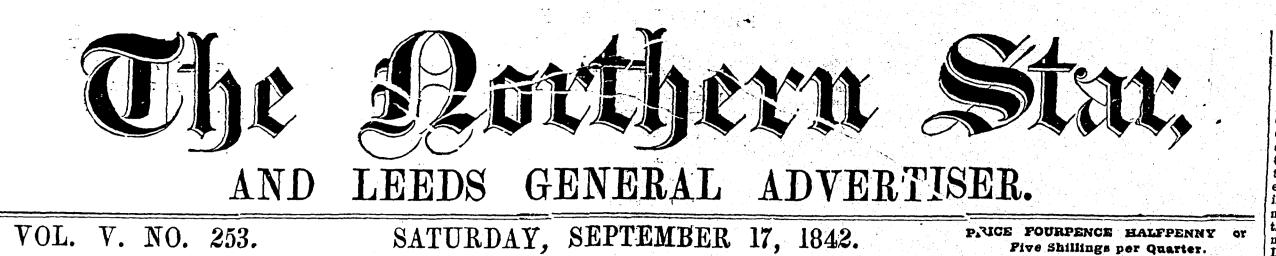
#### TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

BEOTHER DEMOCRATS,-I almost expected there had been enough of anonymous letters in the one signed "An Old Chartist." In last Saturday's Siar, a few questions are asked by a person signing himself "A Member of the National Charter Association." In reply I have to inform him that the Executive will soon meet. Four out of the five at all events can assemble in a very few hours. He asks, "Will the London men present the memorials ?" I have no hesitation in saying they will, and that the Executive will be present. But I hope the "Member of the National Charter Association" will urge upon the country the necessity of sending memorials up to present, not to place us in the ridiculous light that the Hon. T. Duncombe was in with the Remonstrance, viz. to have exactly fourteen sent from fourteen different places, instead of having 700, as he ought to have had. More- EXECUTIVE RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK over, if the London men are to make a display on the occasion, it is too had to expect that the London men should be at the loss of a couple of days' work, an bear all the expences of the procession. The Exec tive recommended each locality to send 5s. to defr such expence. Has that been done? The Metrop litan Delegates made a similar request, but I am n aware that it has been complied with in five cases

I have generally the most awkward and irksome pe of any agitator in our ranks, namely pointing to the ficiency of funds; it is a task I do not like, still I mu do it : letter after letter comes in, asking why the Ex -cutive do not do this, that and the other. Can perform miracles? Can we do more than we have t means of doing? Lecturers would have been sent in Devon, Cornwall, Herefordshire, Buckinghamshir Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Hani Kent, Durham, Cumberland, Northumberland, Shro shire, and into the other counties of England an Wales, to arouse the people from their apathy. Why has not been done you now know the reason ; 'tis usele to say more on the subject, and whilst I admit that t members of the National Charter Association who put t questions have done so in a fair and gentlemanly ma ner, yet I cannot help regretting that such questio are asked anonymensly. If there is any individual our ranks who is afraid to ask a question through the press with his name attached, let him write me, and I will give him what information I can; b anonymous letters, in my humble opinion, are ca tainly very unfair. I never wrote one, and I hope never shall.

Let me now turn your attention to other matters. have attended three or four meetings each week since came to London. On Sunday I lectured to a crowd andience, in Marylebone. On Monday night I attend with a trade's deputation to wait on the leather finis ers, and I am proud to state, that through the exe tions of Messrs. Ferguson, Knight, Walkindan, Rose, and myself, aided by the shrewd sense of the leather finishers themselves, a majority of the trade present gate, who has taken out his card of membership, voted to declare for the Charter and join the National Charter Association. In addition to this there has been two other localities opened this week in London. I am engaged next Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday amongst the tailors and shoemakers, and I expect some good may be done. Torquey, in Devonshire, Ramsgate, Winchester, St. Albans, and Richmond have joined the association during the past week. Our exertions must after the following manner-suppose the town to be the demand for labour." 2d. Moved by A. Haigh, in his adherence to the Six Points of the Charter, albe increased.

London is doing worders. Fresh accessions every night of meeting. Flinch we must not; and mind, there is a way by which we can show our attachment to principle, and thus do more for the establishment of the Charter than anything I know of. I mean by supporting the families of those who are in prison, or supporting the families of those who are in prison, or the name of the town, and the result is that letters, with momentous interest to every British subject, for agreed with the main principles of the Charter, but parties of Reformers. An address signed by 600 of calls for prodence as well as courage on our part, that the Association paid one penny per week to a victim request of such sub-Secretaries as have lately come abaliebed and individual liberty secreted to the Magistrates, the pit dug for our destruction may receive those who the Association paid one penny per week to a victim request of such sub-Secretaries as have lately come abolished, and individual liberty secured by the enact- thought it would be time enough to disagree on that in the National Charter Association, each paying one penny weekly, it would just amount to £250 per week; and mind there are hundreds, nay, thousauds of those who are not members, did they but see the members of our Association acting in such a manner, would assist us at once. I know there are many good men amongst us who will keep it out of their own bellies to assist their brethren in trouble, but there are others I am sorry to say, are niggardly indeed, and who do little towards forwarding the cause ; nor do I think it is fair to make appeals for individuals, All that are under the tender mercies of the Tories should be taken care of. The veteran Richards is as dear to me, as Mason, White as Jones; Cooper as Leach; Yardley as Hutchinson; ticide, who is only fit for the brand of Clin to be ter Association.



ENDING SEPT. 137H, 1842.

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Saturday's Star was from Mr. Fright, of Ramsand sent cash for it. I have paid over the 103. to Mrs. M'Douall, remitted by Mr. Clarkson, of Bradford, for her use. I will feel obliged to parties remitting money to

cease for a while sending postage stamps. I have them as the natural outbreak of a people driven to dis-now upwards of £5 worth on hand; and when- traction by a long course of legislative misrule, which Tavern, Walworth. Dr. Black (not of the Chronicle) Yeovil :--

Somersetshire, Yeovil, 17. King-street,

Sept. 14th, 1842. By just doing this, I could answer the letters received from my numerous correspondents. Parties Moved by T. Davis, seconded by R. Taylor, "That this showed the necessity of the Charter, and its fitness Moved by T. Davis, seconded by R. Taylor, "That this showed the necessity of the Charter, and its fitness often write from large towns, without even giving meeting is of opinion, the present fearful crisis appeals for the end for which it was designed. Mr. Wills into office to send me their addresses. JOHN CAMPBELL, Sec.

STRATHBLANE.—The cause of Chartism is pro-gressing steadily in this district. On Saturday after-noon. Mr. George Adams from Glasgow; delivered a soul-stiring address to a most attentive and respectable andience. An association is formed and succeeding phant in this place.

CAMPSIE - A large and respectable meeting of the inhabitants was held in the Chartist Hall on Saturday evening, Mr. Robert Wingste in the chair, an excellent and patriotic address was delivered by Mr. George Adams from Glasgow, which gave great satisfaction.

NOTTINGHAM.-Chartism here is assuming its former position notwithstanding efforts have been made by the authorities to put it down; they have partially succeeded for the present in preventing out-door meetings being held ; but they cannot prevent us meeting in the chapel, and we sometimes do meet to transact business connected with the association. The cause is getting into a very healthy state; several numerous and influential bodies of Chartists have opened new localites-one at the Peacock Inn; their members are chiefly middle class-men. They have sent, through Mr. Sweet, the General Secretary, for 160 cards of membership, and they have rendered us very essential service already. Another locality has been formed at the Nag's Head; they have purchased forty-eight cards, likewise the Northern and Evening Stars are taken in at these places, and their members are increasing very fast. We have twenty-nine prisoners held to bail, to be tried at the sessions. They will not be lost for want of defence, for it is the intention of the Defence Committee to retain the two most eminent counsel that atiend at the sessions.

HAWICK .- On Wednesday last, a public meeting of the inhabitants of Hawick and its vicinity, was held per in the Town Hall, to consider the propriety of communicating with the Council of the Complete Suffrage Union, Richard Purdie in the chair. The Chairman having read the placard calling the meeting, and made a few appropriate remarks, the following relolutions were unanimously adopted :- 1st. Moved by J. Cairns. seconded by T. Scott, "That this meeting deeply

regretting the recent and deplorable occurrences, which have alarmed the country, nevertheless views effect a union between the middle and working classes, has tended alike to raise the price of food and lessen | was called to the chair, and, in a long address, gave seconded by A. Easton, "That this meeting regards though he thought Triennial Parliaments would

with alarm and justly reprehends the violence which answer the same purpose, and concluded by urging has been resorted to for the suppresion of public opinion upon the meeting the necessity of taking immediate as unconstitutional, destructive of British liberty, and steps to raise funds, &c., for the defence of the incar-

well; a few able lecturers would make Chartism trium- not members of the association, and that there were the position in which the industrious classes of this deal of expence in post office orders and postage, to

die. Mr. Wheeler seconded the motion, and detailed with whom we have to contend to do so, to eaable the future." circumstances connected with it, which appeared to gentleman to declare the meeting illegal. The Chairhim like a device of the enemy to entrap them. The man in very strong terms deprecated the conduct of motion was then put and carried by a considerable the man with the gun; the whole receting disclaimed majority, and the audience, consisting of about 600 any connexion with him, and all of them whom persons, disporsed, and, in separate groups, discussed we interogated on the subject did not know him. The

this apparently strange proceedings. The police were resolution was then put to the meeting, and carried as usual very active in performing their duty and the unanimously :--" That it is the opinion of this meeting gentlemen connected with the daily and weekly papers that the whole of the evils which infest the industrious were in attendance. classes of these realms are the result of class legislation, and do therefore pledge itself to agitate for nothing MR. DICKENSON, the Manchester packer, lectured on Monday evening, at 201, Mile-end-road, to a large short of the People's Charter, in name and substance, as dience, and was highly applauded. Five members is the only means of ameliorating the present distresa."

