversation took place respecting the late strike, when several members of the Council defended the course they had taken, and rebutted several charges which had been most unfairly brought against them.

> MANCHESTER.-P. S., a friend to the cause, for P. M. M'Douall, one shilling ; in the possession of G. Hargreaves, Brown-street.

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE SUPPORT OF MES. MASON box. have received from the Chartists of Shropshire,

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### EDWARD'S BREAKFAST POWDER.

THE general satisfaction this article gives, and Coffee. Thousands of families now use it in prefer- | them as Carriers by Canal. ence to either, and thereby effect a most impertant Saving.

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The Public are cautioned against imitators in London and various parts of the Country, whe acknowledge the inferiority of their own, and pay a tribute to the excellence of this Preparation, by copying as closely as possible the name, labels, and packets. Each Genuine Packet has the words, "Edwards, Brothers, Manufacturers, London," printed thereon. All others are spurious, and some of them highly pernicious.

A Liberal Allowance to Agents and Co-operative Societies.

99, Blackfriar's Road, London, August, 1842.

### CAUTION TO LADIES.

THE PROPRIETORS OF KEARSLEY'S **L** ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, find it incumbent on them to caution the

purchasers of these Pills against an imitation, by a ABERDEEN.—The spirit of the people seems to be person of the name of SMITHERS, and calling herself looking up; they have determined, by a public reso- the Grand-daughter of the late Widow WELCH, but who has no right to the preparing of them, the

AFFIDAVIT.

making Welch's Female Pills, which was bequeathed to her late husband.

Second-That this Recipe was purchased by her late husband of the Widow Welch, in the year 1787, for a valuable consideration, and with a view for

Third-That she, CATHERINE KEARSLEY, is also for the purchase of the absolute property of the sale

These Pills, so long and justly celebrated for their peculiar Virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every Lady, having obtained the sanction and, instead, of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced and approbation of most Gentlemen of the Medical appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health. Profession, as a safe and valuable medicine, in check, will be the quick result of taking this medicine as included by premature old age, had transported and if taken after too free an indulgence at table, become almost past work; they were persuaded to become almost past work; they were persuaded to they quickly restore the system to its natural state. Debility of the System; they create an Appetite, correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervous Headache, and are eminently useful in Windy Dis-orders, Pains in the Stomach, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitations of the Heart; being perfectly in-nocent, may be used with safety in all Seasons and

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August 24th, 1842.

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is surely sufficient proof for Hygeianism. Sold by W. Stubbs, General Agent for Yorkshire, berths will deposit, by post, or otherwise, £1 each Queen's Terrace, Roundhay Road, Leeds; and Mr. Walker, Briggate, and Mr. Heaton, Briggate; Mr. Badger, Sheffield; Mr. Nichols, Wakefield; Mr. Harrison, Barnsley; Miss Wilson, Rotherham; Mr. Clayton, Doncaster; Mr. Hartley, Halifax; Mr. Stead. Bradford ; Mr. Dewhirst, Huddersfield ; Mr. Brown, Dewsbury; Mr. Kidd, Poutefract; Mr. Bee, Tadoaster; Mr. Wilkinson, Aberford; Mr. Mountain, Sherburn; Mr. Richardson, Selby; Mr. Walker, Otley ; Mr. Collah, East Witton ; Mr. Langdale, Knaresbro' and Harrogate ; Mr. Har-rison, Ripon ; Mr. Bowmen, Richmond ; Mr. Gras-AFFIDAVIT. First.—That she is in possession of the Recipe for Wetherby; Mr. Rushworth, Mytholmroyd.

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flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are THIS excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of the a great error to find fault with a medicine merely doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly because it is a patent one; and more especially stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which whether his services can be accepted or not. Lec. in possession of the Receipt signed by the said are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, loss of appetite, since its use has contributed so largely to the public execute orders for the Journal of the millions, with turers having occasion to write will direct to Mr. Widow Welch, acknowledging the having received sick head-ache, giddiness, sense of fulness after health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast the stemach and bowels. Indigestion producing a tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm other useful, amusing, and instructive work, paper, torpid state of the liver, and a consequent inactivity and illustrate what I have asserted.

torpid state of the liver, and a consequent inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganization of every function of the frame, will, in this most excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be effectually ionoved. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will afflicted of its salu speedily regain its strength ; a healthy action of the was completely restored, as was evident by the way liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take place; she spoke.

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LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR-

THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

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

could pursue their employment with pleasure and head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dan-this with great physical difficulty and languor, they gerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their can now not only do a full week's work, but over- THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people

FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly ex- being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to Oxford street; and by most respectable Medicine cellent, removing all obstructions; the distressing get as much employment as they can do, which has Venders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per head-ache so very prevalent with the sex ; depres- excited the envy of those younger persons who had sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, been employed in their absence; and it is a laughable blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion rancour. The old people continue to take the pills

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BEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment, in all their forms and consequences; especially Strature, Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrue Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous on sequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restoration : embellished with engraving, An ample consideration of the diseases of women: also nervous debility; including a comprehensin dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impusance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various other interruptions of the Laws of Nature.

Climates.

C. KEARSLEY.

Sworn at the Mansion House, London, the 3rd Day 

and approbation of most Gentlemen of the Medical appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and Profession, as a safe and valuable Medicine, in effective will be the quick result of taking this medicine acimmediate use.

of repose. Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to

conference that may be hereafter called. A committee was appointed to communicate with the Birmingham street, 2s. 8d. council, urging them to carry out their original design of a Conference at the earliest opportunity, A resolution was also passed to the effect that. " The conduct of the authorities is both oppressive and tyrannical, inasmuch as they have shown a determination to put down the liberty of the subject, by preventing a free discussion of opinion, by the employment of spice, and demanding excessive bail, and refusing the same when opinion of Chartism." Five shillings was given by Mr. Martin towards the expences of the Delegates, and the meeting broke up.

VALE OF LEVEN.-ALEXANDRIA.-Mr. Roberts from Coalsnaughton, delivered an address to the Chart- Sept. 9, at one o'clock. Oct. 14, at twelve, at the Bankday night, which gave good satisfaction. Three new Strand; offisial assignee. Mr. Belcher. members were admitted.

RENTON.-Mr. Roberts addressed a meeting in the School House, on Saturday evening, which was well attended; the following resolution was moved and carried unanimously :--" That it is the opinion of this meeting, that class legislation is the cause of all the evils that afflict this, our once happy. but now degraded, country, and that we will never and Mr. Bradley, Cambridge. cease agitation till the Charter is made a Cabinet mea-

OLDHAM .- Mr. P. M. Brophy lectured here on Sunday evening last, to a good andience ..

MANCHESTER.-The monthly meeting of the Manchester Chartists was held on Sunday last, in the Carpenter's Hall; Mr. John Murray in the chair. The secretary read over the accounts of the Association for the past month; after which the librarian's accounts were read to the meeting, which were cheering in the extreme, inasmuch as there have been several volumes added to the library during the last month, and a considerable fund is still on hand. The following resolutions were then handed to the chairman by Mr. Taylor from the Carpenters' and Painters' localities. The re-Friday evening; and are as follows :-- " That we, the Joiners, Carpenters, and Painters of Carpenters' Hall ple; and Mr. Hitchcook, Manchester. Locality, do see the necessity of immediately electing in Manchester a Victim and Defence Fund Committee -such committee to consist of two or more persons from each trade and locality, in connection with the National Charter Association in and around Manchester." "That we request the members meeting on Sunday to take this subject into their immediate consideration, and to consider whether it shall be a local fund, or in connection with the general Defence Fund, of which Mr. O'Connor has stated his intention to become treasurer." mittee; and further, that we contribute our quota to the General or National Defence Fund." Carried unanimonsly. Moved by Mr. Haines, and seconded by Mr. Roach, "That five persons from the Carpenters' Hall locality, and two from each trade in connection with the National Charter Association, do form a Local

Defence and Victim Fund Committee for Manchester." Mr. Roach moved and Mr. Green seconded the following, "That the five persons whose names have been read to the meeting be the committee for the above purpose for the Carpenters' Hall," Carried. Moved by Mr. Dixon, and seconded by Mr. Fairclough, "That Mr. Thomas Davis be the treasurer to the Local Victim and Defence Fund Committee, and that Mr. Nuttle be the secretary to the same."

DELEGATE MEETING .- At a delegate meeting to Ashley, Shoreditch. North and South Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Cheshire it was resolved to send the nine following gentlemen, namely,-Mr. Thos. Railton, Mr. Gabriel Hargraves, Mr. Samuel Chamberlin, Mr. Charles Taylor, Mr. Edw. Whittaker, Mr. Henry Coffer, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., Treasurer; Mr. Thomas Davis, sub-Treasurer; Mr. John Bailey, Secretary ; as a Committee of Management for the National Defence Fund, to sit in Manchester. And resolutions were adopted calling upon the several localities throughout the empire to call special meetings on Sunday, the 11th instant, or as shire, Sept. 26, at ten, and Oct. 18, at two, at Standearly in the following week as may be convenient for well's Hotel, Stamford. Wright, South-square, Gray'sthe purpose of paying one halfpenny per week for one month towards the National Defence and Victim Fund, and to forward the same as soon as possible to the Tressurer, Feargus O'Connor, Esq.; also to send the amount to the Northern Star each week for insertion. the nature of the charge or charges against them; and where they are to be tried; and whether a Local Victim Fund has been established for their legal defence or not; also, how many are married, how many children they have, and how many single, in order that their support may be properly equalised, and transmit. the same to Mr. John Bailey, No. 7, Edward-street, Oldham-road, Manchester. It is hoped that any objection which might be started on the score of this being properly the business of a national delegate meeting will be thought sufficie tly answered by the fact that under present circumstances, it is not for such a meeting to be helden, and that it is essential to the honour of our cause, and the cause of humanity, that the matter should be taken up instanter and in earnest. SHEFFIELD .- PUBLIC MEETING .- Last week, a questing him to convene a meeting of the inhabitants of the Borough, to appoint delegates to the Conference, summoned to assemble in Birmingham on the 7th inst. The Master Cutler having refused, the requisitionists proceeded to call the meeting for Monday last, in gence that the proposed Conference had been aban-doned by the Complete Suffrage Union, and, of course, with its abandonment, the intended object of the meet-MARKET, he has the satisfaction to announce that meeting, also the resolution of the Council of the Complete Suffrage Union, countermanding the Conference. Twopence each per Day. He then introduced Mr. Edwin Gill, who, after an interesting address, moved the adoption of the following resolution :- "That this meeting has learned with Street. deep regret the steps taken by the Complete Suffrage Council in rescinding their resolution, summoning a had at the Cock and Bottle, Upperhead Row, and relied on. of the present month; and this meeting believing that other Inns in the immediate Neighbourhood. the exigences of the times, and the sufferings of the

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2s. bd., from the

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept. 2.

BANKRUPIS.

William Lionel Felix Tolemache, commonly called offered by responsible and opulent men, professing the Lord Huntingtower, Penton Lodge, near Andover, horse dealer, to surrender Sept. 13, at two o'clock. Oct 14, at one, at the Bankrupts' court. Solicitor, Mr. Nias, Copthall-buildings; official assignee, Mr. Pennell. John Goodered, sen., Piccadilly, shell fishmonger,

ists of the Vale, in the Democratic seminary, on Tues- rupts'-court. Solicitor, Mr. Lewis, Arundel-street, BY C. J. LUCAS, & CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON Thomas White, jun., Gosport, ship-builder, Sept. 8,

at two o'clock, Oct. 14, at eleven, at the Bankruptscourt. Solicitor, Mr. Baylis, Devonshire-square, Bishopsgate; official assignee, Mr. PennelL

Robert Judd, Cambridge, livery-stable-keeper, Sept. 10. Oct. 14, at ten o'clock, at the Red Lion Inn, Cambridge. Solicitors, Mr. Robinson, Half-Moon-street,

Charles Ferris, Bristol, victualler, Sept. 16, Oct. 14, at two o'clock, at the Commercial-rooms, Bristol. Solicitors, Messra Gregory and Son, Clement's Inn; and

Messrs. Williams and Barker, Bristol. Joseph Spencer, jun., Liverpool, builder, Sept. 14,

pool Solicitors, Messre Lowe, Garey, and Sweeting, Southampton-buildings ; and Messre. Christian and Sons, Liverpool

John Goodchild Pallister, and James May Butterfint Newrick, Sunderland, grocers, Sept. 19, at three o'clock, Oct. 14, at eleven, at the Bridge Hotel, Sunderland. Solicitors, Messrs. Currie and Woodgate, Lincoln's Inn, and Mr. Hewison, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Joseph Raleigh, Thomas Smith Goode, and William Hoiland, Manchester, merchants, Sept. 22, Oct. 14, at solutions were passed at their weekly meeting, on last ten o'clock, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messra Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Tem-

Joseph Raleigh and Thomas Smith Goode, Manchester, merchants, Sept. 22, Oct. 14, st eleven o'clock, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messra Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple; and Mr. Hitchcock, Manchester.

#### PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Micklethwaite, Chaloner, and Co., Sheffield, newspaper proprietors. D. Haggie and Son, Gateshead, Durham, rope manufacturers. Leicester patent brick com-The following resolution was then moved by Mr. Cham- pany, Leicester. Hunter and Simpson, Liverpool, comberlain, and seconded by Mr. Pullin, "That we do im- mission merchants. Bennet: and M'Fadzen. Bristol. mediately form a local Defence and Victim Fund Com. glass merchants. Petts and Sons, Serjeants' inn, attornies-at-law; as far as regards R. Potts.

# From the Gazetie of Tuesday, Sept. 6.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Charles Holloway, victualler, Stockbridge, Hants, to o'clock, at the George Inn, Winchester. J. L. Wright, indulgence of the passions, can be restored ; how the ford.

the Court of Bankruptcy. Gibson, official assignee;

Edward Park West, grocer, Stamford, Lincolnshire, and Son, Stamford; Clowes and Wedlake, Temple, London.

Bankruptcy. Belcher, official assignee; Murray, New and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger. London-street, Fenchurch-street. Mason Doughty, miller, Sonthorpe, Northampton-

inn, London; French, Stamford.

W M. FOSTER begs most respectfully to announce to the Chartists and Inhabitants amount to the Northern Star each week for insertion. The sub-Secretary in each locality to collect the names of prisoners charged with political offences; what are adherence to the good cause of Chartism, he intends taking out a license for the sale of Tea and Coffee, and purposes to supply those Friends who may favour him with their Orders, with good Tea and Coffee at their own Dwellings; and humbly trusts, that considering the circumstances under which he is placed, and the cause for which he is suffering, he will meet with a share of their support, which he promises, on his part, it shall always be his study and endeavour to merit.

none are genuine unless C. Kearsley is engraved on the Government Stamp.

Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free on receipt of a Post-office Order for 33, 6d.

MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE DECLINE ; with Instructions for its COMPLETE **RESTORATION**, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indulgence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful Imprudence, or Infection; with Remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorrhæ, Gleet, Stricture and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c.

Published by the Authors ; and sold by Brittan. United Kingdom.

" The various forms of bodily and mental weakness incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable with great gusto; and to whom he recited with plea-in this cautiously written and practical work, are Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom. Agents. almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous and superficial, by the present race of medical prac-Prout, 229, Strand, London," on the Government titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of Oct. 14, at two o'clock, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liver- a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, where debility has made threatening inroads, the means of escape and the certainty of restoration. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools. is confided the care of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and those salutary cautions this work is intended to convey. Not only are the most delicate forms of generative debility neglected by the family physician, per Box. but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the routine of general practice, and (as in other departments of the profession) a ttentively concentrated in the daily and long continued observation requisite

for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities.

"If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and extensive

VIGOUR." The initiation into vicious indulgence- ing), Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Burns, Scalds, leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortu-its progress-its results in both sexes, are given with Bruises, Grocers' Itch, and all Cutaneous Diseases ; nately, I heard of the great fame of PARA'S LIFE faithful, but alas ! for human nature, with efflicting also an infallible Remedy for Sore and Diseased truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the Eyes. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. per package; sequently took them for some time without perceiveril without affording a remedy. It shows how the Ointment can be had seperate, 1s. 12d. per Pot. ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I evil without affording a remedy. It shows how "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental surrender on Sept. 19, at twelve, and Oct. 18, at four and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled

South-square, Gray's Inn, London; W. Erench, Stam- sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to en-William Cribb and Benjamin Cribb, lucifer match. counter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of be far better adapted to our constitutions than in my whole system, as I am now in better health manufacturers, Regent's-canal, Regent's-park, Middle- health and moral courage. The work is written in Medicine concocted from Foreign Drugs, however and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I sex, Sept. 13, at half-past one, and Oct. 18, at eleven, at a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often | well they may be compounded. These Preparations | feel certain you would have accounts of far more fond parents are deceived by the outward physical aption of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement Sept. 26, and Oct. 18, at twelve, at the office of Messrs. of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train Thompson and Son, Stamford, Lincolnshire. Thompson of symptoms indicative of consumption or general decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and instead of being the natural results of congenital debi-Mary Gilbert, innkeeper, Lawrence-lane, Sept. 13, at lity or disease, are the consequences of an alluring half-past ten, and Oct. 18, at twelve, at the Court of and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind

> "Although a newspaper is not the ordinary chan- claiming the merit of universality as is frequently nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of done by all-sufficient pill proprietors. a medical work, this remark is open to exception in any instance where the public, and not the isolated the Proprietor, GEO. KERMAN, Dispensing Chemist, and exclusive members of the profession, are the &c., can be had at his Dispensaries, 25, Wincolmlee, parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to men indiscriminately, the world will form its own or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated; opinion, and will demand that medical works for (for which see small placards on the wall,) who be a task too formidable for me, and which has pre-popular study should be devoid of that mysterious have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) vented my writing to inform you before, as I can

successful effect, and require no constraint of diet food. or confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY "The next and last case which I shall mention at PEOPLE they will be found to be the most com- this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I fortable medicine hitherto prepared.

Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon.

Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL of HEALTH, dition, together with a long history of his past and observe the name and address of "Thomas affliction. stamp.

KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES,

Under the Sanction and by the Recommendation of Eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty and the

A flicted. SPECIFIC PILLS for Gout and Rheumatism, Rheumatic Hendrohes Lumbers Rheumatic Headaches, Lumbago, and Sciatica, Pains in the Head and Face .-- 1s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

PURIFYING APERIENT RESTORATIVE PILLS,

For both sexes. Price 1s. 11d. and 2s. 9d. per box. A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilious Complaints, Attacks of Fever, Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, Dimness of Sight, Pains and Giddiness of the Head, Worms, Gravel, malady, which the different medical men who at-Dropsical Complaints, &c.

ANTISCORBUTIC, SCROFULA, AND LEPRA PILLS AND OINTMENT,

For the cure of Cancerous, Scrofulous and Indo- driven almost to despair ; and consulted the treatise practical experience. "—The Planet. "The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL FRIEND: and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secrecy than in "LUCAS ON MANLY Writen by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that Affections of the Neck, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Evil, Ringworm, Scald Head, White Swellings, Piles, Ulcerated Sore Legs (though of twenty years stand-ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to Por the cure of Cancerous, Scorolous and Indo-and Indo-driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable Bringworm, Scald Head, White Swellings, Piles, ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to Friend Description of the second Head, Bringworm, Scald Head, Bringworm, Scald Head, Bringworm, Scald Head, Bringworm, State Chong and Bringworm, Scald Head, Bringworm, State Chong and Bringworm, Scald Head, Bringworm, Sca

are indigenious to our own Soil, and therefore must | 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left are important Discoveries made in Medicine, being cures, if people would persevere in the use of the pearance of their youthful off-pring ; how the attenua- the most precious of Native Vegetable Concentrated pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish throughout the whole Human Frame.

cines form a PANACEA for all Diseases ; but they are offered as certain Specifics for particular Disorders, and for all Complaints closely allied to them ; not

The CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS, prepared by

As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the regularly in small quantities, and find them as necesrecommendation of a mild operation with the most sary to their health and prosperity as their daily

"The next and last case which I shall mention at have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employer.

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Towns-end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Fog-gitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Rich-mond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling-ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a 11, Paternoster-row; Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishops-gate-street; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Burgess, 28. Coventry-street, Haymarkes; Huett, 141, High Holborn; and by all Booksellers in the Wakefield: Berry, Denton: Suter, Levland, Hart. Wakefield ; Berry, Denton ; Suter, Leyland, Hart- moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Lambert, Boroughbridge ; Dalby, Wetherby ; Waite, Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks

" Should the above three cases of cures be worthy what use of them you think proper.

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

To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London. MIRACULOUS CURE PROM THE USE OF PARE'S LIFE

PILLS. Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's

Brow, Salford. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

"Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of chre, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR's LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them, I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a most distressing tended me all pronounced to be a serious case of hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared there was no other chance of either relief or cure than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus nately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I conhave now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been much troubled with since my return from India in

hroughout the whole Human Frame. this letter, and will gladly answer any applications all its fatal results are owing either to negled a second proves ratar in property ready and which never proves ratar in property ready and the proves ratar in proves ratar in property ready and the proves ratar in proves ratar in proves ratar in proves ratar in prove ratar in proves ratar in proves ratar in prove rater in prove ratar in prove ratar in prove rater in prove rat grateful and obliged servant.

(Signed) "W. MOAT.

Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier. " Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842."

FROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills."

"Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable for me, and which has pre-

Also some animadversions on the Secret Sind Youth, which entails such fearful consequences a its victims.

This Work is undeniably the most interesting and important that has hitherto been published on this subject, imparting information which ought to be in the possession of every one who is labouring under any secret infirmity, whether male or femile

## BY M. WILKINSON,

## CONSULTING SURGEON. &c.

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for may years exclusively to the various diseases of the of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make generative and nervous system, in the remonl of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the successful treatment of

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES

Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,-an country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual cure, when all other means have failed

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cur is completed in one week, or no charge made for medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practitizioners have failed, a perseverance in his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance from business, will ensure to the patient a perminent and radical cure.

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treat ment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can only be acquired by those who are in daily practice and have previously gone through a regular course of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there are hundreds who annually fall viotims to the ignerant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constitution by suffering disease to get into the system, which being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy consequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, particularly the head and face, with eruptions and ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as soury at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism ; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

What a grief for a young person in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, s

Mz. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to ach of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which be pledges himself to perform, or return his fee.

For the accommodation of either sex, where distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his

PURIFYING DROPS,

price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the follow ledge of a bed-fellow.

They are particularly recommended to be take perore persons enter into the matrimonial before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet bears his Name, in his own hand thus-"George they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the indiscretions of a parent are the source of relieved they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the indiscretions of a parent are the source of relieved they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the indiscretions of a parent are the source of relieved they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the indiscretions of a parent are the source of relieved they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the indiscretions of a parent are the source of relieved they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the indiscretions of a parent are the source of relieved they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the indiscretions of a parent are the source of relieved they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the indiscretions of a parent are the source of relieved they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the indiscretions of a parent are the source of relieved they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the indiscretions of a parent are the source of relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good, in relieved they had done him so much good h tion to him the remainder of his existence, by affict "Another said they were worth their weight in ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the gold ! as he was not like the same man since he had evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a variety of other complaints, that are most asured) introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

UNIVERSAL OINTMENT, Price 1s. 13d. per Pot.

These Medicines are composed of Plants which

GRATIS. No pretensions are made that any of these Medi-

Bingley, Sept. 6, 1842.

### KING CHARLES'S CROFT,

#### OR ROYAL WEST-END MARKET.

Leeds.

E LKANAH OATES, BROKER, &c. No. 3. King all suffering under a despondency of the character Charles-street, begs to inform the Public that alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to Paradise Square. Saturday's Star brought the intelli- he has taken the above Croft, and from a general

Ing fell to the ground. At twenty minutes past twelve it is intended to erect for the purpose a suitable o'clock on Monday, on the motion of Mr. Edwin Gill, Building, to cover upwards of One Thousand Square Mr. George Wright, a working man, was called to the Yards of Ground, still leaving some Thousands of chair. The Chairman read the placard calling the Square Yards open, to accommodate Carts from the Country, for unloading and loading, or standing, at

> Entrances-From Guildford Street and Land's Lane for Carts; and a Foot Passage from Albion

Leeds, July 21st, 1842.

very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, Kerman," to imitate which is Felony. and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to a deeply important branch of study. The tone of Purifying Aperient Restorative Pills, the which I this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well- feel in duty hound to achromited which I "Another written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suffering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No human being can be the worse for its perusal; to multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a welltold appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the production of a mind long and practically con- a most dreadful inflamation of my eyes, I feel it a versant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-sion of the human organization."—The Mognet.

requisition was presented to the Master Cutler, re- Accommodation for Carts in a most convenient STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread after having the most alarming appearance to all Situation, between Briggate and Albion-street, entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of those around. unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligations. This essay is most particularly addressed to cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to renovated health.

Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted from ten till two, and from five till eight in the even-ing. at their residence. No. 60, Newman-street, money to no purpose. I have been informed by all Oxford-street. London.

Country Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits of living, and occupation in life of the party. The communication must be accompanied by the usual consultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application ; and in all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be

seller, 50, Briggate.

This certificate testifieth the great good I received the proprietor and to be of use to the public.

JOHN PILSWORTH. Wincolmlee, Hull, January 28th, 1842.

Having learnt that you are about to introduce to public notice the most valuable Ointment and Pills which you prepared for me when I laboured under duty to you and one of the greatest pleasures possible in speaking of the same to those so affected ; "The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE my eyes were wonderfully restored to perfect sight,

DANIEL CRAFT. To Mr. George Korman, druggist,

Wincolmlee, Hull, 1842.

These few lines I have written as a testimony due to vou, in praise of the Pills you call Purifying Aperient Restorative Pills, which have quite restored me to a good state of health, after having the best

doctors my complaint was an incurable liver complaint. attended with bilious head ache, yellowness of my skin, indigestion, &c.; but I am thankful to

Kirkgato.

an obstinate cough and asthma.

"Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, but after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, it was quite as well as the other.

"A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS he was quite a new man.

"You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 12d., and 6 dozen at 2s. 9d.

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

"7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842. "To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London."

### CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

In order to protect the public from imitat on , the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ord re | the words PARB'S LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in WHITE letters on a RED ground. Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious and an imposition ! Prepared by the Proprietors, state that I can contradict them, I being now in health and able to follow my work with comfort and ease. Hull, January, 1842. AGENTS.-Leeds-John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeeton; T. elied on. Sold in Leeds, by MR. JOSEFH-BUCKTON, Book-mandtofts; Stocks & Co., Medicine venders, &c. 5, 23. 9d., and family boxes 11s. each. Full dir are given with each box.

#### AGENTS.

Hull-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and M Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds .- At the Times Office, and of Mr. Hesia

7, Briggate. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street. Bradford-Herald Office.

London-No. 4, Cheapside. Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market P York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 6, Coney-street, Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market place, Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr. Langials Bookseller.

Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Marte place.

Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Lonth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-site Sheffield—At the Iris Office. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Be vedere-street.

Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Real dence, from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Nicht and on Sundays from Nine till Two.

OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.

Attendance every Thursday in Bradford, st No. 4 George-street, facing East Brook Chaple.

## Local and General Entelligence.

TODMORDEN. THE SPECIAL CONSTABLES, movement and noise of the falling tubs, the poor saved.-Galignani's Messenger. specials were thrown into a terrible fright. It is said that there were come bloody faces, and if report while before they will be the right colour.

OUTEEN'S BEGGING LETTER .- Money has been colland.

DOINGS OF THE BUTTER-TUB BRIGADE .- The day | took fire, the ignition in both cases having been oclittle man. Une of them called William Sutcliffe, from sinking. to disappointment.

SHERIDAN once succeeded admirably in entrapping a noisy member, who was in the habit of interrupting every speaker with cries of " Hear, hear." known character of the time, who wished to play the rogue, but had only sense enough to play the fool. "Where," exclaimed Sheridan, in continuation, with great emphasis-" where shall we find a more foolish knave or a more knavish fool than this !" "Hear! hear!" was instantly bellowed from the accustomed bench. The wit bowed-thanked the gentleman for his ready reply to the question-and sat down amid convulsions of laughter from all but the unfortunate subject.

CLEEGYMAN TRANSPORTED FOR BIGAMY .- The in Clarences, and one in Oxonians.-Punch. Rev. Stephen Aldhouse, a clergyman of the Church of England, was found guilty at the Central Criminal Court, on Tuesday, of the crime of bigamy, and sentenced to transportaion for seven years. The prisoner had been married in 1824, to a lady named Frances Morse, with an income of £200 a year, but had so ill'treated her that she left him, and her friends kept her residence concealed from him for several years. In 1838 he married the prosecutrix, an interesting young woman, named Hephizbah Roberts, the widow of a publican. This wife he had also treated with neglect and cruelty, had made away with her property, and had refused to act as father to two young children, she had borne him. Theprosecutrix was much affected in giving her evidence, and stated that although she had discovered that his former wife was alive, she would not have prosecuted if he had treated her children with a father's care. The counsel for the rev. defendant urged strongly fact that the residence of the prisoner's first wife had been kept concealed from him for many years, and his letters of inquiry left unanswered. How, then, could he be aware of her existence ! The Recorder, nevertheless, after commenting upon the edueation and position of the accused, pronounced sentence of transportation for seven years. MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT SEACOMBE, CHESHIRE. -This pretty village, situate on the bank of the Mersey, opposite Liverpool, was on Saturday evening the scene of a most heartrending occurrence, which has plunged a family into the deepest distress, and and denly hurried two females into eternity. It as to the novelty of the invention, or its evident they were disturbed and alarmed by loud screams appears that Mr. Bevington, a tea-dealer, of Liverpool, resides in a cottage, the garden of which slopes down the river, from which there is a flight of steps frequently used for family bathing. Between eight ing, or forging of iron, steel, &c. This truly sur- turned out to be a man." Strange to say, again was and nine o'clock on Saturday evening, when the tide prising machine is quite portable, occupying only this incorrigible scoundrel allowed to depart un-was coming instrongly and the weather rather rough, a space of three feet by four feet, and cannot be punished. The fellow has most stentorian lungs, a young female, named Evans, the sister of Mrs. Bevington, accompanied by Mr. Bevington's servant, proceeded down the steps to bathe, but they had no sooner leaped into the water, than the strength of the the splendid invention of the fluted roller of Ark- considered as a di qualification for a "powerful" tide carried them out into the river, and before as- wright, by which the art and perfection of drawing street preacher. We are informed that he has a sistance could be procured they had sunk to rise no more. Several persons witnessed the distressing calamity, but the action of the tide was so rapid, that it was impossible to rescue them, and the bodies were washed away. Mr. Bevington had had a party of friends that day, at which the unfortunate young lady had been enjoying herself with all the hilarity of vigorous health, little anticipating that the setting of the evening's sun would close her earthly career. Miss Evans was the sister of Mrs. Mosses, the widow of a well-known artist of that name, and was about being united to a gentleman, now in America, to whom she had despatched a letter a few days ago by the Great Western steam-ship. On Sunday morn-ing the bodies were discovered at low water, some distance from the spot where the accident happened. A MURDER.-CARLSRUHE, Aug. 26.-Early yesterday morning a young girl was found murdered at Hardtwalde, in the neighbourhood of Blankenloch. It appears, that at five o'clock on the afternoon of the 24th the unfortunate girl was seen in company with a young man, her lover, passing through Leopoldhafen ; they came from Rhenish Bavaria. About six o'clock they were both seen going in the direction of the Hardtwalde. The murder was committed at a spot where two roads cross each other. It would appear that the victim was thrown on her back into a hollow on the road side, about two feet deep and one and a-half feet wide, and thus she was probably disabled from struggling. Her throat was cut so that the head was nearly severed from the body. The girl was between eighteen and nineteen years of age, and was elegantly dressed. She had come from Rhenish Bavaria, and was going to visit a married sister at Johlingen. The murderer is not yet discovered, but an active pursuit has been set on foot, and there is reason to hope he will soon be taken. The murder was committed with a razor, a fragment of which was found beside the hollow in which the body lay, SUICIDE OF A MAN AGED NINERY-TWO.-On Saturday, John Nicholson, who resided with his fon and daughter-in-law in Queen-street, Webber-street, chanics' Magazine. Lambeth, destroyed himself under the following circumstances :- It appeared that on the deceased not appearing at the breakfast table in the morning, the son went into his bed-room, when he discovered his aged parent weltering in blood, and his throat cut from ear to ear. In his right hand was the razor with which he had committed the dreadful act. Mr. Adcock, a surgeon, of Short-sfreet, New Cut, instantly attended the case, but the deceased had ceased to exist many hours before the discovery. It is stated that the deceased was in great dread of Eltimately being obliged to apply to his parish in the country, which no doubt greatly affected his mind, and caused him to destroy himself. DISTRESSING EVENT - A most lamentable and fatal accident occurred at Sharpness Point, (the beautiful pleasure grounde on the banks of the Severn, belonging to Earl Fitzhardinge) on Saturday last, which has cast a gloom over the whole neighbourhood. A large pic-nic-party of gentlemen and allotted for them, but, whilst the evening's amuse- The next day a cap and a handkerohief were found ladies from Wotton-under-Edge, and the vicinity, ment was proceeding with, the reverend gentleman on the spot of the altack. The cap being recognised, were spending the day at Sharpness, and having slipped into the aforesaid bed, from which he was a search was made at the house of a Spaniard named the canal, and along the banks of the river. Two fortnight afterwards they took lodging for them-Joung gentlemen, aged about nineteen and twelty, selves in White Conduit-grove, and here several cir-or the canal, and along the banks of the river. Two fortnight afterwards they took lodging for them-some of his countrymen, generally those of the worst replied, "Oh, no; I came here to be taken to-night." dined, were strolling in parties about the grounds, forcibly ejected by the husband's friends. About a Lamarge, who kept a cabaret for the reception of one the son of Mr. W. Hill and the other the only cumstances transpired, confirming the evidence of namely, Ollive, Obiols, Villouomad, Arajol, Cuguchild of Mrs. James Cooper, had gone together on the nature of the reverend gentleman's designs. rulh, and Fedail. Lamarge and the three first were the sands, which were at the time dry, it being the On one occasion, he and Mrs. Tippett were seen sent before the Court of Assizes, under the accusation Le sands, which were at the time dry, it being the On one occasion, he and Mrs. Tippeit were seen lowest ebb of the tide, and had incautiously strayed by the landlady to come out of the bedroom a long way out, when the tide began to flow rapidly of Mrs. T., the lady with her hair much dis-in, and their extremely perilous situation became ap-parent to the experienced view of the servants in charge of the grounds, and which was quickly com-the diment of the Rev. Mr. Boddington's magnificent the servant of the servant of the servant of the Rev. Mr. Boddington's magnificent of live, Obiols, and Villademad took place away from the servant of the servant of the servant of the Rev. Mr. Boddington's magnificent in away from the servant of the servant of the servant of the Rev. Mr. Boddington's magnificent the servant of the municated to their anxious friends. The young gen- promises to provide for him, at length obtained for on the 9th, 10th, and 11th of last March, the sand before they could reach it the tide had gained a fear-ful depth around the sandbank on which they were. A bast was with the gravites promises to provice for him, at length obtained for the sand they rapidly made for the shore, but ful depth around the sandbank on which they were. A bast was with the gravites promises to provice for him, at length obtained for the sandbank on which they were. A bast was with the gravites promises to provice for him, at length obtained for the sandbank on which they were. A bast was with the gravites promises to provice for him, at length obtained for the danger seemed to comprehend himself a situation in the country; but, upon his and sentence of death was pronounced on them all. The following morning Villadomad expressed a desire to make disclosures, and after the appeal of the discovered his cara sposa at No. 3, Spencer Place, to them, and they rapidly made for the shore, but ful depth around the sandbank on which they were. The lady seized a pair of bellows and dealt him a before they could reach the gravites promotive and rapis. A boat was with the greatest promptitude and rapi-blow on the side of the head, and, at the same time, Obiols, one of the persons condemned to death, was dity manned by Mr. Wraith, the harbour-master, her reverend protector entered and seconded the and some men who belonged to the pier, and every violence of the faithless wife with his clenched fist, attack. Lamarge, Ollive, and Villadomad all agreed and some men who belonged to the pier, and every exertion was made to save the unfortunate gentle-meanting; but, alag! before it could reach them they had the poor husband would have been murdered had not assistance arrived. This was the offence for meaning swept away, and both unfortunately pe-mished. The body of Mr. Cooper was picked up by the boat in about ten minutes from the time of im-pletely exposing the whole nefarious scheme, was mersion, and was conveyed to Mr. Wraith's house the spot, where every means were resorted to by two medical gentlemen, who happened acciden-dentally to be on the spot, and continued for the vial spark had fied. The body of Mr. Charles Hill was picked up on Tuesday last, Charles Hill was picked up on Tuesday last, head; he is about fifty, and of unpleasing aspect. and imploring him to be silent as to what he knew great riot, and the people did not disperse until rougher bear to the scene of this sad catastrophe. We will Among other evidence it was stated that the female of the attack. There were also offers of money in means were adopted. Stones were thrown, and the bet attempt to describe the agonized feelings of the prisoner and Mr. Boddington lived sumptiously in these notes. Fedail had left the country after the line of the solid and they would no bet attempt to describe the agonized feelings of the prisoner and Mr. Boddington lived sumptiously in those notes. Fedail had left the country after the line to be cleared. Order was then restored, and doubt consider his case the same as they did that of the former trial, and had not since been heard of. After were present. Several of the inhabitants requested the amount of Marshall by the prisoner and the prisoner at her prisone more trials and intimate friends and relations of the more trials gentlemen, witnesses, from the grounds, of the appalling accident, and of its dreadful results. We understand they were young gentlemen of great more trials and hard not since been heard of. After were neared as they of the inhabitants requested the appalling accident, and of its dreadful results. We understand they were young gentlemen of great man's property is and water. The female defendant is aged three-sones, and we (the special constables) remained until man's property is and water to the inhabitants requested the cross-examination of Marshall by the prisoner ing the results. We understand they were young gentlemen of great man's property is studies at Ox-ford. *Gloucester Chronicle.* 

IN THE AFTERNOON of the day before yesterday, child, only five years of age, on the Quai d'Orsay,

Brigade for the following reasons: one night while two of them. The cries of the witnesses of the incredible number of 240 corns !

AWFUL THUNDER STORM .- On Saturday afternoon the town of Looe and neighbourhood was visited by be true, some had to put on fresh shirts; and such one of the most terrific thunder storms, attended by was the nature of the dung they will have to bleach heavy showers of hail and rain, that was ever re-

membered by the oldest inhabitant. At Trenant, QUEEN'S DEGGING LETTER.—Money has been col-lected at Cropton Church, through the means of this letter, which has been distributed in meal. The Incumbent and Eastwoods (of Eastwood) have had The storm in the neighbourhood of St. Austell and the management of distributing it. Whenever a St. Blazey, raged with great fury. On East Crinnie poor Chartist has been to solicit any, he has been Moors, several children who were gathering blacksent away without. One poor woman went whose berries, took refuge from its violence in a building, husband is a staugch Chartist, and as soon as she but the lightning passed down the chimney, and went in, one of the Eastwood's reared himself up killed two of them, both girls, on the spot; and

to the top of the hill, he commanded them to be at length over, and we are happy to be enabled to ployed in the department of the royal forests, in- other child escaped with but comparatively prepared, and if the Doctor offered to resist, to give the following statistical information regarding treated Prince Gagarin not to implicate him in the slight injury. The next person dug out was a shoot. After having made all secure outside, they the events by which the first session of Conservative went in and marched straight up stairs, intending rule has been distinguished. The House has sat to take him by surprise; but lo, and behold ! the upwards of 100 days, and has soiled, in the same - 'I am lost, Prince, would you ruin me !' The oreature was enceinte, and a fallen beam of wood had bird had flown away. Crevices and drawers were period, nearly 700 white waistcoats. Out of more searched : they even turned the carpets over to see than a thousand speeches, about one-half have sent denounce you with others to the Emperor.' Reimann woman's stomach with such violence that a premaif he was under, but the valiant brigade was doomed their hearers to sleep; and of 200 orators, two have been pulled down by their friends to prevent their

has been repeated so often that statistical vigilance has been unable to keep pace with it. Of miscellaof which are crowing like a cock, and braving like tant revelations. At present, however. nothing has an ass; the latter having been the more natural. Of the reports of committees the number has been large, and the result in waste paper very considerable. Of legislative improvements, two have been partially effected, and twenty-six have been talked about. There have been, on an average, a thousand white neckcloths, four hundred satin scarfs, sixteen stocks car, &c. From something that transpired at Wit- time the accident occurred. Their grand-father, at four-and-six, and one (Mr. Hume's) at two-and- ney, where the "missionary" had been preaching, Roberts, had gone down stairs to light the fire. three, in mohair. The majority of the members have worn Wellington boots; but six have been detected was discovered that the character of a preacher was mother was thrown violently out of bed through the

DEPIFORD, SEPT. 2.-PREPARATIONS FOR AN EX-PERIMENT IN THE DOCKYARD TO EXTINGUISH A a visit, and three weeks ago preached in the Butts to bed-clothes were thrown over the children, which OF WATER .- For some time past, agreeably to instructions from the Lords of the Admiralty, the workmen have been engaged in preparing a pile of timber. consisting of pieces of oak and fir, of considerable thickness, which were stacked together with pitch, tar, resin, turpentine, and other combusthe Dockyard, and also an enormous floating engine, was allowed to depart as he came, disguised in which was placed alongside the quay. The inventor female attire. The rascal then proceeded to Aylesder or dust. He has, however, since disappeared, and the authorities of the Dockyard have received in a chapel in that town. At the conclusion he was though at the late meeting of the British Association by the sermon ; and, as they had no spare bed, it in Manchester, there were many very interesting was arranged that this pious and devoted woman (as specimens of mechanism exhibited, there was, never- they supposed their guest to be) should sleep with theless, one in particular, which threw all others, the maid-servant. The consequence was that shortly completely into the shade, when considered either after the worthy old couple had retired to rest, practical applicability to the every-day concerns of from the servant's room, and immediately afterwards life-and may, with truth, be said to have been "the the poor girl rushed down stairs and informed the lion of the exhibition," viz., a machine for the work- amsz-d and incredulous old folks that "the woman deemed other even by the most critical judges, than and while preaching here and elsewhere many one as purely original in principle, as well as prac- people remarked, "they never heard a woman with tical in its application, as much so perhaps as was such a voice," though at the same time that was not the fibrous substances became known, or that other memory as extraordinary as his voice, and his serstill more splendid discovery of Watt, the condens- | mons, which are extremely popular with a certain ing of steam in a separate vessel; by which the class, consist of long extracts from a work entitled power of the steam engine of that day may be said to the Scotlish Pulpit, on which he draws freely by with which the oreading docu was perpendent of the struggles of the poor little fellow have been doubled. But now for some explanation the aid of his remarkably retentive memory .- Berkof the machine, and its probable general application. shire Chronicle. It is then, as has before been said, very portable, not | DIED .- On the 15th ultimo, at her residence, requiring more space than from three to four feet, Balinagown, near Portadown, Mrs. Mary Carr, at and may be worked by steam or water power, and the extraordinary age of 116 years. This venewhen moved by the former, as was the case at the rable matron exhibited one of the most remarkable exhibition, made 659 blows, or impressions per minute; instances of longevity on record, in modern times. but from their very quick succession, and the work She was born in 1726, and consequently lived during being effected by an eccentric pressing down, not the reigns of six sovereigns of Great Britain. She striking the hammer or swage, not the least noise was a woman of great mental and physical faculties, was heard. There are five or six sets of what may and gifted with a strong understanding and most be called anvils and swages in the machine, each retentive memory ; and of that portion of our hisvarying in size. The speed and correctness with tory (commencing with reign of George 11.), so which the machine completes its work, is perfectly productive of great and memorable events, she had astonishing, and must be seen in order that its capa- a most vivid recollection, and delighted to converse bilities in this respect may be duly appreciated ; for on the "the deeds of other years." She was, instance, when it was put into motion for the purpose indeed, a living chronicle of the last century, and of producing what is known as a roller, with a coup- | detailed, with surprising accuracy, the many memoling square upon it (and which had to be afterwards) rable occurrence of that eventful era. The storming turned and futed), the thing was accomplished in of Quebec. and the death of General Wolfe, the fifty seconds ! of course at one heat, to the astoniah- capture of the Havannah, the naval victories of ment of the bystanders. But what a ppeared as the Admiral Rodney, and the taking of the city of Carmost extraordinary part of the affair, was, that the rickfergus, by the French commander, Thurot, were coupling square was produced direct from the ma- events which she related with much animation ; and chine, so mathematically correct, that no labour can she related, with much amusing effect, the national make it more so ! The machine will perform the consternation on the successes of the celebrated labour of three men and their assistants, or strikers ; Paul Jones. She attended the weekly market of and not only so, but complete its work in a vastly Portadown regularly, till within three years of her superior manner to that executed by manual labour. death ; and her sight was so good that she could For engineers, machine makers, smiths in general, thread a fine cambric needle. She was justly adfile-makers, boit and screw makers, or for any des- mired for her mild, unobtrusive manners; and the public peace. There were a great number of persons called them " blue vampires" :- they were not, he said, been present at the meeting. Did not see any disturcription of work parallel or taper, it is most specially vast concourse who followed her mortal remains to present. adapted : and for what is technically known as re- the family burying ground, in Drumcree churchducing, it caunot possibly have a successful compe- yard, testified the estimation in which she was held the prisoner. titor-in proof of which it may be stated, that a by all who had the happiness of knowing her.piece of round iron, 13 inches in diameter, was re-duced to a square of gin, 2it., 5in. long at one heat. HIGHWAY The merit of this invention belongs, it is said, to a gentieman of Belton, of the name of Ryder.-Me-

EXTRAORDINARY PRODUCE.-A crop of oats situ- ABOUT THREE WEEKS SINCE, a labourer of Thorn- not by any one in his presence. I did not see declining to answer more particularly.) I went to the as a girl, about fifteen years old, was playing with a ated at Wortley, near Leeds, and belonging to Mr. combe, in Devon, near to Chard, went to the union Price riding amongst the crowd. I saw Price, Pasture with a friend; decline saying by whom I was the dat Wortley, near Leeds, and belonging to Mr. combe, in Devon, near to Chard, went to the union Price riding amongst the crowd. I saw Price, Pasture with a friend; decline saying by whom I was to apply for relief; he was told that he must either who is a constable, riding down the road. The dis- sent. Did not know at the time that application had they got down into some barges moored to the side, day week, the stems of which had attained the extra- go into the union house, or provide for himself. He turbance did not take place in consequence of his inter- been made to the Mayor for permission to hold a meet-TODIECTIVE THE Structure The state of the structure of th

en guard they were perambulating the streets of accident brought a young man to the spot, who get. AN INQUEST WAS HELD lately before Mr. Chap- in vain, the guardians would give no relief. The last Saturday night, the 27th ultimo, there was a the sentence was of which the words formed a part, Todmorden, and some youth wishing to have a bit ting into a small boat, and watching to see one of man, the Borough Coroner of Manchester, on the applicant left; he was missed from that time by great quantity of people there that night. There because of the confusion there was at the time. Cannot Todmorden, and some journ visiting to have a off sing into a small boat, and watching to see one of man, the borough Coroner of Manchester, on the applicant tert, no was missed from that time by great quantity of butter tubs and piled the girls rise to the surface, perceived a hand grasp-body of a child under one year old, which had been his friends, and on Sunday morning last he was a great row in consequence of Linney com-them up in Brook-street, and when the valiant ing one of the mooring-chains. Hastening to seize entered by its parents in no less than six burial found in a plantation belonging to Mr. Gwynne, at ing. Of my own knowledge I don't know that Linney not used in a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great out of the motion there was a consequence of the motion of used in a metaphorical sense; could not understand found in a plantation belonging to Mr. Gwynne, at ing. Of my own knowledge I don't know that Linney not used in a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a four that the sense is could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not understand the year large to great a metaphorical sense; could not year large to great a metapho them up in Dicord street and down York. it, he drew up the elder girl, still holding the child sense; could not used in a metaphonical sense; could not under any sense; could not used in a metaphonical sense; could not under any sense; could not used in a metaphonical sense; could not under any sense in the closely pressed in the other arm, and both were thus and the sense in the other arm, and both were thus and the sense in the other arm, and both were thus and the sense is a cord, was there and the sense of the sense of the meaning was; but considered your language with which he had hanged himself !-- the body had greatly alarmed and terrified by the assemblage of the was calculated to inflame the minds of the people; they months ago, for which nearly a similar sum had separated from the head, and had fallen to the ground. people. been obtained from different burial slubs, and what The hands and other extremities were devoured, it Cross

rendered the matter more striking and suspicious, is said, by dogs or foxes. A coffin was procured, was the statement made at the inquest, that not less and the remains of the wretched man were placed than seven children of the family had died under in it. [Are not the guardians, in this case, morally the age of eighteen months. The jury, after some guilty of manslaughter ?] deliberation, returned a verdict that the child died from the want of proper nourishment, but how death

was caused they knew not. PRINCE GAGARIN'S DEATH. - The following account of Prince Gagarin's death is from a letter in the Constitutionnel of Saturday :-- "An enormous corruption two houses situate in the village. Nearly the entire reigns in the Russian administration, and embezzlement in finances, and venality in the highest functions, have become quite a sore. The Emperor the most heartrending groans issuing from the ruins. and asked whether her husband went to the Chartist their companions were scorched and injured, but Nicholas has no power to remedy it, even should it A number of men were speedily at work in clearing green. meetings yet. She said, "Yes, he does sometimes." they are expected to recover. At Par, the mast of a way the rubbish, &c., and in a short time the body were was split by the lightning, but no life was very recently Prince Nicholas Gagarin, master of an old man named Roberts, who followed the Very recently Prince Nicholas Gagarin, master of of an old man named Roberts, who followed the meal; we will starve you d-d Chartists out of the lost. At St. Anthony a mow of wheat caught fire, ceremonies at the court, and chief of the adminis occupation of a rick-thatcher, was dug out frightbat was soon extinguished; and a mow of oats also, tration of the domains and expences of the court, fully mangled, both legs being broken, and the upper discovered numerous deficiencies, which compromised boinds of the Bottak tes Databa. The day while the lightning. In Falmouth roads such not only subalterns, but persons high in office. One ribs protruted through the skin; notwithstanding Inn, Lumbeck, six of the Butter-Tub Brigade went torrents of rain fell, with large pieces of ice, that of the subalterns, instigated by some person yet which injuries the man was taken from the ruins armed with guns and other weapons to take one small boats were obliged to be baled to keep them unknown, but equally compromised, went to the alive, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. alias Jerry was the commander. When they got THE STATISTICS OF PARLIAMENT.—The session is palace. M. Reimann, a Finlander by birth, em- right shoulder and arm dreadfully crushed; the in consequence. discovery then making. The Prince said he would woman, the mother of the two children last named, -'Iam lost, Prince, would you ruin me !' The Prince again answered :- 'I must do my duty, and been thrown across the lower part of the unfortunate immediately drew a pistol from his belt and shot the ture delivery had been the result. The child, quite p.m., as I was then going for the military. Prince dead. He then endeavoured to escape, but dead, was discovered near the mother, who, though continuing to make fools of themselves. There have the report had been heard, and he was seized and been nearly 30,000 "cheers," and the word "hear" imprisoned. He had been condemned to receive pected to recover. The above persons were the 5,000 lashes, and to be banished for life to Siberia. It is thought that Reimann has not been condemned rnpting every speaker with cries of near, transpired on the subject."

DETECTION OF AN IMPOSTOR.-It will be in the dog belonging to the family was found crushed quite recollection of many of our readers that we gave flat on the hearth-stone, and a couple of pigs in a some particulars of the exposure of a female (?) sty adjoining the house were killed the spot. From ranting preacher, who pretended th t she was a the statement of one of the children, it appears that returned missionary from America, India. Madagas- they were in bed up stairs with their mother at the merely an assumed one, and the preacher was opening in the floor, and immediately afterwards the compelled to decamp as speedily as possible. Since bedstead on which they were lying fell with the rethat period the same personage has paid this county mainder of the floor, and in its descent the bed and a large and much affected audience; but, as the doubtless prevented their receiving greater injury. 'missionary' was recognised, a hasty retreat was The houses were only composed of one story, or deemed advisable, or, perhaps, an introduction to his worship the mayor would have taken place on Mummun on a Churp by its More the following morning. We now understand, that | previously to this town being visited by the person

FALL OF TWO HOUSES AND SHOCKING MUTILATION OF THE INMATES .- Between seven and eight o'clock on Wednesday morning the inbabitants of the village of Marsden were alarmed by a lond crash, the cause of which was ascertained to be the falling of population of the place quickly congregated round the spot, and the crowd were horrified at hearing

part of the chest compressed, whilst several of the

labouring under the most acute bodily pain, is exentire inmates occupying one of the houses ; the repeated notices to quit the premises. The escape of the inmates with life is singularly providential. A

MURDER OF A CHILD BY ITS MOTHER AND SUI-CIDE OF THE MURDERESS .- A shocking double crime alladed to, the inhabitants of Wallingford and Wit- of murder and suicide has been committed at a roadtible caterials, a foreigner having pledged himself to their Lordships that he would extinguish the fire in a very short space of time, after the whole had been ignited. The pile was twenty feet high, and about twenty feet square, terminating at the top in the form of a dome. The suthorities had provided. the form of a dome. The authorities had provided, of this extraordinary discovery are unfit for pub- the inn, rose about seven o'clock to go to Cummer to men and the colliers the dispute as to wages had arisen. in case of a failure, the horse engines belonging to lication, we will therefore only add that the preacher receive the rots of some houses he had built and the other was so awfully alarmed as to be running was the meaning of the phrase "create dissatisfaction there is a so a wfully alarmed as to be running was the meaning of the phrase "create dissatisfaction the rots of a failure, the other was so awfully alarmed as to be running was the meaning of the phrase "create dissatisfaction the rots of a failure, the other was so awfully alarmed as to be running was the meaning of the phrase "create dissatisfaction the rots of a failure, the other was so awfully alarmed as to be running to the phrase "create dissatisfaction the rots of a failure, the rot there; his wife rose also, and went twice to from the crowd (including scores of women and chilbedside of their child and kissed him visited the Dockyard some days since, and seeing bury, and in the streets of that town he held forth twice. The little boy was about six years of ing did not take place until seven or eight o'clock. No prejudice and dissatisfaction sgainst the police." Did dren), so early as a quarter past five, whilst the meetthe preparations that were being made, stated that bury, and in the streets of that town ne neid forth age, an only child, and a great favourite with his accustomed vehemence and success; and in age, an only child, and a great favourite with his accustomed vehemence and success; and in the preparation of the bury and in the morning of little he intended to put out the fire by some kind of pow-consecuence of the heavy rain which was falling at mother. At about ten o'clock in the morning a little boy who was in the habit of calling for little Evans to accompany him to school, called at the house, but finding no one answer the door, he went in. The boy states that he heard a noise like knocking in the room, and it is supposed that the murder was at that statute. moment being perpetrated. In the course of the Mr. Briscoe, on behalf of the bench, said they had day Mr. Evans himself returned, and was surprised no doubt as to their being perfectly justified by the to find the doors and shutters closed. He knocked evidence in committing the prisoner. It was clear by for some time, but no one answered, and a gentlethe evidence of the first witness, that he was sensible man from Aberdare happening to call for a glass of beer, they burst open the door. Everything he was attending an illegal meeting, and from others it was equally clear that the meeting created terror and appeared in its usual order in the front room, but alarm in the neighbourhood. They therefore committed on proceeding upstairs, they were horror struck on the prisoner te take his trial at the Staff rd sessions ; beholding the body of Mrs. Evans hanging by a but would admit him to bail, himself in £200 and two cord from the beam. An alarm was immediately sureties in £100 each. given, and the neighbours came in, and cut the body Bail was tendered, but as the magistrates required down, when it was found that the throat had been previously cut, and the hands and arms were saturtime for investigating its responsibility, the prisoner sted with blood. There were no marks of blood in was in the meantime committed to Stafford. the room, but on proceeding to the parlour the first person who went in stumbled over something, which turned out to be the murdered body of the little boy. On the shutters being unclosed, they found the body lying in the midst of a pool of blood, and the razor with which the dreadful deed was perpetrated lying

they should come to poverty. This is the only clue

yet obtained to the commission of these dreadful

FINAL EXAMINATION AND COMMITTAL

HIMLEY, SEP. 3RD.

OF LINNEY THE CHARTIST.

ton, were the magistrates in attendance.

crimes.

a union workhouse, he would hang himself. But all more, in the parish of Kingswinford. Recollected police were " blue vampires," but I cannot say what

"Stick off and have your wages." I am not afraid of mation of the mind. There did not seem to be any disthe colliers, but I am afraid of the strangers and vaga. | position to an outbreak on the part of the assembly at bonds who come there. I will not say whether there is the time. Did not see any instance of disturbance; but a dispute between the butties and the colliers. I was when you were speaking of the green fields, and the not alarmed because of the dispute between the butties oppression of the people, they echoed your sentiments,

there. He might have been there on horseback without There was no fighting or tumult. my seeing him. Some scores of women and children were present.

Will you tell the magistrate what occasioned you the fright and terror on Saturday night? The great number of persons, men, women, and chil-

dren, going along the road and assembled at Brockmore-

Saturday night, the 27th ult., I recollect some thousands [given.] When prisoner was speaking of the Police, he of persons assembling near Brockmore, as our workmen said that even the shade of a policeman walking down said, to meet Mr. Linney. The people were so numer. the street was loathsome and disgusting to behold. He ous, and I was so awfully alarmed, that I rode up to also heard him say-when the time of boiling came, Dudley to fetch the cavalry. Linney had been in the woe to the unboiled ! habit of assembling and addressing persons at Brockmore. There was a great rist that evening. I saw as the prisoner's address, but draw nearer as he was speaking Prince's cabinet, which is situate in the imperial Two children were next found, one of whom had its much of it as I durst see, and I was very much alarmed of the police, and therefore heard what he then said

Cross-examined by Mr. Powell-There was no dispute about wages, but Linney made one. He has told the purpose of hearing what was said. Was there in them in my hearing if they would stand out they would the afternoon, but not at the "conclusion of the zerhave their wages. That was on the 3rd of August last. vice," and therefore knew of no notice that was then oreature was enceinte, and a fallen beam of wood had I know nothing of any dispute between the masters and given out-knew nothing of this aflair. Did not exmen before the 3rd of August. I met Linney about a pect to receive any remuneration if the prisoner was mile from the place of meeting, at a quarter past five. | convicted.

The witness was about to speak to certain circumstances affecting Linney on previous days, when the magistrates said they were confining themselves to the evidence on Saturday, the 27th, and could not receive other being unocoupied. Both tenements were any except in relation to that day. There were other charges against Linney, but they were not, at the present moment, under investigation.

The magistrates retired ; and, upon their return, Mr. Briscoe wished to know whether Mr. Powell had any observations to make upon the evidence ?

was drawn up with that legal particularity usual in and therefore did not know it was necessary to ask. such instruments, the prisoner was charged with tumultuously and riotously assembling a large body of persons justice should be done to his case. on the night of the 27th of August. He (Mr Powell) contended that there was no evidence to convict him of such an offence. If it could be proved, supposing the meeting itself to be illegal, that it had been called together by his direction, or that he had taken any of that part relating to the police. [Here witness's part in it, which would render the case still stronger evidence was substantially the same as that given by than he (Mr. Powell) would admit then the magistrates the preceding witness ] Prisoner's address generally would be justified in entertaining the present charge, appeared to be designed to inflame the minds of the But he (Mr. Powell) begged leave to say, that so far from people. After prisoner had been speaking, there was anything of the kind, it most directly contradicted it. The law required that to constitute a meeting of what was said, which was calculated to create illegal, it should be atteaded with such circumstances, rather of actual force or violence, or at least of apparent | police. tendency thereto, as was naturally calculated to strike that they had been frightened by the meeting, had evi- examination. Learnt his 'lesson' last night, not that dently been alarmed from some other cause, for the one. | morning ; learnt it after hearing prisoner speak, and

3

gave expressions of their approbation. Cannot say if

Cross-examined by Mr. Powell-I heard Linney say, approbation be or be not a token of excitement or inflamand the colliers. I did not see Price the constable and heaped curses on the heads of the manufacturers.

Sergeant Agar (Borough Police) was next examined : -He was in the Pasture on Sunday evening, when he saw nearly 2,000 persons assembled; but he was not there at the commencement of the proceedings. Heard part of Jones's address-that part which related to the police, and that part only. Was there in plain clothes. [Agar's evidence was in a great measure the same as Mr. Reuben Plant, coal-master, of Kinswinford-On that given by Marshall. The additional part is here

> Cross examined-Did not hear the commencement of Did not draw nearer by any peculiar kind of sagacity. Was present in plain clothes, and accidentally-not for

The prisoner here addressed the Mayor, asking him if it was customary to allow all the witnesses to be in court while the others were examined? Before the Mayor could answor, a number of voices shouted out-"No! no!" and it was with some difficulty that silence could be restored even with the threat of clearing the court. When silence was obtained, the Mayor fold the prisoner that they certainly would not have

been in court if he had made the request at the commencement of the case; otherwise it was not customary to keep the witnesses out of court. Prisoner said he Mr. Powell said he perceived by the warrant, which was not acquainted with the customs of courts of law, The Mayor told him he need not be afraid-every

Daniel Bassford, framework knitter, being sworn, deposed that he was in the pasture on Sunday evening and heard Jones speak. He could not, howsver, remember much of what was said, with the exception some singing and a collection. The meeting approved dissatisfaction in the minds of the people respecting the

Cross-examined-Had been in the company of the police that morning, and had had conversation with them on different subjects, but not relating to this not from the police.

Prisoner here wanted to know if witness knew what

Witness said, "calculated to make the people fee prima facle case had been made out against the not know that prisoner objected to the property of the prisoner, and he was satisfied the bench would not rich being protected by law: believed he said that deprive him of his liberty, or put the country to ex- "every man should be punished for trespassing on pense, unless they thought a case had been made out, law-protected property ; but that it was the equal right which if answered would prove the prisoner guilty of of every man in society to have his property equally some offence defined by the common law, or some protected by the law." Did not hear prisoner call upon the people to make any attack on the police, or to show any disapprobation against them : nor did he know that prisoner recommended any outbreakthought not. Not aware that the prisoner advocated the establishment of the reign of peace. Saw no particular disturbance at the meeting. Was not quite at the outside of the meeting, and could not say how far it extended-whether fifty or more yards, or only ten. Could hear a speaker with a voice like prisoner's at seventy yards' distance, but not distinctly. Did not know how his observations acted upon the people, and could not say what degree of declamation was needssary to excite the feelings of the people of this town. The prisoner here remarked on the contradictions of this witness's answers-he first saying the address was of an inflammatory nature, and then that he could not say how it operated on the feelings of the people. Witness explained that he spoke of the address generally-which had an inflammatory tendency, but that he ceuld not say how particular portions of it Isaac Burrowes, of No. 4, Gravel-street, deposed an hour. He was sent there from the County office to

kindly invited home by two of the congregation, a EXTRAORDINARY MECHANICAL INVENTION. - Al- man and his wife, who had been remarkably edified

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN FRANCE.-At the Court of Assizes of the Lot-et-Garonne, last week, two Spaniards were tried for stopping the malle-poste from Agen to Toulouse, on the night of the 18th of EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE AGAINST A CLERGYMAN. January last. There were only two persons with arrived, and Linney was the principal man there. -The Rev. Thomas Boddington, a clergyman of the the vehicle on the night in question-the driver, Caze, Established Church, and late chaplain of Giltspur- and the courier, named Lemaitre. The horses were street. Compter, was brought before the Clerkenwell | stopped by four men, who tried to turn the carriage police-magistrate on Tuesday, under the following to the side of the road. Two of the assailants strange circumstances :- The complainant was a came forward, and getting up on the seat, tried to commercial traveller, named Tippett, who had been throw the driver off the carriage. The attempt being a draper's assistant, became acquainted with the unsuccessful, one of them drew out a sharp weapon, Rev. Mr. Boddington at a coffee house, and was by and stabbed him several times in the booy and arm. him introduced to a Miss Miller, at the reverend The other seized him by the leg, and plunged into it, gentleman's house, the defendant having been ap- with all his strength, the blade of some sharp instruparently on the look-out for a suitable dupe. The ment. The courier, on his part, defended himself clergyman recommended the young man to marry bravely, but was on the point of being overpowered, Miss Miller, at the same time making munificent when, on a signal given by one of the gang, the Riot Act was read. promises to befriend him; poor Tippett being little whole party retired precipitately, frightened, it aware that he was to be used as a cloak for ulterior would appear, by the tinkling of the bells of a wagwere in sight. purposes. The marriage took place, and the couple gon which was coming up. The postilion had spent the evening of their bridal day at the Rev. strength enough to drive on his horses, but he has Mr. Boddington's house. A room and a bed were not altogether recovered as yet from his wounds.

## COMMITTAL OF WILLIAM JONES. (From the Leicester Chronicle.)

William Jones, a young man said to be from the operated. neighbourhood of Liverpool, was charged with having with his unnatural murderess were plainly tracedelivered an address of an inflummatory tendency to a that he was in the Pastures on Sunday evening, and able in his blood upon the floor. There is little large assembly of persons in the Pasture on Sun- heard Jones (the prisoner) speak for about a quarter of doubt that the wretched mother, after having murday evening. dered her only child, tried to cut her own throat

R. Marshall (one of the turnkeys at the Borough see what was going on. Heard Jones speak about the with the same razor ; but not having sufficient nerve, Gaol), on being sworn, deposed :- I was in the Pas- B shops, and say that the salaries of the "blood-suckshe returned to the bed-room, and completed her ture on Sunday evening, between six and seven o'clock, ing Bishops must be done away with; no good would purpose by hanging herself. Mr. Evans is, of course, when there were a thousand persons present, and pri- be done for the poor till that and other like things in a most wretched state. It is said that Mrs. soner was speaking to them for about an hour. Heard were done." Jones said he had been away from home Evans made an attempt some time ago to perpetrate the greater part of what he said, and he had not com- for the last seven months and did not know whether he the crime she has now accomplished, in a more menced before I came up. Was about forty or fifty should be allowed to reach it again; but if not he was yards from prisoner, who gave an outline of the prepared to stand till the last moment in the cause of shocking manner, by strapping her child to her back and walking into the river; but the attempt was constitution of the Ycomanry and Militia forces, after the people. He also requested those persons who were frustrated by some one happening to pass by. She which he went on to show that while there was every around him, and who had not yet done so, to enter the has since been heard to say that her husband could protection for the property of the rich man, there was ranks of the Chartists. He hoped he should soon do very well without her and the child, and for some none for that of the poor man-which was his Labour. again have an opportunity of addressing them in Leitime past her spirits have been depressed, and she The cavalry (that is, the Yeomanry) he said, are only cester. appeared to be labouring under apprehension that in training eight days out of the tweive months, and in

them are put through the military movements, and are the Pastures what was going to be done; was not at taught to cut throats in a scientific manner. He then the afternoon meeting. Was a special constable engaged asked how long it was since the militia were disem. at the County Police office. bodied, and answered himself ten years. They (the

and political sentiments; and they were thought a (prisoner) was charged with saying. dangerous force to keep up. In the north of Lanca-

This morning the re-examination of Joseph Linney was resumed. He stood charged with illegally meeting and uttering expressions tending to a breach of the latter (the police) he called by many foul terms, and told by him what to say, but merely asked if he had Mr. Powell, solicitor, of Birmingham, appeared for must be a man, he replied, of no character-he must be was calculated to excite the mirds of the people. Did Mr. S. S. Briscoe and Dr. Dehane, of Wolverhamp-Mr. Price, constable, who was examined on Thursday, was then called, and deposed to his attending a meet- him to do. He called them the "unboiled blue," him say anything about a warrant having been applied ing at Brockmore, between Dudley and Stourbridge, in and said that when the day of boiling came "woe to the for against him at Hartlepool, but the allegations the parish of Kingswinford, when he was stoned, and unboiled !" All that was said by prisoner respecting against him were all contradicted. Did not hear him subsequently the riot act was read and the military the police : he then went on to speak of the army as call on the people to break the law, molest the police-140,000 hired assassins, and said that class legislation force, or do injustice to any man. Did not hear pri-Cross-examined by Mr. Powell.----Could not tell was kept up by their instrumentality. He again re- soner incite the people to the destruction of property. whether the spot upon which they assembled was a verted to the rich man being protected by law, while Would not say whether he (witness) was to have any public or private green. It was commonly called the poor man was not, and pointing to one of the fac- reward if prisoner were convicted :- had not been Brockmore-green. Was near enough to hear what tories, said that if a poor man went into one of them Linney said. He addressed the people, and said he and stole some of the oily and dirty stuff not worth do so from his own knowledge on other occasions. would speak if they chose. He said, "He knew he more than sixpence, out of the place, he would be taken should be taken, and might as well be taken there as as a felen, the magisirates would look upon his offence | Haynes to Cooper's house in Church-gate after prisoner, any where else." Had seen Linney there before; he as such, and would commit him to prison for felony. and found him there. They also found the papers tow was not there long. I might have seen him there from What, however, was done to the master manufacturer; produced. five to ten minutes. Did not hear him recommend the who, by the aid of machinery, was enabled to rob the

of an hour after the people began to go away, the and six shillings weekly from his wages? The law because he had not enough to do-that was the only looked upon him as an honest, upright man, because the reason. Had before been employed in the apprecien-By the Bench-When Linney went away the military law was made for his protection. Prisoner then went sion of Chartist lecturers-in the apprehension of on still to speak of the oppression of the poor, and of Cooper. Had never said he wished the Magistrates Mr. Whittingham, special constable, deposed as fol- their exclusion from the fields, saying that if any of would entrust to him the apprehension of all the lows :- I was at Brockmore-green on Saturday the 27th them walked to the outskirts of the field where they Chartist lecturers-too much of a good job that !

Cross-examined-Did not know previous to going to

Prisoner here wanted to know if witness did the militia) were drawn from the great body of the work- bidding of his employers without asking as to the jusing classes, without distinction as to their religious tice of the orders given him ?--that was what he

Witness did not seem to think there was any great shire and Yorkshire they could never be called out in crime committed in doing as ordered, and merely case of disturbance :-- so they were disbanded, and the replied-he went and saw and mide his report. Was New Police were appointed in their stead. These asked by Mr. Charters to come as a witness; was not chosen like the militia, indiscriminately, but by a cer- | bance at the meeting; did not hear anything about the tain party. He then asked what were the qualifica- police. Heard prisoner speaking of the Established tions necessary to fit a man to be a policeman? He Church, and the manner in which he spoke was said as gifted with lying, deceit, chicanery-ho must be blood not hear him state his reasons for supposing he would thirsty, and ready to swear anything his masters wished be taken prisoner before getting home. Did not usar ordered not to answer that question, but refused to

Policeman F. Smith deposed that he went with Sergt.

Cross-examined-Had been in the police-force two people to go home. About ten minutes or a quarter poor man not only of sixpence, but of fire shillings years: before that, was a needle-maker, which he left

of last month. There were a great number of the people were, he would see 2 board placed up-" All persons The case for the complaint was here inished, and the there. I was charged to go there as a special constable. found trespassing here, will be prosecuted with the Mayor asked Jones what he had to say to the charge? It was understood Linney was to speak. I saw him utmost rigour of the law." But whoever heard of a The Prisoner replied that he should not now make there, and heard him speak to a woman. She said, "I poor man walking through the streets, with a board in any defence- he should reserve what he had to say till

By the Bench-He was about one hundred yards

away from the place where they were assembled. special constable, I went there. When I got there I he was just gone.

Mr. Powell now submitted that inasmuch as it was with any subsequent breach of the peace.

The magistrates said they should hear the whole of the evidence, and after hearing Linney's defence, give their decision. Thank God, they did not sit there as judge and jury.

Adlington's evidence continued-Afterwards saw stones thrown at Price. He pointed the men out, and Heard the people say, that had it not been for Linney, the meeting would not have taken place. There was a

replied, "Oh, no; I came here to be taken to-night." upon it? It would be of no use to do so, and the should be sent before one. But he hoped, as he was The Riot Act was afterwards read. Cross-examined by Mr. Powell-Saw Linney about his back or on his belly, it was all the same ; the master Magistrates would consent to take bail for his ten minutes. The only conversation I heard him have might trample upon him as he pleased. The crowil appearance, and would make the sum as low as was with the woman I have mentioned. I did not applauded and approved of these sentiments, and they felt they consistently could with a due regard to was with the woman I have mentioned. I did not applauded and approved of these continents, and they reit they consistently could with the did not go to them. They went assembled. He did not go to them. They went to him. They went to him.

13 .- "Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look | called out to the prisoner to know if he was thirsty and for a new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth would have anything to drink ? a glass of run ? Jones William Adlington, stock taker at the Oak Farm righteousness." This new age of righteousness, he declined the offer, and requested the people to keep Company's Iron Works, in the parish of Kingswinford, said, was fast approaching, but could not be established quiet. In another minute or so, something else was Company's from Works, in the parish of Aingswintord, said, was last approximate, devote and the body of the hall keepers and police called for should down a silence, and the people in the body of the hall were report in writing of what you said at the time it was then so zealous for the preservation of order that they asked if Linney was come, and the answer was, that spoken. Was at the meeting when you began to speak pointed out the luckless offender, and were for ejecting A person named Thomason had spoken before, but could him in the most approved method. There were not hear so well what he said ; he did not appear to be then so many cries of "Order !" and "Silence !" that as proved that, up to a certain period, Linney was not so inflammatory. Pray how was it that you could hear a natural consequence there was a tremendous hubbab, present, he could not be held answerable for any acts so well what I said, but not what Thomason said? Be- which disturbed the Magistrates in their consultation, or breach of the peace which afterwards took place cause I was nearer when you spoke. I heard the hyun and the mayor had again to threaten to have the hall during his absence; there being nothing to connect him that was sung; do not recollect the first line, but recol- cleared. Wher they returned, the mayor informed Jones that he would be required to give bail to answer lect a verse like this :--the charge at the next Borough Assizes-himself in

£100, and two suretles in £50 each. If his bail came from Leicester, twenty-four hours would be allowed him; if from a greater distance a longer time in proportion to the distance.

\* \* "Britons | ye are slaves, Beaten by policemen's staves, And if by force ye dare repel, Yours will be the felon's cell."

[When the witness had repeated the first line of the Jones then asked if he might be allowed the use of the cavalry came down. No mere atones were thrown. verse, a voice in the body of the hall should out, "So writing materials ? his had been taken away by the we are !" and the exclamation was followed by a buzz police, who had promised that he should write as many of applause. The Mayor immediately rose, and said letters as he pleased when he got to the Station-house; that he should be sorry to have recourse to such a prece- but he had not been allowed to have them at all. The means were adopted. Stones were thrown, and the dent; but if any more such unseemly interruptions Mayor said he must prefer his request to the Visiting

THE LATE STRIKE, ITS CAUSES AND youngest son of Shah Soojoh, and Atta Mahomed. The aid,-yet we hope you will, by your actions, show to racter they please to ascribe to it. But the rogues they shall have no further annoyance from or on THOMAS BUCK .- We know nothing of it : he must notion of finding the British commander sufficiently them and to all our enemies the opinion you entertain may fail in this; there is yet no evidence that EFFECTS. account of him. weakened by the separation of his forces, proved a of their proceedings-and show to the public at large,

BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF A LECTURE DELIVERED IN LONDON BY JOHN WATKINS.