This was one of the mest peaceable meetings we ever were enrolled. STAR COFFEE-HOUSE, GOLDEN-LANE .-- Mr. Boldwell lectured to the shoemakers here; after which a discussion on the benefits to be derived from Trades'

pieco. MESSRS. GAMMAGE AND RIGBY addressed the Unions took place. Four shillings were collected for the victims. The committee reported that the proceeds siderable effect. of the festival on August 2nd, amounted to  $\pounds 2$ ; which DERBY .-- Chartism never wore a more cheerful was ordered to be divided equally between the victims and the defence fund.

the middle and the working class. The Complete ferent localities. A PUBLIC MEETING, got up by persons anxious to Suffrage Union is making rapid strides amongst the Charter Association and the Complete Suffrage Union of this town. The National Charter Association is progressing well. They have opened their room in Willowrow to the public as a reading room, free of admission, ment of the People's Charter." 4th. Moved by W. | point when they had obtained the other points of the

protesting against the power of stopping the legal are a curse to our existence. meetings of the people, and declaring in bold language Our wives look at our progress with anxious eyes, their intention of resisting such unconstitutional sup- and with feelings of anguish, ask how loug shall the pression of free discussion. The address was presented oppressors triumph? Our children cry for bread, and by sixty influential gentlemen of the town. Thus has when we meet to consult together, our eppressors give that conspiracy between the Tories and Sir James us sticks, bludgeous, steel, and lead, and call upon as Graham to crush the meetings of the people been broken to obey the law. through in Derby, the magistrates being ashamed of

Par for for bron Gublines MANCHESTER -On Sunday ast the South Lan cashire Delegate meeting was held in the Brown-street Room, when Delegate and from the following places: -- Warrington, Rochdale, Milner W. Failsworth, Hollin wood, Ashton-under-Lyne, Waiter Manad Mills Eccles, Salford, carpenter and joiners, Manchester, painters, Ditto. mechanics, Ditto., Mossley and Lamberhead Green, by letter.—The Secretary read over the accounts of the South Lancashire Fund, when it was resolved that all those in arrears should immediately transmit the same to Mr. James Cartledge. The secretary explained the nature of the fund for extending Chartism in Ireland, when the following resolution passed unanimously, "That a committee of five, including the secretary and treasurer, be appointed to manage this basiness: the whole to be under the control of the South Lancashire Delegate meeting." Messrs. Railton, Dixon, and White, were elected as the committee. Resolved

many suspicious circumstances connected with it. country are placed, ably tracing all all the misery so both the Executive and the different localities." Re-Messrs. Wheeler, Knight, and Davoc were, therefore, prevalent in these resims to class legislation. After solved, "That it is the opinion of the Delegates present authorized to attend, and explain these circumstances Mr. R. had spoke for about an hour, a gentleman came that before Mr. Dickenson, the Manchester packer, to the persons assembled. About ten o'clock, a van up in a gig, the speaker paused to allow him to pass undertook a tour as a Chartist lecturer, he should have having been procured, Mr. Sharp, as announced in the bills, was about to take the chair, when Mr. Knight stated that he was deputed by the London Delegate Meeting to attend and inform them that it was not a to which the working population of England were re-through the Northern Star. Having heard of his conmeeting called by the Chartist body, and that they duced; but when the speaker came to prove that the duct in several places which we cannot sonction, but would not be responsible for any results which might whole was the result of class legislation, the gentleman rather reprobate, we wish # to be distinctly undertake place from it. Mr. Sharp stated, that the meeting could not stand to hear the truth any longer, and stood that he acts extirely on his own responsibility; was called by himself and six other persons residing in started to swear like a trooper. A working man, who We also earnestly call upon the Chartists in all localities the neighbourhood, and that they did not wish the was seen to enter the crowd at same time with the to insist upon both him and every other lecturer body of Chartists to be responsible for them. A person gentleman, fired a fowling piece in the air, leaving no producing his credentials; and to report the c-nduct in the van. moved an adjournment of the meeting sine doubt in our mind but he was aprointed by the factions of such lecturers as may seem dishonourable for the

> Resolved, "That this meeting do adjourn to Sunday, October 16th.'

Mr. Cartledge acknowledges the following same for the extension of Chartism in Ireland ----

1 .	Painters, Manchester	• • •		1'
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witnessed, with the exception of this gentleman (?) in The address of the Delegates of South Lancashire, to the the gig, and the man he brought with him to fire the Chartists of Great Britain and Ireland.

BROTHERS IN BONDAGE AND IN HOPE,--- We con-Chartists in their Hall on Monday evening with con- ceive it to be our duty to address you at this critical juncture in the affairs of this class-ridden country. Since last we met in your behalf, many have been the aspect in Dorby than at the present time, both amongst struggles in which you have had to engage in your dif-

Though the conflict is trying, the contest is not middle class. I may as well mention that the best of doubtful, when a united people stand against the ag-feeling exists between the members of the National gressions of class-constituted tyrarny. During these last few weeks the monstrous power of Capital in the hands of the middle classes has been more specially arrayed against the hand that gave it birth. After enjoying all the comforts of life. rioting in luxuries as the from six to ten every night in the week. The Evening swine wallows in mire, the middle class, both Whig Star and other papers are taken in. It is particularly and Tory, have united all their power for the purpose of requested that the members of the Association will depriving the honest artizin, not only of the commonest bring as many of their friends as possible.—The stopping comforts, but even those necessaries which make life of Mr. Vincent's lecture by the Magistrates has desirable, or rather bearable. The position in which caused a deal of excitement in the town amongst all we are now placed by the scheming of our oppressors,

stamped on his forehead. have to thank him and not yourselves.

suffer in our behalf,

I remain, Your brother Democrat,

JOHN CAMPBELL.

#### 180, Holborn, Sept. 14th, 1842.

P.S. Parties need not be over anxions as to sealing letters, as I have every reason to believe my letters are examined. I wish each sub-Secretary, who can, to send me the names of such parties as are arrested for being Chartists, in order that I may classify them, and lay the same before the Executive. I also hope, that for the future any person who sends a post-office order to me will make it payable at the Bloomsbury Post Office.

#### CHARTIST MEETING AT BERMONDSEY.

and the numbers that were assembled were of the most respectable and peacable order.

Mr. Maynard was unanimously voted in the chair. He said, he was extremely sorry that Mr. Sewell, their most staunch advocate, was unable to attend, as it would have been his duty to take the chair on this occasion : but he had seen him that afternoon, and he was most seriously indisposed. He had, however, the pleasure to announce that Mr. John Campbell had attended ; and to him he should leave the pleasing task of addressing the meeting. (Cheers.)

around me to strain each nerve to assist. I came four o'clock. down here for the purpose of getting out the nume-rous and respectable body of leather-finishers, and should I succeed in this, it will be the means of every other trade following; and where shall we have greater strength ! where will there be a stronger body to contend with ? where will there be a class of men that will be better able to prevent class monpolists, both Whig and Tory, standing against our great and glorious cause ! It will not be like the enrolment of men among our numbers who are strangers, or men that are but slightly known to each other, and, therefore, each man, to a certain extent, is dubious of his fellow. This will be like the enrolment of one large family. It will be the only effec-tual means of stopping the spy system. Among the trades, each man, will be constantly in conversation with his fellow Chartist. He will know whether he has any waverings; he will know whether any power has been tampering with him ; he will know, from the tenour of his conversation, what are his principles, and be enabled to say, "This is not a man

leave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that by Mr. Harney, and seconded by Mr. Parkes, were is rising daily-it is further circulated daily, causing evenings of Sunday and Monday, the 18th and 19th.

Thariist Entelligence.

enrolled.

BONHILL - A public meeting was held on the 5th

Let the Chartists organise themselves into classes, for Chartists on Monday, Mr. Wakefield in the chair, the given, and three hearty cheers for the Charter, and the the purpose of raising funds instanter. Let there be no following resolution was proposed by Mr. Beecham, meeting separated. delay in so important a matter as the present. Unless seconded by Mr. Blowen, and carried unanimously,you see to the comforts of a man's family whilst he "That we view with extreme pain the squabbles that was here to-day (Sunday). He has given us one of the Brompton; 2s. 6d. was received from Brompton, for and close at ten." is in prison, can you expect he will advocate your have so long disgraced the Chartist body, convinced, as best sermons on Chartist body, convinced, as best sermines of the cha cause again ? He may do it, but you would then we are, of the great detriment which the movement has thereby sustained; but believing that the remedy his views with wonderful effect.

Hoping that we shall each and all of us do our is in the hands of the people themselves, we offer to duty to those good men and true patriots who may them the following suggestions. The immediate causes of the squabbles that have taken place, may be classed under three heads. 1st. Personal and private animosities. 2nd. Differences of opinion on matters of policy relating to the movement. 3rd. Alleged distrust of the good faith of particular leaders. With the personal

quarrels of individuals the people should have nothing to do. Combatants, manual and verbal will soon tire of conflicts, when not stimulated by the applauses of partizans. When differences of opinion arise on questions of policy, they ought to be discussed with temper and Chartist has an equal right to the expression of opinion the people ought to abstain as much as possible from

that character to be destroyed on evidence less conclusive than would justify the forfeiture of life."

BARNSLEY.-The Chartists of Barnsley held their weekly meeting in the School Room, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Monday evening, Sept. 12. After the slightest hint was conveyed to the unsuspecti g several new members had been enrolled, and the victim. I offer no comment upon this; I state the nomination of general councillors, and other business transacted, Mr. Thomas Frazer was introduced to the

to-night to address this meeting; but I came down was attended by the 'protectives' of the town. The where Ellis was working, described the room where he journed. for a purpose, in which I call upon every man nor General Councillors will meet on Sunday afternoon, at wrought, and his dress to the very neckcloth, adding,

> CHESTERFIELD .- At the weekly meeting of the he was working. The foreman of his department, along Chartists, held on Monday evening last, 1s. 81. was with the manager, visited him in his cell that evening, handed in for Mrs. Holberry, and 1s. 2d. previously and a number of his fellow-workmen attended at the given in, and 2s. 6d. from the funds of the Chartists, Liverpool steamer on Friday, to see him go on board, makes altogether 5a. 4d.; and the sub-secretary was but they were disappointed; he did not leave Glasgow ordered to forward it to the Slar. Mr. John Toplis was by her. Mr. Thompson, who is of decidedly liberal chosen secretary in the room of Mr. William Martin, opinions, is highly incensed at the treachery towards resigned. A general meeting of the members will take Ellis; and says, if the slightest shadow of proof can be place on Monday night next, at their house of meeting, obtained as to the scoundrel who committed the foul A voluntary subscription was entered into for the victims meetings or other business not immediately con-bottom of Hollis-lane, at eight o'clock, for the purpose deed, he will turn him out of the gate like a dog. I have Five shillings was voted from the funds of the locality nected with his own case being detained. Mr. White, are ignorant of true politics, are careless about political bottom of Hollis-lane, at eight o'clock, for the purpose | deed, he will turn him out of the gate like a dog. I have | Five shillings was voted from the funds of the locality of transacting business of importance; and it is earnestly no doubts but that the necessary proofs to place the requested that every member will attend.

not listened to for many years. His second lecture on nant people. Tuesday evening, was equally pithy, characterised THE INTERIM COMMITTEE of the Glasgow Charter on the Principles of the Charter and the Rights of langnage.