" Upon these taxations, The clothiers all, not able to maintain The many to them longing, have put off The spinsters, carders, fullers, weavers, who, Unfit for other life, compell'd by hunger And lack of other means, in desperate manner Daring the event to the teeth, are all in uproar, And danger serves among them." HENRY VIII.

At length the crisis had arrived-it is the last drop which makes the cap overflow. The people had patiently borne slavery-the utter privation of all their rights-the cruel infliction of every wrong : thousands of them were clamming, out of work, and these in work were receiving most inadequate wages ; yet with the scanty pittance which oppression and extortion left to them, they had not only to maintain themselves, but to maintain their aged parents, to keep them out of the bastile. that human pinfold where the poor are put, not to feed, but to sto-ve, They were moreover compelled to pay towards the maintenance of those who were unable to heep out of the bastile; and compelled moreover to pay Church and State dues ; for the working men have to keep both rich and poor. Guess, then, ye who have not felt it, guess the heavy load which those who labour hard had to bear; guess what they must have felt for their families and friends Well might Parliament admire their fortitude and forbearance; well might Government express its sympathy for their sufferings; well might the Queen go about a begging for them. The people though racked body and soul to the utmost stretch of endurence; though nature was ready to sink under their torments, were patient-they were forbearing ; they exhibited a degree of magnanimity never before equalled by mortal man-never surpassed but by the immortal gods. Prometheus smiling serene while the eternal vulture is gnawing his heart, can alone be a fit emblem of the people of England. But this was not enough. It was not enough that the working man was wearing kimself out before his time with unrequited toil, and, after labouring hard all day in vain, was doomed to hear the means of an heartbroken wife, and the pitcous cries of children sobbing for food. All this was not enough. All could not melt-could not soften-the heart of avarice, hardening itself amid the luxuries which the poor sufferers had earned for it. The millowners came to the determination to reduce the wages of their oppressed men still further, so that the most England, as on the gate of hell, should be written, "No hope dwells here." Patience itself was turned into passion by this. The workmen struck ;- they threw down their tools in despair;-they joined their nnemployed brethren :- they forced the poor creatures that yet clung to their employment to come out with

them; they stopped the mills; those busy hives of human industry suddenly became still as the house of death. The water was let off, the fires were put out; toil departed; machinery slept; every wheel was mule, was motionless. The strike commenced, but who originated it ! Not the men ! Who were in Corn Law Repealers who struck ; for, said they, if the Government will not repeal the Corn Laws, we will reduce wages to the continental level, that

so we may compete with foreigners, keep up sustom, and make fortunes as usual. Ah ! they did not think how the men were to live, who have to compete with foreigners not for fortunes, but for food. But mark the cowardly cunning of the millowners, they were resolved to strike sgainst Government because it would not give up the land-monopoly-they were resolved to strike, how? Not hy closing their mills as they had threatened-that was too bold, too direct a scheme ; but by an attempted reduction of wages, a plan worthy of them. They did not turn out their man, but they forced the men to turn themselves out, and thus laid the responsibility on the men and the blame on Government. The men were to be driven to desperation that they might commit outrages which should terrify Government into submission to their masters wishes : but the masters rectoned without their host-without the man. The men had worked for their masters, but they resolved that they would not fight for them-they resolved that their strike should not be a mere blow for faction-that they would not be made the mere tools of Corn Law Repealers-they resolved to strike, not for their masters, but for themselves ; not for the interests of others, but for their own interests : not for Corn Law Repeal, but for the Charter. Finding that the strike was likely to extend further than they intended it; that it would be a strike against themselves as against all other grinding avaricious tyrants, they would fain have got the men to work again. But once out, they were resolved not to return without their rights. The time had come when God himself seemed to call on them to strike, and they said, "We will." Many of them had risen that morning from a bare floor, where they had laid down supperless to sleep away the pangs of hunger, in hope that they should wake no more, or tossed with restless anxiety, had rocked their heads the livelong night in paroxysms of mental anguish and bodily psin; many of them had left wives, weak, pining, fl-shless, groaning in spirit and praying the Lord to help them ; many of them had been kept awake through the watches of the night in ceaseless vigils over dying parents starved to death. or over children fevered by famine, trying to soothe whom they could not save; witnessing those nearest to them expiring without medicine without food or comfort of any kind-themselves locked in stupour ; but they hear the shouts of the turn-outs :- they start up; they leave the dying and the dead; they dash away the tear of unavailing woe; they sigh no more; they rise; they rush out ; the terrible energy of despair gives them new strength; the hope of vengeance re-animates them with fresh vigour; they clench their hands ; they set their teeth; they draw a long breath, and a curse "not loud, but deep," comes forth; they swear they \* have vengeance on their oppressors. Lancashire shouted "Work no more !"-Staffordevery hill, and the cry was carried from month to mouth, from town to town, from county to county; still it rose, "Work no more! we'll work no

43d, with artillery, were sent out to attack them, poor.' followed by the Queen's 41st and Anderson's guns.

as a prisoner. Orders having been given by the Governor-General to form a large "army of reserve," 20,000 strong, in the this circular; all that do not are imposters, and such as aistrict of Sirhind (the Seikh frontier) under the Com- we do not recognize. The time and place of our meetmander-in-Chief. Sir Jasper Nichol. The object of ing is from ten in the morning, until two in the afterthis measure is made the ground of numberless specula- noon ; and from six to nine in the evening, at Mr. tions. By some it is thought a precantionary measure Fallows's Temperance Hotel, Oak-street, Swan-street, to overawe the Seikhs, who are alleged to have shown Manchester. symptoms of defection, while others maintain the totally opposite cpinion, that the Seikhs are to take the Affihan war off our hands, and make a territorial dismemberment of the contumacious borderers, backed by the British from within the frontier. A reinforcement of 7,000 Seikhs, under Colonel Golab Singh. had joined General Pollock at Jellalabad, which certainly does not look like bad faith on the part of the ruler of Lahora.

At Cabul the Affghans are said to be divided among themselves, some being eager for forming conventions and terms of amity with the British. The delays in the movement towards Cabul, since the passage of the Khyber deflies by General Pollock's force, had been rather advantageous to Akhbar Khan, who, having placed his British prisoners in safe custody at some distance from Cabul, proceeded to attack the Bala Hissar, appeal is answered at what rate they themselves in which Fatteh Jung, the third son of Schah Soojah, value such a union. who is looked upon as attached to the alliance with the British, had defended himself and his father's treasures with ability. The report of money being collected in the Bala Hissir roused the cupidity of Akhbar Khan and his followers; they, therefore, laid seige to that fort, and completed a large mine under one of the public liberty. There are always to be found enow bastions, which they blew up with such want of skill as to kill numbers of their own men. The Arabs, or of scamps, fools, or traitors, who, for the sake of not appear to it. best soldiers in the service of Futteh Jung, being alarmed for their families, of which they dreaded the slaughter from the murderous propensities of Akhbar Khan and his partisans, and terrified by the news that the British had blown up the fortifications of Kaelat-a-Ghilzee, prior to their final retreat from the country, induced their young Sovereign, however much against his will, to surrender himself, and his fort, and his treasures to the tender mercies of the notorious Akhbar. It is said, however, that no atrocities succeeded the capture, but that the Khan offered honourable terms to posed that the British prisoners had been removed from the Tezsen valley, and taken by Akhbar Khan beyond, near, or within the Bala Hissar, for the suppositions vary in all ways.

### CHINA.

The news from China is marked by fresh victories of the British forces, who had advanced from Chinhae on the 15th of March, under General Sir Hugh Gough and Admiral Parker, upon a large Chinese force which had sathered together on a strong position near the city of Tsekee, about twenty miles from Ningpo. The force reality the strikers !- The masters ! It was the was conveyed sixteen miles up the river by the steamers and boats, and then marched five miles to the city. Sir of the action :--

> "The chief body of the British troops, &c., marched on the other, exposing the conspiracy of each party, least of his efforts in this way. Take from his paper by the escalading party, where the whole had an excellent view of the Chinese forces intrenched on two distinct as nearly as possible at the same instant. This manouvre succeeded admirably, and although the enemy dis-

either LEACH or M'DOUALL had anything whatwoeful mistake. Two native regiments, the 42d and that you are determined to 'Stand by the cause of the ever to do with that address ; and it may be that

"It is the intention of the Committee to keep from even Mr. TURNER's boys may be proof against all the The Af chans were driven from some heights they all collision with those who may wish to monopolize infernal manœuvering and management to which they had occupied, and having blocked up a pass in the our rights. And therefore we lay before you the subject hills in their flight, a severe slaughter was inflicted as it stands, requesting those parties who can make it a by the British artillery and infantry, want of cavalry matter of convenience, to bring to the Committee what may fail ; and therefore the next best means for alone preventing the destruction from being more com- ever their generosity may think proper ; and those who securing a verdict is resorted to. The case is unblushplete. Prince Suftur Jung, one of the chiefs, on the cannot, will be kind enough to signify their intention 19th of June, described by his followers, surrendered to the individuals whom we authorise to call for this circular, and in order to detect any fraud, they will ex. | document, (concocted, for ought that yet appears in

hibit to you an ' impress' by the same stamp as that on evidence to the contrary, by the League themselves, who concocted the Strike, and issued in the name of the Executive,) is published by all the Whig and Tory press as "The Address of the Executive"; commented upon as such; denounced as such. It is well known to every body that LEACH and

"BY OBDER OF THE COMMITTEE"

HOW TO CONVICT LEACH.

M'DOUALL are members of the Executive, and This appeal, simple, touching, and eloquent in its consequently that if this be the address of the simplicity, needs no commendation to those who Executive. it must be their address, and they must have hearts to feel; they will take care that the have issued it. The villains know this to be the starving camp shall not be broken up by famine : only inference which can be drawn, and hence that the rich shall not thus heartlessly and mercithe whole factious press, from one end of lessly lord it over the poor. If this does not try the Kingdom to the other, has, ever since the temper and character of the middle classes. the address was issued, on account of which this nothing will. We have lately had much fuss about conspiracy charge is hashed up, identified that and their sympathy with the poor, and about the nethe Executive together. It has been taken for cessity of a union with them to ensure general prosgranted, without the least inquiry, and as a thing perity. We shall see by the manner in which this that could not be disputed, that the Executive did issue the address in question. No question has been

made about this; it is deliberately talked of on all hands, as a fact ; nobody is allowed to think otherwise ; it is treated as a perfectly settled thing, It is seldom that tyranny lacks long the tools that, whatever may be the character of the address,

wherewith to work, in its vocation of destroying seditious or otherwise, it is the address of the Executive, and they did issue it, though their names do

gain. or to indulge their spiteful personal malignity, There is deep craft and deep villany in all or to shew off their powers of discrimination, or this. The rascals know well what the formufrom the combined action of all these motives, laries of the trial are to be. They know that will (either knowingly or unknowingly), do its LEACH, and M'DOUALL if they can catch him, will bidding with most mischievous alacrity. If the be tried by Jurors selected from the middle classobject of tyranny be to obtain, against some thorn the parties by whom their villanous trash is read ; in faction's side, a legal conviction of some alleged and they know that when the case comes before offence, no matter how baseless may be the accusa- these Jurors, the main point to be decided will be remote and uncertain chance—the merest possibility \_ capture, but that the and on the gates of Futteh Jung, leaving him invested with the chief tion, there are two ways by which the object sought whether the address was issued by LEACH and nominal power, and appointing himself V.zi. It is sup- may be attained. One is, the procuring and addu- M.Douall, as members of the Executive? and hence cing of such evidence as, true or untrue, shall their careful labour that the whole class of jurybring home the charge, and furnish a colourable sub- men shall have no chance of being otherwise stantiation. The other is the so placing of the than satisfied in their minds, before coming to the matter before that class of society from which the trial at all, that this address, whatever may be its Jury comes as necessarily to induce a confirmed character. was certainly issued by the Executive, opinion and foregone conclusion on the matter before | and is to be regarded as their address. To this one they come to the trial at all. point the whole of the middle class press has lent

We know few men who have more sorely pesitself incessantly ever since the charge was hashed tered faction than JAMES LEACH. His quiet firmnp, and by no one portion of that press has this foreness of character, and his unanswerable argumengone conclusion, and prejudging of the case, been so industriously insisted on as by the British Statespolists on the one hand, and to the land monopolists man. His letter of the "Old Chartist" was the

labour of its due reward, and to appropriate the

"We should not have concurred in the Executive's Tories. They have been long panting for his de- address, believing the country to be unprepared to act puted the possession of their steep and difficult position struction. Nor has he stood alone in the truly en- upon it. At the same time, we did not blame them for it. nor do we now blame them, seeing that they have the same right to act upon their own judgment combat occurred, her Majesty's forces gallantly and faction. The bold uncompromising energy of and experience that we claim to act upon our's. But M'DOUALL, raising the spirit of the people by admitting their perfect right to issue the address, we ing fire, until their summits were gained, and the in Docking, faising the spirit of the people by think they were decidedly wrong in not putting their rout of the Chinese army became complete at all points, declamation as LEACH enlightened their judgment names to it. They either ought not to have issued the and was followed up by a pursuit which was continued by argument and statistical inquiry, caused address at all, or issuing it, they ought to have put

written Editorially :--

We think with honest COOPEB, whom the coward ruffian still loads, even in his living tomb, with his abuse, that "it is time for every man to stand without a mask." and however hateful might be the are subjected. The attempt to obtain direct evidence | duty of tearing off the mask from such a face, we saw it to be a duty, and shrunk not from its performance when we perceived how much the safety ingly prejudged already; the so-called seditions (!) of our best men and our cause itself required it. 'Tis the last notice of the viper we shall ever take, beyond the insertion of Mr. O'CONNOR'S promised letter, if he send it.

## To Readers and Correspondents.

A. B .- We have no room. THE FEMALE CHARTISTS OF LONDON.-Susanna Inge calls urgently on all her Sister Chartists of the metropolis to attend a general meeting of the Females' Association, on Tuesday, the 13th of September, at eight o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration some rules and regulations which will be brought forward for the better organization of the Association, and to assist in carrying out the principles of our glorious Charter. She requests, also, that the arrears of subscription may come up, as the money to the Executive will be due on the 15th. MONTPELIER TAVERN TEA PARTY .- The Committee request all persons indebted for tickets, either for the tea or the theatre, to pay the secretary immediately; as they purpose to publish a list of the

defaulters. SAMUEL SIDEBOTTOM.-If his letter was intended for insertion it should have been directed for the Editor. and not for Mr. O'Connor. Mr. O'Connor's letters are invariably forwarded to him. we can, therefore, say nothing about the letter to which he refers, save that we know nothing of it.

B. M'DONALD .- We have no room for the letter of his friend.

GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD CHARTISTS .- The best thing to be done with the viper is to forget him. He has no power to sting if the people do not give it him.

WILLIAM ELLIS. BRIGHTON.-You must employ an altorney.

LOVER OF ALL MEN writes, strongly advising the different associations, olube, &c., to open provi-sion and other shops, and become the distributors of their own productions as far as their own TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. necessities and means of purchase are concerned. JOHN WATKINS returns thanks to God for the restoration of his health, which renders void the necessity of his intended tour through the country. and, as London still offers an ample field for his exertions, he feels called upon to defer his journey for the present. In the mean time, he would return his thanks to those Chartists who did him the honour to invite kim, especially to the Chartists. of Llanidloes, Bristol, Royston, Halifax, Brad-ford, Bingley district, Hull, Malton, Barnsley, Ipswich, Ashton-under-Lyne, Huddersfield, York, Nottingham, &c. &c. BRADFRD CHARTISTS. - MASONS' ARMS. - We have no

room for their address. ARMSTBONG WALTON must excuse us—we have not

room. WILLIAM BLYTH. - We cannot insert his letter : it must go to the Paper to whose Edilor it is ad- and the person charged had been invited, and the dressed.

of the present week the following paragraph-not BINGLEY CORRESPONDENT .- We have not room. from a correspondent, not a stray note of news, but J. C. H.-We believe he must "turn out :" but he had

better consult an attorney. LEICESTER.—COOPERS'S DEFENCE.—The committee of Mr. Cooper's defence have the pleasure to ac- character of a public man, knowing it to be false ! Mr. Cooper's defence have the pleasure to ac-knowledge the receipt of 3s. 6d., collected in Mr. Curlie's shap at all Radford mean Notlingham been imposed on himself." Nonsense: he is equally MB. WM. SUTCLIFFE, OF HAIGH HOUSE, WARLEY. a scound be true.

write to Mr. Cleave. He desires us to say that Mr. Campbell will Lecture on Sunday, the 18th. but does not say where.

JAMES WARRS, West Bronwich .- We have no room for the animadversions on the Methodist preacher's prayer. Let the poor feilow alone : it is probably nothing but his ignorance. The stupid notion that ministers should not meddle with politics keeps, we doubt not, many a good man in fear and hatred of Chartism, because he knows not what it is. R. H.-Six months.

THOSE AGENTS who were desired to send Cash last week, and have not dene so, will not receive their Plates till they balance their Accounts, and will not receive any Papers after this date till such Account be settled.

THOSE AGENTS who receive both Plates in one parcel, will give T. Dancombe on the 19th of November.

TURNER .- Those at Mr. Watson's are back Portraits, price 7 d. The Petition and Duncombe are not yet sent off, but will both be sent in one parcel, as parcels to Ireland are so expensive.

IE PETITION PLATE will be delivered to the Subscribers at Bradford, Halifax, Hull, Huddersfield. Keighley, Bingley, Wakefield, Horbury, Dewsbury, York, and some other places in Yorkshire, on Saturday next, the 17th instant. The sooner the other Agents send word how they are to be sent, the sooner they will receive them.

WW. WORGER .- The 1s. 6d. was received, and the Plates will be sent as soon as they are ready for distribution. They have not yet been received from the printer.

FOR MASON AND OTHERS, STAFFORDSHIRE. £s. d.

From the Female Chartists of Da-0 8

v. ntry Charter Association, Holbeck, per J. Davis

FOR THE EXECUTIVE. From T. Mills, London ... 0 2

W. R., Leeds ... ... FOR MRS. HOLBERRY. ... 0 0 6

From the Chartists of Keighley ... 1 3 3 Mr. Clarkson, Bradford ... 0 10 0

FOR DEFENCE of the prosecuted Chartist Leaders, and for the the prosecution of the perjured wretch of Manchester-

Collected by T. Vevers, Huddersfield ...... 7s. Ditto in the Association room, ditto...... 9s.

UNION! UNION! UNION!

FRIENDS.-It must be painful to every sincere Chartist to observe the constant bickering that is kept up by our most prominent leaders, men who above all others ought to set an example of union. Nothing tends to weaken a popular cause more than division amongst the leaders, for it not only keeps many from joining, but drives many from our ranks.

I am led to make these observations by the disgraceful and "treacherous" manner in which Mr. O'Brien has attacked Mr. O'Connor. in his two last papers, the Slatesman. Disgraceful, inasmuch as he ought to have been certain of the truth of the letter he inserted, signed " An Old Chartist ;" treacherous, inasmuch as it goes directly in opposition to the re-solution moved by Mr. O'Brien in Convention, binding the Chartist press to insert no charge against any man until a meeting had been called. charge proved against him.

No meeting was called in Manchester to investigate the charge,-and this the "Old Chartist." or rather Old Scoundrel, knew. Yes, that man is a scoundrel who will write anything reflecting on the a scoundrel to write that which he did not know to - ne nave received a letter detailing a conversa-tion had in the presence of William Horsefield with Mr. William Greenwood, in reference to a report that Mr. Sutcliffe had, while acting as special constable, given to the magistrates a list of the names of the enrolled Chartists of his locality. Mr. Greenwood stated that he had been so informed, but did not believe it. He defined so informed, out did not believe it. He declined to give up his author at present; but promised to do so hereafter. Mr. Sutcliffe concludes: - 'I now call upon Mr. William Greenwood, of Yate House, in Midgley, to meet me, and bring any person, or quantity of persons, that he may think proper at the house of M. Conference Data proper, at the house of Mr. George Bedford, the Shoulder of Mutton Inn, in Midgley, on Wed-nesday, the 14th instant, at seven o'clock in the evening. I will be there to answer to any ques-tion, from any man, and may God defend the "denounce the slanderer" denounce who? who can " Old Chartist." and that all he has wrote is false, right; and may eternal infamy be the portion of the traitor. will he care for that if the parties do not know him? should have been sent to Mr. Cook, of Dudley. Tell his name, O Brien, it you have been sent to Mr. Cook, of Dudley. upon-you owe him no respect. But O'Brien has Tell his name, O'Brien, if you have been imposed no right to complain about being imposed upon if he allows the Chartists to be imposed upon by him, for, says O'Brien, "If I was to give up his name O'Con-nor's party could injure him in his business;" so it appears he is depending upon O'Connor's party for support, whilst he is doing what he can to injure them, and this O'Brien allows. - Did not Bronterre support the recommendation to exclusive dealing ! This is a time for union, and it becomes the duty of the people to look after their own cause, and endeavour to keep our leaders united. We ought to have no "parties"; no O'Connor's party, or O'Brien's party, but one party, and that freedom's party. Our enemies have their disputes in council, but with being the writer of a letter which appeared in theirs are only on the best way to put us down ; the only disputes of our leaders ought to be the best way of gaining our freedom. O'Brien states that he has shewn to certain parties that favour which O'Connor would see him "d-d before" he would shew to him. Did O'Connor see Hetherington d-d before he would insert his blackguard letters ! No : and the greatest fault I can find in O'Connor is the insertion of such blackguard epistles as certain persons have from time to time sent to the Star. O'Brien has failed to answer the letter of the Manchester Chartists : assertions are not proofs, and he has indulged in nothing else. The question is not whether O'Connor has behaved kind or unkind to O'Brien, but whether he has acted purpose, involving profit to the parties. Its traitorously to the Chartist cause; and he has that yet to prove. The questions I would ask are as follows :lst. Did O'Brien, in Convention, move a resolution, condemning the denuuciation of Chartist leaders through the press, without first having the charge proved ? If so, he has broken his own resolution 2nd, Did Mr. O'Connor, in Convention, promise ploy an attorney, and try the case on its merits. O'Brien the columns of the Star to set himself right with the public, and did he ever attempt to avail that we have, in fact, no law, save the dictum of himself of it ! If it was offored, and he did not accept it, then he has no right to complain. 3rd. Did the conversation take place which Mr. Campbell's address, wish to know if he has O'Connor stated to have passed between him and received a letter from them, dated 15th August, O'Brien at Birmingham, and Mr. O'Brien states, in last week's Statesmun, was manufactured by Mr. O'Connor, and is consequently a lie? Mr. Porter will feel himself interested in answerletter. The disgraceful scenes he describes are ing that question as it purported to have passed in his house and in his company. Brother Chartists, it is your duty to see those things set right, and not allow your best and most disinterested leaders to be injurcd, and distrust cre-GEORGE HENNY SMITH. - We have, in all conscience, ated in our ranks, without great cause ; let us from had enough of the starved viper. It is needless this day bury in oblivion, all such disgraceful proto dive further into the dark catalogue. Let him ceedings, and let us commence a fresh course of action, by concentrating all our energies in behalf of principle and not men; and then, instead of as at present seeing five or six columns of your press taken. gratefully acknowledge, on behalf of the people of Ireland favourable to democracy, the continued teeming with information to the inquiring, and infavours of his English friends who continue to teresting intelligence to the people, that the day of supply him with their Stars. He is sorry that their salvation is at hand. This can only be done by

Henry Pottinger's circular gives the following summary tative lectures, alike annoying to the trade mono-

round outside the town, and were joined at the east gate and the joint conspiracy of both parties, to rob lofty hills in front and on the left. Arrangements were produce of industry, have made LEACH an obdirectly made for advancing to attack and dislodge them | ject not less of fear than hatred to both Whigs and

(To be concluded in our next.)

### Foreign Entelligence

#### ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

INDIA.

The mail from India arrived in London on Saturday. The more detailed accounts do not at all bear out the disastrons summary previously given by the French telegraph from Marseilles, of the decimation of the British armies beyond the Indus, by heat, want of food, simooms, &c. There had been sickness at the camp of Jellalahad, but the deaths were few, so that the "decimation" is simply a Gallicism. It is, however, bad enough to know that the conduct of the new head of the Indian Government, at a time when energy and perspicacity was most needed, has been marked by the most inexplicable caprice and indecision. the facts :---

"About the 29th May, General Pollock received a to 15w." despatch from Lord Ellenborough, directing him to return to India, if possible, immediately. Conceiving that by acting on these instructions the interests canfided to his charge might materially suffer, he wrote to the Governor-Generel, stating his objections, which were certainly sufficiently cogent, there being far too little carriage for the transport of the troops and stores, no water on the road, and much difficulty to be apprenended in surmcunting the heights of the Khyber at

so obstinately that many instances of han1 to hand viable position of being thus the "marked man" of steadily persevered in their ascent under an unceasing fire, until their summits were gained, and the till sanset.

"Whilst these operationswere going on upon the heights, the small steamers (Phlegethon and Nemes's), ships, proceeded by a branch of the main river leading in the direction of the intrenched camp, where they destroyed a number of gun-boats, and fire vessels; and shortly after, on the fugitives from the Chinese camp pursued them in various directions, putting a number hors de combat.

fewer than 1,000 men killed in these different affairs, independent of great numbers that were carried off wounded, and amongst whom are known to have been many mandarins and officers of rank.

"Her Majesty's plenipotentiary has not received the return of casualties in her Majesty's land forces, but he regrets to mention that three were killed and fifteen wounded (most of them severely) in the Naval Brigada.

"The British forces remained the night of the 15th in the Chinese deserted camp, and the next day, after the necessary delay of embarking the wounded, desthe useless previsions and ammunition ; and burning the camp and barracks, the Commander-in-Chief pushed forward to a second entrenched camp about seven miles from Tsekee, at the Changhe pass; but it was found that it had been evacuated during the night. and after destroying the works, and burning everything that was ignitable, including the Joss-house and other buildings, which had been converted into magazines or barracks, her Mojesty's forces returned to Tsekee the same evening, and to Ningpo on the 17th."

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1842.

#### THE CAMPAIGN.

THE struggle still lasts; the weavers are still un- law upon the subject, in defiance of all honesty, and It was nameless ! It has not been the habit of the

been posted upon the walls of Manchester :--

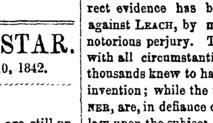
That Lord Ellenborough had at one time issued orders | contributions ; notice is hereby given to all such perfor the evacuation of Affghanistan appears now to be sons, that the above practice is illegal; and the conadmitted, even by the Times. The Morning Chronicle's stables are hereby requested to take immediate steps correspondent gives the following probable version of for the apprehension of all persons guilty of such ceed in fathering its authorship and publication upon

> Magistrates who are principally manufacturers, the Tory Morning Herald the following strong and and members of the League.

Christian country give evidence that they regard the printed a seditious placard. \* \* \* This man, it peaceful asking of their neighbours for as much of appears, had two apprentices, who were also seized by the curve; and when he finds this dodge to fail, the police; not as parliceps estiminis with their master, he turns to work himself, and tries to

him to be not less feared, and not less hated. their names to it."

would be manifested to clutch them.



that is a matter of no consequence: they will find no difficulty in making it seditious, if they can but sucoffence, in order that they may be dealt with seconding LEACH and M'DOUALL. And hence the false and illegal imprisonment of Mr. TURNER's boys-an out-

very just expression of opinion :---And thus do the "authorities" of a civilized and "A man named Turner is charged with having instance, to raise a cry of cowardice against the

Never was auspicious moment waited for more Now let the people ask themselves what is likely to accompanied by some of the boats of her Majesty's anxiously than that which should give these two be the effect of that paragraph upon the minds of men into the power of faction. Others there were, the middle-class readers of the Statesman, the Jurors especially COOPER and WHITE, who in their own who are to try whether the address in question be localities, had the merit of being just as much the address of the Executive or not? Can as many passing near them, they landed their small crows, and feared and hated; but LEACH and M'DOUALL, as of them as put any faith in JAMES O'BRIEN, do members of the Executive, had a more general and otherwise than come to the trial with the conviction "It is estimated that the enemy could not have lost extensive field of operation, as well as a more im- already settled in their minds ? Will they not, of portant and responsible position; and it might be necessity, suppose that O'BRIEN is, from his posireasonably expected, therefore, that more anxiety tion. likely to know all about it, and that, from his mode of writing, he does know all about it : and

There never was on our minds a doubt (and if there | will they not, almost of necessity, seeing this in had been the events of the last month would have O'BRIEN's paper, conclude that what he styles " the surely served to dissipate it) that the "strike" was a Executive's address" is, beyond all doubt, the deep plot: one of its objects being to throw the Executive's Address? And will they not, therefore, A REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, OLDHAM .- We have stated meshes of a net around the Chartist Leaders, be likely to set that point down for granted, whether and especially around these men. Whether or there be evidence to prove it or not ! Is it possible that troyed the guns, wall pieces, and matchlocks, as well as no we have been right in that opinion is, to our JAMES O'BRIEN is so senseless as not to see that this present subject of inquiry, unimportant. In any must be its effect? Was it stolidity or villany case the opportunity was too good to be neglected. which prompted the writing of this paragraph ? Had Amid the confusion created by the "League" this been the only paragraph of the kind we might scoundrels, LEACH and M'DOUALL must be laid hold in mere charity have supposed the former ; but it is of; and means must be had whereby to ensure their not so; again and again the thing is spoken of with destruction. And to eff. et this both the means above the most perfect sang froid as the "Executive's spoken of have been brought into requisition. Di- address." No doubt seems to exist upon O'BRIEN'S rect evidence has been sought to be established mind, and he seems particularly anxious that the against LEACH, by means of foul, deliberate, and Jury should have no doubt upon the matter. To notorious perjury. The wretch, M'KENNA, swearing any mind but that of one anxious to prejudge the with all circumstantial minuteness, to facts which case, and to prejudice the accused, it is reasonable to thousands knew to have no existence but in his own think that the very fact so strongly censured by invention: while the two boys, apprentices of TUR- O'BBIEN would have suggested a doubt whether this NEB, are, in defiance of the constitution and of all document was ever issued by the Executive at all-

shire echoed the cry-Yorkshire reverberated it on willing to starve quietly to death at work; they to the shameless robbery of their master, kept up Executive to issue documents in that manner. They still think that they may as well die of famine in in prison, doubtless that they may be drilled and have never been previously known to put forth any the streets as in the mills. Never was the viperous schooled, and teased, and tortured into the parrot- document without their names. There is nothing power of capital more basely exercised, and its ting of such statements as shall be manufactured in their character or in their conduct to expose them nature more glaringly exhibited, than in this for them, or insinuated into them, for the purpose of to a charge of pusillanimity. Nothing which could instance. After every effort to goad and drive the ensuring the conviction, not so much of their own induce any man who knew them to suppeople into acts of violence which might master, as of LEACH and bi DOUALL, upon the paltry, pose that they would flinch from any position furnish a pretext for slaughtering them has blackguard charge of "conspiracy" in reference they might choose to take-nothing which could been foiled by the prudence and forbearance to the alleged seditious and inflammatory document. justify any man in the presumption that they would, of the people, even the very sympathies and kindly The wretches have sense enough to see that, after at an important time like this, deviate from the feelings of humanity are fiercely warred with by all, they may fail. The perjurer, M'KENNA, fails far steadiness and prudence of their usual course. We the monsters that the labourer may be trodden short of doing all that is wanted to be done. He repeat, then, that the very fact of the document down. The press teems with remonstrances to manages, even if his perjury be swallowed, only to being unsigned ought to have been, by a Chartist shopkeepers, publicans, and others, upon the folly prove LEACH's presence at a meeting in Carpenters' writer, regarded as presumptive evidence in favour and wickedness of giving moncy or provisions to Hall, where he exhorted the people to be peaceable. of the accused; and the more especially so the starving strugglers against the vampire power | His evidence (!) does not at all touch M'Douall. in the absence of every tittle of direct eviof wealth ; and that no means might be lacking to The two are wanted, and wanted to be destroyed dence to connect the Executive with this J. L. A., AMBLERTHORN.-We cannot insert his cut off the supplies, the following proclamation has at once. Hence the placard, issued by some one address at all. With as much eagerness, however, in the name of the Executive, is laid hold of as as the most savage Tory bloodhound could evince, "Whereas parties are going about on the highways a god-send; and though there is nothing in the O'BRIEN set himself to tear away this prop from and streets for the purpose of begging and collecting document that any honest man could call seditions, under the feet of poor LEACH. He is not content with jumping to the conclusion that it must, of course, be "the Executive's Address." He is not content with inducing that conclusion on the minds of others, by thus familiarly characterizing and speaking of it. All this had been done by the more The above document is signed by a number of rage so glaring, that it has called forth even from honest press in the direct service of the factions. O'BRIEN leaves them far behind. He sets on his

> COWARD " bully," the "Old Chartist," in the first bread as may stay famine, in return for labour, as a but as witnesses against him. They are seized, and eke out the charge by asking why they did

so informed, but did not believe it. He declined sions amongst leaders.

JAMES OAKES, KINGSTON UPON-THAMES .- His letter tised in Star, may be different sums. M.-Received.

some twenty times, that we never do, and never will, answer questions for the deciding of wagers. MR. HITCHIN, KIDDERMINSTER.-Let the thing alone ; it will die of itself. JOHN ROGERS, BRISTOL, must address Mr. Campbell:

we have no authority to alter Mr. Campbell's report. THE "OLD CHARTIST."-We have received the fol-

lowing :-

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR.—In your Paper of Saturday last, you charge me

the British Statesman of the previous week, and signed 'An Old Chartist.' 'I shall feel obliged if you will favour me with your authority for making such charge.

"Yours respectfully, "FREDERICK WARREN.

"Manchester, Sept. 6, 1842."

Our authority is Mr. Frederick Warren, of Manchester and the best evidence that can be offered is the above letter.

LANESIDE CHARTISTS.—A licensed place of worship is, by law, exempt from payment of rates and taxes, except it be used for some lay or secular occasional occupation for charitable purposes does not make it liable; but if it be used for any purposes by which profit accrues, that would be holden to render it liable to the rates. The pinch would be just whether the solons would consider the sick club a charitable or a profitable using of the room. Our friends would, we think, do well to dispute their liability to the rate; em-They ought to get clear; but they must remember

- the so-called " authorities." THE CHARTISTS OF CLITHEROE, not knowing Mr. with 10s. enclosed, as it has not been acknowledged in the " Star "
- sufficiently lamentable-the more so as the actors in them are "professors of religion" par excel-lence; but their recital is not within the compass of our ordinary coonizance.

wallow in his own "cess-pool" till its filthy waters suff-cate him.

W. H. DYOIT, 27, N. King-street, Dublin, has to duties of an arduous nature preclude, for the union, to promote which shall be the constant aim present, the possibility of his answering per- of your brother Chartist, sonally several kind communications. THE ARMY AT A DISCOUNT.—A correspondent at

Nottingham, who gives his name, has sent us, under this heading, for publication, a letter,

EDWARD BURLEY.

York, Sept. 6th, 1852.

this season, should any opposition be offered. Some few days after the despatch of this letter, all the preparations which had been making for retirement were postponed; and, on the 13th June, the General received a reply, in which his Lordship, though by no should have procured sufficient carriage, cattle, and send out detachments for the purpose of destroying the forts and strongholds between Jelialabad and Judul-Inck, and thus displaying our power to the inhabi-

In pursuance of the suggestion to make a show of vigour, General Pollock had detached a party to those who issued it. attack Pesh Bolak and Lughman. Some relics of the 44th regiment, nearly annihilated on the Cabul retreat. were found by the soldiers of the 31st at a place called Ali Bogham, and they were so excited at the sight that they burned down the village .- Twentyfour soldiers of the 44th, and a woman, were at Lughman; and their rescue was one object of the expedition.

The Fort of Khelst-i-Ghilzie has been evacuated, and ral, and the sympathizing public :its fortifications blown up by the British. This as

warlike declaration. They look upon the poor secluded under lock and key; without any charge whatweavers, seeking an advance of wages, as an ever against them, and for the avowed purpose of enemy's army, whom it is their duty to harass at all torturing them by imprisonment into a proper frame of issued ?!! The fact, of there being no proof that mind for disclosing the supposed secrets of their masmeans counterancing the ides of a permanent stay in points, and when they can't force them into battle, ter's business. Let it be observed that there was not Affghanistan, or any scheme of ultimate conquest, or to starve to death, by " cutting off their supplies." magistrate's warrant for this, and that Sir Charles Shaw. Affghanistan, or any scheme of ultimate conquest, or to starve to death, by "cutting off their supplies." the chief Police Commissioner of the district, denies all retributive hostility, gave him permission to remain Never was a more heartless, cold-blooded, abrogation knowledge of it; and yet by one of the subaltern officers of everything which should pertain to human nature, under the control of himself and Mr. Maude, has this stores, to insure the safe progress of his troops through than this proclamation of the Manchester millocrat gross outrage been committed. the pass. Lord Ellenborough also instructed him to magistrates. But if the country-if the shopkeepersif every man who is not a millocrat and a magistrate.

too prudent to permit a villainous advantage to be taken of them. The proclamation has therefore been loom weavers and overlookers, to the trades in gene-

been done to concentrate General Nott's force at Can-dahar, and was effected by a detachment from General understood that we shall consider it our duty to carry aspect; and Mr. Maude must be judicially blind not Nott's army under Col. Wymer. Previous to the out those plans most conducive to our cause. We are to have seen what an ugly look it must have in the arrival of Colonel Wymer's force, the Affghans had sorry to find, in doing so, we shall have to lay before a eyes of every Englishman." made a daring attack upon the fort on the 1st May, generous public the proceedings of the authorities of this but had been gallantly repulsed by the garrison under | town, as they are using any and every means in their Captain Craigie, with great loss. Colonel Wymer was power to compel us, either by starvation or intimidaof Col. Wymer's detachment, an Affghan force, 8000 indeed before we could get this simular into type, than

"Now one would have thought that Mr Maude would have stepped a little out of the line of his strict duty, if it was necessary, to have brought that kidbe not as heartless and cold-blooded as the men napping policeman to his senses; for the fool in his tants of the surrounding villages."-This account is whose names appear to this document; the infamous over-anxiety to secure, has taken the surest means to substantially supported by the Bombay Times. proclamation will proclaim merely the impotence of thwart the ends of public justice. He is poisoning the very evidence he is so anxious to preserve immaculate :

couraged ; they are too determined to give in, and by arbitrary imprisonment. No juryman, who understands his duty to 'well and truly try,' would hang a dog upon evidence so procured. The excuse is, that if responded to by the following address of the power be "tampered with;" but is there any tampering like that of the lock and key? We care not whether these youths are being dieted into the truth upon prison

fare, or whether they are being fattened into confession "We, the General Committee, in appealing to the upon roast beef and strong beer. Any way and every be indebted for the loss of their services to JAMES O'BRIEN, so far, at least, as the talent and influence of that grateful gentleman have enabled him to play

Nothing can be clearer than the object of the his part.