SHEFFIELD.-THE DEFENCE FUND.-At a meeting that will betray me-this is not a man that, if power of members of the Council held on Tuesday evening last, makes its appearance among us will shrink, and Mr. Green in the chair, the following resolutions, moved we are enabled at last to be heard "trumpet-tongued" ["unanimously agreed to :--"1. "That having considered | BRADFORD.-Col. Thompson has kindly presented to the most remote corner that the press is in the the suggestion of Mr. O'Connor, viz., that every town, to the Chartist Election Committee a complete set of A PUBLIC meeting was held on Sunday evening at the habit of reaching. We have a paper now, a free village, hamlet, and district should meet on Saturday, his works, recently published in six vois., and another Gold Beaters' Arms, Somers town, to hear an address paper, not the vile hireling of any party, and it is the 17th inst., to subscribe to the d fence fund; resolved | copy to their solicitor. The committee have added their by Mr. Balls, upon the principles of the People's Charour own faults if we do not support it; it is a thing that that day and the two following, Saturday, 17th, acceptable gift to the Badford Chartist Library. The ter; Mr. Turner in the chair. Mr. Bal's spoke in an we long have wanted; and notwithstancing a vile Sunday, 18th, and Monday, 1915, be the days appointed thirst for political knowledge, despite the late "un- argumentative manner for one hour upon the six points combination that is now affort to crush it, it will for making the final subscriptions in Sheffield." 2. toward events," continues unabated, and the district of the Charter. He clearly showed that nothing less stand, to make those, that would in its infancy con- "That collections for the D. f-nce Fund be made in the associations are reviving their important avocations with than the Charter was worth struggling for, and strongly sign it to oblivion, blush for their meanness; but it Fig-Tree-lane rcom, at the meetings to be holden on the redoubled zeal, prudence, and energy. its hireling cotemporaries to tremble. It is the mouth Subscriptions received by Mr. George Julian Harney, was delivered in the Association Room, by Mr. Thomas dom and prosperity would soon follow it. He conof the people, and the name of the "Evening Star." 11, Hartshead. Clarke. COMPLETE SUFFRAGE.-Mr. Vincent, the Complete LONDON.-Mr. Dickinson lectured at the Britaning babe as the great organ that rescued them from Suffrage Lecturer, lectured to the members of the nia Coffee rooms on Monday evening. the jaws of famine, and freed their parents from the P-litical Institute and other parties on Saturday evenoppression of their vile persecutors .- (He then sat ing last. At the conclusion of Mr. V.'s lecture, the \_\_\_\_\_ 1, CHINA-WALK, LAMBETH .- A lecture was de-Rev. Mr. Bailey addressed the meeting, expressing his livered on Sunday evening. After the business concerning the private affairs of concurrence with what had fallen from the lecturer. THE MANCHESTER PACKER lectured at 29a, Milethe trade was concluded, a deputation of the dele- (This rev. gentleman is notorious for his calumnies of end-road, on Sunday evening; at the Britannia Coffeegates, consisting of Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Walkingdame, O Connnor, Bairstow, and the other unflinching advo- house, Waterloo-road, on Monday evening; at 55, Old Mr. Knight, and Mr. Rose, accompanied by Mr. cates of democracy) Mr. Wm. (not Edwin) Gill an- Bailey, on Tuesday evening; and gave his farewell Campbell, secretary of the Executive, and several nonnced that in the course of the present week a address to the men of London, at Circus-street, Maryothers, were introduced by the secretary of the meeting of the members of the Political Institute would le-bone, on Wednesday evening. leather finishers' trade to the members, by whom be held to take into consideration the propriety of THE CHARTIST YOUTHS OF LAMBETH met as was appointed to conduct the business, and to secure they were received with every mark of the most merging that body into the Complete Suffrage Union. THE UMARTIST YOUTHS OF LAMBETH mere as Dixon lectured in the afternoon of Sunday, and Mr. Leach in the evening, to crowded and enthusiastic Tuesday evening, at the Political and Scientific Instikeeping up the prices, and that it was only by having audiences. After the evening lecture, Mr. O'Connor's tute, 55, Old Bailey. Mr. Cary in the chair. Miss audiences. After the evening totat, and a luce, op, On Daney. Mr. Cary in the their arrange-letter was read from the Slar of Saturdsy last, and a linge brought forward the rules for the better arrange-los. by the Bow-street magistrates, for the assault upon gain their ends. He then stated to them that the resolution was agreed to that there should be a collec-following sums had been expended in supporting tion on Sunday next for the object recommended in Mr. O'Connor's letter. Fourteen new members were enrolled, and the meeting quietly separated. ECCLES .- On Monday evening the National Char- teered their services, and were elected. The Secretary ter Association Room was crammed with a respectable sudience to hear a lecture by Mr. Wm. Dixon. Char- closed. Mr. Dickenson, the Manchester packer, gave a tism is still going a-head in this spirited village, very excellent lecture, and two new members were notwithstanding the persecution and intimidation that | enrolled. has been used against the Chartists of this place for ted, when the majority of the trade present declared the last few weeks. Their motto here is the Charter sociation, and invited all the other trades that sociation, and invited all the other trades that had not already joined, to do so, and as speedily as sociation. Mr. Leach lectured on Thursday John Gorddard sub-treasurer. The meeting was had not already joined, to do so, and as speedily as sociation. Mr. Leach lectured on Thursday John Gorddard sub-treasurer. The meeting was had not already joined, to do so, and as speedily as sociation. Mr. Leach lectured on Thursday John Gorddard sub-treasurer. The meeting was had not already joined, to do so, and as speedily as o'ciech. were enrolled.

Scott, seconded by J. A. Hogg, "As a powerful auxili- Charter. Dr. Black expressed a similar opinion: he ary in effecting a satisfactory union, this meeting would thought it advisable at that juncture to form a union suggest to the Council, the propriety of memorialising of all who agreed upon the fundamental principles of the Government that a relaxation of penal severity at the Charter. Mr. Cox had always looked with a susthe present juncture will be best calculated to allay picious eye upon the Chartists, thinking them to be in CROYDEN .- At the usual weekly Chartist meet- popular discontent and answer the ends of justice. And, the pay of the Tories. If it had not been for the ing, on Monday evening, it was resolved that the secondly, of promoting a public subscription for pro- violent conduct of some of the Chartists, most of the

whole of the members present do form themselves viding legal assistance, as a demonstration of sympathy Dissenters would have joined them; many of their into a committee to solicit from the inhabitants of with the unfortunate and misguided victims of the dis- leading ministers were decidedly favourable to Char-Croyden subscriptions on behalf of the imprisoned astrons collisions which have taken place." 5th. tist principles; he was opposed to physical force and persecuted leaders. Four new members were Moved by T. Scott, seconded by C. Haigh, "That this movements. Mr. Dickenson, the Manchester Packer, meeting would also suggest to the Council the urgent in a long and eloquent address, vindicated the Charnecessity of bringing the question of the right to as- tists from the stigma of violence and physical force,

Beesley as McDouall; Duncan as Eliis; all are alike to addressed by Mr. Roberts from Coalsnaughton and semble publicly and speedily to a legal issue, in order showed that they were animated by a feeling of brotherly be remembered. Up then and be doing. The man who will others. Resolutions were adopted ascribing all the that the proposed National Conference may be held at love and kindness to all mankind, and urged upon the not sacrifice a penny, twopence, threepence, or a sixpence existing distress to class legislation and pledging the as early a period as possible." 6th. "That a copy of middle classes the necessity of adopting the Charter a week, as his means will admit, is no Chartist. The meeting to continuous exertion for its annihilation. these resolutions be by the Chairman, transmitted to as a firm basis on which both classes might cordially individual who will not now assist his brethren in It was also agreed to write the Sturge Council at Joseph Sturge, to be by him laid before the Council at unite. Messrs. Fairchild and Westerton ably adgaol with the needful, if he has the means, is a. Birmingham urging the getting up of a Conference their meeting on Monday first, and that copies be sent dressed the meeting, and the assembly dispersed traitor to his country, a betrayer of justice, a liber- and the propriety of them joining the National Char- to the Northern Star, True Scotchman, and Nonconfor- having previously unanimously passed a resolution, mist, and the Editors be respectfully requested to insert expressive of their approbation of the Evening Star,

SOUTH SHIELDS .- Mr. Rigby, from Chorley,

BOLTON .- DEFENCE FUND .--- A few friends, meet ing at the Temperance Hotel, New Market-place, agreed last Saturday night to pay one penny per week each, for six weeks, and in a few minutes 21. 6d. were subscribed for the political victims and defence fund. We hope others will do likewise. The Evening Star is take.) in here.

GLASGOW.-ARREST OF WM. ELLIS, OF STAF. and it is possible for two individuals to hold widely raging against all those who had taken a leading part true in their faith to the people's cause. When, unfor. could by any means be connected with the strike there, levies, donations from shopkeepers," &c. A resolution exists therein." tunately, suspicion of bad faith, or treason, fastens on a came down here, and immediately found employment was brought from Finsbury requesting the meeting to person, his case ought to be investigated by a compe. with Mr. Thompson, potter, East Gallowgate. Here tent tribunal, and, pending the verdict of that tribunal, Ellis met with a number of countrymen, and amongst the rest a townsman of his can. To these men, every On Monday night a meeting of the members of the comment or judgment on the matter. Resolutions con- thing connected with the late turn-out in the Potteries Bermondsey Charter Association took place in the demnatory of individuals, passed by societies on exparie | was well known, as a number of them get the Stafgrounds of the Ship Tavern, Long-lane, Bermondsey, evidence, and without hearing the accessed in his fordshire Mercury regularly. I do not say that any of defence, cannot be considered fair verdicts. A man's these men are the guilty parties; but the fellowing character is not less valuable than his life, nor ought appears very suspicious. Some of these have been corresponding with parties in Stafford since Ellis came here; and one of them told, immediately on Ellis being

arrested, that he had a letter two days previously, stating that a warrant was issued against Ellis, and that they were coming to Scotland after him; yet not fact, leaving it to your readers to draw their own inference. So perfect was the information, that when

that only he and another man were in the room where

guilty party, who is already well understood, beyond

HUDDERSFIELD,-On Monday, Mr. Ross de- doubt, will soon be obtained; then the cold-hearted The members of this locality hope that the other locali- Duncombe, Esq., M.P., in which is contained some none say he is not qualified; but to work at once, for livered the first of three lectures in our Philosophical monster will receive the ultimate reward of all traitors ties will exert themselves in the same cause. Hall. A more eloquent and forcible address we have -the virtuous exectation of an intelligent and indig-

throughout by a high moral tone, and great beauty of Association met on Thursday evening, the 8th instant, Labour. The lecturer was listened to with marked

tant matters connected with the movements.