And now we suppose that the people must b false imprisonment of Mr. TURNER's boys. It is bringing with him to Candahar all the stores, guns, tion, to return to our labour at the reduced prices. No that, right or wrong, they may be made to implicate pretty well satisfied with the vagaries of the starved and materials. In the meantime, during the absence sconer had we formed our plans for soliciting your aid, LEACH and M'DOUALL in the issuing of this address. wiper, JAMES O'BRIEN. At all events, we can strong, savanced upon Candahar under several chiefs, they issued a placard to defeat our object; and in this That done, the work of tyranny is done; as they assure them that we are quite satisfied : and we Aktar Khan, chief of Zemindawar, Safter Jung, placerd we are entirely prohibited from soliciting your themselves will give to the address whatever cha- promise our readers that as far as we are concerned,

not put their names to the address they from which we give the following paragraph :-"It will be remembered that when a number of stary.

ing people were assembled on Mapperly Hills, near Nottingham, to enjoy a meal in peace; that they know not whether this may have any connexion with his brutal attack upon poor the town's people, were coming in sight, and that they G. H. Head, banker here, who took a most active LEACH, at the Hall of Science, in Manchester, some months ago, and with the humbling which he reneived at the hands of LEACH before the meeting; by men who were taken. After they were placed in tleman's exertions, might have led to most serious we know not whether it may have any reforence to the House of Correction, they were visited by a recruitthe House of Correction, they were visited by a recruit-ing party. They were taken when suffering from the and published the following resolution :--- "That the his blackguard treatment of LEACH in the Convention, and on other occasions. We know not, we as possible by being driven to a prison, and with the and are hereby given, to G. H. Head, Esq, banker, say, whether this hounding on of the Jurors to a prospect of impending punishment hanging over them as Carlisle, for his humane and prompt endeavours to foregone conclusion, may be another instance of a terror; and then they were promised liberty if they aliay the excited feelings of the people, on Wednose who issued it. The poor "lads," noble fellows i are still not dis-master upou revelations extorted from his apprentices especially distinguishes his character, or whether of bread and beef. Here, then, we have the honour of into collision with the military, whose nomenons and the villanous malignity and petty vengefulness which especially distinguishes his character, or whether it arises from a mere blundering incapability of it arises from a mere blundering incapability of seeing the probable effect of his own acts. In the degradation of a prison, and the terror of further ful consequences. Whilst this meeting award their the apprentices were allowed to be at large, they might either case the effect remains the same. If the punishment; and these men have declared by their conduct, that, bad as their situation was, it was preferable they cannot but express the disgust and indignation blood-money for M'Douall has been doubled, and to the honour of being in the British army. Have not they feel at a most villanous advantage having been if he should eventually, in consequence thereof, be the seldiers placed themselves in an enviable position? taken of certain expressions in his address to the taken, and if he and LEACH shall be convicted of having issued this same address, the country will be indebted for the loss of their services to Lawrence to Lawrence to the statement. We believe that Strike," wherein he most unjustly attributes if a

be some mistake about it.

Local and General Intelligence.

CARLISLE,-In consequence of a very abusive Nottingham, to enjoy a mean in peace, that they article which appeared in attributing the strike were attacked by the police and soldiers, jast here, the *Carlisle Journal*, attributing the strike as the provisions which had been liberally provided by and all its consequences to Mr. O'Connor, and Mr. article which appeared in the Whig newspaper appear they had in view was not known until exposed yeomanry cavalry, which, but for this humane genmost acute pangs of hunger ; they were degraded as far sincere and heartfelt thanks of this meeting are due, just meed of praise to the said G. H. Head. Est-

the person who sent it us would not knowinly Strike to the said G. H. Head and Feargus O'C' ,awrite us what was untrue; but we hope that such | nor, Esquires, who had no more to do with it ? has an amount of baseness is not predicable even of the factions under whom we live. If any parties wearing her Majesty's uniform have thus acted, we must suppose that they have done it unautho-rised by their officers or by the magisterial autho-his feeling and benevolent career, in behs if of the rities. We deem it right, however, as our cor- distressed poor of Carlisle-regardless of the mar respondent speaks positively, that his statement lignant sneers, and low porsonal sourril ity, of the should go forth ; while we think that there must mean and dastardly tool of a disappoint ed and de graded faction."

## THE NORTHERN STAR

the day to a man's strength ?

the day long?

cometh when no man can work ?"

in the world? The avaricious propensities and wicked

legislation of our law makers has driven the flower of

men, countrymen, and neighbours, to take this our

position into their most serious consideration. We do

But pray why did you send for armed men to butcher

us if we refuse to labour? Many of you were once

practical operatives yourselves-connected with strikes

and resisting reductions; and we are satisfied you

would not brook such treatment as you have given to

us. It is the last argument of a robber, when he

cannot get the money of another by stratagem, he

knocks him on the head. Surely, you will not again

resort to this dastardly course? Give us then plain.

unsophisticated replies to these our honest and manly in-

quiries: if you do not, the world will conclude that

you intend to destroy the frame work of society for the

sake of self-interest, by inflicting still greater evils upon

"May God defend the right !!!"

To our friends, the shopkeepers, we say, we are both

grieved and surprised to see them leagued with a

body of men who are assisting to ruin them hourly,

town ; and if you will not assist us in a pecuniary way,

stand neutral, and leave us to contend with the foe

We told you we intended to show the reason why

of our class; and if your chief support came from the designing Chartists."

and supporting a callous-hearted and reckless govern-

its members ; and if such be your intention,

SHEFFIELD .- INTERMEDIATE SESSIONS .--These sessions commenced on Thursday, Sept. 1st. held in the Court House. The generality of the esses were, as usual, petty felonies. The only case of interest was the following, arising out of the recent turn-out. Benjamin Carr and George Beau mont were indicted for having at Clayton West between Barnsley and Huddersfield, conspired with other persons to disturb the peace, &c. &c. and with having entered the mill of George Norton, fancy cloth manufacturer, and knocking the plugs out of the boilers belonging to the said mill. The prisoners were defended by Mr. Pashley. The Jury, after a short consulsation found both the prisoners guilty. Mr. Pashley then submitted to the Court that the off-nce with which his clients were charged was not cognizable by that Court, an Act of Parliament recently passed directing that all charges of conspiracy should be tried by Courts of Assize. The Court intimated that they would take time to consider the point.-On Saturday morning the prisoners were again placed at the bar, when the Court ordered their discharge.

EXECUTION OF FRANCIS BRADLEY, AT LIVERPOOL, FOR THE MURDER OF HIS

#### WIFE

The execution of Francis Bradley took place at twelve o'clock, on Saturday morning last. The crime of which this man was conviceed before Lord Denman, at the late assizes, was the wilful and deliberate murder of his Buck's Head locality (per Mr. Southie) wife, by administering to her a quantity of arsenic mixed with beer. The convict, who was 32 years of age, an Irishman by birth, and a shoemaker by occupation, occupied an upper room in the house of John and Catherine Lee, in Golding-street, Manchester. for about twelve months prior to the dreadful occurrence. To his wife, Alice Bradley, he had been married about Friends, Somer's Town, per Mr. Henna eight years, and by her he had three children, who are at present living. Nearly all the time the parties lived Lambeth Tectotal Chartists in Golding-street, he treated his wife with great inhumanity. It would appear that he contracted an intimacy with a single woman of the name of Theresa Parson, and that he proposed, should the poisoning of his wife remain undetected, to decamp with Pearson

to America in the month of May last.

Since he had been confined in the condemned cell. two of the turnkeys were constantly kept watching him. Being a member of the Roman Catholic Church, be was daily visited by the Rev. Mr. Wilcock, one of the priests of St. Anthony's chapel, who administered to him all the consolations of his religion. In the first instance, he was extremely hardened and impenitent. but latterly his mind had undergone a very considerable change for the better, and he seemed to view his approaching fate with all that solemnity and awe which become a man who stands upon the very threshhold of eternity.

It is painful, however, to be obliged to state that he never made any full confession of his guilt, but that he all through continued to persevere in asserting that he had never administered any arsenic to the unfortunate TOMAR.

Some slight expectation was entertained that he would, either at or before he came to the drop, publicly admit the fact, and not rush into the presence of his Maker with a lie in his right hand. This expecta- humble but energetic manner, to assist my fellowtion was not, however, realized, except the admission contained in the body of the written statement he left with Mr. Amos, the governor of the prison, namely, butions, that he was "satisfied with his sentence," may be teken as such

That statement we here subjoin :--

"I, Francis Bradley, make the following declaration :- I die in the faith of the Holy Catholic Church, of which I am truly sorry I have been an unworthy member. I earnestly beg of all my brethren to pray after my departure for the repose of my soul. I die in peace with all mankind, forgiving sincerely from my heart all who have ever injured me or offended me, and craving forgiveness of all I have ever injured or offended. I depart this life satisfied with my sentence, and cheer-

-			
-	MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. CLEA	VF	
3			•
9	POLITICAL VIOLICAND DEDENICE		
5	POLITICAL VICTIMS AND DEFENCE FUND.	•	-
	Frienda Gold Postorol Arma Comand M.	8,	đ,
,	Friends, Gold Besters' Arms, Somers' Town	0	•
í	Buck's Head locality	2	0
1	Second division, Stepney shoemakers	Z	0
,		2	6 0
f	Proceeds of a Raffle, by an enemy of op-	1	U
3		12	5
L	Mr. Litho	12	6
•	Globe Fields	ž	6
	Chartists, Lower Moor, near Oldham	ĭ	7
:	Colchester	$\hat{2}$	6
•	Merthyr Tydvil, per Mr. Davis	12	ŏ
	A few friends, Limehonse, per Mr. Bassett	$\bar{2}$	7
	Chartist Masons. (Craven Head)	5	Ō
1	Collected at the Shepherd and Flock, Bell		
1	Alley, per Mr. W. M'Cormack	5	1
"	A Cordwainer, Ellin-place	0	6
	Chartists, Newport, Isle of Wight, per Mr.		
	Self	5	0
	Bury St. Edmund's Association, per Mr.	~	
	English	1	δ

## FOR MASON AND CO., VICTIMS.

5

Stuff Hatters, London ... ... ... Do. (per Mr. Rouse) ... ... .... Clock House locality ... ... ••• Stokesley (per Mr. Campbell) ... Mr. Stubbings ... Teetotal Chartists, per R. John ... 0 ... ... Mrs. R. Campbell ... ... 5 ... 7 Mr. Threddey ... ... ...

## FOR MRS. HOLBERRY

	Stuff Hatters, London	•••	•••	•••	5
-	Mr. Domethorne (Penzance)	•••		•••	0
1	Mr. Place (Deptford)	•••		•••	3
	Clock House Locality			•••	2
l	A few friends, per G. Smith			•••	1
	Mr Rouse				1
	Mr. Bell				ī
	Mr. W. Aldridge	•••	•••		î
	Bury St. Edmunds	•••	•••	•••	5
1	Dur Dr. Damanage			•••	Z
ļ				-	

### TO MR. J. HOBSON.

#### Loughborough, Sept. 7th, 1842.

SIR,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of £4 8s. 01d from Mr. Eveleigh, (your agent,) for which I return my most sincere thanks to you and my brother Chartists; and beg to assure you and them that no privation nor fear of state dungeons shall in any way cause me to retract or deviate from agitating, in my usual men in obtaining their long-lost rights and liberties. Again thanking my friends for their kind contri-

I remain, Sir, Yours and the public's humble servant. In the cause of democracy, JAMES DUFFEY.

# ARREST OF RUFFY RIDLEY, AT CINDERFORD,

FOREST OF DEAN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE. On Monday, August 29th, Mr. Ridley lectured at

a large andience, including six magistrates, a quantity public tranquillity.

apparently may be suspended, yet there is a nucleus of Fifth. Would it not be predent to prevent any 'female individuals who are determined to bring it forth at from working in any spinning room, as is the case in every public meeting, and if possible to cause it to many places already? would it not increase and ) burify the morality of both sexes, render them more virt uous

nifest its giant power and the justice of its cause. Generally speaking, the different factories here have and religions, adding to their usefulness and happin ess, liean, 1 again take resumed labour, and excitement is greatly allayed. Some and to the respectability of society? few " specials" are yet engaged to protect the town, Sixth. Would it not be better to work no more that

and the military are still doing duty, the cavalry being ten hours for five days in the week, and eight hour. on Saturday? it would prevent the markets being discharged. The mines are yet but partially worked. You will see, Mr. Editor, by the above facts, how glutted as heretofore by over-production, and give all honest men have been entrapped by laying the effects parties time for study or amusement. In all the rhodoof discontent on those who have endeavoured to do montade that ever was spouted about colonial slavery, their duty to their fellow beings.

Yours. An uncompromising Democrat, MOSES SIMPSON,

Sub-Secretary. Hanley, Staffordshire Potteries, Sept. 5th, 1842.

#### TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Her Majesty's Government were either right or wrong in asserting that the distress which prevailed throughout the country during the last with ready money would be an advantage of at least session of Parliament was only temporary, and five per cent, for the shops wherein they are comsession of Parliament was only temporary, and not per cent, for the snops wherein they are com-arose from the necessary fluctuations of trade. If they were right, then there can have been no legiti-mate cause for the recent general strike, for, a little who invested small sums of money in trade or commercial £3 7 8 more patience, and we should have seen the end of pursuits a few years ago, and are now possessed of our present misery; but if they were wrong, they millions, should expect any thing like the same returns have forfeited the respect and confidence of their as when they enjoyed a monopoly of all the markets countrymen.

Now, it is stated that the reduction of their rates of wages by certain manufacturers was the imme-diate cause of the present strike. Was this a legiti-their ability in superseding the necessity of buying mate cause ! I mean, first, was there any necessity British goods, after wasting the best of their days in for this reduction, in consequence of the low rates pouring streams of gold into the pockets of our present at which the manufacturers were obliged to engage employers, who were not content with day labour, but to furnish goods ? Secondly, was there any neces- absolutely ran their mills and factories by night, until 0 sity for the artisans to refuse to submit to this reduc- by competition they destroyed their own trade, and ... 2 6 tion, they not finding any compensation for it in now the greater part of the loss is borne by the the reduction of the cost of living, consequent upon operative. the alteration of the Tariff, and of the scale of the Eleven £1 7 6

Corn Laws, and upon the prospect of an abundant harvest ?

We have been told that there was a revival of trade it back to town in a finished state, that it is a great at the commencement of the strike. But it depends drawback on their profits; but many of them have upon the terms upon which trade is conducted, water power, get their fuel very cheap where the pits whether that be a return of prosperity. By a return are near, and they have engines, and pay less rent of prosperity, Ministers must have understood, as than in a town: therefore they can have no excuse for the wages of our artisans were at the starvation paying less for production to the operative, even if point, such a revival of trade as would enable the they had none of these advantages. They are continumill-owners to give higher wages, or at all events, ally telling us there always was and always ought to be wages at a higher rate, compared with the cost of various ranks in society, and it appears from their past living previous and subsequent to the passing of the conduct they desire to keep their workmen in the £0 18 03 new Corn Law scale and the Tariff.

If, sir, the manufacturers have not being compelled to reduce their prices, they deserve to be cen- | employed ? sured for their avarice, or their factious proceedings. If, in spite of the reduction, the artizans were, on advocates of the liberty of the human race-as Englishaccount of the actual or probable fall in the costs of maintainance, likely to be in a better position, explanation of the cause of our being in our present they are to be censured for turbalance and insubordination. But if neither of these are to blame, then not wish to destroy life or property, ruin our trade, or the present advisers of Her Majesty have erred in dishonour our characters as men. We wishand expect,

their political theories, and deserve the confidence of when we commence work again, to receive in return the nation no longer. for our labour the means of procuring the necessaries All these questions, sir, shew the necessity of of life with a portion of its luxuries -as we, the opera-Parliamentary inquiry ; and I sincerely hope and tives, collectively produce them all-we wish to enjoy earnestly recommend, that the efforts of the people the fruits of our industry in peace, leaving time for and of their leaders be directed to procure from her | recreation, and to be treated by all like men. Majesty the speedy summoning of Parliament toge-You never associate with us-hence you cannot know ther, to enter into a consideration of the causes of our wants, and desires, er opinions-our children want the recent strike. education-ourselves and our wives want repose from

I am of opinion that the Lord Lieutenants in the the wasting, harassing fears of want. Turn then your counties, and the magistrates in the towns, should be attention to our well-being, and the perfecting of petitioned to convene meetings for this object, and I our felicity, to which we are entitled in our homes, conceive that such meetings, if they were convened cease to covet so great a proportion of the produce and petitions agreed to at them, stating the moral of the labours of your fellow men-lay aside that silly grievances of the people in their several localities, pride that only engenders strife and hatred; life is too Cinderford Tump, on the principles of the Charter, to would be the best guarantee of the maintainance of short to be spent in misery (your machines would be August 29th, 1842.

useless without our aid); and by acceding to our

# TO THE CHARTISTS OF LONDON.

Dean, I again take up my pen to give you a short out- much mere than we can hope to obtain in order to On Friday, August 12th, I started by the "Marrow-

bone" stage from Frome to the Deverels. The Deverels acted upon a maxim wholly the reverse of this, and have are five agricultural villages, situated in a lovely valley. I was kindly and gladly received by our veteran friend, Stephen Tudgey.

On Sunday, the 14th, I lectured on Pertwood Down we never heard of our sable brethren working by to a good audience of agricultural labourers and their artificial light. Did not God proportion the length of fair partners. There is a tyrannical Tory farmer living not one hundred miles from Monkton Deverel, who Seventh. Is it not proper when a man is compelled to work by artificial light, that he who reaps the ever a ppears to study what acts of cruelty he can perpetrate on his poorer neighbours. His last humane act benefit of that needless labour ought to bear the exwas that of turning his pigs into the wheat fields before home trade, and thus furnished employ to the wanderpense of that light? Did not Christ say "The night the poor were allowed to glean them.

The won'by lessee of Pertwood Farm, Stephen Raw Eighth. Is it just or proper that discreet and indus-trious people should be locked up in any workshop all lins, Esq., sitended my lecture on horseback, and invited me to tea. His worthy lady and family treated me with unbounded courtesy. I find the poor respect Niath. Would it not be more advantageous to the the name of Rawlins. operative to receive his wages every week, as buying

Yeovil, on foot, over the Downs. The pen would only give a faint description of the sublime scene I enjoyed. The glorious sun rising; nature dressed in all her gay apparel; the feathered creation paying its vocal adoration to the God of nature; the silver stream wending its playful way through the valley. I stood wrapt in awe and wonder, contemplating nature's picture.

I got to Mere, and breakfasted with Stephen Miles, had an hundred excuses for such exposition. Where the isolated Chartist of this place. I travelled on to the you are, working men, they will ever keep you, so town of Wincanton, got a conveyance from this place to | long as they have the power. Had you succeeded in Yeovil, and was well received by R. Adams and creating a formidable display for mere wages, they would friends. Mr. Adams took lodgings for me at the Paul only have deceived you. They would have promised Inn, kept by a Mr. Lewkins. I slept at the inn that you anything to have got you into the milis again, and night.

At noon, on Tuesday, Mr. Adams was informed my carpet bag and other articles had been removed to another inn. Our friends, on inquiry, found this report to any agreement for any fixed rate of wages. A legis to be true. I gave my lecture in the evening, in a good lative enactment would be necessary. One black sheep to be true. I gave my lecture in the evening, in a good room belonging to a Society for the improvement of the list. Oh, but say some of you, we would have had the Eleventh. Many mill-owners assert that as they are placed at a great distance from the market, and have to

bring the raw material to the factory, as well as take to his employ. He was then informed his services offered, thousands, weary with the struggle, would were no longer required after the work he had in hand have been fully satisfied, and the poor Chartist would was finished. This day brought to light who were at have been laughed at for his zeal, whilst on his head the bottom of me being turned out of my lodgings. A the unmitigated rigour of the mortified milliocrat fell. Tory brewer of Ycovil, a fine middle-class gentleman. Much has been said about the origin of the cutbreak. His dirty work did not injure me; would I could say whether concerted by Chartists or Corn Law Repeaters. His dirty work did not injure me; would i could say the same of our friend. This evening I again had a good attendance. My two lectures appeared to give the people of Yeovil satisfaction. Our friends re-quested me to give them a third. The room on this quested me to give them a third. The room on this starving rank; but why should not every grade of prosoccasion was crowded to suffication. I received the that discontent, neither Chartist nor Corn Law Repealer perity and profit exist as well amongst employers as the thanks of this meeting, and must tell you truly, without would have been able to effect it. The Repealers may, high colouring, the just principles of Chartism are for august I know to the centrary, have plotted it: We now call upon our employers, as the professed making rapid strides among all classes.

> I had the pleasure of spending Thursday morning to reduce his workmen's wages, and have calculated with the Rev. J. Solby. This gentleman and I had a that the men would instantly strike, and even that they long discourse on the prospects of our movement-Mr. | would go to other mills and turn them out there also. Solby acknowledging I had disabused his mind regard- This is supposing much; and a most dangerous expeing the 'chief stave' of our movement.

men, it would be well for general suffrage lecturers to promulgate the principles of justice and good will to all men, instead of the dirty work I find done by a peterio tragedy hath just been re-enacted, the millyoung man whose just sense of duty ought to teach owners have, of late, enjoyed a monopoly of trade. him better.

On Friday morning I left Yeovil for Chard. Lectured in Chard Market-place the same evening to more for three months was unable to get any work ; but on than a thousand persons. Twenty-eight cards were taken up. I disabused the minds of our friends that had no scarcity of work; the reason was, eighteen-pence been poisoned by the general suffrage lecturer. Fare- less, at every six shillings worth of labour, was paid.

Truly yours,

oppressors admire our fortitude.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHBRN STAR.

SIR,-It has been frequently said that if we would MY FRIENDS,-Having arrived at the Forest of get anything from those in power, we must ask for make certain of that which we do expect; but the working men of Lancashire, in their novel strike, have

5

asked for something less than they expected; or than they could possibly have been satisfied with, with the exception of the employed spinners and mechanics.

Had they asked for five shillings a-day for every work. ing man performing ten hours labour, there would have been something in this demand to stimulate them onwards in their dangerous undertaking, whether employed or not, for then they might have hoped by such an advance of wages, to have greatly promoted the

ing outcasts who now traverse our proud cities-the victims of monopoly. And who could have said that such a démand was unressonable or unjust? Could the Government? Could Peel or Goulbourn, Graham or Stanley, with each of them more than £13 per day wring in taxes from the very men who were making this demand of only five shillings per day, or but the On Monday, the 15th, I left by the dawn of day for afty-fourth part of what they themselves were receiv ing? Or could the fifteen judges, if the people had been brought before them for any disturbance occasioned thereby, when all of tham are in the receipt of salaries equal to those of the ministers above-named.

Why, one would imagine that the mere thought of opposition would cause them to blush for very shame. But shame or not, we well know that they would have

then you might have gone to the devil for its performance. In fact, based as trade is, they themselves, On Wednesday, our worthy friend Mr. Adams went wages. Why, when the wages contended for was

they may have agreed that Bajley should be the first riment for the millowners to engage in; but I am not In my opinion, and I find in the opinions of all good | surprised that a millowner, near Ashton, should be the For years they have taken the lead in reductions. You will probably remember something of the riots in Mancoming to Preston that year, I found there had been I have wrought work here, within the jast six months, for which I have been paid 2s. 6d., and which work,

RUFFEY RIDLEY. in Bolton, would have obtained 33. 6d. This is the difference with nearly all kinds of labour; and this is not all. The abatements and fines are beyond all comnarison.

I have a girl that hath wrought for the last twelve

fully submit to the death which it is the will of God I should suffer, hoping, through the infinite merits of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, to obtain pardon of my sins and life everlasting.

"I beg to return my poor but best thanks to the Governor of the prison for his humans treatment, and also to the keepers of the gaol and other official individuals, for the kindness they have shown me during my confinement.

"By my orders and directions the above declarations have been written.

"FRANCIS BRADLEY. "Kirkdale, Sept. 2, 1842."

Wilcock. The signature, "Francis Bradley," and the date, "Kirkdale, Sept. 2, 1842," were in the prisoner's handwriting.

From an early hour this morning the road, as well as the fields, immediately in front of the place of execution, was crowded with thousands of the lower classes, tendent of Police for the Forest, with Jasper Fowler, bage stumps, and other conduct of an unb fitting description; and one fellow was actually detected in the act of picking pockets.

The Rev. Mr. Wilcock entered the condemned cell look to Heaven for the pardon of his transgressions | consulting his brother magistrates. Mr. Ridley was shall be considered as such. At about ten minutes to twelve o'clock the solemn pro- then conveyed to the Nownham Station House, prison, to the pinioning room, which was convenient about two o'clock, Mr. R. was examined before a bench to the place of execution. The procession consisted principally of the turnkeys and other officers of the prison. In the centre walked the unfortunate man himself. His head was uncovered. There was an ashy paleness over his countenance, but at the same time his walk was firm ; his head partially reclined. There was nothing of a vicious or sanguinary disposition in his general appearance. He seemed to be about 51 feet

in height. The unfortunate man ascended the flight of steps leading to the pinioning room in a slow but frm manner, and when there he stood for a short time engaged in prayer with the Rev. Mr. Wilcock. He was then placed in the pinioning chair, and the work of tying his legs and arms with short pieces of rope was commenced by the executioner. The chair upon which he sat was immediately in front of and commanded a full view of the gallows; indeed, there was but a short platform, erected temporarily for the purpose, between him and the place of execution. He kept his eyes intently fixed for a long time upon the spot, during which his lips were continually moving, as though he was engaged in deep mental prayer; but there was a hatiness in his manner which plainly showed that he was more than anxious to have his earthly career as soon as possible at an end, seeing that all hope of receiving a reprieve had vanished. The Rev. Mr. Wilcock continued to pray in the same audible voice until after he had been hunched into eternity. Immediately before the rope was about to be placed round his neck, the Rev. Gentleman asked him if he had anything more to say, the prisoner, in a lond and andible voice, replied, "No, nothing more ;" and then knelt down to pray, his eyes still fixed upon the gallows. After offering up a short prayer, he rose, shook hands with Mr. Wilcock, the deputy governor, and some of the turnkeys, and walked across the platform to the appointed spot, where he was to bid a final adien to the world. The scene at this moment was a wfully colemn. Every mouth was hushed in silence, and not even a breath was heard among the assembled thousands around the fatal scene. The executioner then placed the cap over the unfortunate man's head and face, adjusted the rope, and withdrew the bolt. For the first minute or two the slightest against my character, as the sequel will show, that ever struggle was not perceptible; but after that time he Whigling press sat down to plot. became dreadfully convulsed, and it was at least five last symptoms of his being still in existence that we

police, and a reserved force concealed in the The meeting passed off very quietly. On Friday, September 2nd, a public meeting was held on an open space of ground, let for that purpose,

near the Furnaces, Cinderford. A requisition was forwarded to Edward Jones, Esq. magistrate, Hay Hill, requesting him to call the meeting, but receiving no answer, the requisionists called it on their own responsibility.

The object of the meeting was to elect a delegate to the Conference to be held in Birmingham. The authorities, determined, if pessible, to thwart the object of We may as well remark, that the entire of the above meeting; and, at its conclusion, was unanimously statement was in the handwriting of the Rev. Mr. elected delegate to the Conference from that district The utmost peace and good order prevailed ; and Mr. R. particularly pressed upon them the necessity of dis-

persing in a quiet manner, that no handle might be afforded to their enemies. After the meeting, William Henry Lander, Superin-

from an impression that the awful scene would take sergeant 52 C G, and another police-officer, followed Mr. place at eight o'clock. They seemed considerably dis- R. to his lodging, the Green Dragon, Cinderford, where appointed at finding it delayed for four hours longer; from 100 to 200 were waiting to enrol themselves but at twelve e'clock their numbers appeared to have in the National Charter Association. Superintendant been very greatly reinforced. They amused themselves Lander informed Mr. R. he had a warrant against him, while they were waiting by shouting, throwing cab- and requested Mr. Bidley to address the multitude, and son of this my application to you is, Mr. O'Brien, in does not: therefore act like men and Britons; throw request them quietly to disperse. This Mr. R. did, his comment upon my letter to the Editor of the down those accursed symbols of tyrauny you have been

Mr. Ridley went with the officers three miles to the nor and other Chartist leaders.

of six magistrates.

The only witnesses examined were Jasper Fowler, grant this application. 52, C. G., who deposed that on Monday, the 29th August, Mr. Ridley was addressing an assembly of above defence, you will much oblige, persons, and made use of the following language:-That it was a great shame the Queen did not maintain her own mother, as you poor Foresters are obliged to do."

The other witness was Superintendent Lander, who stated, that hearing a meeting was to be held on Friday evening, for the election of a Delegate to Birmingham, he attended, and heard Mr. Ridley state the object of The time was after seven o'clock; about 800 persons were present. He received from the prisoner several papers, and amongst them the Queen's proclamation, the magistrates caution that the meeting was illegal, the form of an appointment of Delegate to the Birmingham conference, and a written paper containing the six points of the Charter. After the meeting he followed Mr. Ridley, to the Green Dragon, and told him he had a

warrant for him. Assizes.

WHIG CONSPIRACY AGAINST CHARTIST PRINCIPLES.

TO THE EDITOB OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-One of the most diabolical attempts at the assassination of a man's character has been made here

On August 16th, 1 attended a public meeting in this minutes before life became completely extinct. The town, which was convened for the purpose of considering the principles of "Universal Suffrage and the Ballot," perceived, were two frightfully convulsive throes, in when I endeavoured to expound the principles of the which his legs, arms, and indeed his whole body, were People's Charter as superior, for the interest of labour, wound up to their utmost pitch, and seemed to be to those of Universal Suffrage and the Ballot alone. It struggling with intense emotion. After the body had must be remembered that this meeting was not called been suspended the usual time, it was cut down and by the Chartists but by the influential geutlemen and buried within the precincts of the prison. This was manufacturers of Hanley and Shelton, but a resolution the only execution at Kirkdale since last April four years, being put for the whole Charter, was carried unani-

I hope that the present disturbances may thus end request of giving us "a fair day's wage for a fair day's in the devising of some means for the protection of work;" prove to the world that your desire is to cenfer labour, and of the tradesman, and millowner, from happiness, as you say it is, on all those under your ruinous competition. controul.

I have the honour to remain, sir, Your obedeent and humble servant. JOHN PERCIVAL.

Kensington, Sept. 5, 1842.

P.S.-May I request you to publish in one of your early numbers, "a theory of strikes in geneand "a practical illustration of their effects, ral." from history." I am at a loss to understand how the meeting, issued a proclamation, declaring it illegal; strikes can benefit workmen, except where masters but, nothing daunted, Mr. Ridley addressed a large are under contract to finish work by a given time, cannot get other hands, and are kept to their engagement.

> [Our opinion is that strikes have always been injurious to the workmen, and that they always will be so, until thr people have one of two things-the power of legislation, or a confirmed UNIVERSALITY of action and organisation.-ED. S.]

> > TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

MR. ELITOR,-You will excuse me if I should ask you to publish my last week's letter to you. The reaand they, after showing some reluctance, ultimately Stalesman, has made the said letter into a cat's paw, to compelled to carry through the streets of your native carry on your agitation with renewed vigour. Your not in a manufacturing district, will with difficulty perpetuate his detractions on the character of O'Con-

st eight o'clock, and remained with the prisoner until residence of Joseph Pyke, Esquire, magistrate, I am not a man of faction; but unless you protect alone. the time of his execution, praying and exhorting him to Little Dean, who declined to take bail without me in this matter, by publishing the said letter, I

we came out, and why we stayed out, and why we I am well aware that you have a decided superior cession began to move at a slow pace from the con- and was there treated by Superintendant Lander in the privilege of judging of the nature and tendency of will stay out. demned cell, which lay on the north-western side of the most gentlemanlike manner. On the following day, matter as emanating from different parts of the country than I have, and therefore you ought not to be blamed for your selections; but I hope you will

In assisting me this time, with the publishing of the

Yours, in Democracy, PETER RIGLEY. Durham Collieries, Monday Morning.

P.S. I want to steer clear of factions. P. R.

[The letter alluded to by our correspondent having been received for a former number of the Star and the meeting, and address them for some time. At the declined, is not now at hand; it is, in all probability. conclusion some one moved and it was seconded, that destroyed; but we hope that the insertion of the above Mr. Ridley should be the Delegate to the conference | will serve Mr. Rigley's purpose just as well. ED. N. S.]

ADDRESS OF THE OPERATIVES OF ASHTON.

UNDER-LYNE, TO THE MANUFACTURERS, important juncture, feeling it to be a duty incumbent TRADESMEN, SHOPKEEPERS, AND ALL

OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Having patiently waited a month for the purpose of selves and you from political and social slavery; seeing this fund. This was the whole of the evidence adduced, and on receiving some token of the intentions of our employers that your assistance and advice is so serviceable, so this the magistrates committed Mr. Ridley for sedition, as to whether they were willing to afford us a just and consoling, and in fact so indispensibly necessary to our but stated they would admit him to bail, in his own equitable remuneration for our labour-and as nothing social and domestic comfort, we think it no disparagerecognizances for £100, and two sureties in £50 each, has been advanced by them or any of them, or from us, ment to accept, nay to solicit your aid in our political but on the application of Mr. R, the magistrates having a tendency to lay before the world a complete struggle, knowing as we do that you endure privations accepted four sureties, in £25 each, and himself in and therough knowledge of the cause of our cessation even greater than ourselves; knowing as we do, £100 to answer a bill of indictment, to be preferred from labour, and the wretched position in which the that thousands of you work, may slave from sixagainst him for sedition, at the next Gloucester majority of us were placed in consequence of repeated teen to twenty hours out of the twenty-four to reductions, we now come before a discerning, and we obtain the means of the most scanty subsistence, hope, an impartial tribunal, namely, the public, to often at occupations injurious to your constitumake a fair and true statement of the motives and tions, and often under circumstances so repugnant reasons why we left our employers-why we continued to your feelings that life itself becomes an unbearable away-and why we intend to do so until a fair and burden, and you sink into an untimely grave; cut off equitable adjustment is made between the employer from society as the "blushing rose cast to the winds;" we would fain see you the presiding divinities of a and employed.

We also intend, in the course of this address, to happy home and surrounded by every comfort so point ont what we conceive to be the remedy for the abundantly sent us by the Great Creator, but so weighty and numerous grievances of which we have to wickedly withheld from us by tyrants, nay monsters in complain, and leave it to the thinking portion of the human form; for this end we seek to obtain the Charcommunity to decide whether we have acted with im- ter, name and all. Come, then, and assist us: for propriety or not in our present struggle with the recollect should some of you be placed in circumstances magistrates of the land, or whether we are to have more favourable than others, the time will come when bread for ourselves and families in return for our you also must feel the evils resulting from bad laws, for tyrants have no sympathy for the widow's tears of labour.

We would not have taken the present course of the orphan's prayers; but a long pull, a strong pull publishing our complaints or laying before our em- and a pull all together, and our cause will be victoriployers and the public the cause of our dissatisfaction, ous. Our cause is just in the sight of God and of men but we have no other means, as our delegates when after God's own heart, therefore it must prevail over collected together have been tyrannically dispersed, the devil and all his works.

cution at Kirkdale since last April four years, being put for the whole Charter, was carried unani-of Warrington, underwent the last sentence mously. In the speech I delivered on the occasion, the

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SOUTH LANCASHIRE.

makers are finding recreation in shooting grouse.

now they have the harpies of the law hunting them found to be but a matter of common occurrence-that "like partridges on the mountains," whilst cur law- but few, if any, escaped. One week elevan-pence, the The press and the pulpit are used as vehicles of that it had, and threepence more because some cop botcalumny, all concurring to throw the blame on you, toms had been found in the privy. They had been. whilst some of the clerical ruffians have even dared to unable to find out who it was that had put the coss insult the Great Creator of the Universe, by returning there, so to make sure, they took from every weaver ment, who are fleecing both us and them every day by him thanks for delivering this "happy and prosperous threepence each. Thus 1s. 2d. from her wages was

> made during the previous three months, took away But, my friends, let not these things discourage you, from that same week's work, no less than 1s. 8d. for so persecuted they the righteous of old. Let not more.

As your Secretary, I should not be doing my duty tyranny he evinces makes the situation of every work-

pecuniary nature. In the first place, I must inform you extreme. One hardship of most frequent occurrence is for the that your measurer is about £2 in arrears. This is a trifle, compared with the extensiveness of our organisa. | poor weaver to have a cut thrown upon his hands, and all parties concerned, and be enabled to return to work with the prospect of living by our labour, We are, We are, You will also remember that at the last meeting it was took it and picked it accordingly; on returning it, agreed that a fund should be raised to extend Chartism | " Now take it home," says he, with all the decision of in Ireland, each locality to send not less than sixpence, a military commander. "I can do nothing with it." and as much more as circumstances would permit, meekly uttered the girl. "What! you impudent hussy, when the delegates should have met on Sunday last. | tell me you won't take it," flinging the cut at the same The joiners and carpenters acted nobly, sending five time upon the floor in a rage at her feet, then pushing shillings to commence the business with. I would say her by the shoulders towards the stairs, down which to every locality in England, "Go and do likewise." she sorrowingly went, when he again took up the cut, As this matter is intended for the whole Chartist and flung it after her to the bottom, himself following body, it is not necessary to explain the whole of the and thrusting her at once out of the mill. refusing even legal bearings on this question, suffice it for the present to allow her to fetch from her loon some little articles that no one will be acting contrary to the laws in this belonging to her. At the week end she had four shilsecure your valuable co-operation in the great and affair; and I trust that as south Lancashire has begun lings and three pence to draw, out of which ene shilling glorious cause of liberty whereby to emancipate our- this matter, that all will see the necessity of supporting was abated, besides two shillings and tenpence more work in the looms, out of which, on the following

All monies sent to me until the next South Lanca-Saturday tenpence more was taken. shire delegate meeting will be accounted for in the

Chartists of South Laucashire, two years we have of being heard complaining ; as well they may, for the been linked together, and I take this opportunity of bread of themselves and families can be at any time thanking you for the men you have selected as your | wholly taken away. But can such tyranny hold? Imrepresentatives. Their conduct has been an honour to possible! A fourful retribution is at hand. Galled, the cause of liberty. Harmony and concord has marked | maddened to desperation, one horrid rush will shortly be their deliberations on all occasions.

THE CONFERENCE-HAVE WE AN EXECUTIVE?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-The Complete Suffragists having abandoned (not postponed) the Conference originally called to assemble in Birmingham, in the course of the present week, the question arises-is there to be no Conference? If there is a necessity for a Conference, and I think there is, why not some other power summon it? If

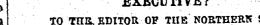
made. Talk of destroying Chartism ! and by that means putting down discontent ! Remove the cause and the entreaty will dissuade them therefrom.

You will chlige, Preston, Sept. 5, 1842.

MANCHESTER AND LEEDS MAIL-A gig mail we are to wait the mandutes of Mr. Sturge and his began to run from Manchester to Leeds the first friends, we may as well at once break up the National time on Suuday, the 4th metant. I: leaves Man-Charter Association, and join the Complete Suffrage chester and Leeds each evening at seven o'clock, Union, a thing which I am not prepared to do until I and will perform the journey in six hours. The have some better evidence of the honesty of the bags have hitherto been taken by railway; but, on "Sturgites" than is to be found in their alliance with account of the extraordinary expense (arising from

I am, your's respectfully,

JAMES CARTLEDGE, Secretary.



months here, as a steam-loom weaver, for that old pious gentleman who, some time ago, gave £1 000 to

FELLOW-SLAVES,-We are now placed in a very the Church Building Society, and whose principal resicritical position through the machinations of the most dence is in Manchester; but whose weavers I will heartless set of demons in human shape that ever dis- undertake to prove, notwithstanding his matchless graced the world. The Corn Law League, for the generosily, have, within the last six months, received basest of purposes, originated the recent strike; and less for their labour, by more than three shillings in the no doubt, if the people would have remained passive pound, than the weavers in any other mill, even in tools in their hands, some little effort would have been Preston, with one solitary exception, the notorious made for their support by the middle classes ; but scoundrel whose spinners were last week sent to gool thanks to the trades at Manchester, they at once in a body for refusing to go to their labour. Now, I declared for principle, land thereby convinced the fac- always told my girl to be sure to make good work, and tion that the working classes would not be duped by to mind quality rather than quantity; but occasionally the humburging League. This has caused these threepence, sixpence, and as much as a shilling, was "liberals" to mark your best men in each locality; and abated, which, on inquiry amougst offer weavers, I.

price given for weaving a cut, was taken, for some fault

savage and unnecessary taxation. You are a portion country from the dangerous and mischievous hands of this week taken, and the reductions which had been

fear take away your energies; but rally at once, and Such statements, Sir, are incredible. Those who livemeetings, according to the printed plan, should be held believe them, but here you see man's villany exposed, as usual. Remember our association is legal. These naked and unblushing. The tools employed to do the meetings are legal; therefore let each be at his post; dirty work of the millowners, just: fy themselves on the and we will endeavour so to rally as to make even our plea of necessity, and tear with remoreeless hand from the famished operative, his hard-earned pittance. The If any locality should be so situated as not to be able fellow who is the manager in the mill, once, I underto hold their meetings according to the plan, it would stand, was a weaver, and consequently poor; by little be well if they would send word to me, that I may | and I ttle he rose to his present situation, and now he prevent the lecturers from going, as several have done, struts with airs more lidiculous and disgusting than the most pompous aristocrat in the laud, and the

if I did not acquaint you with some little matters of a man under him precarious and miserable in the

Such, sir, is the tyranny practised-such the abominable system of robbery; and yet every man is afraid

eff: ot will cease-but here is an attempt to remove the effect in order to destroy the cause. Little do the authorities know of the dangerous position they hold ; a mine is beneath their f.et-the train is laid and the spark ready to be applied. The present movement will have taught the mass a lesson, and from it they will know how to proceed in future, and no persuasion or

By giving insertion to the above, RICHARD MARSDEN.

Northern Star.

First, then, we came out because we were overworked or starving. Second. We do not go to work when required, be cause our just and moderate desires were not complied and been disappointed.

Third. We dare not go to work now unless our desires are granted, lest we should be starved as before or enplayed for ever. Hoping we may soon hear the unbiassed opinions of

Most respectifully yours,

THE OPERATIVES OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE AND ITS VICINITY.

TO THE FEMALES OF THE METROPOLIS AND

ITS VICINITY.

SISTERS IN BONDAGE,-We address you at this

upon us to take the most active and vigorous steps to

of the law for strangulation and rape.	Editor of the Mercury (the Whig press of this place) in	contempt.	every wife go with her hush	and, and every other female	Daniel O'Connell, and other notorious enemies of the	the untimely nours at which the trains were
We must in conclusion, do the crowd the justice to	a concocted report of that meeting, had put physical	Every individual of our own classes who was pos-			democratic body. Why not the Executive summon	required to run, and which prevented them from
asy that both immediately before and after the execu-	force expressions in my mouth for me, in order that the	sessed of sufficient intelligence to advise or direct us in			the said Conference? In their address, issued prior to	oblaining passengers), the Gokernment have
tion, they behaved themselves in a much more orderly	anthorities might have a pretext for seizing me, together	this momentous crisis has been dragged to prison		Yourselves, and we car con-	The late strike. They stated that a conterence was to	adopted these means, which will be a saving to
and quiet manner than is usually the case upon such	with my compeers, in our struggle for constitutional	like a felons, or compelled to leave their families a			be held in London, in September, at the time of the	the revenue of Detween one and two thousand a
Dicisiona	freedom. So soon as I discovered this report, I re-	prey to tyranny and starvation, and seek that security	repeat doing so for all our	Interest fine level are star		year.—Manchester Guuraian.
	paired to the office of this libeller and asked him the	prey to tyranny and starvation, and seek that security	and your attendance at our	, meetings so far from being		
	author of the report, but he would give no answer. In	from persecution in a strange place they could not		and duty, as some, would	their intention of presenting the said memorials,	Drove Spoure aBatwata
THE VICTIM COOPER.	consequence of this I promised to drag him (if the autho-	enjoy at home, though guilty of no crime.		ncontestibly prove to be a	though I opine the day is altered, owing to " her	Pelore Poung Patriots.
		We, therefore, are compelled to ask every one con-			Majesty's" visit to the "land 'o cakes." I would then	and a second stand and a second and a second a
We have received the following from this uncom-	hcuse) before the public, by placarding the townships	nected with our manufacturing establishments the fol-		g with man, and vill render	humbly suggest that a Conference be called, to assemble	Mr. William Ellis, of Brighton, had a son
promising and truly excellent patriot :	and exposing the infamous trap which he had set for	lowing questions, to which we expect definite and		indearing to those to whom	in London, on the occasion of the presentation of the	recently registered by the name of Edward Feargus .
" Stafford County Gaol,	the military savages to catch me with. The man seemed	unequivocal replies through the same medium as they		s choicest gift, his greatest	nemeriais.	O'Connor.
"Tnesday, Sept. 6, 1842.	thunderstruck at my determination, and promised to	are put; and let mankind decide whether our demands		duty, then, and let no false	But, Sir, have we an Executive? I should have put	Baptised by the Rev, J. Schelefield, in his chapel,
the way way in the the manistrates	insert mea letter to deny the infamous libel which he	are unreasonable :		you, and may the God of	this question before now, but that I expected it would	Baptised by the liver, J. Schelenend, in his chapel,
		First. Would it not be better that all who manufac-			have been mooted by yourself. I think we have not	Every-street, Manchester, on Sanday, the 27th of
strictly inspect my letters; and I have received mints	timely interference has prevented me from falling into	tuse any similar description of goods should give the		forts with spe edy success, is		
to be cautions. For the last time, permaps, for many	the iron hands of an irresponsible oligarchy and phy-		the earnest prayer of your l		price is set upon M'Douall's head, and the blood-	Wood, by the name of Ralph Frost O'Connor
a long month to come, I now write you a line just to	the non manus of an interposition on the set		Signed on behalf of th	he men of London, by the	hounds of the law are scenting for his track. Bair-	WUUUs
say that I am in capital health (indeed, I never felt	I believe, Mr. Editor, I am the only one left now to		members of the Metropolits	an Delegav a Meceting,	1	Hantigad on Sunday, the 1418 lingt, 24 the upplication
Eronger or better in my life); that I am calm, may,	Densye, Mr. Marton, Tam the only one neighbourhood.	quantity produced ?	Thomas Lucas.	Will jam Cuffay,	a matter to the total and among the	ABUTCH LATTICKTATULE. BY THE KEY, J. CHEBB. 17044
cheerial; and feel no more sorrow at the inought of	esponse the glorious cause in our neighbourhood.	Second. Would not giving all one price have a ten-	Thomas Smith,	Joh n Davis,		
		dency to improve machinery, instead of increasing its	Benjamin Newby,	Jø mes Christopher,	appears to be the only one acting; but one man cannot	HOLY BY THE HOURD OF WITHHILD COMMON STOREN
stheing seated in the House of Commons. How sor-	per, J. Yates are in prison; warrants are now out against	powers of production, and ruining those small capitalists	Edward Pickersgill,	John Debell,	work for five.	IN C TTO ICUTOPICA IN OUT OF THE AND HEARING
Towini that would make me, let my brave Snake-	others, and the ruthless hand of persecution and des- potism is doing its utmost to procure the last man who		James Knight,	Samuel Squires,		Feargus O'Connor, son of John Cavanagh, of New-
	TOULDEN IN HOUSE IN HELLODE WE PROVIDE THE	these improvements ?	William Gardiner.	-Brecknon,	take up this question the better. I mean no offence to	town, Mount Kennedy, Ireland.
"Notwithstanding numerous entreaties to the con-	No meetings are allowed of any description, and	Third. Would it not have a tendency to create a	George Wyatt,	William Davoc,	the present Executive, but I do think, at a crisis like	
			William Heath.	Thomas Southie,	the present, our chief officers should be men free to	MARRIAGE
				James Morgan,	meet, advise, and act for the good of their consti-	On Sunday, at Woodhouse Church, Mr. William :
the last I may ever have in this world; of giving my	power. Last Tuesday, Mr. Gerrard, one of our mem-	or working to death their fellow-creatures, as masters	William Dalibar,	James E. Nagle,	tuents. If the present Executive is thus free, well and	Hamilton, ladies' 8500 maker, to Miss Fanny
		and men would then units throughout the length and	James Dobson.	Abel Cook,	good; if not, the sooner we have such an Executive	Wrigley, both of this town.
this opportunity, to commit my cause to a hireling, even	covered as a with about the find on the malter	breadth of the land to prevent the encroachments of these	William Smith.	John G. Gron,	the better.	DEATES.
I such a step were sure to end in my instant acquitat	committed to take his trial at Stafford, on the paltry charge of being amongst the people at Burlem. Not	rapacions cormorants?	Grover,	William Humphreys,	In the meantime, I would respectfully suggest to	
VI this matter my mind is made UD.	Charge of Being amenger and Ferrer	Fourth, Would it not amploy more man and module	John Simpson.	John Maynard,	the General Secretary the propriety of taking the	On Tuesday, the 6th inst., aged 87 years, Mr.
"I now take leave of you, my dear Hill, it may be	being satisfied with shedding his blood, their intention	a greater quantity of really serviceship goods to work	Richard Johns	Rose,	sense of the members of the Association, as to	Robert Pickering, draper, &c., New Vialton, a mem-
for a long season. My heart's best benison be with		on a less number of spindles. and confine all to a given	Graham,	Thomas Beaden.	whether there should be a Conference, and if so,	ber of the Society of Friends.
Jon! I am not allowed a newspaper, so shall know	Ballie principied and the principal and the anti-	I number agreed to by all parties, and the weavers to be	Rest.	Lockett,	when and where ?	On Sunday evening last, after 's short illness, aged
bothing of your labours until my liberation.	to misleed the public by attributing the late outrages w	confined to two looms, and no abatements to be made	Edward Lang with,	Thomas M. Wheeler.		37, Mr. James Hodgson, groce , Oiley.
"I am, dear Hill,	Chartist orations, which they say iv we prediced dis	for bad wr.k, but if their work did not answer dis-	John Sains.	Henry Wilkins,	A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER	Un Saturday, the 3rd Inst at Renale ered at
" Yours most affectionately,	content amongst the labouring propulation, and in a	charge them?	John Willyerdine,	Secretary.	ASSOCIATION.	Sarah, wife of Mr. Thomas Hewson, saddler.
"THOMAS COOPER,"	great measure has succeeded; but although Chartism		E ANTE IN INF. DI UTION	<b></b>		National Control of the State o
		•				

# THE NORTHERN STAR

### YORKSHIRE SUMMER ASSIZES.

mill dam, of Henry Lees Edwards and oth ars. The prisoner pleaded Guilty.

John Teal 30, John Gibson, 40, Jo'an Whitaker, 17, and Joseph Broadbent, 40, pleaded G ailty to having, on end in a political movement, and that was, obtaining the 15th of August, at Halifax, 'listurbed the public the Charter .- Gailty. peace, and compelled the workme a of Thomas Hirst to leave their employment, and draven out the shuttle of

characters.

charging him with having on the 16th of August. at | also another mill occupied by Thomas Moorhouse.

Joseph Leach and his partners.

client by adopting this course after the opening of the Birstal, on the 18th of Aug. case, and seeing that he had no legal defence to this charge. He would address his Lordship on a few

Mr. WILKINS replied in the affirmative. He then been one of the most exemplary young men up to this period ; he had been a great comfort to his father, and a great honour and credit to his family. He (Mr. Wilkins) should be able to call before his Lordship some more than ordinary benevalence and kindness. It ap. Guilty. by some witnesses of the first respectability that the Guilty. prisoner had borne a most exemplary character, and that he had at times, in consequence of his studious habits, manifested extraordinary proofs of absence of memory, and on this melancholy occasion no doubt he had laboured under one of those blanks of memory. The Learned Counsel then alluded to the great distress consequence of this act, and called Mr. Charles Waterton, of Walton Hall, near Wakefield, the Rev. Richard School at Wakefield, Mr. Mason, Vicar of Normanton. Dr. Corsellis, Mr. Lawrence Hitching, woolstapler, Wakefield, and Mr. Rawdon Briggs, merchant, Wakefield, to prove the facts adverted to by Mr. Wilkins.

what had been stated that the prisoner was a kind, charitable, and benevolent young man, but the infirmity to which he was subject ought to have induced him to

The prosecutors, Messrs. Foster, are stuff manufac- witnesses for the prosecution gave the prisoners a good spired, with others, to obtain an advance of wages. turers near Bradford. On the 16th of August last, character, and the Jury found them both Not Guilty. George Parker and Solomon Bottomley pleaded

afterwards observed addressing the mob, and a bydefended. stander asked him what their object was. The prisoner

replied that it began by a strike for wages, but it would

the clough of the mill dum. Sir G. LEWIN called Mr. Hall were for the presecution. On the day in the for the presecution. On the day in the for the presecution. On the day in the for matter will at the method the gas may be procured at a very trifling two witnesses to give the three last prisoners good question Mr. Rand's mill was stopped, and the prisoner level the mill as flat as the yard the next time they the 18th, when the boller there was unplugged. was observed among the mob taking an active part in

John Day, 21, pleased Guilty to two indictments, letting off the water in the dam.-Guilty. Joseph Holmes, 25, was charged with a riot at Brad-

Kirkburton, prevented the machinery fram working ford. Sir G. LEWIN appeared for the prosecution. On in the mill of Jonsthan Roberts and his partner; and the evening of the 16th of August, the military and special constables tried to disperse the mob that was

William Smith, 34, pleaded Guilty to having, on the assembled, and took the prisoner's brother into custody 16th of August, at Bingley, prevented the mills and fac- on a charge of riot. The prisener conducted himself tories from being worked, and knocked out the plug of in a violent manner, and endeavoured to rescue his the steam-boiler belonging to the machine and factory of brother. The Jury found the prisoner Guilty, but recommended him to mercy.

Benjamin Buckler, 29, was charged with rioting at Jeeph Henry Bennett, 19, was charged with the manslaughter of John Dunwell, at Leeds, on the 30th Brauford, on the 15th August. Sir GREGORY LEWIN committed on the 13th. ult. Sir GREGORT LEWIN appeared for the prosecu- was for the prosecution. The mob went into the yard tion ; Mr. WILKINS and Mr, OVEREND were for the adjoining Mr. Sutcliffe's mill, and the prisoner was seen prisoner, who was a medical pupil at Leeds, and the to go into the firing place, take up a piece of iron, and arraigned on an indictment charging them with having at the same place. He was defended by Mr. Picker- they have to say. son of a surgeon of great eminence at Wakefield Sir try to force out the plug of the boiler. He called in a on the 15th of August, at Halifax, in the West Riding, ing, and there not being evidence to convict him of the G. LEWIN stated the case, the facts of which, as detailed person to help him. The plug was taken out, and the at the inquest, we gave last week. When Sir G. steam let off.-Guilty. There was a second indictment LEWIN had concluded, Mr. WILKINS said there were against the prisoner, charging him with committing a some occasions on which counsel was obliged to take similar offence at Bingley, but no evidence was ofan independent course, and this was one of them. He fered. Mr. WILKINS was for the prosecution. was certain that he was thus best doing his duty to his James Blakeborough, 39, was charged with a riot at

Sir G. LEWIN appeared for the prosecution.

The JUDGE,-Then the prisoner pleads Guilty.

approaching the premises, and the works were stopped wines should be note to can before his Lordship some way into the mill, and the prisoner tapped the boiler. ples of Not Guilty, and pleaded Guilty. peared that intend of giving his time to those pursuits Hodgson Smith, 27, was charged with a riot at Bradhis money upon pleasurable practises and pursuits, he prosecution. The prisoner with a number of other a conspiracy. The charge against them was, that of should prove that his whole time and opportunities persons forced their way into the mill of Mr. Robert assembling together in a riotous and tumultuous manner, were spent in benevolence, and that what money Ackroyd, at Horton, near Bradford, worsted manufache could put by was laid out in administering to the turer, and after tapping two bollers had some difficulty pons, with which they paraded the public streets. On wants and providing for the comforts of the poor old to do so with the third. The prisoner then went patients who came under his notice. He should show towards it, and said, "I'll soon make it go out" a riotous and tumultuous mob, who proceeded to the Thomas Garforth, 19, and Jeremiah Robertshaw. 27, were charged with a riot at Bradford, on the 16th of

prosecution. On the day in question the prisoners and what might, Mr. Akroyd was determined to work his several other persons went to Mr. Collinson's mill, and mill on the Tuesday, the day following; a large mob ordered the men to strike the boiler plug out. He went paraded the town in a tumultuous manner, armed with a coal rake. Robertshaw and others went to the mill- Tuesday afternoon, a serious conflict took place between dam, but could not let off the water, as there were no the people and the military and special constables, Garvey, Vice principal of the West Riding Proprietary cloughs. He promised to let the dam alone if money and several persons were dangerously wounded, both by was given him, but that was refused. He seemed vexed fire-arms and stones. All the prisoners were identified at this, and said, "Go on, lads." The crowd then as having taken part in these tumultuous proceedings.

went to prosecutor's house, where they demanded something to est, and some bread and ale were given found Not Guilty, and were immediately discharged. The Learned JUDGE said he had no doubt from them, of which Garforth partook. Guilty.

came. The plug was drawn by the mob, and the works The prisoner was found Guilty. Thomas Kilburn, 43, was arraigned on a similar were kept standing four days. The prisoner did not tell the bookkeeper what object the mob had in view in charge, committed at Mr. Anderton's mill, at Cleck-tell the bookkeeper what object the mob had in view in charge, committed at Mr. Anderton's mill, at Clecktheir proceedings. There were between three and four heaton, on the 16th of August. The prisoner was time given to violence, in order to obtain what you hundred hands turned out. Another witness traced the undefended, but convicted himself by the questions he can by plunder. The sentence of the court in which prisoner to the steps of the fire hole, where he was when | put to the witnesses. Guilty. the plug was drawn.

Mr. NEWTON addressed the Jury for the defence. and called a witness, who gave the prisoner a good August, at Birstall, assembled, with divers other per- direct and appoint, for the term of ten years. character, and stated that he had been sworn in a sous, in a riotous and disorderly manner, to the terror special constable at Saddleworth on the 17th, the of the Queen's subjects.

off-nce with which he was now charged having been Mr. HALL conducted the prosecution; the prisoners were undefended. They were both found Guilty. Brooke received a good character.

The Jury found the prisoner Guilty.

William Southwell, 34, and James Sulcliffe, 56, were John Sharp, 20, was charged with a similar offence assembled with other persons to disturb the peace and offence charged, he was acquitted. to the terror and alarm of her Majesty's subjects.

Mr. BAINES was for ther prosecution ; Mr. Pickering defended Southwell.

Not Guilty and pleaded Guilty. Witnesses were called -Guilty.

to character. The prisoner and a mob proceeded into Mr. Atkinson's John Murphy, 22, George Moore, 32, Robert Ride- a screw-key, the property of Messrs. William and Wm. Sykes, and Joseph Broadbent. Their obsertopics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-nesses. topics after the verdict was given, and call some wit-the verdict was given, and call som John Ashworth, 17, was charged with a riot at Brad- an indictment charging them with having, on the 16th same day, along with divers other persons, riotously to visit the mills. The prisoners all concluded road at Four Posts, Mr. Shakell and his son met a

observed that he had been told that the prisoner had prosecution. The prosecutors, Messra. Turner and and arms, with divers other persons, unlawfully and and arms pulled down a certain erection called a trunk, court. Roberts, are proprietors of a mill at Holme Top, Little riotously assembled, and created a great noise, to the used in carrying on the manufacture of worsted yarn, and a so certain machinery in the said manufactory, the Horton. On the 16th of August, a mob was observed terror of the Queen's subjects. Mr. HALL was for the prosecution. Mr. WILKINS property of the said W. and S. Nicholls.

appeared that the prisoner, with about eight thousand before they came. The crowd, however, forced their appeared for Moore, and by his advice he withdrew his others, went from Bradford to Bingley on the day in

The Learned JUDGE said he could make no order on

Wm. Gill, 23, was arraigned on an indictment charg-

The circumstances in this case were precisely similar

Mr. HALL stated the case, and remarked that it question, and having broken the bank of a water-mill, differed in some points from others which had been by throwing large stones on it, stole the screw-key, and peared that incast of giving his time to those pursuits - Hougen Smith, 27, was traiged with a riot at Drat. - Of the others were not charged with a riot at Drat. - Of the others, and Joseph Armitage, the sentence of the Court is, that to which others were addicted, and instead of spending ford, on the 15th of August. Mr. HALL was for the screw-key.

Mr. GRAINGER, with Mr. WILKINS, conducted the with a great body of other persons, armed with weaprosecution.---Guilty.

the 15th of August, the town of Halifax was visited by Thomas Wilson, 27, was indicted for having, on the 15th of August, with other evil-disposed persons, unmill of Mr. Jonathan Akroyd, situate near the North Bridge. Considerable excitement prevailed in the

of Messrs. Crossley and Co., at Northowram, in the town, and the mill was attacked by the rioters, but parish of Halifax, and committed certain damage to the they were repulsed by the authorities. The excitement August. The Hon. Mr. DENMAN appeared for the was much increased by the announcement that, come boiler of a steam engine. Mr. Hall conducted the prosecution. The prisoner

was defended by Mr. NEWTON.-Guilty. Joseph Wood, 46, was charged with committing

of mind into which the prisoner had been thrown in up to them, and was observed to strike at the plug with sticks and other weapons. At the North Bridge, on Bingley, on the 10th of August, and compelling Messra. riot, in company with three or four hundred others at Walker and others to stop their engines. They said they did so by order of "the association." The mob were armed with large sticks; the prisoner has leading on the rest.

Mr. GRAINGER conducted the prosecution.-Guilty. Murphy was found Guilty ; the other prisoners were Joshua Shaw was charged with riot and stopping the machinery in the works of Mr. Foster and others, at James Platt. Jumes Henry Dewhirst, 25, was arranged on an in- Bradford on the 10th of August. It was proved that the

Joseph Bottomley and James Butterfield. were charged dictment charging him with having, on the 16th of mob, who were led on by the prisoner, raked out the with rioting at Bingley. The Hon. Mr. DENMAN was August, at Dewsbury, with divers other evil-disposed fire and pulled out the plugs of some steam engines. persons unlawfully and tumultously assembled for the Mr. Foster gave the privoner a sovereign not to injure wespons. He said he would consider what ought to be proceeded to the mill of Mr. Townend, and the rest purpose of disturbing the public peace and meeting to the machinery. He (prisoner) addressed the mob. He Joseph Broadbent. shouted out, "Butterfield, come forward." They then | leave their work, and to cease from working. The said that the turn-out commenced in a strike for wages,

Lord DENMAN-You are one of those persons who engaged in these unfortunate riots-riots which | sons connected with the London newspaper and have commenced in a most unwarrantable attempt periodical press have been recently recorded :- Mr. CROWN COURT, SATURDAY, SEPT. 3. (Before the Right Hon. Lord Denman.) James Prait, 34, was charged with having, on the 10th of August, at Hallifex, disturbed the problem, and damaged the mill dam, and also the poines, who seemed to take a leading and damaged the mill dam, and also the poines of the part, came forward and received the money. He was with a riot. Mr. HALL was for the prosecution; Mr. NEWTON deended tary. The prisoner, Hyde Parker, was proved not Taking advantage of the unfortunate situation of a dore Hook, so many years editor of the John The proscentors are woollen manufacturers at Linth- only to have been one of these, but to have said to soldier who had been wounded and overthrown Bull.

waite, in Almondbury; the mob, armed with sticks, some parties on the premises, that if they were driven whilst discharging his duty, you purloined his proentered the mill-yard on the day named, amongst whom away then they would come armed another time; he perty, and concealed it in your own house, evidently was the prisoner; they were very rlotous, and insisted had a large stick, and stood guarding the others while for the purpose of turning it to profit. If this had Bradford, on the 16th of August. Six G. LEWIN and on the works being stopped. The prisoner went alone they had broken open the engine-house doors. The been the momentary effect of exciting liquors, it that if all the men were not turned out they would having been at Mr. Broadbent's mill, at Gomersal, on crime ; for parties will then commit acts which in their cooler moments they would condemn. But you appear to be one of those unprincipled persons who take advantage of the overthrow of the law in paryou have been convicted is, that you be transported David Brooke, 34, and Matthew Mawson. 26. were to such place beyond the seas as her Majesty, with

The names of between sixty and seventy rioters who occupied the whole body of the court, were

then called over, prior to receiving their sentences, when Lord Denman said-If any of those persons wish to address the court, we shall be glad to hear what

The Court was then addressed by Joseph Armitffence charged, he was acquitted. Hugh Moore, 19, was charged with a similar offence Sampson, Isaac Wood, Joseph Holmes, John Gibat Bradford, on the 15th of August; he was proved to son, James Lister, Hodgson Smith, Joseph Riddleshave been one who attempted to draw the plug at the den, Jeremiah Robertshaw, Thos. Wilson, John The prisoner Sutcliffe pleaded Guilty, and by the Lower Water Lane Mill there, and went with others to Whitaker, Joseph Ellison, Joseph Britton, John advice of his Counsel, Southwell withdrew a plea of the Upper Mill. The mob consisted of 6,000 or 7,000. Day, Jonathan Hirst, Thomas Chester, David Salisbury, accompanied by his son. They alighted North, Benjamin Buckler, Edward Chappel, Longbottom Lambert, Wm. Wallbank, Wm. Fletcher, Robert Leeming, 21, was charged with having stolen ford, on the 16th of August. Mr. HALL was for the of August, at Halifax, in the West Riding, with force and tumultuously assembled together, and with force their statements with praying for the mercy of the

> Lord DENMAN then addressed the prisoners at great length.

The sentence with regard to you Charles Wilkin-It labour for eighteen calendar months. The sentence upon Chester is, that he be imprisoned and kept to hard labour during the be imprisoned and kept to hard labour during the be imprisoned and kept to son is, that you be imprisoned and kept to hard hard labour during twelve calendar months. On turned the water away from such mills with the said he be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for six calendar months. The next prisoners are John think the same punishment sufficient, namely, six must have been parties well acquainted with the months' imprisonment each, to hard labour. Joseph Heaton to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour awfully and riotously forced an entrance into the mill three calendar months. John Heywood the same sentence.

The Learned Judge then proceeded to pass sentence upon the following:-

TO BE IMPRISONED SIX MONTHS .- James Hepworth, Edward Chappel, John Day, Robert Leeming, as he proposed resting a few days, and was conducted Benjamin Buckle.

TO BE IMPRISONED FIVE MONTHS. -- Jonathan Hirst, Geo. Oates, Samuel Keignley, James Lister, and in the morning swallowed a cup of tea, without Richard Sampson, Samuel Verity, Thomas Barker. | tasting bread. He then went out with the expressed

TO BE IMPRISONED FOUR MONTHS. - William Howarth, Joseph Davies, James Firth, John Sampson, Joseph Spurr, Richard Sampson, John Teale, Thomas Wilson, Joseph Holmes, Joseph Scott,

TO BE IMPRISONED THREE MONTHS .--- Thomas Reuder, Wm. Smith, Joshua Shaw, James Blake- belonged to Ayrshire. After some delay the borough, Joseph Bottomley, Joseph Butterfield, box was opened by the Procurator Fiscal to the Burgh,

NEWSPAPER WEITERS .- The deaths of three per-

TYPHUS FEVER.-It cannot be too wildly known. that nitrous acid gas possesses the property of destroying the contagion of the typhus fevel, and certainly preventing its spread. By the following simexpense. Place a little saltpetre in a saucer, and pour on it as much oil of vitriol as will just cover it : a copious discharge of acid gas will instantly take place, the quantity of which may be regulated by lessening or increasing the quantity of the ingredients.-Keen's Bath Journal.

BURGLARY .- PROPERTY WORTH £2000 STOLEN .-A most daring, and for the time, successful burglary. indicted for a misdemeanour, in having, on the 18th of the advice of her privy council, may be pleased to was committed on Thursday night, at the residence

of Lady Lisle, at Millbrook. The robbery was effected between the hours of ten and twelve, and was discovered when the family were about to retire for the night. A ladder had been procured, and placed against the window of Lady Lisle's bedchamber, a pane of glass was broken, and the window-hasp unfastened. The parties having thus made their entrance, succeeded in getting off with a most valuable set of jewels, a large sum of money, and several articles of plate, altogether worth upwards of £2,000, which were in the apartment. A portion of the property has been recovered in a curious manner. This morning early, Mr. Shakell, upholsterer, of Above Bar, was coming into town, from round the Millbrook shore to Four Posts. In crossing the brook young Mr. Shakell discovered a portable desk, bound round with rope, and fleating in the water of the canal. On again taking the main They took the desk to the station-house, and deposited it in the hands of Mr. Enright. The contents were found to be two halves of Bank of England

notes for £100, Nos. 50,089 and 50,088 ; half a note for £50, No. 66,677; and a promissory note for the course of the morning some trifling articles of plate were also found in the canal by some children. The perpetrators of the robbery have for the present eluded justice. It is, however, evident that they premises and with the place in which the property was deposited.—Hampshire Independent, of Sept. 3.

AFFECTING CIRCUMSTANCE.-On Wednesday, the 10th current, a stout good-looking man, five feet eight or nine inch's high, apparently of the age of twenty-four years, fair hair, and yellowish bushy whiskers, landed from the Liverpool steamer, at Annan Waterfoot. He inquired for a quiet lodging, to the house of Widow Beattie, residing in Porterstreet. During the night he was sick and restless, intention of calling at a barber's shop, and returning immediately. But from whatever cause he has never since been heard of. He was dressed in moleskin toousers and waistcoat, wore sleeves, and a white shirt, a cap stemmed and furred, and Wellingtonboots. The box he left at the lodging was addressed

"James Smith." and the wayfarer talked as if he in presence of Bailie Sawyer, and an inventory taken of it, consisting of a quantity of joiner's tools, and body MAN SHOT BY MISTAKE,-GOSPORT, FRIDAY AF-TERNOON.-A lamentable occurrence took place here this morning, by which the life of an individual has been sacrificed. A private of the 6th Regiment they shall be called upon. If they conduct them. of Foot, William Davies, while on convict guard. Thomas Holland and Joseph Crossley, who had been selves in a peaceful manger in future they will not shot one of the keepers named Clasby, through the Houses of Correction and Gaols as may be found and at two o'clock brought before the magistrate for examination. It appears from the evidence that a number of convicts were sent on shore at an early hour from the York convict ship to work in a field near Haslar Hospital, under the charge of the deceased, and two other keepers named Adams and Beazley, and the usual file of soldiers, who were distributed in various parts of the ground where the convicts were at work, at some distance from each soners to pass the field, or to cross Haslar Creek, unless accompanied by one of the guards, and if any prisoner persisted in passing after being hailed and ordered by the sentry to return, and assistance was not near, the sentry was to fire. Acting upon these orders, Davies, who was the sentry near the creek, seeing the deceased detach himself from the convicts and walk along the edge of the creek at high water mark, hailed him to return ; and upon the deceased, who was unfortunately deaf, paying no attention to him, but still continuing his own course, he levelled his musket and shot him. The ball went through the unfortunate man's head, and death was instantaneous. The two other guards, Beazley and Adams, stated that about a quarter past ten o'clock they heard the report of a gun, and looked to where they supposed the sound came from, and saw the prisoner Davies with his musket at his side. The deceased was lying on the ground. Adams immediately went to the hospital to procure medical assistance, but on his return the deceased was quite dead. He then went to the main-guard to obtain a file of men to take the prisoner into custody. The prisoner's musket was examined at the time, and found to have been recently discharged, and when the cap was taken off the nipple smoke issued from it. The deceased was dressed in a bottle green coat, black waistcoat, and flushing trousers, while the dress of the convicts is dark brown. The prisoner, who appears to have been some time in the army. and not possessed of more intellect than would enable him to follow literally what he was ordered ... 14 to do, was asked by the magistrate if he wished to say anything, with the caution that what he did say would be taken down and used for or against him .... 1 at his trial. He merely said that his orders were to let no person pass, and he was only acting up to them. He was remanded until next Thursday. The unfortunate deceased has been twenty seven years in the situation he held, and has left a widow and seven children quite unprovided for. The inquest will take 1 place this evening. ... FORGED BILLS OF LADING .- NARROW ESCAPE OF ... 3 A MERCHANT FROM A SERIOUS LOSS .- A VERY SIDgular case recently occurred in this town. A merchant extensively engaged in the corn trade re-ceived some months ago, from a correspondent in Ditto three months ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 33 the Baltic, bills of landing for a cargo of corn which Ditto two months ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 12 the latter pretended to have had shipped for the Imprisoned till the rising of the Court .... ... ... ... ... ... 7 Liverpool market. Upon these bills, which appeared Rhodes, were all sentenced to be imprisoned for four To be discharged on entering into recognizances regalar, advances to the amount of £2,600 were to keep the peace ... ... ... 30 made. A more than usual time having elapsed, and

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act with great cantion with regard to all dangerous the proper sentence.

Mr. WILKINS urged that, in consequence of the delicate state of the prisoner's health, he being affected with a pulmonary complaint, close confinement might be attended with serious consequences.

The JUDGE-Is that your opinion, Dr. Corsellis? Dr. Corsellis-That is my decided opinion.

Thomas Armilage was charged with the manslaughter of George Marsden, at Ecclesfield, on the 27th ult. Mr. OVEREND and Mr. PICKERING were for the Guilty.

prosecution; and Mr. WILKINS defended the pri-BODEL.

The prisoner is a milkman, and on the day in question was driving a cart along the road from Sheffield. in a furious manner, when it came in contact with another cart in which the deceased was The consequence was that the deceased was thrown out, the wheel passed over him, and he was killed.

The Learned JUDGE said, after the first witness had death.

The Jury, therefore, under his Lordship's direction. found the prisoner Not Guilty.

16th of August last, at Holmfirth, prevented the who gave the prisoner a good character. machinery of Joshua Robinson from working,

the water in the sam. by which the mill was stopped culpable negligence indeed. Under all the circum- and stopped the machinery therein. The prisoner was working for nearly a week - Guilty.

called as to character.