CIRENCESTER.-At the usual weekly meeting of them." A vote of thanks to the Chairman was then and their desire for its prosperity. held on Sunday last, Mr. Southie in the chair. Creden-

victims :-- From Westminster, 2s.; from Brompton, 2s.;

procure a settlement of the affairs of the Provisional Committee. The following resolution was unanimously carried :-- " That the meeting recommend the delegates to bring before their localities the necessity of causing a meeting of the Provisional Committee to take place on Friday evening, at the Dispatch Coffee House, in order that the accounts may be wound up, and a balance sheet published." A resolution was also received from Finsbury, stating that a meeting was to take place on Clerkenwell-green, which had been got up in their name, but not by their sanction. Messrs. Knight, Wheeler, and Davoc were appointed to attend and state the fasts to the meeting. Messrs. Wheeler, Lucas, Dron, Rose, Simpson, Cook, Southie, Cuffay, Matthews, and Knight were appointed members of an Observational Committee, and were also empowered

CLOCK HOUSE, CASTLE-STREET, LEICESTER-

BLACK BULL, HAMMERSMITH ROAD.-The Chart- their rejection. Great difficulty has been experi- in your localities. Let every Chartist endeavour to

ON MONDAY night, a very able lecture was delivered

btain their rights.

"When pinched with want all reverence they withtheir job. Derby has set an example which it would draw. be well for other towns to follow.-Active steps will

For hungry multitudes obey no law." bo taken to raise money for the defence fund. A special

So sung the Roman poet, and later experience has proved the truth of this sentence, and the only thing that keeps the present unjust laws of England in operation is the enormous physical force powers of the ruling few and the disunion of the working classes. passed the following resolution :- "That a public Under these circumstances it is most politic to Keep within the pale of the law, if possible, though all must on Saturday, September the 17th, for the purpose of admit that this is very difficult, whilst what may be aiding and defending the political prisoners, those on | quite legal in one is treason in another unfortunate wight. The fact is, there is one law for the rich and who may have to take their trial at the forthcoming another for the poor. Nothing can more clearly evince this than the conduct of the powers that be during the ing the above meeting are requested to pay one half- last six months. Whilst the tools of the rich Apti-Corn moonshine through the land, advising the people to to go in thousands and tens of thousands, and demand

> " Speakers turbulent and bold, Of venal eloquence that serves for gold, And principles that might be bought and sold,"

Yes, these

went forth and endeavoured to cause a popular outcry against these obnoxious laws. Yet no war:ant; are issued for speaking sedition, neither are they arrested for conspiracy. Even when the machinations of these men produced the late strike, so long as it was likely that it could be used for the accomplishing of the schemes of the Free Trade gentry, there was nothing but support talked of by these lovers of fair play. No sooner do the brave and honest trades of Manchester declare for principle, and the people in every part respend to the call; no sooner is the breaking of the bands of the prisoner sounded, than all the middle class unite: the press marks the victims; the Government strong in arms, sends forth the harpies of the law, to seize-spies, to concoct and convict; and thus enthe Aston-street rooms, Mr. John Fussell delivered deavour to stifle free discussion and put down a very able and instructive lecture on the past, pre- Democracy. It is the duty of every Chartist sent. and future prospects of the Chartists, which to buckle on his armour afresh, and renew was listened to with marked attention. At the con- the fight with vigour and energy, until signal clusion, a vote of thanks was unanimously given to success shall crown our efforts. Let us rally our the lecturer. During the evening, a letter was read force so as to convince even our oppressors that we from Mr. George White, in which he expressed his are determined to achieve our liberty in spite of every determination, when at liberty, to battle with the opposition, and that nothing short of political power to enemy as vigorously as ever. The Committee for protect our labour will satisfy the working classes of the defence of Mr. George White, meet regularly on this country. The pulpit and the press are teeming Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays. About forty with calumny and abuse against you and those who collecting books have been issued, circulars have honestly dared to support the rights of labour have been sent to the principal towns in against the heartless aggressions of capitalists. The the districts and to the trades in Birming- bar is showering torrents of misrepresentations to induce ham, also a deputation have been named to wait upon the middle class juries to convict your best friends. the latter bodies, appealing to them as working men whilst the Bench is waiting with anxiety to dungeon and not as political partizins. On Friday last the and expatriate those who have possessed so much of following names were tendered to the magistrates as the milk of human kindness as to lead them to declare bail :- For the county, F. O'Connor, Esq., and Mr. for right against might. Let not these things dis-Watts, Snow-hill ; for the borough, Mr. Oliver and courage you, but rather stimulate you to make an effort Mr. Taylor. On Monday they were refused, not to bring this unrighteous system of class legislation to being considered by the worshipfuls as eligible. an end. Do all yeu can to shew your sympathy with SQUARE .- Mr. Anderson lectured here on Sunday even- Two more have since been offered, to meet the same those who are victimized on your behalf. Spare all you ing, to a good audience. At the conclusion Ruffy fate. The committee have determined to apply can for the support of their families and thereby Ridley addressed the meeting, detailing the circum-stances of his arrest, &c. Mr. Cuffsy also addressed competency of the parties they have tendered, and others to beard tyranny in its den. Spread the printhat malice or prejudice alone have operated in ciples of Chartism, the principles of truth and justice valuable information. He offers to present a memo- whilst we admit the usefulness of lectures, and rial to Sir J. Graham, in case I see any necessity for speeches, and resolutions, we confess that it is each it. Mr. Duncombe thinks they have no business to man doing his own work that must carry the inspect my letters before trial, and he says that re-fusing bail on account of politics is illegal." The break up the fallow grounds. There is much of this committee intend waiting on the influential Liberals yet, and one part we would call your especial attention of the town next week, calling upon them to support to at this time. Ireland has many, very many, things to impede the spread of the pure principles of freedom;

STERLHOUSE-LANE.-The Chartists of this locality and, though O Higgins and his brave band, assisted by held their usual meeting on Tuesday evening, Mr. the Northern Star, have done much to dispel the mist Taylor, printer, in the chair. Amongst the parties from the minds of cur brethren of the Sister Isle, yet present we were much gratified to observe our old there remains much to be done; and, in our opinion, and tried friend, Mr. Eames. The question of Mr. nothing is more calculated to produce that change so George White's defence was introduced, and steps much desired than to send a man of sterling honesty to were taken to promote the object. The sum of ten open the eyes of the blind, and to remove the veil of shillings was voted for the National Defence prejudice from the minds of those who have been led Fund, to be forwarded to the Treasurer. Feargus to believe that the working classes of England were the O Connor, Esq. Messrs. Potts and Carter were enemies of their brothers, the working classes of Ire-appointed to act with the committee for the land. support of Mr. Mason and family, during If each locality belonging to the National Charter his incarceration. Mr. J. Potts was appointed Association would subscribe only one penny per week, to attend the district delegate meeting, to be held) and sixpence as a first subscription to start the fund, at Walsall, on Sunday next. Mr. Porter expressed we should have as much as would support one man, his willingness to confirm on oath, if required, his and something over. In this way the principles of former statement in reference to the conversation Chartism could and would be made known where they that took place between himself and Bronterre have never been heard of, only through a distorted O'Brien, and Feargus O'Connor. Several parties medium. This can be done in a legal and constituwarmly expressed their approval of the manly con- tional way, without endangering one, or placing a duct of George White, and an earnest hope that the burden upon the shoulders of any person. We feel the BROMPTON .- The Chartists of this district met as people of Birmingham and the surrounding districts delicacy of calling upon you for pecuniary support at would use their utmost exertions to prevent him fall- this critical period of general distress, and when so ing a sacrifice to the villany of authority. The many claims are made upon an impoverished people: but this subject has been before the people of South meeting then separated. ALL PERSONS having money for the support of the Lancashire for two months, and they have confirmed family of Mr. Mason, to forward the same to Mr. the recommendation by commencing the fund, as they have a man they can confidently recommend for this Cook, of Dudley. THORNABY GREEN .- The friends at and near | work:

meeting, who spoke for nearly two hours, in an ever- Richardson, of the Gorbal police, along with an English for the purpose of raising funds, &c. for the victims. getic style. A vote of thanks was given to the lec- officer, came to the works on Thursday afternoon, the The subject of the salary of the secretary was brought Mr. Campbell then said,-I did not attend here turer; after which the meeting broke up. The meeting 8th inst., that they went to the very foot of the stair forward, but was postponed. The meeting then ad-

ing, to a good audience. At the conclusion Ruffy the meeting.

at the New Chartist Hall, Mile End-road, by Mr. Fraser. when it was resolved to call a meeting of the Associa- attention by a very numerous assembly. He expatiated tion on Monday evening, the 19th current, in the on the errors into which the middle classes had fallen in Chartist Church, East Regent-street, for the purpose of supposing that the interests of the people were inimical

enrnestly recommended peaceable agitation in order to

meeting be held in the Cartist Room, Greave's-street, bail, and those that may hereafter be apprehended, assizes at Kirkdale and Lancaster. All persons attend-THE METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING was penny or more, as circumstances will permit. The Law League were pouring forth their most inflammatory

Evening and Northern Stars will be read on the occatials were received from Mr. W. Matthews, from sion. To commence at seven o'clock in the evening, repeal the Corn Laws, even by the point of the sword ; this locality. He is mildly argumentative, and developes from City of London. For Mason and other political meeting was held here. Mr. James Taylor lectured. YORK .- At a meeting of the York Chartists the from a lady, ditto, 1s.; from the Star Coffee House, following resolution was moved by Mr. E. Burley, and 13s. ; from Mr. Thomas Walker, 4d. Reports were seconded by Mr. Cooper, that we, the Chartists of received from the various localities. Several individuals | York, do and have long viewed, with deep regret, the offered to give a day's work towards the manufacture differences which exist between certain of our leaders, of articles of clothing, &c to be raffied for the benefit of and regret that such differences should have the effect the victims. Mr. Wyatt moved and Mr. Rose seconded of causing division in the Chartist ranks, and that we a resolution recommending to the country the levying of blame much the Chartists of various localities in allowone penny upon each of the members of the National ing such differences to cause such ill-feeling amongst Charter Association, in aid of the victims. An amend- them, united as we are, or ought to be, for one common FURDSHIRE. - Treachery has done its worst in this ment to the following effect was moved by Mr. Cuffay object-the freedom of our country; and further, we instance. Confiding virtue has fallen a sacrifice to a and carried, "That this delegate meeting recommend to call upon the Chartists of Great Britain to bury all love of gold; but the wretch who has acted the Judas the Chartists of the United Kingdom the necessity party feeling, and unite as one man, determined to moderation and without personality. Each individual will not leave the work as Ellis did-lamented both by of immediately setting to work to raise a vo- stand by principle alone, and allow men to settle their master and men. Ellis, to avoid the persecution luntary subscription, for the defence of the own private differences, being convinced that nothing incarcerated victims in the manner best suited to will do our cause more harm than disunion, or give different opinions on questions of policy, and be equally in the cause of Chartism in Staffordshire, and who their several localities, viz. by balls, concerts, greater pleasure to our enemies, whose only strength

-Correspondent.

meeting of members will take place on Sunday (to-

morrow), at sevan o'clock, on business of importance.