David North pleaded Guilty to a similar charge. Mr. WILKINS was for the defence. Mr. WORTLEY recommended the prisoner to mercy, and two witnesses gave him a good character.

Benjamin Mitchell was charged with robbing John Castle. Austin, a private in the 11th Hussars, of his carbine and accoutrements.

Mr WORTLEY appeared for the prosecution; the prisoner was undefended.

The prisoner was charged with an offence arising out advisable to send some of the rioters who had been called a witness as to character. with stones. The soldiers, however, succeeded in out of employment - Guilty. taking the prisoners to the station, and when the party Thomas Longbollom, 30, was charged with a riot at returned found the crowd still assembled. Stones were Bradford. Mr. PASHLEY was fer the prosecution, and Austin, and whilst he was on the ground a man took his sword from him, and proposed to take him into a wood, and cut his throat. Austin's carbine, &c., were found in the priscuer's house.-Guilty.

for the prosecution. On the 16th of August, a mob

but failed in doing so in consequence of the pressure counsel for the prosecution; Mr. WILKINS defended prosecution.-Guilty. of the boiler being so high. The mob then said the prisoner. they would show no partiality, and would draw The prisoner having pleaded Not Guilty, the case

the dam. In order to prevent mischief and to get was opened, and witnesses were about to be called to the mob to leave the premises, one of the prosecu- prove the case when by the advice of his counsel the tor's men assisted Bottomley to draw the clough prisoner withdrew his plea and pleaded Guilty. and let the water off. The Jury found the prisoners The prisoner briefly addressed the court, and de-

clared that his only object in attending the meetings James Hartley Pickering, 24, Richard Scott, 25, and | which he was charged with attending and addressing, Joshua Cowling, 24, were charged with rioting at | was with an ardent desire to prevent the destruction Birstal. Sir G. Lewin appeared for the prosecution. of property; for he was sorry to have observed in some Scatt and Cowling pleated Guilty. On the 17th of a determination to stop the mills. He advised the August, a mob went to the mill of Mr. Hudson, and people, in every case on which he had addressed them. Pickering was seen with a coal rake assisting to take strictly to keep the peace, and not to injure in the slightest degree any of the property of other persons, the fire out from under the boiler.-Guilty.

Smith Stockdale, 21, George Holroyd, 21, and not even so much as a blade of grass. The Learned JUDGE said, after the first witness had Smith Stockdate, 21, George Houroyd, 21, and The prisoner asked the Judge if during the term of been called, that it was uncertain whether it was the William Cockcroft, 34, pleaded Guilty to having, the imprisonment to which he might be sentenced, he immediate a ency of the prisoner that produced the on the 17th of August, at Calverly, committed a might have the use of pen, ink, and paper. riot.

John Bateson, 25, was charged with committing the subject then; much would depend on the regulaa riot at Bradiord, on the 16th of August. The prison- tions of the prison to which he might be sent, but he John Lockwood, 22, was charged with having on the er pleaded Guilty. Sir G. LEWIN called two witnesses would remember the application.

The Hon. J. WORTLEY appeared for the prosecution; slaughter at Leeds, was then placed at the bar, and his in the West Riding, with divers other evil-disposed months the prisoner was undefended. On the day in question, Lordship proceeded to pass sentence. He remarked persons unlawfully and riotously assembled together to the prisoner and about 200 other persons went to the that it was a very painful thing to hear the particulars disturb the peace; and with having unlawfully entered mill of the presecutor, took up the shuttle and let off of this case, and the act was committed with very the premises of Messrs. Benjamin Ledger, Shaw, & Co.,

stances, and after having heard the excellent character also charged with a conspiracy to raise wages. John Dary, 23, Joseph Ellison, 17, Wm. Sykes, 20, that had been given to the prisoner, he thought he The Hon. J. S. WORTLEY was for the prosecution : were charged with having on the 16th of August, at could venture to pass a light sentence, but perhaps he the prisoner was undefended. Bingley, destroyed a certain erection called a byfall, might expose himself to some consure for so doing. He used in the manufacture of worsted yarn; the property (the Learned Judge) hepsd that this would prove such to others; the prisoner was identified as the man who of James Whitley. Sir G LEWIN for the prisoners, a lesson to the prisoner as would prevent so imprudent let the water out of the mill dam belonging to the prostated that they would plead Guilty. Witnesses were an act from ever again being committed by him. It was secutors, but the witnesses examined gave him a good only from the extenuating circumstances that appeared character.

in the case that he was enabled to proceed as he did now. It was necessary that some punishment should be inflicted for this unhappy disregard for ordinary and charging him with having, on the 13th of August, at proper precaution on this occasion, and the sentence was Sowerby, in the West Riding, with divers other perthat he be imprisoned for three calendar months in the

John Greenwood, 31, and Squire Dracup, 29, pleaded dam, the property of Mr. John Foster; he was also Guilty to having committed a riot at Bradford, on the charged with a conspiracy. 15th of August.

of the late disturbances at Halifax. It was deemed offence at Bradford, on the same day. Mr. WILKINS at Northowram, in the West Riding, riotously and

arranged that they should be taken in an omnibus to ford. Mr. INGHAM was for the prosecution. The pro- raise wages. the railway station at Eiland. The town was then in a secutor, Mr. James Roberts, occupies part of the state of considerable excitement, and it was thought Junction Mill, near Bradford, and on the 17th of Aug., charging him with having, on the 15th of August, at charge of robbery. prudent to conduct the prisoners under a strong escort. about eight o'clock in the morning, a crowd went to Halifax, with divers other evil-disposed persons, the party to the railway station. He took with him a Twenty or thirty of them went into the firing house, an entrance into the premises of Messrs. George Haigh soned for twelve calendar months; Fox and Pitchforth party of the 11th Hussars, and they got out of Halifax the prosecutor followed them, and found that two plugs and Co., and commenced damage and injury to the without molestation, beyond a few stones being thrown had been struck, and the water was running out. The boiler in the said premises. at them, They proceeded to Salterhebble, where the prisoner was in the act of striking out a third plug, road passes down a steep declivity, which is overhung but he did not succeed; he had a hammer in his counsel for the prosecution; the prisoner was undeby high banks. When the party came to that spot hand. The works were stopped on that and the fol. funded.

again thrown, which struck two or three soldiers, and Mr. WILKINS for the defence. On the 18th of Aug. unhorsed Mr. Briggs, who had his left arm breken, there was a great crowd assembled together in a riotous Austin also fell to the ground, wounded in the head, manner, and John Spencer, a special constable, had a when his carbine, sword, &c, were taken from him. struggle with a man who had attempted to stab him. The prisoner and about 200 persons were standing He struck the man over the head, and the prisoner around him, and the former said, "let's knock the said, "Now, Jack, don't kill him." He afterwards b----'s brains out." The prisoner then took the car- gaid, "D-n it lads what are you doing, you don't get bine, and fired it into the air. The horse on which him away." It seemed that the prisoner had hitherto Frazer, another of the soldiers, was riding, fell over borne a good character, and the Jury acquitted him, Isaac Wood, 42, George Hanson, 20, John Wigglesworth, 29, and Isaac Suiclife, 34, were charged with charging him with having, on the 17th of August, at a riot at Bradford, on the 16th of Angust. Mr. Dewsbury, in the West Riding, with divers other per-

Robert Leeming, 21, was charged with having riot- WILKINS defended Hanson and Sutcliffe. In this case lawfully assembled together to disturb the public peace; Henry Scott, and Walter Brook, to three calendar ously pulled down an erection called a trank, used in it was shown that Wood was in the crowd going to- also with having entered the premises of Mr. Timothy carrying on the manufacture of worsted yarn, and also wards Mr. Horsfall's mill, near Bradford, which was Harrop, at Chickenley, stopped the machinery, and certain machinery in the said manufactory, the property stracked by them. Mr. Pollard, the magistrate, enden- turned out the workmen. of William and Samuel Nichola. Mr. GRAINGER and voured to persuade the people to disperse, and whilst Mr. WILKINS were for the prosecution; the prisoner he was holding a conversation with some of them with prosecution; the prisoner was undefended. was undefended. On Tuesday, the 16th of August, respect to wages, other persons came up and said "it about 8,000 persons proceeded from Bradford to Bing. is not now a question of wages, we'll have the Charter." Ley, and they then divided themselves into parties. A stone was thrown at Mr. Pollard by Wood and the

SENTENCES.

On Monday morning the Judges sat at ten o'clock, for the purpose of passing sentence on the prisoners who had been convicted of having taken part in the late disturbances. Lord Chief Justice DENMAN sat in the Nisi Prins

Court. Mr. Justice MAULE, at the Crown end. Previous to the " rioters" being called upon, John Johnson, of Leeds, was placed at the bar : he had been found Guilty of forging a receipt for the sum

trade.

been instructed to lay before the Court some circumstances in mitigation.

case, to inflict the mildest punishment that the law into their own recognizances to keep the peace, and permitted; which was th at he be imprisoned in York to appear and receive the judgment of the Court if. Castle for two years.

The following "rioters" were then called on in the most convenient.

order in which we have placed them :---Wm. Smith, James Henry Dewhirst, John Spencer,

George Pitchforth, Wm. Woodhead, Wm. Spencer, Peter Fox, and James Deakin, convicted of conspiracy and riot.

The Learned JUDGE, previously to passing sentence, remarking upon the injury which their conduct had oc- class being placed first :--

casioned, without any benefit accruing to a single in- Death recorded dividual, as the money which had been prevented from being brought into circulation, had amounted to several thousand pounds, which was a severe loss to those of their own order, and a gain to nobody else. He stated also that the Judges had given every consideration to sons, unlawfully assembled to disturb the peace: and the various cases, and had been anxious to discover with having committed damage and injury to a mill grounds for making the punishments as short as possible. The other observations of his Lordship were to the

effect that they were deeply indebted to the Government Greenwood While, 23, pleaded Guilty to an indictfor the leniency they had shown in not prosecuting Jonathan Jowett, 18, pleaded Guilty to a similar ment charging him with having, on the 15th of August, them for high treason, as had been the case at Newport. and as the conduct of some of the parties would have unlawfully assembled, with divers other persons ; to the justified them in doing, or in having indicted them for apprehended for safe custody to Wakefield, and it was Thomas Ryan. 23, was charged with a riot at Brad. terror of the Queen's subjects; and with conspiring to robbery as was the case during the celebrated riots in London, when a poor man asked for relief and got

The sentence on Smith and Dewhirst, who had been W. Briggs. Esq., a magistrate, volunteered to go with the mill just as the works had stopped for breakfast. riotously and unlawfully assembled together, and forced shewn to be active "leaders," was that they be impri-

> were sentenced to eight calendar months: and John Spencer, William Spencer, Dakin, and Woodhead, to The Hon. J. S. WORTLEY and Mr. HALL were six calendar months.

Jonathan Frost, William Holroyd, George Gill Whitwell, Samuel Tillotson, Samuel Holroyd, Thos. Lightthey were attacked by a very large mob, and pelted lowing day, and from 300 to 400 hands were thrown The prosecutors are cotton spinners, and have a large foot, Matthew Castle, and Richard Boardley were next

factory near the North Bridge, Halifax; a large mob brought up; they had all been convicted of conspiracy visited these premises on the day named, by some of and riot. The Judge briefly addressed them, and senwhom three boilers were unplugged, and other damage tenced the seven first-named to be imprisoned for six was done; the mob insisted on seeing the hands out, calendar months; the latter (Boardley) to be imprisoned and then they went away; they were armed with large four calendar months, and to enter into recognizances sticks; and shouted and made a great noise. The to be of good behaviour for twelve months, himself in prisoner was seen in the mill yard during these pro-  $\pounds_{20}$ , and a surety in £10.

ceedings, and on the day following, at a meeting on David Brook, Matthew Mawson, Samuel How-Skircoat Moor, he was proved to have taken a leading arth. Abraham Howarth, Thomas Lister, William part, and to have threatened with personal violence one Jackson Cockeroft, Thomas Willey, William or two of Mr. Haigh's workmen, who were there, and Southwell, and James Sutcliffe, were the next batch ; whom he designated as spics. Brook and Mawson were sentenced to be imprisoned The Jury found the prisoner Guilty.

Thomas Benson, 38, was arraigned on an indictment

PASHLEY appeared for the prosecuction, and Mr. sons, conspired to raise wages, and with having un-

Mr. HALL and Mr. INGHAM were counsel for the

The Jury found the prisoner Guilty.

Peter Rhodes, 38, was charged with having on the Geo. Sykes, Alexander Sykes, James Ramsden, Geo. Not Guilty ... ... ... 25 the vessel named in the bills of lading

TO BE IMPRISONED Two MONTHS .- Francis Stead, clothes. On the latter there are no marks, and on should out, "Butterneid, come forward." They their leave their work, and to cease from working. The said that the turn-out commenced in a burker to rease. went into the engine house, and the prisoners and prisoners was also charged with conspiracy. others endeavoured to draw out the plug of the boiler, The Hon. J. S. WORTLEY and Mr. HALL were Sir GREGORY LEWIN and Mr. HALL conducted the Joseph Wood, Jeremiah Thorp, John Ashworth, Greenock." From a memorandum found, it appears Hodgson Smith, Longhottom Lambert, William that poor Smith had sailed from Greenock for Ame-Walbank, Hebbiewhite Shackleton, George Hemsley. rica, on the 14th of May last; and as the box in Lord DENMAN.-With regard to Richard Stocks, question is an old commercial packing one, and its John Haddock, Joseph Britton, Wm. Flesher, Peter tradesman contents incomplete, it seems probable Hardwick, James Butterfield, and James Gomersall that he had sold his tool chest to raise money suffi--These are persons to whom I give credit as having cient to bring him back to this country. In the been brought into the mob by some violence towards course of conversation, he told Mrs. Beattie, that, themselves; at the same time the excuse is a bad one, although he had been in various parts of the United for persons ought to have the courage to resist these States, he could find no employment, and that he proceedings. Such resistance has been made, and would never, he rather thought, travel more unless been found more useful than any other mode of put- he had the misfortune to be banished. There is of two guineas, with intent to defraud his partner in ting an end to riots. Believing that these persons something strange and suspicious in the disappearhave been led into the mob not only by the unhappy | ance of this wanderer ; for had not something serious Mr. PRICE made an application to his Lordship that occurrences of the moment, but by something like or fatal occurred, it seems most certain he would

the sentence of the prisoner might be carried into effect violence, I shall only pass a sentence of nominal either have returned to his longing, or sent for his at York, in preference to Wakefield; and said he had imprisonment upon them, which will expire at the property.-Dumfries Courier. time this Court breaks up. With regard to all the rest, I do not mean to pass any sentence upon the The Learned Judge said it was his intention, in this present occasion. They will be required to enter

found Guilty of a highway robbery, were sentenced to be called upon. All the prisoners sentenced will be head, mistaking him for a convict attempting to Henry Bennett, who had pleaded Guilty to man-ing him with having, on the 15th of August, at Honley, be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, and distributed in the several escape. Davies was immediately taken into custody, be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, and distributed in the several escape. Davies was immediately taken into custody, be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for ten calendar kept to hard labour, and distributed in the several escape. Davies was immediately taken into custody, be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for ten calendar kept to ha

The Court broke up about twelve o'clock.

SUMMARY OF THE CALENDAR.

The following is a Summary of the Calendar for the Yorkshire Summer Assizes; the prisoners tried addressed the prisoners, in pretty nearly the same terms for rioting being distinguished from those who were as had been used by Lord Denman in the other Court, previously committed for other offences, the latter other, with instructions not to allow any of the pri-

... .... Transported fifteen years ... ... .... .... Ditto t n years ... ... .... .... . . . . Ditto seven years ... ... ... . . . Imprisoned two years ... ... ... ... Ditto eighteen months ... ••• ... Ditto fourteen months . . . . ... Ditto one year, and pay a fine of 1s. to the Queen Ditto one year ... ... ... ... 22 Ditto ten months ... ... ... .... Ditto eight months .... ... . . . . Ditto seven months ... ... Ditto six months ... ... .... . .. Ditto four months .. ... ... ... ... Ditto three months ... ... ... ... ... John Hodgson, 35, was arraigned on an indictment, London, when a poor man and the was afterwards hung on a Ditto two months and to find a surety in the ... sum of £10, and their own recognizances of £20 each, to keep the peace for twelve months, and to be further imprisoned until those conditions be complied with ... Ditto one month ... ... ... ... Ditto a fortnight ... ... To enter into own recognizances of £20 each to receive judgment when called upon ... ... To enter into own recognizance of £10 to appear when called upon ... ... \*\*\* Queen's evidence ... . . . . Discharged by order of the Court .... . . . . Not guilty ... ... ... . . . . . No bill ... .... .... No prosecution ... . . . . . . . ... ••• No appearance . ... ... ..... ••• Traversed till next Assizes .... Total ... 187 SUMMARY OF THE RIOTERS. To be transported ten years

Imprisoned eighteen months .... Ditto one year ... ... .... ... Ditto eight months ... ... ... ••• Ditto six months ... ... ... ... Ditto five months ... ... ... ... Ditto four months ... ... ... 30

for six calendar months; the others to five calendar months Joseph Sheard and Thomas Vickerman were sentenced to four calendar months; and Thomas Hamer,

months. Thomas Pollard, William Smith, Joseph Exley, John Watson, Thomas Robinson, John Murphy, George Moore. John Hodgson, Thomas Benson, and Peter

calendar months.

The Jury found the prisoner Guilty. James Horsfall, 32, pleaded Guilty to an indictment

Ley, and they then divided themselves into parties, A stone was thrown at Mr. Pollard by Wood, and the 17th of August, at Thornhill, along with divers others, Morris, John Crowther, and Thos. H	
	Holmes, were sen. NO Dill b her appearance on the Sound on her yourge to Lis
mant represented to the mill of the representate who itate was object to read the risk and the	muel Keighley to in prosounton
are worsted manufacturers and Leeming was seen to was observed to make at the mill entry of the will entry of the mill e	Traversed till next assizes 1 never once suspected, however, that anything could
throw a large stone on the top of the trunk that conveys in, and Hanson threw some stones at several special men out of his mines.—Guity.	Bradshaw. George
the mater from the dam to the mater mool. The constables and addient other sole of his minesGuilty.	to wrong, much less may a plan mau ben land w
in which will were using any there. Mr. Isuac Hird, 23, was arranged on an indictment charge the surginance for the surge for the surge for the su	
	tor was in buis state no accidentary met a shipbio
	A THE AND A THE
	Grand total 377 him he heard, with surprise, that his foreign corres-
when the prisoner, who had brought the key of the Guilty.	Calcular months: If the rioters 100 were tound (Juilly and 12) nondent man actually in Timernel accompanied by
	homon Bottomley. Deaded (fully, Deame
dodge that can do it." He then unacrewed the clough with the bard and the committing a cease from employment.	to be imprisoned
	to enter into record
chaining, "I carry the dodge." Guilty. The prosecutor In this case the prisoner three a stone and stick at the dodge." Guilty.	or the oargo of wheat on which he had made autom
recommended the prisoner to mercy.	
initially, and its alterwarks secreted nimself under a George Gill Whilerell 26 Wm Wood 25 John Sug William Stead to be imprisoned	
North owrain, riotonsly forced as entrance into the mill taken into custody by a special constable _ Guilty	
	anour con days poloto. To possing childer in short
and when a root, and when a root, and when a conspirate to JUSTICE what one and and and	s d. that the cantain's name had been forged to the bills
	nt Houses of Cor- Mr. G. J. Harney 6 0 of lading; that no cargo of wheat had been shipped
cation, and Mr. NEWTON defended the prisoner. The Mr. Bell, 22, and Charles Hardaker, 19, were prisoner Sugden was defended by Mr. WILKING the Devid Myers for forging an accenta	Mr. J. Vates Staffordshire Patteries 1.6 by the forgon of the said bills and that the mars
	ance, to be impri- National Chartist Association, Hull 1 6 chant was one of several persons whom the foreigner
and prisoner went with a most to their mill, and said the arranged on a charge of maying on the 17th of others were undefended.	Mf. Hibbard, Mansfield, Notta,
am must be drawn. In consequence the man employed August, at Mill-green, in Wortley, in the parish of Boardley pleaded guilty.	mitted on a charge Mr. Spuncar Northampton 1.6 done ? In the draw of the stand
there ware invinced to draw the water off and stop the Leeds, conspired with other persons to demand higher. It appeared from the statements of the million	
Worke while a show while and the second strillion strill	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Joshne Hardley pleaded Gailter to a similar them of this object having gone to the mill of My Sowery blogs of namena at a hour will at Dailor Will at	
and stopped the machinery. They were also charged will was guarded by specials, among whom some stones the absence of a witness, entered into	I no procodou cautiousiy, but soon interest and the
Joseph Wood was charged with having, on the 16th Mr. HALL and Mr. MONTRITH were for the new were thrown, and they all ran away, leaving the mill nizance in £200, to appear at the	next Assizes, to Mr. Vickers, Belper 3 0 been shipped ; and that the bills of lading were fab-
of August, at Bingley, stopped the mill of Memrs. secution: Mr. INGHAM defended Hardsker, Ball	then be preferred Mr. Watts, Hull 3 0 rications. He then changed his tactics. He pre-
Waiker. The against him.	Mr English Bury St Edmunds 3.0 14 Jack at a start of the
	he Learned Judge Mr. Leach, Cheltenham 4 6 who was at hand, was a police-officer, and that, if
A large moh went to the progentors' mill, and find.	Mr Saundava Nawerk
the the stand wood and Sunday Not Calling the PRINS CONDUCTION Man	
the restrict of those present did it. Bell was seen to open the fire- nature but no evidence was offered	pri. D. Avri, Gioucester 1 6   Ceeded: after some hesitation, the money wasrelund
HUIG HOUR, AND ATTACK THE DECCEPTINGE HATTAKER WAR Deuten OD Charles D to other D to oth	Misi Frius Court mr. Armitage, Sandbach U 9 ded and the clever German carried it off in triumph
Joined Shaw, 38, was charged with a riot at observed with a poker in his hand. Bell lived near Ballamin of the	e purpose of sen-   Dir. Grinning, worcester 0 9 to his employer's counting house. On the same after
Bradford. the place, and was in the frequent habit of going to the 16th 16th 16th 16th 16th 16th 16th 16th	Mr. Barraclough, Nuneaton 0 9 noon the foreigner embarked on board one of the
	British North American Royal mail steamers and
receive sentence.	£2 10 3 sailed for Boston.—Liverpool Albion.
	, santou ior Doston, -LADET pool Aloun.

#### NO. VI.-PART II.

Of all the points of the Charter the "No Property Qualification" point is the most important, for it is to property or class legislation that the griefs of England are owing.

Our lapsided laws have been enacted by self-interested parties in the worst spirit of favouritismthey have caused that reverence for property which should always be reserved for merit. A worthless man with the insignia of wealth, is sure to meet with consideration and respect, while a man of worth in the garb of poverty, is scorned and spurned even by the nnworthy. And not only do our class-made laws operate to exait the worthless rich and to debase the worthy poor, but they absolutely treat poverty as vice and property as virtue. They feed the pride of the rich and encourage them to use their superior advantages, not to help but to further oppress the disadvantageous poor. Rich man without the poor man's plea, necessity-commit untempted crimes and yet find the law a cobweb; the poer are always wronged, suspected, and hardly dealt with. Prevented by law from obtaining a livelihood, they are next punished by law for not obtaining it. Just like the Israelites from whom the same quantity of work was expected after straw had been withheld as before-as if the doom of misfortune was not miserable enough of itself, but it must be increased by additional hardship and insult. Pharaoh's heart was not more hard than are the hearts of our lords and bishops, who though they provoke God's judgments on the land, take care to keep themselves exempt. What chance is there of softening them to mercy-of bringing them to reason ? Nothing but fear can operate on their mean minds.

Considering that Government can rob us of foreign respect and of domestic tranquillity that-it can cause the very breaking up of society by convulsive distressthat it is not only the arbiter of a nation's prosperity in peace or war, but also of its character and of the spirit and manners of the people-considering these things. shall we not consider it to be of vital importance to us all that we have a good Government-that the laws which are to regulate our customs and habits be good ? The aborigines of this island lived according to naturethe Romans civilized them and then the Saxons conquered them-both Saxons and Danes colonized Britain, yet there was room enough for the Normans, who introduced the feudal system, and mdae but two classes in society-lords and vassals. Few arts were then known maye these of agriculture and war: but foreign settlers came who brought with them trade and manufactures, and from them a middle class spring up which gradually brought its influence to bear on Government. These were the burgesses, who at first were called into Parliament merely to vote supplies, but finding their own importance they soon refused to do this until their interests as traders and their rights as men were considered. The Lords having weakened themselves by continual wars and pageants, and being moreover made to feel their power, the Commons led by Cromwell, were enabled to get the upper hand, and after Charles amid the tears of a pitying populace.

John Lilburne, the oracle of the people in the time of the Commonwealth, strove in vain to bring the Protector within the rule of reason, the pale of patriotism. The necessary consequence was a reaction in favour of of the very voices which had followed his father to the block with execrations. In his dissolute and disgraceful reign it is disgusting to find that those whe, in his which their lives were placed in the hands of spies; and thus basely fell a Russell and a Sidney.

Religious and civil liberty, like two birds, had lived

Chartists. The Chartists can do very well without the imposed a heavy penance upon the guilty, but made it

We have seen what Chartism and what the Charter sinner, who felt remorse on seeing the innocent old is-we have likewise seen what the Chartists are. They man a voluntary sufferer for his sake. He encouraged are men associated to obtain the Charter, comprising the diffident by confessing to them his own sins. Those chiefly the great bulk of non-electors. No one can deny the justice of the Charter, though some doubt its practicability, and ethers doubt the possibility of obtain-the sinner in his ways, that he might insensibly lead the difference of the charter in the sinner in his ways, that he might insensibly lead the sinner in his ways, that he might insensibly lead ing it. Let those who doubt lessen or remove their him off into the path of righteousness. His crucifix was Briggs, (brothers.) and James 6 uy, were taken into doubts by joining in the cause. Who are not Chartists? a better peace-maker than the constable's staff. The The ignorant, the apathetic, the prejudiced, the proud, the malignant, the vain, the self-interested, the duped, the priest, even in triumphant and intolerant protestant the diverted.

more particularly to be Chartists.

(To be concluded in our next.)

TALES WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE

PRIEST. "Sharp biting statues.

That long have lain in dusty archives hid, He doth unmuzzle."

its self-interested prejudices against the Church of Jesuit, one of the society of Jesus, abjuring the world Rome; but having lately read several sound expositions for the sake of heaven, and imitating the example of his priests of that persuasion, both as men and as chris- what is divine. tians, and am as proportionably disgusted at the mis-

representations that have been imposed upon me by protestant preachers. In the wish, therefore, to atone which, however, must have more injured myself, I Douay. have written the following tale, founded on historical and traditional facts, which occurred in the neighbour- land, and laboured many years as a missionary in his hood of my native place. I would dedicate it to any native parish and county. In those days the Catholics true Chartist Catholic minister, and beg him to lay it had no Chapels-their religious rites were solemnised not very light, but we could distinguish that it was upon the altar of his forgiveness, as a simple, but sin- in private dwellings. The priests were either domescere offering of contrition.

The English are said to be a people who think for themselves ! Were this really the case, would they be his benevolent zeal, that some say he made above a so easily and so often deluded by misrepresentation and factious calumny? In truth they are as credulous as they are generous,-they delight in being duped by the marvellous, and in aggravating their own false impressions, especially if extraordinary false. Ring the alarm bell -cry out"The Church is in danger," and instead of coolly considering the case, as becomes a nation of philosophers, they immediately exaggerate their groundless fears till a contagious panic is produced; and, as nothing is more cruel than cowardice, wos to the innocent objects of their dread! Whether it be a state of security that rather openly; and, therefore, the persecution that causes this sensitiveness to alarm, as silence makes suddenly commenced under the auspices of the devil weakened by a jealons monarchy which had often been sound be better heard; or, whether it arises from a love of indulging prejudices against supposed enemies, we will not determine; but certain it is, this trait in expatriating the chief nobility they executed King our national character is a very disgraceful one, and of this obsolete law; and though he cared not for never was it more shamefully exemplified than on occasion of the bugbear misnamed the Popish plot !

At the period of the Reformation which might be more properly termed the Deformation of religion in England, the popular mind or wind, veered against the monarchy. Charles II. was called in by the glad acclaim | Catholic doctrines, and many believers in them suffered for their fidelity. The tide turned under the auspices of Queen Mary, and the cruelty of the Protestants was too readily retaliated by the exasperated Catholics. It was father's time had manfully fought against bigotry and not a divine, but a diabolical spirit that prompted tyranny; were reduced to plotting and scheming, by these outrages which, as long as human nature remains sensible to pain, must be abhorred by human beings.

The Protestant faith again ascended with Elizabeth. who was more sanguinary than her sister had been, tegether. Religious liberty broke loose first, and was because the enmity of the parties had progressively insoon followed by civil liberty ; but the latter was again | creased. Not only were the Catholic priests persecuted, caught and confined, and the former now hovers o'er but their very religion was rendered penal. The the cage of its mate tempting it to renewed freedom, | terrible public spectacles in these reigns of rigour agiand unwilling to take flight without it. Strange, that | tated the memories of men unto the third and fourth | a nation religiously free can endure a civil yeke! Yet generation, and some weak-minded persons are still the Reformation of Henry VIII. did but allow of Pro- susceptible of the fear that shouk their forefather's

Chartists; but the great majority are working-class feesed to him that poverty had caused them to sin. He ALLEGED MUR DER AT ARMLEY NEAR

co-operation of the middle classes—society can de well light by doing the greater portion of it himself; and he without a middle class. humanity of the man overcame the prejudices against minds; and he made strangers first friends and then We will proceed to show who they are who ought | Christians. Bad men he treated as though they were | praised him-and those who had injured him as though they had benefitted him.

This was his method of reclaiming them, and it generally succeeded. He regarded the persecutions against his church as judgments sent for the amendment of her children-that they might better consider their waysand he conducted himself with a more perfect resigna-NICHOLAS POSTGATE, THE OLD CATHOLIC tion, because he was under the ban of the law. Being the victim of prejudice, he felt the value of candour and was particular in practicing it. How happy the man who could smile in the midst of misfortune-who raw every earthly evil. A long course of religious experi-I was born in the church of England, and bred in all ence had made him already a saint-he was truly a of Catholic doctrines, I have conceived a respect for the great master as closely as a mere mortal can imitate

Father Postgate was born near Edgton, in a cottage called Kirk-house, which is now literally a cattle-shed. His parents had suffered persecution for their religious according to my poor ability, for the wrong that I have opinions, but that did not deter them from sending unwittingly done to the Catholic Church by prejudices their son to be educated in the Catholic College, at

> After completing his studies, he came over to Engticated in some family mansion or hermitages, and went about doing good among the neighbouring poor. Of this latter class was Father Nicholas, and such was yards from his own house; he was dead when we got thousand converts. However that may be, the majority sober when I left him at Armley ; he had not fallen at of the people in that district are Catholics to this day.

One of the laws enacted in the reign of "good Queen Bess !" doomed to death all English Catholic priests who should be convicted of performing the rites of their religion. This severe law had not been enforced since the accession of Charles II., who was an indulgent king and a secret convert. The Catholics had, in consequence, begun to exercise their worship and Dr. Oates, was like drawing a sword that had long been sheathed, and was thought too rusted

neighbouring dale called Iburn Dale. Excisemen have often considered themselves as paring that a reward of £20 had been proclaimed for the nor did I see any more of him. apprehension of any Catholic priest, this hireling immediately sought out Father Postgate, as though he were a contraband article. The old priest did not take much pains to preserve a life that must soon end by the course of nature-indeed he did not pretermit his pastoral duties, and was actually apprehended while performing them. It would seem that the statute law in this instance was resolved to aid the Gospel, by compelling the poor Papist priests to perform their acts of charity in secret. Out upon laws that never conform with

Christianity except to frustrate its spirit ! Our old priest was taken to York, and tried-for

LEEDS. On Tuesday forenoon, . an inquest was held at the at Armley Hill Top, befo re John Blackburn, Esq., coroner, and a respectable . Tury, on view of the body custody on suspicion of having ki. lied the man; and Mr. Booth, solicitor, of Leeds, atten ided to watch the proceedings on their behalf. The body of the un-

fortunate man presented a shocking & pectacle. As the whole circumstances of the caused good-those who had reviled him as though they had the greatest excitement in the neigh bourhood, we give the evidence of the various wi tnesses who were examined at the Inquest: they deposed as follows :----

John Batler-I reside in Armley Hill Lane', and am a clothier; I have known the deceased some years; I am his brother-in-law; he was a spinner; he was twenty-four years old last April. I left Armley with him on Saturday night last; we had been at L eeds. The deceased lived with me, but did not sleep at our house; we were both sober when we left home; we did not call at any public house on the road; we wen't God's favour in his chastenings-who was proof against to a public house near the Central Market, and had three pints of ale amongst five of us; there we met with his father, his step-mother, and one of his brothers, at Leeds. After leaving the Central Market, we all five came together, till we got to Sam Winder's, the Rose and Crown Inn, Armley ; the deceased was sober at that time; the deceased stopped at Winder's; we all went home; this was about eleven o'clock; I was called up

was observed in the chest or belly. The stomach con-tained a considerable quantity of solid food; I should about three o'clock on Sunday morning by Thomas think the deceased had not been in liquor at the time. Hurst, and in consequence of what he said, I went with The cause of death was the injury to the brain. The him to Armley lane. I found the deceased laid in the brain had undergone severe concussion. The extravaroad opposite to Wainman's field. about three yards sation may have resulted at the time of the injury to from the wall; he was not sensible; his hat was eff; the skull. The injury thus given to the brain was the he was laid on his back, with his head a little on one cause of death, from violence. Had a man been knocked side; Thomas Rogerson came up at the time; we violently from behind. I should think the injury on the shouted to the deceased, but he gave no answer; it was right temple might have been caused by coming in contact with the ground. The other marks on the body have him; we got him up, and took him home as soon as been caused by a succession of injuries; the wound under we could. Thomas Austin and Rauben Lee assisted the right arm was somewhat singular, and could not have me; the place where we found him was about 500 been produced by a fall; the marks were all recent. It is possible for the man to have run fifty or sixty yards him home; he bled from the mouth; I am sure he was after the injuries described had been produced ; he has evidently lived some time after the injuries had been all then; nor did he fall after we had taken him up. inflicted.

By a Juror .-- We carried him with his feet downwards, and his head on our shoulders. not be so likely to be caused by a kick, as by a grasp or On behalf of the prisoners .- His clothes were dirty

scuffle. with being laid on the road; they were not torn; it was a dry night. He had on a pair of black treusers, a knew the deceased, and also know the prisoners; I was black waistcoat, and his blue smock. I did not see in Stoney Top Lane, Armley Hill Top, about half-past that there was a stone heap about where he was laid, two on Sunday morning; I heard a great noise, and nor did I see any loose stones on the road. heard Thomas Austin shout "They are killing Jack

Samuel Winder .-- I keep the Rose and Crown Inn. at Armley; I knew the deceased; he came to my house alone about eleven o'cleck on Saturday night; he was sober; he went into the tap room, which was the deceased; he was laid on the road, with his head for use. Nicholas Postgate was warned of the revival nearly filled with company; he had two pints of ale; there was no quarrel between him and any of the others; himself, yet, for the sake of his friends, he removed he left about twelve o'clock; the constables, Wheatley, at their entreaty from his abode on the moor into a Thrippleton, and Rogerson, came in at twelve and cottage in the village of Littlebeck, at the bottom of a requested the company to go home; the deceased was all. We found his has about twenty yards from the one of the last who left the tap room ; he went right away; I do not think he drank more than one pint of I was sitting up for him.

ticularly called upon to favour the prosecutions set on ale himself: he asked Joseph Lassey, Lassey's brother. foot by Government. A person of this description, and Williamson Briggs, to drink with him ; Myers named Reeves, at that time stationed in Whitby, hear. was perfectly sober ; I did not see which way he went, By a Juror-He seemed in good health.

On behalf the prisoner-The persons in custody, James Briggs, Thomas Briggs, and James Guy were in the bar all the time that the deceased was in the tap-room; they were drinking in the bar; the prisoners did not know that Myers was in the house; they could not see from the bar into the tap-room. By the Foreman-The prisoners might have been out

John Batler, and Reuben Lee; the deceased was laid and have seen the deceased ; but as far as my knowon the road on his back, with his head turned a little ledge goes, they never did. By the Coroner—The deceased, when he was leaving the house, said, "There's Briggses in the bar, and if I the house, said, "There's Briggses in the bar, and if I drunk; I tried to rouse him but could make nothing of drunk; I tried to rouse him but could make nothing of martyred patriot whose ashes mouldering in the temb on one side. Hy had no hat on; he was alive but intestant freedem. It was reserved to the Revolution of William III. to free Protestant Dissenters, and this William III. to free Protestant Dissenters and with their believers would dispel those host of the fear that shock their foretathers what? Not surely for visiting the sick, clothing the shout two yards off when he said this, but I do not host of the fear that shock their foretathers what? Not surely for visiting the sick, clothing the shout two yards off when he said this, but I do not host of the fear that shock their foretathers what? Not surely for visiting the sick, clothing the shout two yards off when he said this, but I do not host of the fear that shock their foretathers him. I went to apprehend the prisoners the same host of the fear that shock their foretathers him. I went to apprehend the prisoners the same host of the fear that shock their foretathers him. I went to apprehend the prisoners the same host of the fear that shock their foretathers him. I went to apprehend the prisoners the same host of the fear that shock their foretathers him. I went to apprehend the prisoners the same host of the fear that shock the fear the fear that shock the fear that shock the fear the hearted ! No, these are not crimes; but a colourable know whether he heard him or not. I said to the Austin; I found Thomas Briggs at his is no more, there are not wanting men to do justice to pretext was needed, and, accordingly, high treason was deceased, "Thou's none going there to night." He father's house; the prisoner came down in his name and memory. It may be, Mr. Ward, "We life of a holy hermit, was indicted for conspiring the not know what the observation of the deceased meant. his shirt; and James Briggs came down siter life of a holy hermit, was indicted for conspiring the not know what the observation of the deceased meant. him; he was also undressed; I took them both death of the King; for endeavouring to subvert the I never saw the deceased and the prisoners together in into custody; I told them the charge on which I want-Government; and for attempting to destroy all Pro- my life. The prisoners and the constables were in the ed them, they gave themselves up quietly. I saw no after telling its readers that "the Government is strong testants ! This, it may be said, was a mere form; but bar when the deceased went out. The constables it is not a form devoid of power. An ignorant country. asked the Briggses to stay a few minutes, and they man, on hearing such dreadful charges solemnly alleged would all go together up the hill. I do not think the in a court of justice, would conceive horrible ideas of deceased had seen the prisoners in the bar: he noisy. the prisoner; but no: one glance at his saintly aspect might have heard them talking. He had an would dispel them all; in his tranquil demeanour he oppportunity of doing so. I did not communiwould read a silent refutation of the guilty charge. It cate to the prisoner what the deceased had said, is the usual practice for the accused to prove his inno. nor did I tell any of them that he had been there: nobody else in my hearing communicated anything of it. The deceased had been quite peaceful during the time he had been in my house; as also were the prisoners. They had had no previous quarrel in my house. The prisoners stopped at my house till near one o'clock ; the constables sat in the same room with the prisoners until that time. The only other person in the bar with know. them was Thomas Haywood, of Armley ; the constables Reuben Lee recalled-When we had got the deceased had nothing to drink; the prisoners and Haywood had home I ran off for a doctor, and when I got past Never did innocence more truly plead not guilty, a bottle of porter. Haywood was in company with the Briggs's father's house I saw Thomas and James going prisoners when they went away. The constables foltowards home; they were walking fastish; I shouted lowed directly after them. I saw nothing of either the to the father of the deceased, who was behind me, "see, earned reputation. Sanctioned by the law, they put prisoners or the deceased after they left my house. they're here," and they then got over a gate, and went By a Juror.-There was a possibility of the prisoners having heard the remark made by the deceased. The Briggs's were both sober. I did not hear the name of them. I have never had a quarrel with the Briggs's ; of the deceased mentioned during the evening. I never I have never been on bad terms with them. Thomas Wheatley-I am a constable at Armley; I Thomas Austin-I am a cloth weaver at Armley. them as true Protestants to preserve themselves and I knew the deceased : I was in his company on Saturo'clock, on the road in front of this house. It would be their religion by exterminating all papists and traitors. day night last : I first saw him about twelve o'clock, at The Judge, like a scarletted huntsman, cheered on the George Hoyle's, the Nelson Hotel; this is about two pack, and their feeble prey was run down by acclama- hundred yards from the Rose and Crown; he came in tion. He stood like a victim bound to the altar, and by himself; he and I, and two or three others, had a told him what I wanted him for, and he said, " Oh, to describe the peace-preservers as real Chartists, and never lost his composure but once, while hearing the pint of ale after he came in ; the landlord then gave up evidence of one of his own converts-one to whom his filling. The names of the men who drank of the ale charitable hand had often been extended, but who now were Charles Armitage, Edward Hoyle, myself, and the witnessed against him! His lips then quivered for a deceased. We stopped there about half an hear, and asked if they wished to make any statement. They conmoment and his eyes shed tears; for who can withstand | then the deceased went home with me and had some ferred with their solicitor, and then

Cross-examined on behalf of the prisoners-I am a pointing out, as he went along, such parts of the stateweaver. The deceased and myself both worked in the ment of the principal witness as was supported by same shop, for my uncle, Thomas Austin. I do not other testimony, and making such comments as the think the prisoners were drunk. The deceased had not nature of the evidence seemed to require, and put it house of Mr. John Rich, 'rdson, the Traveller's Inn, given me any thing to go with him. I did not hear to them to say whether in this case they could go behim say he would get a champion to meet the Briggs's. youd the crime of minslaughter; but if they had no I did not hear him say he expected to meet the Briggs's. doubt, they had no alternative, (however painful the I did not hear him mention the name of Briggs at all ; duty, than to return a verdict of wilful murder. I am sure he did not offer to fight Briggs-he did not The Jury retired at four o'clock, and after an abchallenge him in any way. I never had any quarrel sence of little better than half an hour, returned and with the Briggs's, or with Guy. I have not been mixed pronounced a verdict of "Manslaughter" against all up in any way with them. I have been charged with the three prisoners; adding that in their opinion the an offence, but they were not witnesses against me. I crime was of a very aggravated nature. was not convicted of the offence with which I was charged. The descased was a quiet man ; but when he

got beer he was jovial.

Mr. T. P. Teale-I am a surgeon in Leeds. I have

examined the deceased since death. Externally there

were bruises and acratches in the following situations :

-In front of the left hip, on the left elbow, beneath the

right arm pit, on the right eye and temple, the back of

the neck, and en the back of the knuckles and fingers

of both hands. These marks indicated severe con-

tusions. In most of these places the skin was off. The

jugular veins were much distended with blood, and the

skin of the back, neck, throat, and face discoloured, not

from violence. but from transudation of blood. On

dividing the scalp, and opening the skull, black

blood was copiously discharged. The veins of the brain

were gorged with black blood, and blood was extrava-

sated in the pia maler in several situations. The base of

the skull was extensively fractured in various directions,

the principal lines of fracture extending through the left

temporal bone and sphenoid bone. No recent disease

By a Juror-The marks under the arm I think would

Reuben Lee.--I am a cloth maker, at Armley.

Myers." He was running when he came to me, and I

went with him to Batler's house; we called Batler up,

and we three went together to the lane where we found

on one side. Thomas Rogerson, the constable came up

when we got to the deceased. I assisted Batler and

Austin to take the deceased home : we never let him

fall. I did not see any thing of any of the prisoners at

body. Myers lived at Batler's, but slept with me, and

Thomas Rogerson .-- I am one of the constables of

Armley. I was at Winder's public-house, on Satur-

day night; I went there about a quarter before

one o'clock. I did not go when the other

two constables did; I agreed to meet them

there; they were there when I went in; the prisoners

were also there; they were sober; they left about a

quarter-past one; Thomas Haywood was with them; I

staid at Winder's till nearly two. I had not seen the

deceased until he was pointed out to me by Thomas

Austin; the persons in the lane were Thomas Austin.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SHEFFIELD.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS .- Permit me to offer to you few remarks relative to our present position, and the duty we owe the cause of freedom at the present crisis.

The "strike" manufactured by the "Leaguers" is producing, and will produce, a fearful emount of uffering. I can afford to smile zt the abuse heaped apon me by knaves and fools, having the satisfaction of knowing, that while I have saved you from sharing the suffering, I have kept you in a position to extend the hand of help to your unfortunate brethren.

The events of each succeeding day confirm the sound policy of the step taken by you in the question of the "strike." I am free to acknowledge that had there been a prospect of making the strike general-carried out voluntarily-I would have joined in it heart and soul; but no same man could come to any other conclusion than that the great mass of the Sheffield Trades were decidedly hostile to any such scheme. Had the meeting in Paradise-square decided in favour of a general cessation from labour, I feel convinced that only a few would have carried out such decision, at the best a few hundreds; these finding themselves not supported by the voluntary turn-out of their townsmen, would have proceeded forcibly to eject from their employment the opponents of the strike; this would not have been the easy task it has been elzewhere ; it is the conviction of all with whom I have discoursed on the subject, that a collision with the authorities would have been the immediate consequence, for, though our Magistrates have been exceedingly shy in provoking excitement, and have wisely done nothing to Trritate the public mind, yet no doubt can exist that whether the Chartists had their machinery arranged, or not, the Sheffield magistrates had theirs! Policemen's truncheons and soldier's bayonets would have been brought into play against the unarmed people ; some wounded, more imprisoned, the voluntary turn-outs intimidated and coerced, the men who had been forced out would have returned to their employment-while those who had pledged themselves "never to return to labour until the Charter was law," would have been derided for their short-sightedness and laughed at for their folly. And upon me would have rested the onus of recom-

mending the strike, the curses of women and children would have been heaped upon my head as the author of their calamities; the men who thoughtlessly or knavishly charged me with a dereliction of duty, in not urging upon them to strike (in the teeth of the impossibility of any good resulting from it) would have been the first to blame me for the bitter consequences of their own indiscretion.

On the other hand, the press of the Whig and Tory factions would have at once denounced me as the author of all the mischief. The Weekly Chronicle of August 20th, predicted that Julian Harney and the O'Connorite Chartists, would push their fortunes a la Lancashire. It may be well to observe that the Greenacre Journal of last Saturday, repeats the old lie of Holberry's plot to burn the town. No one knows better than George Henry Ward, that the so called plot was concocied, not by poor Holberry and his associates, but by certain parties who affected to bless God for their providential escape from the horrible scheme of which they themselves were the authors; and that instead of being the author and director, poor Holberry was but the victim of the plot : but this sneer-this lie comes well from the Hon. Member for Sheffield, who, while poor Hol-berry was yet living refused, though repeatedly appealed him. I went to apprehend the prisoners the same he thus dares to insult; it is certainly very heroic for his shirt; and James Briggs came down after meet egain at Philippi." Chartists, mark the following .: The Greenaore Journal, more of the prisoners after leaving Winder's, until I | Bgainst 'Turn-outism,' Chartism, and Incendiarism, bewent to apprehend them. The deceased was a very cause the common sense of the country is with them"quiet man, but when he got a little drink he was rather which being translated into "common sense," means that the Government is strong because supported by the Samuel Stecks .- I am a cloth weaver at Moor-side, middle class, goes on to; threaten the Government with Armley. I did not know the deceased, nor do I know the fearful consequences which are to result from any the prisoners. On Sunday morning, about two o'clock, at:empt the Government may, make to put down the I had occasion to get up and go out of doors, being practical men-the "extension of commerce" gentry, unwell. I heard a great noise, which I judged to be at and very significantly adds, that, "Cheap bread men the end of the yard where I lived. I went there in a can handle a musket as well as dear bread men, and few minutes, and found all quiet, the noise appearing to have the advantage of being the majority" A precious have moved further up the lane; I heard some persons scoundrel this to prate about the "O'Connorite Charsay in the place from which the noise proceeded, "D-n tists," the "anarchists," &c., setting himself up as the him, where is he ?" Who the parties were I do not moral regenerator of his country ! Don't forget the musket argument, for depend upon it, it is the unintentional warning that the Leaguers mean to try their hands at another game shortly, in which the working men shall again be the victims, while these muskes devils will, as in the present strike, take precious good care to avoid the suffering, and using popular turbulence to further their own cursed ends, will, if the along a back way; they ran across the field in an movement fails, again join the Gevernment in proseopposite direction to their house. I saw no more of cuting their victims. The Sheffield Independent, of August 20, told its readers that the ." real Chartists" had that week preserved the peace of the town, while only one of the apprehended Guy on Sunday morning, about three incividuals thus described was a (so-called) real Chartist, the most active man apon the occasion between nine and ten yards from the place where the alluded to in preserving the peace of the town, was deceased was found. Guy and the two Briggs's left a member of the Council of the O Conngrite Chartists; Winder's house together, a little before one o'clock. I but no matter, it suited the purpose of the Independent very well, I am ready to go with you." He was sober had the strike taken place it would equally well have This being the whole of the evidence, the prisoners suited the Whig scribe to have stigmatized the O Conwere respectively cantioned by the Coroner, and then norites as the peace breakers. Look at the conduct of these real knaves; they had not the manliness either to advocate or oppose the strike, but while playing the part of skulking cowards themselves they sent their emissaries among the ignorant to excite an ill-feeling against me, and wind up by the following piece of villany published in the shape of a report in their fit and worthy organ, the Statesman, of last Saturday :---"A public meeting was called on Monday last to take into consideration the propriety and practicability of a general cessation from labour. Mr. Harney moved a resolution that it was not desirable, and was seconded by Mr. Parkes. This caused a misunderstanding bet ween Mr. Harney and the people, and so enraged were they (justly or unjustiv we cannot tell) at not being called out by him, that he has been in great personal danger, was compelled to close his shop, and report says, to have the police to guard both him and it." You men of Sheffield know that the above is a tissue up the branch road towards deceased's house; when we Haywood, we met with them again at the joining of of lies from beginning to end; but no matter, the got to the top of the branch road, Charles Armitage the roads; they were first about six yards; they went author calculated that his lies might go down elsewhere, came up, and walked with deceased and myself to near first till they came to Theaker Lane Top. if not in Sheffield. Mark how the anonymous slanderer the New Inn, where he left us and went home. We They were taking so loud that we could them then; tries to evade responsibility; "report says," is the mode then went on, and saw nobody any more till we got to we passed by them at 'Thenker R and directly adopted of venting his calcannies. He is a reporter the Cowcroft stille, leading to Wortley; when we got they two came walking quickly past us; there were with a vengeance. Brother Democrats, these are the base hypocrites who disturb your meetings with their treacherous appeals for " union"-these are the plotters that prowling on the out-skirts of your assemblages, test fy their desire for "union" by their unceasing calumnies against men they dare not face this "gung," with hearts of gall and tongues of venom, self-styling themselves " real Chartists," are indeed the " real" foes of democracy, and the deadly enemies of all who honestly advocate your cause. What is our duty? Out first duty is to see that the Association is saved from foundering on the rocks of treachery, on which the storm raised by our deadly enemies, the " Leaguers," has well nigh driven us; it is my calm conviction that the "strike" was a hellish plot invented by our worst and bitterest foes to damn Chartism and destroy our organization. H I am not much mistaken influences are even now at work to base upon our hoged-for downfall the triumph of another party. Let as disappoint our avowed enemies, and pretended bat false friends. FWe who have not London, the latter in Leeds. The talents and capa-bilities of every member have a free field for exercise, and are scon had in requisition as lecturers, councillors, committee men, &c. &c. Every member has a vote. The talents and capa-bilities of every member have a free field for exercise, committee men, &c. &c. Every member has a vote. The talents and capa-bilities of every member have a free field for exercise, committee men, &c. &c. Every member has a vote. The talents and capa-bilities of every member have a free field for exercise, committee men, &c. &c. Every member has a vote. The talents and capa-bilities of every member have a free field for exercise, committee men, &c. &c. Every member has a vote. The talents and capa-bilities of every member have a free field for exercise, committee men, &c. &c. Every member has a vote. The talents and capa-bilities of every member have a free field for exercise, committee men, &c. &c. Every member has a vote. The talents and could not tell what they said; when we were about away, and said he would go and fetch some more; and could not tell what they said; when we were about that a the back of bis head. Some has have about they were the treasures which the holy father laid up flinching devotion to the carse-" the good old cause," countrymen, we may then be in a position to render it, and not be compelled to hold back, as we have recently done, through a consciousness of car weakness. Secondly, our duty is, and the task must be set about immediately) to do all that in our power lies, to save from the cruelties of the law our unfortunate brothers betrayed into its meshes. Remember that a Cooper is numbered among the victims of tyranny, and what, though destards in Sheffield have raised the howl of "Tory tool" against him-wretches that dared not face

# "NORTHERN STAR." BY CHARTIUS.

love to religious freedom.

The Plantagenets were despotic monarchs, who seized property and took life arbitrarily. But more cunning many politicians have taken advantage of it to increase were the Tudors.

"Who worked their wantonness in form of law."

The Stuarts were not more tyrannical than their predecessors had been, but the nation had grown less willing to submit to tyranny, and the Stuart was ultimately compelled to abdicate, while the Prince of Orange, chiefly because he was a Protestant, was called to fill the vacant throne. The Hanoverian line succeeded, under whose selfish sway the nation has rapidly dwindled from a giant nobleness to dwarfish littleness. There was formerly some excuse for the submission of the people to their kings, for there was something manly, nay heroic, in the character and conduct of some of our former kings-but monarchs now have little power in England-ministers rule all. Harley, Walpole, Chstham, Pitt, Castlereagh, Peel, and Wellington, have all swayed more or less the destinies of Great Britain and with, perhaps, the single exception of Chatham, who was hated by the king because the people loved him, have all tended, by their permicious counsels, to accelerate the decline and fall of the English empire.

Now those who have the management of our public affairs, that is of our private affairs-for the well-being of our private affairs entirely depends upon the right management of the affairs of the public-those in whose hands our interests, our happiness, our temporal, and eternal concerns are placed-who have the very virtues in their keeping-should not they be men venerable for years and piety-men who had approved themselves through life the friends of all mankind-beneficient, faithful men? Yes; but if there be any such the people are forbid to choose them-the people are forbid any choice at all-property is the only qualification allowed; it is the one thing needful in voters and candidateswhat wonder that its base influences, whether by bribes or baits, determines all electionsgives them all a false bias-and that, consequently, Parliament is filled by those who, having bribed their electors, are themselves ready to be bribed by ministers ? But base as our present elective franchise is, it is wisdom, compared with the hereditary principle; for whereas the one ensures a House of cation of our aristocrats is such as totally to unfit them for senators, or even to play the part of men. What wonder that under such a legislature industry starves, patriotism is scoffed, and vice and folly are rampant? power, is given to acts which forbid the common offices of humanity-which subvert every principle of justice.

into distress, and the people to rise to prosperitythe nation might become "great, glorious, and free;" for when France had rid herself of her ancient noblesse and priests, she conquered almost the whole of Europe. When England, in the time of the Commonwealth, lap of France, she grew so great that the name of an Englishman was synonymous to that of a Roman, and America is now the foremost country in the world, chiefly because she is the freest. What are our lords and bishops but weeds, warts. flies that tease the noble animal whose blood they suck !

Now, it is very evident that the people want power power. All the sound and intelligent part of the population see the remedy, and are resolved to obtain it. purpose of bettering themselves, and of saving the a right view of the cause, and is wishful to lend his co-operation to effect it, applies to the Secretary of the Branch Society in his locality, to have his name enrolled; weekly meeting of the Society, subscribing one penny, and taking part, if he chooses, in the debates or business that is going on. The accredited organs of the Associstion are the Evening Star, a daily paper edited by Feargus O'Connor, and the Northern Star, a weekly

was done more out of fear of the Catholics than out of unjust prejudices, and unite Catholics and Protestants in mutual charity.

Conscious of the popular prejudice against Catholics, their power. None did this more effectually than the Earl of Shaftesbury in the reign of Charles the Second. Shaftesbury hated the Dake of York, on account of his religion, and still more on account of his influence over his royal brother. In the hope of lessening that influence (which counteracted his own) and of excluding the Duke from the succession to the throne, Shaftesbury encouraged an infamous fellow, named Titus Oates. to publish a narrative of his discovery of an intended Popish plot against the King, the Government, and the Protestant religion; aided by several singular coincidences, this forgery was remarkably successful-it greatly inflamed the people against the Catholics, many of whom were brought to a mock trial and put to death. But this pretended plot recoiled upon the heads of the inventors who ultimately met the retributive fate which they so richly deserved. Since then, there has been no Popish plot in England, nor will there ever be another ; for though some of our present politicians would fain revive the once popular prejudices of Protestants against Papists, as they are called, the people will no longer listen to them-they will no longer suffer themselves to be made the tools either of political or of religious faction, the most hateful of all; the people are now disposed to view the Catholics candidly and charitably. They now turn upon those who would urge

them against their unoffending brethren, and resent the imposition practiced on themselves by atoning the injury which it has led them to inflict upon the victims of [ their misguided zeal.

Among the many good men who fell a sacrifice to the Protestant plot (for such in reality it was) Nicholas | Postgate was not the least deserving a crown of martyrdom. He was above eighty years old, and lived in a little cell in the midst of a wide moor. I have visited that cell, for it still stands where it stood. It is one of the poorest huts of the poor-a hovel like that which King Lear housed in from the storm-a mere cattleshed in appearance-its little chimney alone denoting it to be a human habitation. There are two or three old ashen trees (probably planted by the old priest) that bend their blasted forms and point with their bare branches, like the shrivelled witches on the heath, as if to indicate the spot to the bye-way traveller. Looking knaves, the other ensures a House of fools. The edu- towards the North, the West, and the South, a black and bleak moor everywhere presents its desolate aspect; but, on the East, a long tract of cultivated land stretches itself like a promontory, before whose brow a small seabay is visible. Vessels diminished in the distance to The solemn anction of law, the swful force of sovereign | the size of sea-birds, seem stationary as they skim with white wings across. After the eye has wandered like a dove, seeking in vain for a green casis to rest on, it Were the tables turned-were the aristocracy to fall dwells with pleasure on the fields, the woods, the park of Mulgrave, with its castle crowning the ridge that bounds the horizon, and looking over land and sea with the pride of its lordly owners who distinguished themselves on both-all but the present degenerate scion of that house who was rewarded for his servile adherence had, in like manner, vomited her aristocracy into the to the late Whig Government by the title of a Marquis

-a good name for a cur. I stooped to enter the lowly hut, where pride must be put off with the hat. It consists of two small apart-

proper men; the People's Charter will give them this the clumsy walls. There is a hearth for a peat fire. Yet thanked God ! piety dwelt peacefully in this humble abode, and the They have united in a National Association, for the halo round its head. I was shewn the spot where once prisoner was conducted back to his cell-not that on left all his money at my house, and that it was I and one of Austin's uncles who stole Matthew country of obtaining justice by means of truth. The a few daffadils had long survived the rest, but the mis- abode. He was visited by the woman whose testimony Thomas Austin, who he said would let him have any went forward until we got to Middleton's, when Myers Association is constructed thus :- Every man who takes taken reverence of some visitors had led them to trans. had been most material against him-she came with plant those perennial relics into their own gardens.

mit had passed his patriarchal days in this lonely cell; and that had been given him to provide himself comforts and takes out a card of membership. He attends the yet there was a time when he was seen and heard by all with, in this his hour of need. the rustics around, all of whom had received his blessing. In due time, the holy anchorite was laid upon a Many pious persons, who clung closer to their religion sledge and anawn to the gallows. With hands clasped the two Briggs's fratching all the way; I did not hear to Mr. Ledger's house. Thos. Austin then came off the because it was proscribed by the rulers of this world, oft and eyes lifted to heaven, the saint invoked blessings came in secret pilgrimage to this cell, and revered the on the people, who crowded to ask them, and to bid good father all the more because he was content to him farewell, as he was thus departing on his upward paper edited by Mr. Hill-the former published in rerder himself obnoxious to persecution for their sakes. journey home. He felt the vanity of their lives more and could not tell what they said; when we were about away, and said he would go and fetch some more;

cence by the aid of counsel or witnesses ; but in cases of treason this rule is reversed; and for no other apparent reason than that the charge is of the greatest magnitude. Prejudice is thus created against the prisoner, which, with the other extraordinary disadvantages under which he labours, it is generally found impossible for him to remove. Does not the law in these cases put on a Gorgon's mask to deceive, to frighten, and to mock justice?

than in the person of Father Nicholas, and never was plea less available. The lawyers maintained their wellaway every sentiment of justice, and indulged the natural social inhumanity of man to man, heightened as it was by their geal for the crown, for the law, and for their own credit as clever lawyers. They knew the popular prejadices against Catholics; and took care to saw the prisoners drunk. inflame them in the minds of the Jury - calling on the force of ingratitude? His simple statement in his supper; we had beer to drink; the deceased stopped own defence did but vex his persecutors the more for there probably an hour; I did not hear him say spoken in his behalf. All the evidence of his guilt was, deceased left my house. When he left my house he that he had baptized a child in the Catholic faith-its asked me to go with him, and to have something to mother swore to the truth of this. Surely the zeal of Pro- eat and drink at his house; he was sober. I went with testants against Catholics is not a Christian, but an him; there were several persons at the bottom of the unchristian z-al. The Protestant cause is more indebted branch road, some without their hats; they were to prejudice and ignorance than to its intrinsic merits kneeled and sat down, and were reckoning to pray; -to a prejudice which none but the ignorant can enter- we stopped with them a few minutes ; the three pri-England. But

#### " A plague o'both their houses;"

It is best to belong to neither-every man should be his own priest-let reason be his teacher, and conscience his spiritual guide.

Whilst there remained a hope of his acquittal, for ments, one emphatically styled "the house," in which what human being could be thought so flendish as to the domestic duties are done; the other a place for rest; condemn him? the old father felt a desire for justifiboth are on the ground, which is paved with uneven cation; but no sooner was all hope denied him by the stones. The thatched roof is just overhead; the lat. verdict of the jury, than he resigned himself to his to expel the vermin that corrupt the state, and to choose ticed windows are very narrow and deeply indented in fate. It seemed a voice calling him from earth, and he

The lawyers left the court and went to celebrate remorseless tears to beg his pardon-he blessed her, No sounds, no sights now denoted that a reverend her- and gave her money to bear her expenses home-money

After he had hung for about two minutes, the rope

was cut, and his body was hurried away to a fire kin-

dled at a little distance for the purpose of burning his

bowels. The keen knife of the hangman brought him

back to conscionsness; but, just Sod ! what to see?

his own bowels thrown into the fire! What did he

do? He forgave the wretch with his expiring sigh!

Thus was added one more name to the Catholic book

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Thomas Briggs said-I left Winder's after one o'clock
                                                                                                                    on Sunday morning. We walked forwards, four of us.
its truth; for they were bent upon his destruction, and any thing about Briggs or Guy. It would be between in company, till we came to the new road which leads off
 by outrageous clamour they silenced a witness who had one and two o'clock, on Sunday morning, when the to Armley. When we got there, there were nine or ten
                                                                                                                    men knelt down praying; it was a mock prayer. We
                                                                                                                    stood on the causeway five or ten minutes; they began
                                                                                                                    to break up; there were five or six men went up the
                                                                                                                     branch road towards Armley; two of them were
                                                                                                                    Thomas Austin and John Myers; Austin and Myers
                                                                                                                    had been of the number of men who were knelt down.
                                                                                                                    When they had parted and got up the road, I heard
tain. I am not a Catholic, neither am I a protestant, soners were there also, standing watching the men who John Myers swearing, and saying what he would do to
except so far as this, I protest against the illiberal
usage experienced by Catholics, who have proved them-
there, and offered one of the men something to ge
selves as goud citizens, though tried by much severer
and pray in an open grave in the church yard. The
towards home; Thomas Haywood was with us part of
tests. "Persecution has taught them mercy." They man, whose name is John Briggs, said he would, the time when I heard what Myers said. I I should
might now, in their turn, reform the State-religion of and me and the deceased then went away to his house. have said that I knew a number of the men who were
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We left the prisoners with the other men. We went knelt down to be very bad characters. After leaving

there, we found Benjamin Briggs, John Witton, and some men stripped to fight at Cowcroft stile; they Joseph Witton; the latter had his shirt off to fight. stopped there, and we went forwards. They came We stopped there a minute or two; the prisoners sharp up to us again when we got to the Moorside; passed us as we were standing by the side of Benjamin when they came up, John Myers said "Thy father (or Briggs and the two Wiltons; I saw nobody with them. Briggs) had £9 to pay, and we'll make him pay again." The deceased and myself then went on, the prisoners He said "It was for calling his brother a rogue." I being a few yards before us. After we had got said it was true. Thomas Austin begun then of saying sunbeam that shed a ray of glory within was a heavenly their victory over a bottle of wine, while the poor a short distance, the deceased said he had I was a rogue, and he would prove me one; he told me "the garden smiled;" but no garden flowers remained; the moor which had been so long sanctified by his when he wanted more he could get it by going to Moss's weft, some two or three years ago. We then money he wanted. To this remark Thomas Briggs, the said he had made us pay once, and he could make prisoner, said, "What, that man who employs all the us pay again. He quavered his hands about before thieves ?" We then passed the prisoners, and the me, and told me if I struck he would make me pay, deceased said, "Thieves, ye've called my father a thief and pay me, too, or words to that effect. We walked before, and you had three pounds to pay for it." We straight forwards up the middle road, still making the

then walked on as fast as we could, the deceased and same noise, and calling one another until we came near Guy speak at all; I joined in the conversation; when causeway, and begun of saying what he would do. we got to Waipman's new houses, we heard the prisoners | Him and me then sparred a bit, and I attempted to strike talking; we were then twenty yards before them, at him; he slipped down and I missed him; he then ran

committee men, &c. &c. Every member has a vote the presence which the holy father laid up Many would have died with him, could they have fist at the back of his head, saying, on his back, and we dashed his cost; we wont forwards for himself in heaven, when, leaving the poor hut that been assured that they would live again with him. He "D\_\_\_\_\_\_n thee;" and, turning to me, said, home directly. I ought to have stated that I was ten He turned to the populace, and disowned the bloody their house; it might then be about two o'clock, but I rising from the ground. When we got to the Hill-top Let us go back to the time when the good father lived maxims imputed to his order, and begged the sheriff to cannot tell exactly. I am sure it was Thomas Briggs Lane end, Guy and us parted; we went down Heightdefensive or charitable. A General Council is nomi-neted by the members of the Association, out of which identify ourselves with him; we shall find the change wished him any ill, and that he prayed for him with James Briggs and Guy were both there. a short dis-of doing that we went up our own field to eur own James Briggs and Guy were both there, a short dis- of doing that we went up our own field to eur own tance behind ; they were running towards us ; I did not home. We went round the house and knecked at the ree whether deceased fell or not; that was the only back door; they let us in, and we went to bed directly. blow I saw struck ; when I ran away I said, "I would That is all I have to say about it.

local and general expences attendant upon it, and the was his earthly abode, he should enter an habitation of kissed the gallows, for it was his cross of martyrdom. "thee and all." I ran away directly and ran up to or twelve yards before my brother when I saw him countrymen, we may then be in a position to render it, surplus is voted to such other uses as the members think glory. most conducive to the interests and honour of the cause,

a Special Council, consisting of five, is elected to serve all the better.

as an Executive, with salaries; all other officers are volunteers. The duty of the Executive, which is but they are subject to the censorship of the press, and most needful advice at present is that every locality principles in its own neighbourhood by addresses, by tracts, and by every other method of increasing its own members that may be thought best adapted to that purpose. Its surplus funds will be most usefully appurpose. Its surplus funds will be most usefully ap-plied when applied to this. See how many each branch can bring into the field; and let the number be great before your and outcasts; but, by God's grace, they will be heirs of his salvation. I look at the sheep on before any attempt is made to bring the whole together for any great design. There has hitherto been too much time and money sacrificed in premature national efforts: grand demonstrations are exciting and attractive; but they are also exhausting when got up without mailine means.

#### "In great attempts 'tis glorious e'en to fail ;"

but surely it is much more glorious to succeed. Lst us have no rash and ill-levied troops-no hasty and inconsiderate mustering-but let them be numerous and welldisciplined,-let us make sure.

of the Chartists are what may be termed middle-class he gare it , those poor penitents who had con- in his despair.

"Here am I, then, in a poor cot, which, poor as it is, affords me a shelter from the weather, and a palace chosen annually, is to watch over the general interests could do no more. It is my home, more endeared to of the Association-to direct its movements, and so on ; me than you castle to its lord, who, were he benighted in this moor, would also acknowledge my sheltering their chief utility is as lecturers. The Association is shed to be dear to him. The moors are bleak, but strictly legal, and secresy is prohibited. Perhaps the they supply me with fuel; and I have a little garden that exercises my body after my mental exercises, and should attend first to itself-to the spread of Chartist | yields me simple food. I have but few neighbours, and those far between; but their society is more desirable on that account. I should be lost in a large town, but here I know everybody, even as I am known. They

Protestants-thus occurred another instance of the persecuting spirit of all state meligions. The rosary of Father Nicholas is still shown as a relic in the Catholic chapel at Whitby.

Hysterioa passie !

his latest breath.

will be heirs of his salvation. I look at the sheep on Instead of receiving the blood-money, Reeves re-the moor as their emblems, and I feel myself to be caived odium, which envenomed the stings of his con-their sheepherd, whose time is spent in going among science. He thought he more persons swidenly happen to quarrel, and one did Bally than to the rescue to save (if possible) their shepherd, whose time is spent in going among science. He thought he saw the old priest constantly them, conforting, advising, and encouraging them, both looking at him with scree benignity, which was to in their earthy and heavenly career. "Tis true I am him the bitterest reproach. He could not rest, night he saw the old grievances, and for the reason to cool, and for the person to cool old ; but as the value of this world lessens the value of ner day. As if the purposes of retribution abould be and they were fratching about them. I am quite sure here were fratching about them. I am quite sure here were nobody but the three prisoners in company, deliberately committed any injuries to another so as to you have avoided, escaping suffering yours less

the next increases, and there I look for the reward of my self-denial herr, and of my disinterested services to others." Thus might the bad made a yow of poverty, and his path, of band. He had made a yow of poverty, and his path, of siderate mustering—but let them be numerous and well-disciplined,—let us make sure. Even in Chartism there are parties. A small minority it led to was a glorious path, for the blow being struck would be about sever, or eight ing death would be gality of murder. minutes.

James Briggs and James Guy said nothing.

go for Jacky Battle," meaning the witness John Batler, to which Thomas Briggs said, "Damn thee, fetch The Corener then proceeded to sum up the case to Jacky Batler, I will thrash you all." I ran on scream- the Jury, whose duty it was now to determine the ing as hard as I could, and got to John Batler's house; cause which had produced the death of John Myers; the intrepid patrice they calumniated !- what, though I had previously met with Reuben Lee; Batler got up, and with respect to that cause, he thought the evidence disappointed, furious renegades have shoated "bully," and I went first towards the place where I had of Mr. Teale went to place it beyond a doubt, that with the view of depriving him of the sympathy of the left the deceased ; we found him laid on his back about death had been caused by violence. Their next inquiry people, that he more easily fall a prey to his three yards from the wall of a field. He was alive when was to ascertain, whether the violence had been acci-we got there; Thomas Rogerson, constable of Armley, dental or other size, and he thought there was no doubt talents, and daly estimate his patriotism -- prove you do of martyrs-a record more bloody than that of the three yards from the wall of a field. He was alive when was to ascertain, whether the violence had been accicame up; we had not touched the body when he came that the viole ace had not been accidentally brought so by supporting him in the hour of danger. White, up. I told the constable Rogerson who had done it. about, but. Unat it had been inflicted by some persons, a victim of the cursed spy-system; is another man every Myself, Batley, and Reuben Lee, carried the deceased by whom i's would be for them to determine. The way worthy of the support of all true democrats.

Coroner then went entirely through the evidence,

GEORGE JULTIN HABNET

Sheffiald, August 31, 18

# Forthcoming Charlist Fleetings. supposed that it is the work of the turn-outs, as one

locality meet at the Ship Tavern, Long-lane, on not the case. Monday next.

Tower HAMLETS.—A public meeting will be held nex: Sunday evening, at the Carpenter's Arms, Brick Lane.

A LECTURE will be delivered at the Clock-house. Castle-street, Leicester-square, on Sunday evening. by Mr. Anderson.

WORKING MEN'S HALL, 293, MILE END ROAD .-Mr. R. K. Phup, will lecture here on Sunday Evening, Mr. Frazier on Monday, a public meesing of members and the Council on Turs lay, Mr. Anderson will lecture on Wednesday e ming, Mr. Balls on Thursday evening, and on every evening during the week lectures will be delivered ; 3 committee meeting will take place on Sunday morning ten o'clock.

A CONCERT AND BALL for the benefit of Mrs. King (the wife of one of our London victims) will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 22nd, at the splendid rooms of Mr. Hemmingway, King's Arms, Mile End Road, tickets 6d. each, can be procured of Mr. Shaw, undertaker, 24, Gloster-street, Commercialroad, East. King is now lying in Newgate.

Sept. 11th, at half past seven o'clock.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING will take place on Wednesday evening, the 14th of September, of the Hatters' Charter Association, held at the Brown Bear, Southwark Bridge Road, on important business. At their weekly meeting, on Wednesday night, they sent ten shillings to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for the Victim and Defence Fund, and 7s. 6d. to the Executive.

HUDDEESFIELD.-Mr. D. Ross is to lecture at Huddersfield, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings; as Kirkheaton, on Thursday; Almond bury on Friday; Houley, Saturday; and Holmfirth, on Sunday.

ROCHDALE .- Mr. Isaac Barrow, of Bolion preaches in the Chartist room, Yorkshire-street, on BRUTAL AND COWARDLY ATTACK ON THE Sunday, the 18th, at half-past one, and at half-past six o'clock.

ME DEAN TAYLOB will visit the following places during the next fortnight :- Monday 12th, at Hull; Tuesday 13th, and Wednesday 14th, at Beverley; Thursday 15th, at Holme; Friday 16th. and Saturday 17th, at Pocklington ; Monday the 19th, at Mal-Searbro ; Thursday 22ad, at Malton ; Friday 23rd, at York; Saturday 24th, at Selby, and Monday 26th at Hull.

MR. J. H. R. BAIRSTOW, member of the Executive Riding district, on Monday, the 3rd of October, at Leeds.

STOCKTON.-The camp meeting announced before Green, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenouu.

liberty will attend.

OLDHAM - A sermon will be preached in the Chartist room, 10-morrow evening, at six o'clock.

THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING WILL be held in the Chartist Room, Brown-street, Manchester, on Sunday, (to-morrow) when business of of importance will be laid before the delegates.

places during the ensuing week, Birstal, Saturday six hundred special constables, were sent on another evening (to night); Dewsbury, Sunday (to morrow) road; and now they thought they were a match for afternoon and night; Barnsley, Mouday, Sept. 12; this formidable body of working men, amounting to Rotherham, Tuesday, Sept. 13; Sheffield, (Fig-tree-nearly two hundred men, and about a score of

of the knobslicks called there on her way home, and it is thought that some one had watched her, LOND N .- BERMONDSET .- The members of this and thought that that was her residence, which is

WEDNESDAY.