OLDHAM.-At the weekly meeting on Monday

evening last, the Chartists of this town unanimously

BIRMINGHAM .- On Sunday evening last, at

ists of this locality held their usual weekly meeting on enced in sending and receiving letters from our make one convert, confirm one wavering mind, ev ry Monday, September 12th. Mr. Millwood in the chair- friend, all communications having any reference to week. We would ask, is this too much for seven for the same purpose. A subscription was also entered in writing to a friend says, "I have received a long power, are halting between two opinions. Here is a into for prosecuting the reputed perjured M Kenna and satisfactory letter from that patriotic man, T. S. field for the exercise of every diversity of talent. Let our friend.

will be in a very short time spoken of by every lispdown amidst tremendous cheering.)

flattering approbation.

Mr. Campbell then proceeded to show the members that a union in the trade would never succeed in Parliament of their own choosing that they would those that had struck for wages :- Among the Glass gew cotton spinners, £47,600; Manchester cotton spinners, £370,000; and the wool-combers, £409,000 Leeds mechanics, £187,000; and in every instance it had been a complete failure, not being of the least service to any one. He then invited them to join the National Charter Association. The deputation then withdrew; when, after about an hour's deep consideratio non the subject, the deputation were re-admitshomselves willing to join the National Charter As-

possible.

STOCKFORT .-- On Sunday evenining last, a lecture

THE FEMALE Chartists of the city locality met on motion was seconded by Mirs. Wyatt, and carried una- ing, has since been dismissed the force. nimonsly. The members then proceeded to the election

of delegates. Miss Holman and Mrs. Windder volunread over the accounts and the business of the evening

called upon the middle classes to aid the toiling millions, to obtain the Charter of their rights. Commercial freecluded, amid loud cheers, by urging the necessity of immediately calling a great national conference, and also to enrol themselves in the National Charter Association, by which means they would secure their own freedom, and destroy the power of tyrants. Several persons

enrolled, and a liberal subscription was entered into for the support of the victims.

usual on Tuesday evening, at the Eagle, North-street. After the transaction of the usual business, Mr. Whitehorn presented the body with a handsome waistcoat, to be raffled for the benefit of the victims; a committee

the co-operation of the surrounding districts.

ACTIVE STEPS are being taken to prefer a bill of indictment against Commissioner Mayne and Inspector Mallalieu, for their brutal attack upon the meeting at Kennington Common .- The policeman who was fined ment of the locality, and moved their adoption. The the reporter to the Sun newspaper at the above meet-

Mr. DUFFIELD lectured on Tuesday evening, at 292. Mile End Road, to the satisfaction of his audience. A Sunderland friends quite unavoidable. Mr. Chapple day), and Suncay (to-morrow). business transacted.

THE SILK-WEAVERS' LOCALITY have received a note from the landlord of the Golden Arms, stating that royd, and another attended here on Saturday even-BLOOMSBURY, -At a meeting of Chartists on Mon- they could not meet there any more. They therefore ing last, and severally addressed the assembly; each day, it was resolved to join the National Charter Asso-ciation. Mr. Cobham was elected secretary, and Mr. dated at the Halifax Arms, King Edward-street, Mile-Condension of the National Charter Asso-ciation. Mr. Cobham was elected secretary, and Mr. dated at the Halifax Arms, King Edward-street, Mile-Condension of the National Charter Asso-ciation. Campbell will lecture.

of Leeds.

Stockton were again doomed to disappointment on Mr. P. M. Brophy has consented to undertake this Sunday, by the non-arrival of the speakers from object as soon as there is sufficient in hand, to Sunderland. The cause was the same as before; the enable him to commence his lectures in his native land. ses was running so high, that the Captain would not Some localities may be so situated as to beable to devote venture to go to the Tees. There is no conveyance a collection occasionally, after a lecture, to this great by sland on Sundays, and the distance is twenty- and glorious object; and thus the flag of freedom may seven miles, consequently, however painful the disap-pointment must have been, it was on the part of the isle.

All subscriptions for this object to be sent to Mr. committee of management was formed and other local has promised the friends a visit on Saturday (this | James Cartledge, 34, Lomas-street, Bank-top, Manchester.

And now, in conclusion, brother Chartists and friends, HOLDEON .- Messre. Wilson, Shan, Barron, Oldwe trust that you will press on to the mark of your high calling, namely, the People's Charter, and thus

Yours, in the bonds of sales or the GATES, THE SOUTH LETTISHING OF LIGATES,



#### LONDON.

MEETING ON THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

A meeting of the inhabitants of St. Pancras parish | tell him that myself and other Chartiats hurl defiance was convened by public placard, on Monday evening, at him and all his party (cheers). We will stand firm in the Vestry room of the parish, to take into consider: - and united-we will listen to no coalition, no half meation the alarming state of the country.

At half-past six Mr. Nicholson was called to the chair.

The Secretary, Mr. WALL, said invitations to attend | end of such pettyfogging attempts to seduce the people the meeting had been forwarded to Sir Benjamin Hall, from their rights, for we will not be cajoled-we will attend the meeting; he would read the replies of the basely deceived. I am delighted to hear that the people two latter gentlemen.

The replies were then read,-the writers expressing people here have the whole Charter, and nothing but their regret at their inability te altend.

The CHAIBMAN, after stating the purposes of the plished by the Charter," should be added to the first meeting, said there never was a time when there was resolution. And the Address to the Queen must call such necessity for the union and earnest co-speration of upon her to dismiss all the rogues from her councils, period when the aristocracy were more determined to Charter the law of the land. (Loud cheering, which grind and oppress them. (Hear.) Sir James Graham lasted for several minutes.) said the Whigs were virtually destroyed, and that the present was a struggle between the aristocracy and the state his sentiments generally upon the traitors to the democracy-it was quite true that it was between these prople's cause, destroying by underhanded means the two classes the contention prevailed, nor was it very people's voice, and concluded by moving that an addifficult to see what the result would be if the people dress consonant with the resolution, should be precontinued in their present disgraceful state of apathy. sented to Her Majesty. Mr. O'Connor then sat down It was perfect mockery to talk of the House of Com. | amid tremendous cheering. mens as a representative of the people. The manner in which that House treated the petition in which the addressed the meeting. He said the use of the room were embodied, was quite sufficient to show how much it was a Chartist meeting, hereby showing that he him- hamshire. they despised the people's rights-what little sympathy self did not come there as a Chartist. Still he said they entertained for their miscries, and what little union was necessary-but what kind of union he did hope could be indulged in that they would mitigate not explain. He was for parish meetings-he wanted t e evils of their wretched, degraded condition. So far no trust put in leaders, and seemed to think that the from that the aristocracy were striving by every possible Ciuse would be advanced by allowing the people to be means, by every paitry trick and daring endeavour, to duped by mere show and noise. Mr. Wall was several degrade the prople still more, and to rob times interrupted with groans and "off," "off," during them of the only protection they had against down- his remarks. Mr. Wall continued in a rather uninupon Peel's policy, and considered the sort of man he assembly. was and had ever been, they would find it was high Mr. FARRAR seconded the resolution, and spoke at some length in an animated strain. time to arouse themselves into vigorous action, lest further inactivity might render subsequent exertions unaseconded it. Valling-very lew men ever announced themselves open tyrants at once; the first of tyranny was founded on craft. A power was attained by the most willy and ner, and seconded by Mr. LUCAS, subtio means, and when attained was defended by force and frand. Poel was essentially a creature of craft and canning, and the end thereof was tyranny, of which they had already a fit illustration, making even royaity itself face, as his opponents had accused him of wishing to the victim. It was truly appailing to look at the state | make money, that the only personal benefit to himself towrs which had been the scenes of such lamentable any remuneration. He had come into the Evening Star Lincoln's inn fields, London. occurrences. The military and constabulary had been called out to buicher the people; and their birththis enough to awaken them to a sense of their danger? ciples. for did they suppose that if they acquiesced in the destruction of their fellow countrymen, by their silence. that they would not themselves be treated in the same support it!" manuer ?- (hear, hear). They should unanimously and at once appeal to the Queen te discharge these wicked ministers. They might lead her into trouble, or rather the might be dragged by them into it. Peel s-emed to despise the people, but Peel does not think him. self a greater or more powerful min than Strafford did, 1 but he was brought to the block; and his life paid the forfult of his crimes. There was once a philosopher the heart of every honest Briton, induced by the distress chester. who told a suffering people to terminate their sufferings under which the people labour, we publicly declare our by voluntary death; but his advice to the people was sympathy for the labouring population, and declare our to get rid of their enemies. Let the people show a determination to abrogate its causes." determination to resist such oppression-let them 2. "That the present House of Commons being by make large and undoubted demonstrations of their its own declaration a corrupt body, does not represent

opicions-let them show themselves resolved to per- the interest of the people, and that the only safe severe and subdue whatever intervened between them remedy for preventing further corruption of the eleczul fleir just rights, and they must conquer. Peel's tive franchise is the adoption of the measure Weap'n was sophis.ry-theirs was truth. It was said called the People's Charter, which will give energy to

tible character of spy and informer on his fellow man. at the Town Hall, Sheffield. Solicitor, Messrs. Atkin-If there are any such men present, (said Mr. O'Connor) son and Pilgrim, Church-court, Lothbury; and Messrs. let them take my compliments to Sir James Graham and Smith and Hindo, Sheffield.

William Dunn Wheeler, Birmingham, money scrivener, Sept. 30, Oct. 21, at one o'clock, at the Waterloo-rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Messrs. Turner sures. Mahomet must come to the mountain, for the and Hensman, Basing-lane; and Mr. Harrison, Birmountain will not go to Mahomet. We are the moun- mingham.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

tain-we are the people. Let there, then, be an Roper and Kirby, Sheffield, brewers. Jennings. Brown, and Ascough, York, linen-manufacturers; so to Sir Charles Napier, and T. S. Duncombe. Esq, to trust none but ourselves-when we did trust we were far as regards R. Ascough. S. Petty and Son, Leeds, earthenware-manufacturers. T. and W. S. Fletcher, of Marylebone have adopted the Charter. So will the Darcy Lever and Breightmet, Lancashire, colliers. Alexander, Brothers, and Co., Manchester and Trieste, the Charter. The words "which can only be accommerchants. Berrie and Lodge, Leeds, canvass-manufacturers. Davis and Cullingworth, Leeds and Darlington, woollen drapers. Price, Frost, and Co., clothmerchants, and Robertshaw, Price, and Co., woolthe working classes as the present, for there never was a and call those to them who will make the People's staplers, Huddersfield. J. S. Williams and J. Lewis, Liverpool and Birkenhead, bricklayers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 13.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Jacob Simmons, of Longwick, Buckinghamshire, corn dealer. Sept. 21, at twelve, at Oct. 25, at one, at the Court of Bankruptoy. Mr. George Gibson, efficial assignee, 72, Basinghall-street; Messrs. Holme Mr. WALL proposed the second resolution, and then

and Co., solicitors, 10, New Inn, London; and Mr. dearest wishes and most valued principles of the people would not have been granted had it been known that Charles Harman, solicitor, High Wycombe, Bucking-

Thomas Hutchinson, late of the Dover-road, Surrey, linen draper, then or since of 26, Upper Stamfordstreet, Blackfriar's-road, carrying on business at 159. Old Gravel-lane, Wapping, as a sugar refiner and capillaire manufacturer, and now a prisoner in the Whitecross-street Prison, Sept. 21, and Oct. 25, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. George Gibson, official assignee, 72, Basinghall-street; and Mr. r ght vassalage-the right to petition-(long and lond telligible strain for some time, and at last took his hat Herbert Sturmy, solicitor, 8, Wellington-street, London chevrs and crics of "Hear.") If they just reflected and left the meeting, much to the gratification of the Bridge, Southwark.

am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the Thomas Gooch, of 5, Dalston-terrace West (near Kingslandgate), and of 215, Whitechapel-road, Midfixttoring intelligence of the great good your pills are dlesex, timber merchant, Sept. 26 and Oct. 25, at doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly twelve, at the Court of Baukruptcy. Mr. George a great error to find fault with a medicine merely Mr. MANSELL moved the address, and Mr. LUCAS Green, official assignee, 18, Aldermanbury; and because it is a patent one; and more especially After the resolution upon the Evening Slar, which Messrs. Hine and Robinson, solicitors, Charterhouse- since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast was moved by Mr. WARRINGTON, in a pertinent mansquare.

William Huskisson, of Birmingham, linen draper, giving way, as it always must where the pills are Mr. O'CONNOR arose, and said that the sole proprie-Sept. 20, at one, and Oct. 25, at two, at the Waterlood tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm tor of the Star was present, and he would say to his rooms, Birmingham. Messrs. Hardwick and Davidson, and illustrate what I have assorted. solicitors, 14, Cateston-street, London. "A young female came into the shop to-day for a

Morgan Duncan, of Newport, Monmouthshire, linen box, who stated that they had done her immense of the manufacturing districts, and lately thousands by his connection with the Star was, that he travelled draper, Sept. 15, and Oct. 26, at twelve, at the West-from these places had been rouring into London, so twelve miles a day, worked nine hours a day, and exgoud. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak ; but having ] that the metropolis would be shortly as had as these pended thirty chillings per week for that paper, without Bristol; and Messrs. Clarke and Metcalf, solicitors. 20. taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way

John Brooks, of Liverpool, hotel keeper, Sept. 28, she spoke. because he knew the proprietor held the same sentiments as himself; and the Evening Star, he declared, and Oct. 25, at one, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverplaces were converted into modern Golgothas. Wasnot further, would always advocate the people's prin- pool. Messrs. Johnson and Co., solicitors. Temple.

London; and Mr. Hitchcock, solicitor, Manchester. female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had The resolution was then passed unanimously, amid George Jellicoe, of Bilston, Staffordshire, irongeneral acclamation, and cries of, "We will, we will master, Sept. 23, at eleven, and Oct. 25, at two, at the Swan Hotel, Wolverhampton. Messrs. Manby and Hawksford, solicitors, Wolverhampton; and Norma Weslord, solicitors, Wolverhampton; and

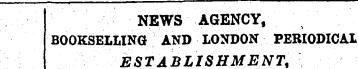
A resolution complimentary to the Chairman was also passed, and three cheers each being given for the Messrs. Wright and Smith, solicitors, Golden-square, Charter, Frost, Williams, and Jones, and Mr. Feargus London. O'Connor and the Evening Star, the meeting adjourned.

profit ; so much to, that from being unable to work Divid Helt, of Manchester, broker, Oct. 4 and 25, at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they at two, at the Commissioners-rooms, Manchester. Mr. John Elliott, Fox, solicitor, 40, Finsbury circus, can now not only do a full week's work, but over-London; and Mr. Nicholas Earle, solicitor, Manhours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people

being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to Richard Bull, of Birmingham, common brewer, Sept. 21, and Oct. 25, at one, at the Waterloo-rooms, Bir- got as much employment as they can do, which has mingham. Mr. Thomas Rainford Enser, solicitor, 14, South-square, Gray's Inn, London; and Mr. J. Smith, soliciter, Birmingham.

#### PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Samuel Taylor, Benjamin Heape, Joseph Butter. sary to their health and prosperity as their daily worth, and Robert Heape, of Rochdale, cotton spin- food.



No. 10, KIRKGATE, (opposite the Packhorse Inn,) HUDDERSFIELD.

merit a share of the Public's patrenage, which built expressly for the convenience and accommoda- | will ever be his study to deserve.

Orders received, and promptly attended to, for all attention during the passage by the officers of the the London and Country Newspapers, Periodicals, ships. Fresh water is served out daily. Good con- &c. Every description of Books and Periodicals venient apparatus for cooking is provided and every constantly on Sale. constantly on Sale.

> Leeds, Halifax, Manchestor, and Liverpool Papers.

Agent for the Sale of DR. M'DOUALL'S CELEberths will deposit, by post, or otherwise, £1 each as early as possible, and passengers will not require to be in Liverpool more than one day before the day without these Pills in the House, read M'Douall's Pamphlet and judge for yourselves.

> Wholesale and Retail Agent for Jackson's Breakfast Boverage.

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THE DUTY ON COFFEE TOTALLY RE-L PEALED-Mental and Corporeal thirst slaked—the sick cheaply restored to health. A Brilliant Polish for all I

E. STALLWOOD, of No. 6, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith-road, at the urgent and pressing solicitation of a great number of persons, has undertaken to supply the public at their own doors within ten miles of Hammersmith, with that very popular beverage, the celebrated Breakfast Powder :-- Very good at sixpence per pound-superior, at eightpence.

Also, Dr. M'DOUALL's very able Medicinal Trestso, and his highly valuaed FLORIDA MEDI-CINE. In Boxes at 1s. 11d. per Box.

E. S. will likewise be most happy to receive and execute orders for the Journal of the millions, with its unequalled National Portraits—the Northern Star, Parley's highly interesting Library, and every other useful, amusing, and instructive work, paper, or periodical.

Also, with PINDER's incomparably BRILLIANT JET BLACKING.-E. S. is now prepared to sup-"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by

E. S. will shortly do himself the pleasure to wait on as many persons as possible, to solicit their favours. Orders regularly received and as puncthally executed, by EDMUNND STALLWOOD, 6, Little a weck were restored and strengthened that they Vale-place, Hammersmith-road. could pursue their employment with pleasure and

### Just Published, Price 2s. 6d.

(Or sent free to the most remote parts of the Kingdom, in a sealed envelope, on the receipt of a post-office order for 3s. 6d.)

#### excited the envy of those younger persons who had THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER.

been employed in their absence ; and it is a laughable BEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and Sold by Agents in most Towns, Price 6d. pr cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other Pound; Superfine Quality, 8d. fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment, in all their forms and consequences ; especially Stricure. Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate "The next and last case which I shall mention at Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con-Samuel Jackson, of Leeds, curriers (so far as regards this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I sequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a you the fact as I have received it from his employer, perfect restoration : embellished with engravings. and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen An ample consideration of the diseases of women; him since his convalesence. The man is a working also nervous debility; including a comprehensive mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuissance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various other places, for the benefit of his health, but to ne other interruptions of the Laws of Nature.

## KING CHARLES'S CROFT.

OR ROYAL WEST-END MARKET.

Accommodation for Carls in a most convenient Situation, between Briggate and Albion-street. Leeds.

ELKANAH OATES, BROKER, &c. No. 3. King Charles-street, begs to inform the Public that E DWARD CLAYTON begs most respectfully to Li Charles-street, begs to inform the Public that inform his Friends and the Public generally, he has taken the above Croft, and from a general Building, to cover upwards of One Thousand Square Yards of Ground, still leaving some Thousands of Square Yards open, to accommodate Carts from the Country, for unloading and loading, or standing, a Twopence each per Day.

Entrances-From Guildford Street and Landi Lane for Carts ; and a Foot Passage from Albion Street.

the Stabling and other Accommodation may be had at the Cock and Bottle, Upperhead Row, and other Inns in the immediate Neighbourhood.

Leeds, July 21st, 1842.

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

CAMPBELL'S POLITICAL DEMOCRATIC SONG AND RECITATION BOOK, being selections from the most approved Authors in the English Language, comprising Byron, Moore, Pope, Shakspeare, Shelley, Petrie, &o., as well as seven original Pieces from popular characters in the D.

mocratic Party. Price 1s. Campbell's Examination of the Corn and Provi sion Laws, price 6d., may now be had by applying to 180, Holborn.