This morning the knob sticks who were at work at Waterhouse's mill, have all come out, and declared that they will not commence again until they get the advance agreed upon by the delegates. At shortly after eight o'clock this morning, a large number of the turn-outs went to Stone-street mill, where there are some knobs at work; there

were a few of the police on duty, but they considered it to be the wisest plan to save their bacon by a retreat, and therefore left the turn-outs in possession of the field ; but there was no damage done to the aril. They contented themselves by hooting and shouting "knobsticks." In a short time the police returned with a reinforcement, amounting to from 200 to 300, headed by Sawley and Beswick. The

people, when they saw them coming, dispersed in a orderly manner, so that when they arrived at the mill there was nothing for them to do.

There has been a strong body of police and specials guarding the mill ever since. If we are to judge from appearances, the weavers

are more determined than they were the first day of MR. J. CAMPBELL, the Secretary of the Execu- the strike. They have adopted the plan of testing tive, will lecture at the Working Men's Hall, 5, the rey. gentlemen of the town, who have professed Circus street, Marylebone, on Sunday evening, sympathy for the poor, by requesting them to preach sermons, and make collections in their behalf. They

do not expect that they will grant their request; but this is a test for the gents. of the cloth. The power-loom weavers belonging to the Stonestreet Mill, got the advance at noon to-day, and commenced working, and it is confidently expected that many of the masters will give the advance this week. It is rumoured that the Chief Magistrate

as long as they allow things to continue in the present state, the town is in danger.

### ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

PEOPLE BY AN INFURIATED & DRUNKEN SOLDIERY.

This town has been the scene of the most brutal and dastardly assaults on an unoffending and defenceless people that is on record since the never-to- reason was affected, and he swallowed a dose of Star. be forgotten Peterloo, by a soldiery, that it is evident | prussic acid. An inquest has been held on the body, are as follows :--

News was brought into town, on Thursday last, that it was the intention of the Poynton colliers to come and hold a meeting in this town on that day; will commence his services in the East and North no sooner did the authorities get to know this, than Diding distribution of the East and North no sooner did the authorities get to know this, than doubt, that they were coming to chastise them for occasions. But, poor things, they need not have debtors.

will be held here, on Sanday next, at Thornaby alarmed themselves, for they had no such intention. They only mant to meet their fellow-works:en WIGAN .- A public meeting will be held in the of this town, and to discuss their griev-Charrist Room, Mill Gate, on Sunday evening, at acces. After doing which, if they had been seven o'clock, when it is requested that every lover of allowed, they would have gone peaceably home. But no; our wiscocre magistrates were determined that they should not come into the town ; and therefore determined to go and meet them, and drive them back at the point of the sabre, and for this purpose two troops of the first dragoon guards. which are laying here were immediately sent on the road to meet them, Mr. James Lord, magistrate,

accompanying them. The foot soldiers, also amount-MB. FRAZER of Leeds, will lecture in the following ing to three or four companies, with about five or

eveniving last, it was unanimously resolved :- "That three days, namely, Saturday 10th, Sunday 11th, and. Monday 12th, of September, be set apart for ALARMING THUNDER STORM, IN LONDON. - At collecting the subscriptions of the members and friends of the Chartist body assembling in the room, faint flashes of lightning, with a heavily clouded Figtree-lane, in aid of the General Defence Fund." Collectors will wait upon the members and friends, reared, and ultimately became very violent. The and the council earnestly hope that upon this occa- lightning was awfully vivid, and of a dazzling blue sion every lover of liberty will do his duty by giving colour, flash succeeding flash in terrible rapidity, his pecuniary aid to save (if possible) from the dun- while the thunder was prolonged, and of a deep geon tortures of tyranny, the good and true, struck | tone, suggesting the idea of having resulted from down by oppression's iron arm. Subscriptions re- the concentration of matter which could not ceived by Mr. George Julian Harney, No. 11, Harts- explode itself. At about half-past seven there head.

HOLBECK .- An excellent sermon was delivered few large drops, and after a succession of lightning here on Sunday evening last, by Mr. Barron, of flashes, poured down in torrents. The storm soon Leeds. There was a goodly attendance, and the attained its height, and nothing more splendid as a greatest attention was paid to the able discourse. COUNCIL MEETING.—On Monday evening last, the almost incessant, and when the thunder was rolling, regular Council meeting took place, when it was there seemed to be a rumbling in the earth. Viewed resolved to accept Mr. Wilson's services on Sunday by the side of the river, the scene was magnificent next. The second monthly subscription of 2s. was ordered to be transmitted to the *Star*-office, for Mason's Defence Fund. Messrs, Hall and Whitley were delegated to attend the district meeting on storm. It appears that the fluid entered a house situ-Sunday next; the delegates were instructed to press ate in Shepperton-street, Islington, through the chimhas sent word to the manufacturers, either to give upon the meeting the importance of securing the ney, whence it passed in an oblique direction towards the advance, or shut up their mills altogether; for services of an able district lecturer. Mr. T. B. the door of the front kitchen, bursting it open; after Smith was spoken of as a person well qualified to fill doing which it wound its way to a cellar, the door that important office.

Local and General Intelligencec.

LEEDS. — It is our painful duty to record the death of Mr. Wainhouse, of Belle Vue, which took place on Saturday last, under most distressing circumstances. The deceased gentleman had engaged in speculations, by which he lost considerable pro-was at an end; though the atmosphere continued in speculations, by which he lost considerable pro- was at an end; though the atmosphere continued perty; and this so preyed on his mind that his very hot, and the sky was still clouded.—Evening

asy 1/10, at Fockington; Monday the 1sth, at 1sth. be forgotten reteriou, by a soluter, the price in solution is the solution of and the Jury, after a careful review of all the oir-ton; Tuesday and Wednesday, 20th and 21st. at were made drunk for the purpose. The particulars and the Jury, after a careful review of all the oir-shinks.—On Friday morning last the inhabitants of cumstances, without hesitation returned a vordict-

the hands of Mr. Noble, the gaoler, the sum of ing-room, and the other one the school-room. Three tion will allow, and that the admitted evils of which their tyrannical conduct to the people on former £21 23 6d., for the discharge or relief of poor children went as usual on Friday morning at nine

WARWICK .-- The Warwick Reform Birthright Society met at the White Horse Inn, on Thursday evening, Mr. Watts in the chair. While the Chairman was speaking, he was interrupted by a person who informed the meeting that a number of colliers were outside and solicited assistance from the society; upon which Mr. Donaldson, a Chartist member, ordered the landlord to supply the colliers with refreshment, and requested permission to address the meeting on their behalf. The proposition was received with loud cheers, and the meeting expressed the most intense interest on the subject during Mr. Donaldson's address. The mombers subscribed seven'shillings, which was given to the men. Several toasts and sentiments were given, and the meeting separated highly gratified.

SKIPTON.-The Independent Order of the Golden Fleece, B. U. A. Lodge, of the above Order. was opened on Saturday last, at the house of Mr. anday, Sept. 18. BIRSTAL,-Mr. Fraser, from Leeds, will deliver a out without shedding one drop of blood, and with RACES.-On Monday afternoon, as the horses were RATCLIFFE BRIDGE .- ACCIDENT AT THE surveyor, whilst measuring some land, met a seighlecture in the large room over the Co-operative a good drenching in the rain; while the colliers, running, the grand stand, which was but a tempo-Stores, en Saturday, (this evening.) at half-past of whom they had been in search, were comfort- rary crection, was so crowded that it gave way, and seven o'clock. A collection will be made at the ably seated in the Chartist Room, which had been came down with a tremendous crash, and the people upon it were thrown in all directions. We are The authorities were so exasperated at being foiled happy to say that no lives were lost; but a great that they determined to be revenged, and resolved to number have been injured, and some of them serimake an attack on the Chartist room ; and for this ously. One man's leg is fractured in three places ; purpose they assembled all their forces, viz., the other two got their legs broken, and another has dragoons, infantry, and four or five hundred special his shoulder dislocated and collar-bone fractured. Thursday. No doubt is entertained as to the guilt constables, each party taking different roads, and as Many are the broken shins and cracked crowns, of the prisoner. We hear that a clasp-knife was evening. Collections will be made at the close of constables, each party taking uncredit roads, and as shary are the broken sinks and bruises, received by found upon him with blood upon it; he is deaf and ing the defence of Mr. Dewhirst. The depositions of women and children. No sooner did they this accident. The wounded are all in a fair way of dumb, though quite same, and is about 26 years of the party followed by a large with other slight wounded are all in a fair way of dumb, though quite same, and is about 26 years of the party followed by a large with other slight wounded are all in a fair way of dumb, though quite same, and is about 26 years of the party followed by a large with other slight wounded are all in a fair way of dumb, though quite same, and is about 26 years of a get in front of the building, which is an old factory, recovery, with the exception of the poor fellow age, and much respected. than the specials, headed by Mr. Owen, late deputy | whose leg is broken in so many places ; the surgeon constable, entered it, and at this moment Mr. Lord | thinks it will have to be amputated. commenced reading the rist act, although there was | BLACKBURN.-[The following was received too not the least signs of any breach of the peace, and late for insertion in our last number.]-MR. EDITOR,before he had hardly done, the dragoons, without the You must excuse me writing so late, but the case in least notice commenced sabreing and riding over the question has only been decided late this afternoon. people who had followed them, and the majority of The following are the principal particulars of the arrest of a printer, and two others, who were waiting for And now a scene took place that baffles descrip- some resolutions being printed that had been passed at tion. The people were cut and rode over in the most a public meeting. The following is a copy of the pla-Fellows' Hall, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock wanton manner, and many have received most serious cards that were struck off, when a strong armed precisely, for the transaction of very important injuries wich they never will get over; indeed so force of police and special constables lay in ambush, blood thirsty were the rascals that they cut at people (through being informed by a spy, one who pretended who were standing at their own doors. One woman, to be one of our friends,) waiting on the parties and British Statesman for their able and long conto-morrow evening, at halfrpast six o'clock, in the who had just come from Manchester had got coming out of the printing-office, which was rather tinued services in the cause of the people. But the inside her door, when a cowardly monster made a late at night, partly owing to the meeting being held Committee are of opinion that now, when the blow at her; his sword stuck in the door, or she so late, together with the printer being otherwise sufferings of the people are so intense, and tyranny MIT. UHARLES CONNOR will lecture in the Chartist must have been killed. One of the Dragoons saw a engaged, so that it was after ten at night before he rides rampant over the land, setting the laws at

David Ross lecture d in the above hall on Sunday afternoon, to a very respectable audience. In the evening of the savine day the hall was crowded with a dense mass an zious to hear Mr. James Leach, but from some unforseen cirsumstances he could not attend; his place was therefore supplied by Mr. Wm. Dixon and Mr. D. Ross, who occupied the attention of the sudience for upwards of three hours. Several per zons joined the association, and a collec-tion wiss rende or behalf of the sudience to the due tothe due to the due to the due to the due to t

Mathew, containing an order for £10, with directions tion was 'made on behalf of the victims. SHET FIELD.—GENERAL DEFENCE FUND.—At a meeting of the members of the council, on Tuesday while din Graham's square while he was ad-ministeeing the pledge there; and to divide the must be felt in other places. He and Dr. Booth had received a deputation from the colliers, consistmet a body of men with better feelings towards

their masters, or men who, if they told the truth, had ALARMING THUNDER STORM. IN LONDON. - At about seven o'clock on Wednesday evening, a few had the employment of them. sky, gave earnest of a storm, which gradually county, had had a good deal of anxiety in preserving the peace, and now that tranquility was perfectly restored, they were most anxious to retain it, and was a heavy shower, which began with a colliers to the pits. He felt bound to corroborate Mr. Chance in the character he had given of the colliers. He had met the deputation of miners with a very unfavourable impression respecting them ; but he was really bound to say he had been most agreeably surprised at their conduct. He had never met a better behaved body of working men in his life, and he should never feel any difficulty in meeting one thousand of them. that all the masters in that part of the county would remove the abuses of which the men had reason to complain. He thought they might now safely close that inquiry. Some men said they were afraid to complain, because they would be discharged. Several agents said the men might rely upon it of which it also shattered, ripping off the fastenings and other iron work. A man who was crossing the the masters would not refuse to listen to any proper bridge close to Canonbury House was knocked down complaint, nor would they allow any man to be put but, farther than the shock and the fright consequent

away by the butties for complaining. thereon, received no injury. A little before nine, a Dr. BOOTH then addressed the men, and advised them to go at once to their masters and avail themselves of the present favourable feeling. They had had expressed their determination not to allow any more oppression upon their men. Lord DARTMOUTH said he hoped things would now

take a favourable turn, and that they would soon be MURDER AT QUADRING, NEAR SFALDING, LINCOLNall at work.

During the course of the meeting it was stated that this village were thrown into a state of alarm by the nearly all the pits had been set on to work during the last two days at the old prices-the proposed tage left by her father, consisting of two rooms on It is, therefore, to be hoped that the whole district the ground floor, the smaller room being her sleep will immediately resume labour, so far as consumpo'clock to the deceased's house, and on opening the

dressed only in her night-clothes, and a quantity of blood upon the floor; they immediately ran away in terror, and told a neighbour what they had seen. The person on going to the spot saw Mary Spencer lying across a form as described. On Mr. Morris, surgeon, of Gosberton, being called in, he found a

I understand that as soon as any person sends his ame to the magistrates, as willing to be one of r bourer, was apprehended on Friday night on suspisureties, one of the police runners is dispatched, cion, under the following singular circumstances. ing recently delivered a Chartist lecture in the mil not to enquire whether he has the necessary qualifi-On the day of the discovery Mr. Loughland, a land cation, but to know whether he be a Chartist, and in room of a miller, at a small village called North Meols, near Southport, Lancashire. On Sunday lat, that case he is rejected ! bour, and talking about this tragical event. a lahe and his host were both arrested. Mitchelli bour, and taking about this tragical event, a late instead of two, as stated in my last. Two of them by taking some refreshment and listening to the will be brought forward at Birmingham, and one at informed that a fine of £5 was inflicted on the up to, he was out all night, and came home all over I feel greatly annoyed by my letters being with blood." Mr. Loughland immediately informed a constable at Dornington, who took Howett into cusheld, on account of their containing accounts of public meetings, &c.; and I think it would be well tody. The inquest was held at the Red Cow Inn. at for my friends to abstain from making any such Quadring, on Saturday, and was adjourned till statements in future.

had not much coal in Birmingham, and the scarcity of September.

The Salary or Terms upon which the Surveyor will engage to discharge the duty must be stated in ing of about thirty men, and he must say he never the application.

By Order, EDWIN EDDISON, Town Clark.

Leeds, 1st September, 1842.

#### NOTICE.

A LL Persons having any demand for goods fur, nished, or work done, by order of the Magis trates. during the late disturbances, are requested (if they have not already done so) to send in their they felt that nothing would more effectually tend to accounts to Mr. BARR, Clerk to the Magistrates, on restore complete order, than the restoration of the or before the 14th instant.

Plain John Campbell announces to the Public that he has now in the Press, and shortly will be published, at his Premises, 180, Holborn, a Work, to be called,

Mr. SALTER said he had every reason to believe selections from the most approved Authors in the English Language, comprising Byron, Moore, Pope, Shakspeare, Shelley, Petrie, &c., as well as several original Pieces from popular characters in the De-

Campbell's Examination of the Corn and Provision Laws, price 6d., may now be had by applying to 180, Holborn.

A Biographical Sketch of the Members of the late Convention, by JOHN CAMPBELL, will be ready at the time the Convention Plate will be given away with the "Northern Star." Price 4d. The above Works can be had of CAMPBELL, 180,

no right to doubt the sincerity of the masters, who Holborn ; CLEAVE, 1, Shoe-lane ; LEACH, Manchester; and all Booksellers.

Mr. Campbell has opened a Wholesale and Retail Book and News Shop, at 180, Holborn. All the Periodicals of the day are continually on sale, Newspapers sent out to parties who order them, and all orders punctually attended to.

The Works of Paine, Godwin, Voltaire, Southey,

price 6d. each, can now be had.

ford's Breakfast Beverage.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Lees, near Manchester, Sept. 8th, 1842.

DEAR SIR,-By giving the following a place in

Warwick County Gaol. Mr. Williams, of Lees, who is out of the DEAR MR. HILL,-From letters which I have way, in consequence of a warrant being granted received since I have been here, it appears that the | for his apprehension : he having a wife and three authorities have adopted a new plan; instead of children, they have been obliged to apply to refusing bail altogether, they have placed it at the parish for relief. The authorities have m £100, and a proviso that the party offering himself moved her and her children to the parish this shall not be a Chartist.—There ! If that is not Mrs. Williams belonged to previous to her marriage Justice's justice with a vengeance ! Where is the If Mr. Williams should be in the country, the man that will now be so stupid as to talk of above will inform him what is the condition of his family.

GEORGE WHITE.

MORE APPREHENSIONS .- Mr. James Mitchell hr.

stronger grounds of complaint against persons who Dr. BOOTH next addressed the meeting in explanation of the motives which induced him to come forward on that occasion. He and the magistrates of Birmingham, in common with those throughout the

> BY ORDER OF THE MAGISTRATES. Court House, Leeds, Sept. 7, 1842.

CAMPBELL'S POLITICAL DEMOCRATIC SONG AND RECITATION BOOK, being mooratic Party. Price 1s.

Pope, Milton, Byron, &c., on sale.

Also John Watkins' Wat Tyler, and John Frost,

Mr. Campbell is also Wholesale Agent for Crock-

your valuable paper, you will oblige, Your's respectfully,

JAMES DAWSON,

the men have to complain may never be repeated nor the peace of society threatened by such a mass of door saw her lying across a form in the school-room, discontent being thrown upon it.-Sun. We have, by this morning's post, received from Mr. White the following :--

wound from the right ear, under the throat to the chest, about nine inches in length, and dividing the carolid artery, and pronounced that she must have bled to death. On examining the house, it appeared that a back window adjoining the bed had been broken open, and that the murderer had made an entrance. It is supposed that the deceased, in attempting to escape, got near to the street door, but was pulled back by the monster, and stabbed as de-

law ? scribed. It is supposed that he was alarmed, and then made off. A man named Wm. Howett, a la-

"That deceased destroyed himself whilst labouring report that Miss Mary Spencer was murdered. The under temporary deraugement." The unfortunate geutleman had been married scarcely three months to day-school in Quadring, and resided in a small cot. The other proportion, it is hoped, will soon follow. THE GRAND JURY, prior to their discharge, left in

lane), Wednesday, Sept. 14; Sheffield Political In- them armed with walking sticks! But, alas! they Sanday, Sept. 18.

close of the lecture for the defence of Mr. Dew- kindly granted them. hirst.

DEWSBURY .- Mr. Fraser, from Leeds, will deliver two lectures on Sunday, (to-morrow,) in the large room over the Co-operative Stores, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six o'clock in the evening. Collections will be made at the close of taken before the magistrates against Mr. Dewhirst, will be read at the close of each lecture.

DEWSBURY.-A general meeting of this district will be held on Sunday next, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, in the large room over the Co-operative Stores, Dewsbury, when all parties holding subscriptions for Dewhirst's Defence Fund are requested to attend and hand over the same.

BARNSLEY .- A public meeting of the Chartists will be held in the School-room, under the Oddbusiness.

LEEDS-Mr. T. B. Smith will preach a sermon Chartist room, Cheapside.

Mr. CHARLES CONNOR will lecture in the Chartist also lecture in the Chartist room, Holbeck, on Wed- man go into a house for refuge : he rode up to went te press. nesday night, at eight o'clock.

ber is earnestly requested to attend.

HOLBECK.-Mr. Wilson of Leeds, will preach a earnestly in ited.

room.

MB. Ross will also lecture at Kirkheaton, on they failed in. Thursday evening, the chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock ; at Almondbury, on Friday evening, the chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock ; at Honley, on Saturday evening, the chair to be taken st seven o'c ock ; and at the Cliffe End, on Sunday, to commence at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY

### BURY.

The turn-outs are relieved with five pounds of potatoes each daily. There is an expectation of an agreement being come to this week betwixt the working people and the employers.

#### BRADFORD.

Since the turn-out all has been very quiet, and everything is going on as usual. A very brisk trade is now driving on, particularly in figured goods; but notwithstanding the brisk demand, there is no advance of wages, though all acknowledge they may pondent. afford to give a very liberal advance. Mr. Baines, of Manningham, worsted spinner, has been very active in trying to get the men an advance of wages, and has set an example to the rest of the Masters by advancing the wages of his woolcombers one penny per pound on some sorts, and one halfpenny on others. Some few masters have followed the example; thus good has come out of evil.

#### MANCHESTER.

MONDAY.

The weavers are still out; it was expected that ceeded to call the meeting themselves, and took the him, as he was a Chartist.

stitute, Thursday, Sept. 15; Chesterfield, Friday, were disappointed, for the colliers came another road, Was opened on Suturnay 1280, at the stitute, Thursday, Sept. 15; Chesterfield, Friday, were disappointed, for the colliers came another road, John Scafe, Woodman Inn, Skipton. Sept. 16; Alfreion, Saturday, Sept. 17; Belper, by the canal side; and therefore these sage gentle-

whom were women and children.

it and threatened to fire into the house if they did

murderous transaction is not on record.

But now for the specials ! As soon as they got in Sunday evening (to-morrow); a good attendance is (the rest having gone to another part of the town) resting themselves, and getting something to eat, be delivered in the Philosophical Hall, Ramsden- instantly surrounded and made prisoners without street, by Mr David Ross, of Manchester, on the the least resistance. They were examined, and the 12th, 13th, and 14th days of September. Chair to be taken each evening at seven o'clock. Tickets were 'remanded until Friday, when they were of admission, one penny each, to be had at the back word but fifteen; and they were put

> It appears that the authorities are enraged at the against it .- W. and R. Holt, printers, Penny-street beople being determined to keep the peace, for they Blackburn. have had recourse to all plans to aggravate them to revenge. So disgusted were two of the specials at the above

conduct.

will die in the streets sooner than starve in the factories. Where it will end God only knows.

being one.

One of the men that were wounded at Shepley's mill the other day was taken out of the Infirmary at Correction, from whence they were brought back on Manchester last Sunday night, and conveyed to the Wednesday. After a week's confinement they were New Bailey. This is justice ! I wonder if Mr. brought up again, when no charge could be Shepley is in the Bailey : he is the only party that brought to bear against them. Wilson, the young man, ought to be there. If a working man had done was discharged, and the other bound over to keep what he did he would be tried for murder .- Corres- | the peace and discharged, on condition to appear again

Chartist Entelligence.

meeting for the purpose of appointing a delegate to superintendant of police says the magistrates ordered attend the Conference to be holden at Birming- him not to give it up. The magistrates cautioned ham; but they refused. The requisitors then pro- several persons connected with Gibson to be aware of

many of them would resume work this morning; manuscript to the printer, who, by the by, was one The licenso of Mr. James Briggs, of the Fleece Inn, but the masters opened their mills in vain. The of the requisitors, for publication ; but the magis- in Penny-street, has been suspended, for suffering bells rang, but no one answered. The females trates forbade the printing of it, stating that th y Feargus O'Connor to stay at his house, when in Biackformed in procession, from four to five hundred in would not allow a meeting of any kind; however burn, at our demonstration. I wonder whether the called, wherever held, or for whatever purpose, to magistrates of Preston will suspend the license of street, and that neighbourhood. They were met in Stone-street by a body of the police force; but they magistrates, and the Lord Lieutenant of the county; there?

#### THE PLACARD.-At a meeting held in the Musicnot turn him out. I could enumerate numbers of hall, Blackburn, August 24th, 1842, for the purpose of our ranks, to resist tyranny and relieve the suffering. CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ELECTICN COMMITTEE. This instances of the brutality of these butchers, but it bringing the present strike to a speedy and profitable resent st committee will meet to-merrow afternoon at two o'clock, in the Room, Cheapside, where every mem-it to say, that a more cold-blooded, cowardly, and agreed to:--1. That this meeting is of opinion that the unequalled amount of distress that prevails in this suffering people, that whatever cause of ill-feeling or nation, calls for the sympathies of every philanthropist quarrel they may have with each other, that they sermon in the Association room, Holbeck-bridge, on the room, they found about eighty of the colliers and lover of his country. 2. That this meeting is of would sacrifice these feelings for the good of the opinion that the cause of the present distress is in con. | cause, and no longer directly or indirectly allow sequence of bad laws having a tendency of cramping them to appear in their columns, which are at HUDDERSPIELD.-A course of three lectures will which they had brought with them. They were the energies and enterprise of the British, and thereby present alienating our friends, and consequently, diminishing the value of our labour, and destroying the strengthening our enemies; but to give us the whole home trade. 3. That this meeting is of opinion, that power of the press under their controul, to aid evenings of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next, nothing could be brought against them: but we can never experience happiness and prosperity in that holy public cause which their papers were this country until the people have a voice in making established to support. those laws by which their lives and property are to be regulated. At the close of the meeting it was proposed back until Monday, in order that they might that all hands (meaning those who had struck work) [We thank our Edinburgh friends for their good return to work on Thursday morning, (that was the [We thank our Edinburgh friends for their good we have never yet next day,) which was lost by every hand being held up

The parties who were arrested are Robert Holt.

printer, Jonathan Gibson, Secretary to the Chartist Association, and George Wilson, a power-loom weaver. conduct, that they threw down their truncheons and After their arrest (which was about two o'clock on swore they would not be a party to such cowardly Thursday morning) the police were dispatched to Jonathan Gibson's, to search and ransack his house for the All is still at a stand here : not one mill going, or purpose of finding some communications belonging the any likelihood of starting. The people say they Chartists, it having been rumoured that an armed force was expected in the town at night. However they were disappointed, for they found nothing but a few The Chartists are still being apprehended; and it private letters of his own, a small memorandum book is only necessary to be a Chartist, and you are belonging to the Chartists, (of no value,) a teetotal card, apprehended and committed to take your trial for and a medal of Feargus O Connor. They were brought

before the magistrates on Thursday, and put back for further examination, and removed to Preston House of when called upon. During their confinement Gibson was repeatedly asked to stand up and waik across the

room to exhibit himself (he was then laid down to rest) to the several gants and special constables who were regularly coming in to look what kind of an animal this Chartist Secretary was ; but he peremptorily refused to **BARNSLEY.**—A requisition was got up in this town and very respectfully signed and presented to the constables, calling on them to call a public because to the medal, which they hold; and the

Yours, truly, GRORGE WHITE.

Yours, &c.

R. BROOK.

MORE APPREHENSIONS.

Three witnesses swore to me having taken

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bers. Also.

Back Brook-street, Todmorden.

Rev. Wm. Hill.

Edinburgh, Sep. 6, 1842. came to our house with a warrant for my apprehenevening at a Committee Meeting of the Edinburgh sion, and to search the house. They got possession of Chartist Association, and you will oblige the Com- books, a number of letters, and other papers. I was mittee by giving it a place in the Star of this week | committed on a charge of conspiracy, I was bailed THOS. BLACKIE, Sec. out, myself in £200, and two surcties in £100 each.

part in two meetings, and used exciting language. The witnesses acknowledged having been employed Resolved-" That this Committee return their sincere thanks to the Editors of the Northern Star very much, he said I had given him a great deal of trouble with writing to the Northern Star, but he had got hold of me now, and he would pay me off for all. I simply told him that I had nothing to thank him for. He refused to take the bail that was offer-ed, for being Chartists. He said he would not take defiance and trampling on the Constitution, that we need all the talent, virtue and power we possess in a Chartist for a bondsman; the two bondsmen are county voters, one a freeholder and the other a leasevailed upon him to take the bail offered.

THIS CELEBRATED WORK is now publish L ing, in Penny Numbers, and Fourpenny Parts, and will comprise the whole of the Six Volumes,

Signed in name of the committee,

THOMAS BLACKIE, Secretary.

opinion. We trust that they have never yet found us wanting in our duty to the people and their cause. We trust they never will do popular Periodicals. so. But we should be grievously wanting in visage of a traitor when we see him deliberately striving to destroy our movement, and to hand over the people neck and crop to the flesh merchants ; living upon the people, while he omits no opportunity of playing into the enemy's hands. We have long known him to be, as a man, unworthy of respect or esteem ; but we did not permit that knowledge to prevent us from according him our warmest support so long as wo thought him honest in the people's cause. Our Edinburgh friends speak of our " long continued services"-they have therefore been readers of the Star for some length of time; and must know that we have laboured incessantly to enhance the interests, and uphold the popularity of that man. We did so because, though we knew him in other respects, we thought him honest as a politician. We believed him to be "devoted to the people's cause." We were slack and slow in admitting the conviction which we now hold. that he is one whose patriotism vanishes immediately that it comes in contact with the bad propensities of his own nature. Once satisfied of this, it became our duty to the people to unmask him. We have done so ; they now see him as he is; and they will take their own course with him! We have done with him. Our friends will see from an observation elsewhere, that we do not purpose to occupy further time or space with him. We have now only to request that no person will hereafter send to this office any communications having any refer-

ence to him or his paper ; as we shall not print

them. Let as many as choose to read his paper

do so; let him say what he likes in it : only

let us not be further annoyed with or about it.

SECOND EDITION.

miller, but know not upon what charge. LOCAL MARKETS. LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, SEPT. 6.-The supply of Grain to this day's market is rather smaller than last week, but a good show of New Wheat from vessels near at hand. There has been a fair demand for New Wheat, and fine fresh Old, a 2s. per quarter advance. The inferior Old continues in very limited demand. Old Oats a half-penny per DEAR HILL,-On Monday, about one o'clock, Mr stone higher; New ones, no alteration. Bens Heap, constable, and Harrison, one of the police,

> fine. THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WHE ENDING SEPT. 6, 1842.

rather dearer. Since Thursday the weather has been

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Ryc. Beans. Pia Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 16 485 Qrs. 211 Qrs. Qn 2755 485 £ s. d. £ s to take notes. Mr. Crossley, magistrate, blustered 2 11 3 1 6 43 1 1 112 1 13 103 1 131

> LEEDS CLOTH MARKET .- There was only a very limited demand for goods at the Cloth Hallson Tuesday; on Saturday there was a pretty good market. In the warehouses there is considerably more business doing, and great quantities of good are being sent off.

> BRADFORD MARKETS, THURSDAY, SEPT. 8TH.-Wool .- Since our last report there is little or ne change in this article, either as regards prices of stocks on hand. The supply is an average, but the sales during the week are limited .- Yarn .- There continues to be a fair demand for general using numbers, but fine Yarns continue to be neglected. In pirces no alteration .- Piece.-The wetness of the day has greatly tended to retard business operations, and we hear that less than an average has been done. Prices, if anything, a shade in favour of the buyer.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEPL 3. -At our market this morning an advance of 3d per without mutilation or abridgement. It is printed 70lbs. must be made on the currency of this day in Crown 8vo., double Columns, with new Type, se'nnight for all descriptions of Wheat, and, with a steady inquiry from consumers, barrel Flour was sold at 6d. to 1s. above the previous currency. Old small, but very plain, and will make a handsome May be had of all Booksellers and Vendors of sack Flour was likewise in better request, and a few parcels of Norfolk new realised the rates obtained voltaines Dictionary is also published weekly, during the week, say 42s. households, and 45s. for in the PENNY SUNDAY CHBONICLE, each Number of which will contain as much as Three of the Penny it, did we hesitate to tear the mask from off the which will contain as much as Three of the Penny made were at an improvement of 1s. per load for Nos. in addition to fourteen other columns of in- new there was a very general inquiry from the trade, teresting matter, original tales, one or two engravbut few samples appeared. In the value of Outor ings, &c., &c. Those, therefore, who wish to read Beans no alteration can be noted.

Voltaire at a small expense, will purchase the Penny

STATE OF TRADE-There was not so much animation in the market on Tuesday, as on the two preceding weeks. The immediate wants which brought buyers to market at those times, having been now generally supplied, few parties seem disposed to buy st the nomico-Theological Discourses delivered at the present rates, and the demand both for good Rotunds. By the Rev. RoBERT TAYLOR, B.A. and yarn is very limited ; and, in some cases, rather lower prices have been accepted. This is particularly the case with respect to 40-inch shirtings, suitable for the India market-the overland mail having brought unfavourable accounts of the sales of that description of cloth. Very light goods, suiable for that market, are, however, in good demand at improving prices. In yarn there is no change of prices, excepting in some descriptions of watertwist, which are quoted from ad. to ad. lower than last week. On the whole, the market was decidedly heavy, and very little calculated to induce the spinners and manufacturers to give the advanced wight demanded by their workpeople .- Manchester Guar dian of Wednesday.

> NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, SEP. 3.-We had very short supply of wheat from the country at market this morning, and only a few samples of the new crop, the most of which were in very indifferent con. dition, but from their scarcity they brought big comparative prices. The old wheat may be quoted Is to 2s. per quarter higher, and the same advance was got on foreign, at which a good deal of busi was done. Rye is a dull sale. In barley, beans and peas, there is nothing doing. In malt no charge, The show of oats here to day was very moderate which met buyers at last week's prices. The arrivals of flour this week are very small, and the sale is more brisk at 1s per sack advance—Arrivals here this week :—English, 107 qrs. wheat, 102 qrs. malt 180 qrs. oats, and 170 sacks of flour. Foreign, 11,676 qrs. wheat, 110 qrs oats, and 590 qrs. peas. WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. FRIDAY, SEPT. 9 .- We have a lgrge supply d Wheat to day. The disposition to bay extensively was checked by the advance demanded at the con mencement, but ultimately a good extent of business was done, at an advance of 1s. to 2s. per qr. from the rates of this day seenight. Barley nominal. Oats and Shelling fully as dear. Beans sell readily at former rates. Other articles as before.

Complete in 48 Numbers, at 2d. each, or in two handsome Volumes, price 9s. Printed and Published by William Dugdale. No. 16, Holywell-street, Strand, THE CHARTIST HYMN BOOK. Price 3d. IS NOW READY. MRS. COOPER, (during the imprisonment of her husband) will be glad to receive orders for the above work. The wholesale price is 2s. 3d. per dozen of 13: the purchaser to pay his own carriage.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-The following resolution was adopted this if possible.

did not interfere with them, but let them proceed but all to no purpose. We have arived at a fine The Chartists of Blackburn have narrowly escaped quietly on their route.

They held a meeting in the Large Room, in Brownstreet, at eight o'clock, which was numerously attended-hundreds having to go away that could not get admittance. The prevailing opinion amongst support, and therefore, if they got a small amount bers were enrolled at the conclusion. At the Coun-of assistance they could stand for a longer period. (i) Meeting, in the morning, after the regular busi-

TURSDAY.

The hands of one or two mills which had gone in at the advance, again turned out this morningthe employers having broken faith with them. Placards have been issued, advertising for weavers. A small number obtained employment in one of the mills in question, but the feeling was so strong against them, that it was thought necessary to guard them by a strong escort of police, both while walking to and from meals.

As the knobsticks working in the Mill-street mill laft work this evening, they were met by a large number of the turn-cuis, who commenced hooting them, when a general fight took place, the knobs broken in pieces, by some parties unknown. It is hope the wives and families will not be forgot.

D8.88.

LEEDS.-Mr. Frazer delivered a very able lecture in the Room, Cheapside, on Sunday night. The place was crowded to excess. Many of the them was, that they had stood a month without middle classes were present. Several new memcil Meeting, in the morning, after the regular busi-

ness was gone through, it was intimated that Mr. ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE .- ENCOUNTER BETWEEN Frazer, in consequence of being thrown out of em-CARTER AND HIS LION.-On Saturday an encounter took place between the Kentuckian professor and ployment for being a Chartist, was about leaving Leeds for a time, on a lecturing tour through the

ermon on total abstinence, on Sunday evening.

BUBTON-ON-TRENT,-We wish to call

being drawn into a snare by a spy, who pretended being one of our friends. He is a townsman, and has

ever spouted Chartism. He was luckily discovered, and his plot too : had it not been, he would have got a great number either killed or transported. You shall have the particulars hereafter .-- Correspondent.

WEST BROMWICH. Wednesday Evening. This morning a meeting of iron and coal-masters, called by Mr. Salter, was held at the Dartmouth Arms, to meet a deputation of men from the various pits, with a view to an amicable settlement of the difference between the masters and men. Amongst the king of the forest ; it arose from a quarrel be- those present were Mr. Eaton, Mr. J. Nock, Mr.

others.

REPORTED DEATH OF THE KING OF HANOVER.- Wm. CHANCE, Esq., a magistrate and manufac-We have just received intelligence of the death turer of Birmingham, felt bound to say he congetting the worst of the battle. One man, who had the attention of our Chartist brethren to the call of Ernest, King of Hanover, from a gentleman sidered the present strike one of more than ordisetting the worst of the battle. One man, who had two daughters working in the mill, came armed with a large endgel to protect them, which he used to the utmost of his ability, but was taken for his kind-hess by the police to the station, and locked up for the night. We understand that they have all stopped the night. We understand that they have all stopped the night. We understand that they have all stopped the night. We understand that they have all stopped the night. We understand that they have all stopped the night. We understand that they have all stopped the night. We understand that they have all stopped the night. We understand that they have all stopped the night. We understand that they have all stopped the night. We understand that they have all stopped the night. We have all stopped the night. We have all stopped the night the station are the fund for their defence what it ought to the have now man do their the night the station are the fund for their defence what it ought to the have now man do their the night the station are the fund for their defence what it ought to the have now man do their the night the station are the fund for the fund from work this day (Wednesday), with the exception of two; the mill is, however, going. During the night the windows of a house in Spencer-street were night the windows of a house in Spencer-street were [The report has been contradicted.] depending upon the above amount of wages,

-ED. N. S.]

11, Church-gate, Leicester.

Captain.

Nye

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All Communications must be addressed, (Fest paid) to J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office Louis Saturday, September 10, 1842.

or to