A Biographical Sketch of the Members of the lat 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, Holborn; CLEAVE, 1, Shoe-lane; LEACH, Manches. ter; and all Booksel'ers.

Mr. Campbell has opened a Wholesale and Retai 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,

Pope, Milton, Byron, &c., on sale. Also John Watkins' Wat Tyler, and John Frost,

price 6d. each, can now be had.

Mr. Campbell is also Wholesale Agent for Crock. ford's Breakfast Beverage.

#### THE NEW BEYERAGE.

#### EDWARD'S BREAKFAST POWDER.

THE general satisfaction this article gives. and the increasing demand for it in all parts of the Kingdom proves its great Superiority over every Substitute for Coffee hitherto discovered. It is Prepared from a Grain of British Growth, and is known to be far more nutritious than Tea or Coffee. Thousands of families now use it in preference to either, and thereby effect a most important Saving.

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, lable 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-operation Societies.

THE NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS. L Sail punctually on their regular days from LIVERPOOL.-As follows, viz. ROSCIUS, Collins...... 1150 tons, 13th Sept.

For NEW ORLEANS.

These vessels are all first class, and have been

tion of CABIN, SECOND CABIN, and STEERAGE Passengers, who will be treated with every care and necessary suitable for the voyage. As these ships are decided favourites, being celebrated for their fortunate and quick passages hence to Americe, it is requested that all persons desirous of securing good

berths will deposit, by post, or otherwise, £l each to be in Liverpool more than one day before the day named for sailing.-Address

P. W. BYRNES, 36, Waterloo-road, Liverpool. SHIPS on for SYDNEY, the CAPE OF GOOD

HOPE, and SOUTH AMERICA, with passengers.

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR-THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

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

contlemen,-You will oblige by forwarding, at U your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I

that when all the gods conspired against Jupiter to the principles of political and trading freedom." detbroue him, he consulted Minerva, the goddess of one hungred hands and fifty heads. Belareus came into vestry room of this parish to the parishionera." heaven and terrified the conspirators. Now, the people was Belarcus, and the aristocracy the conspirators, and they would meet with their fate, and the the Chairman, for his impartial conduct on this and majarty of the prople would prevail. The speaker con. on all other occasious when the people are assem--1 and great chvering. **c**]::::

Mr. PAYNE, in proposing the first resolution, said, the present was a very critical time-the most alarming occurrences had taken place within the last few weeks. Occurrences previously unknown to Eeglishmen-a number of poor people were starved first and shot after-shot because they assembled to tell one another what was but too true, that they were starving. It was said by the quietest, "Oh, these things will right themselves, and in a little time the labourers will find employment again." Yes, employment on 3a. 6d. a week to field a large family on dear provisions, that was the enployment which was to be had in many of the agricultural and manufacturing districts. Oh, but it was, how-m-days, sodition to mention these things; there were spies on their actions and their words; spice paid out of their hard earnings to prosecute flem, if they denounced the cruel and urgent state of things which brought rain on them. The speaker concluded by moving the resolution.

Mr. Feating O Connor, who on his entering the meeting with the other centlemen connected with the Evening Star, was most rapturensly cheered, came forward, when the cheering was again renewed, and Rowell. then going to do more than make an observation con- tary, Desborough. nected with the arrangement of the business of the meeting. (Hear.) He, would suggest that the resolutions and : address be read before they proceeded further, that the meeting might see whether or not they were in unison. It was not an unfrequent thing at Whig, Tory, and other mostings, to see resolutions cutting at one a oother; now he wishes for perfect upity and so did they all, and he therefore moved that the resolutions and address be read.

Mr. Wall, the Secretary, objected to this course, as it was unnenal.

The Chairman put the motion, when Mr. O'Connor's motion was carried unanimously-there being nobody ! to support the secretary. This functionary then read them to the meeting.

Mr. O CONNOR then rose, and was received with vehemont cheers. He said, I rise to speak to the first worth-brow. resolution, the terms of which I do not altogether approve of, for by it it would seem that the present meeting was not composed of the working classes, which it was-it was Peter drinking Peter's health. I see through the tenor of it, but I tell the framer of it that I never will allow the slightest advantage to be taken of my party, whilst I can resist it-(loud cheers). The address was likewice very faelish, and mentioned [ a great many things with which the present meeting had nothing whatever to do. What concern of theirs was the defect in Aff banistan? What have we to do with the persons whom the Queen has about her? What is any Ministry to us that does not advocate, and will not be prepared to curry into effect the People's Charter? Great cheering) The soluress is liberal, but it is not liberal enough for me-not for me, who have unclusingly advocated the principles of the People's Charter, and who will be content with nothing has than their being carried into practical operation. (Cheers) Is this a time to desat them, when that man they called Sir Jimes Grillam has abrogated the laws and trampled on the Constitution? He who, not content with putting bludgeens into the hands of policemen, and converting them into spies, had actually elevated them to the judgment seat, and made them the judges as well as the executioners of the people? Is this a time to show weakness by puerile d stinctions? I say, Sir, it is not the men but the system. (Hear, hear.) If the Wiligs when in office had noted upon truly literal principles, if their palicy was straightforward and uncompromising, I donot say they would have carried such measures, but they would at least have left a very difficult jub for their successors. (Cherren) Bat they had not, and they are reaping the fruits of their pusilianinity. Whigs and Tories are alike inimical to the rights of the people; the only difference is, that the Whigs are devise, whilit the Tories are devis in hell-and the per ple have been shoved about ille a shuttlecock between them. We canno for mono pur- i poses than to talk about our grievarces and their remedy : we assembled for the purpose of expression our

3. "That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to wisdom, who told him to employ Briarcus, a giant with the Vestry for their uniform kindness in granting the

The following were the resolutions and address:

1. "That participating in the distress which rends

Resolved-

Mr. O'OONNOR continued, amid loud cheering, to

4. "That the thanks of this meeting be given to bled."

# ADDRESS.

## " TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESIY.

"We, your Majesty's oppressed subjects, residing in the parish of St. Pancras, do respectfully request cabinet pleaged to make the document entitled the lilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c. People's Charter the law of the land, as we beg to assure your Majesty that no measure short of that can Preserve your people's loyalty and the peace and presperity of the country. And your petitioners will then pray," &e.

#### NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

#### ROWELL AND DESBOROUGH.

Mr. Thomas Wells, silk weaver, Desborough. Mr. Alfred Marriott, ditto, Desborough. Mr. Samuel Shaw, ditto, Rowell. Mr. William Ashton, shoemaker, sub-Treasurer,

continued for several minutes. He said he was not Mr. Thomas John Parish silk-weaver, sub-Secre-

#### IPSWICH.

Cottage

Mr. William Garrard, bricklayer, Cox-lane.

Mr. William Lindsey, tailor, Thursby's-lane. Mr. George Grimwood, tailor, Stoke-street.

Mr. Henry Blake shoemaker, Cox-lane. Mr. William Lyon, ship joiner, College-street.

road, sub-Treasurer. sub-Secretary.

ROCHDALE.

Mr. Abraham Greenwood, woolsorter, Wardle-Mr. William Booth, weaver, Wilson-street. Mr. James Ashley, plasterer, Princess-street. Mr. Isaac Partington, mechanic, Oldham-road.

Mr. William Pale, calico printer, Belfield. Mr. David Broeks, ditto, Hamer-mill.

Mr. James Carson, tailor, New-market. Mr. William Cortiil, patern maker, Cumberland-

street.

Mr. John Sutcliffe, cooper, Black-water-street. Mr. George Morton, blacking manufacturer, Princess-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Joseph Openshaw, joiner, Wilworth-road,

sub-Secretary.

#### BILSTON.

Mr. John Jones, barber, Wolverhampton-street. Mr. Samuel Perry, labourcr, Farthing-row. Mr. Walford, collier, Hall-street. Mr. John Evans, miner, Gossard-street. Mr. William Geitings, miner, Temple-street. Mr. George Banks, miner, Ceal-lane. Mr. George Dadley, tin-plate worker, Proud's-

Mr. J. Evans, tin-plate worker, Proud's-lane. Mr. Thomas Davis, fireman, Cosely-row. Mr. William Judson, riddler, Pipe's-meadow. Mr. Edward Scott, moulder, Walsall-street. Mr. Daniel Morriss, wood screw turner, Shropshire-row.

Mr. Even Dairs, tailor, Pipe's-meadow, sub- Treasurer.

Mr. John Cadley, boot-closer Old Meeting-street, sub-Secretary.

#### GLOUCESTER.

Mr. James Latimer, boot maker. Mr. Richard Herbert, cordwainer. Mr. James Davis, Baptist minister. Mr. John Webb, tailor. Mr. John Sully, coke burner. Mr. John Sheekell, coal merchant. Mr. James Beard, carpenter.

ners. James Squire Jackson, John Singleton, and Samuel Jackson.)

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 that your majesty may be graciously pleased to dismiss Imprudence, or Infection ; with Remarks on the your present Ministers, and to call to your councils a Treatment of Ghonorrhee, Gleet, Stricture and Syph-

BY C. J. LUCAS, & CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON.

Published by the Authors; and sold by Brittan, moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his 11, Paternoster-row; Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishopswork, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. gate-street ; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street ; Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks Burgess, 28. Coventry-street, Haymarket; Huett, with great gusto ; and to whom he recited with plea-141, High Holborn; and by all Booksellers in the sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy con-United Kingdom. dition, together with a long history of his past

" The various forms of bodily and mental weakness affliction. incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated in this cautiously written and practical work, are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and what use of them you think proper. treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous and superficial, by the present race of medical practitioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, where debility has made threatening inroads, the "To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, means of escape and the certainty of restoration. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive Mr. Donald M'Pherson, auctioneer, Rose-lane and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE 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 gene-Mr. William Henry Kent, Butcher, Mount-street. rative debility neglected by the family physician, Mr. William Pearse, herald painter, Norwich- but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the William Dennis, carpenter, Dairy-lane, Felgate, routine of general practice, and (as in other departments of the profession) a ttentively concentrated in Before having recourse to them. I had been for upthe daily and long continued observation requisite wards of five years afflicted with a most distressing 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 practical experience."-The Planet.

"The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL FRIEND: and in no shape can be consulted with greater safety and secrecy than in " LUCAS ON MANLY Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgenceits progress-its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but slas ! for human nature, with afflicting truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the evil without affording a remody. It shows how "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled indulgence of the passions, can be restored ; how the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to encounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of health and moral courage. The work is written in a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often fond parents are deceived by the outward physical appearance of their youthful offspring ; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train grateful and obliged servant. of symptoms indicative of consumption or general decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes ; and instead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring "Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier. and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

"Although a newspaper is not the ordinary channel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of a medical work, this remark is open to exception in any instance where the public, and not the isolated and exclusive members of the profession, are the opinion, and will demand that medical works for popular study should be devoid of that mysterious hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted ledge of a bed-fellow.

purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on and his temporal prospects clouded ; with a mind its victims.

filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a and important that has hitherto been published on Gr This Work is undeniably the most interesting little, his disorder would have its periodical return ; this subject, imparting information which ought to but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, be in the possession of every one who is labouring he bought a few boxes, which have completely re- under any secret infirmity, whether male or female.

BY M. WILKINSON.

## CONSULTING SURGEON. &c.

#### 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his "Should the above three cases of cures be worthy Agents. of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make

MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the 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,-and Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors country patients requiring his assistance, by making from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Skaw's 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.

"Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in for-In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure warding you this my own case of cure, effected solely is completed in one week, or no charge made for by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance malady, which the different medical men who atfrom business, will ensure to the patient a permatended me all pronounced to be a serious case of nent and radical cure. hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared

there was no other chance of either relief or cure A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatthan undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus ment of these insidions and dangerous diseases, can the most precious of Native Vegetable Concentrated driven almost to despair ; and consulted the treatise only be acquired by those who are in daily practice. Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that | and have previously gone through a regular course the operation is generally attended with considerable of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION ; for, unfortunately, there danger. I therefore determined not to risk so pain- are hundreds who annually fall victims to the igneful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to | rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies. leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortu- administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constinately. I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE tution by suffering disease to get into the system. PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I con- which being carried by the circulation of the blood sequently took them for some time without perceiv- into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy conhave now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy sequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin. I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, particularly the head and face, with eruptions and together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been | ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, much troubled with since my return from India in at another period producing the most violent pains 1827 ; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in the limbs and bones, which are frequently misin my whole system, as I am now in better health taken for rheumatism ; thus the whole frame becomes and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts feel certain you would have accounts of far more a period to their dreadful sufferings. cures, if people would persevere in the use of the

pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give What a grief for a young person in the very prime Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packet you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the bears his Name, in his own hand thus—"Genge this letter, and will gladly answer any applications enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first this letter, and will gladly answer any applications enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first. either personally or by letter, and remain your and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or

### ignorance.

Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he been an inmate of a public hospital, have had port 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.

parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the followmen indiscriminately, the world will form its own be a task too formidable for me, and which has pre- ing agents, with printed directions so plain, that

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

KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES,

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

SPECIFIC PILLS for Gout and Rheumatism, Rheumatic Headaches, Lumbago, and Scialia, Pains in the Head and Face .-- 1s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per Box.

PURIFYING APERIENT RESTORATIVE PILLS.

For both sexes. Price Is. 14d. and 2s. 9d. per bx A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilion Complaints, Attacks of Fever, Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, Dimness of Sight, Pains and Giddiness of the Head, Worms, Gratel, Dropsical Complaints, &c.

ANTISCORBUTIC, SCROFULA, AND LEPRA PILLS AND OINTMENF,

For the cure of Cancerous, Scrofulous and Indelent Tumours, and Inveterate Ulcers; Glandular Affections of the Neck, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Eil, Ringworm, Scald Head, White Swellings, Pila, Ulcerated Sore Legs (though of twenty years stard ing), Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Grocers' Itch, and all Cutaneous Diseases; also an infallible Remedy for Sore and Discuss Eyes. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. per package; the Ointment can be had seperate, 1s. 14d. per Pot.

UNIVERSAL OINTMENT,

Price 1s. 11d. per Pot.

These Medicines are composed of Plants which are indigenious to our own Soil, and therefore must be far better adapted to our constitutions than Medicine consocted from Foreign Drugs, however well they may be compounded. These Preparations are important Discoveries made in Medicine, being Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency throughout the whole Human Frame.

GRATIS.

No pretensions are made that any of these Mediciues 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 claiming the merit of universality as is frequently done by all-sufficient pill proprietors.

The CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS, prepared by the Proprietor, GEO. KERMAN, Dispensing Chemist, &c., can be had at his Dispensaries, 25, Wincolmet, and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) Holl, or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated (for which see small placards on the wall,) who have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) for vending the same; or through any respectable

A CASE OF LEPROSY.

I, Richard Garner, of Hull, blacksmith, have for a length of time been afflicted with leprosy, and have had the first and best medical advice. Have erful means employed, and have not found myself one jot better by all that was done; and in the short space of a fortnight, by taking the Pills and using the ointment recommended by Mr. Kerman, I find myself so much restored that I am all the metwork myself so much restored that I am able to work with comfort, one of my hands was one discharging surface, making it impossible for me to follow my employment; but it is now perfectly healed. I feel it

a duty to state this to the public. Hull 1841. Witness, Robr. BROWM.

(Signed) "W. MOAT.

" Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842.

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

"Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

PILLS

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

Flect-street, London.

Brow, Salford.

"WILLIAM HICK.

sjapelby with our poer, spirited fende countrymen, Mr. James Dawes, tailor, sub-Treasurer.	technicality in which the science of medicine has	a box of Life Pills, for Life Pills they were to him,	There are nonticularly measured to the total	A CASE OF SCROPULA.
who have so prively resisted the priversity of that Mr. David Abell, turner, 15, Prince-str	eet, sub- hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work	, they had done him so much good, in reneving him of	They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest	To Mr. Geo. Kerman, Dispensing Chemist, &c.
Little Contraction Contraction Contraction Contraction Contraction	before us treats of subjects we believe generally, ye	an obstinate cough and asthma.	before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest	Lo Lite Good Hormany Disponding Chomes
cereix statistics with them, and appleve of their a statistic statistics	very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant	"Another said they were worth their weight in	the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexa-	As you say it is so often disputed that there is a
maniy c nduce. Whilst these poor in a and their DARWEN.	and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midmifer	gold ! as he was not like the same man since he had	tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict-	l onro for the Evil I make this statement to up r
families were starving on 2. 61. a-weik, and in medi- Mr. William Marsden, sizer.	and requiring doublessiy (as in operative midwher)	taken them.	ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the	lie that is I laboured for many years Hilder
ntely often the detectable versions of the ministry had (Mr. George Holden, stonemason.	and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to		evil eruptions of the malignant tendency and a	have complaint and my friends gooured the
enacted these surghinary scanes which made one recoil Mr. John Hacking, wheelwright.	a deeply important branch of study. The tone o		I WOTIGEV OF OLDOF COMDIGINES that any most accurate	amornian and and amonging advise a fortune
with herror as the mere contemplation of, her Maj.sty Mr. Thomas Kay, weaver.	this bock is highly moral, and it abounds in well	- vears, but alter taking one small box, which was	introduced by the same neglect and imprudence	mag anont in attempting to procure & remedy 101 "?
thought fit to make an expensive four to the nottern Mir. Thomas Fish, shoemaker.	written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suf	-   recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much		
part of this kingdom. She who should be the first to Mr. John Ainsworth, weaver, sub-Treast	fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No	better, and when she had taken the second box, it	AGENTS.	without being in the singhtest mannet the second who was recommended to your medicine by a person who
drop the tear of sympathy for the suff-rings of her Mr. Joseph Greenwood, 7, Green-stre	and and a numan being can be the worse for its perusal : to			had been remedied to your medicine by a person had been remedied of a similar affection. I heed
wretched subjects, was engaged in the gaudy frivolity Secretary.	Indificultes is muse prove a warning peacon, a well	"A very respectable female said her husband had	HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr.	had been remedied of a similar anecologic
of her court, Loing from one place to another, and	told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is	hear afflicted shove two years and had twind many	Noble's Bookseller, Market-place.	
thinking little of the poor families who had been sent	written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently	things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS	Leeds.—At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaten,	
into mourning by the prefligncy and despotism of her Zankrupis, &c.	the production of a mind long and practically con	he was quite a new man.	7. Briggate.	
into mourning by the prefligacy and despotism of her Bankrupis, &c.	versant with the diseases of the most delicate divi	"You will please send immediately, by Deacon's	Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.	
advisers. My filend Payne (I like that name) 8378	sion of the human organization."-The Magnet.	waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 12d., and 6 dozen	Wakeneid - Mr. Hurst, Dookseller.	
that Lora Melbourne said the poor must dwell in the.		at 2s. 9d.	Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller.	
land. It was not Lord Melbourne said that, but Lord From the London Gazette of Friday, S	ept. 9. The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAG	국내는 그는 것 같은 것 같	Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street.	time, and the result was a total and perfect remedy.
Milton, and cur priests and parsons teil us that BANKRUPTS.	STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many drea	"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,	Bradford-Herald Office.	Hull, January, 1839. Robr. Robr.
The more we suffer Rere, the less we will have	entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear o		London-No. 4, Cheapside,	
to suffer hereafter, and that trouble and poverty   John Richmond, Lime-street, merchant, to	surrender unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obliga	특별 이 가슴	Barnsloy-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl.	A CASE OF PAINFUL CANCEROUS TUMOUE.
and tribulation are necessary to ensure our Sept. 17, at twelve o'clock, Oct. 21, at eleve	en, at the tions. This essay is most particularly addressed t	7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.	Yerk-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 6, Coney-street.	This is to prove that I, Mary Simpson, of Drain-
minimution We do not wish to monopolise Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messre Fresh	leld. New all suffering under a despondency of the characte	r "To Messrs. T. Roherts and Co., 9, Crane Court,	Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place.	This is to prove that 1, Mary Shipson, of poar- side, Wincolmlee, wife of Charles Simpson, ship car-
selvation and should be very clad to see the Arch- Bank Buildings; official assignce, Mr. Gibson	n. Basing- i alluded to : and advice will be found calculated t	Fleet-street, London."		
bishop of Canterbury and the other great men of the hall-street.	cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to reno	- CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.	Rockseller	
church who are wallowing in wealth. Dractising what   Samuel Symonds, sen. and jun., Basingh	all-streee, vated health."	CAULIUN-BEWARE OF INITATIONS.	Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-	annrehensions of the annarant necessity of sooner by
they preach and shaving their enormous incomes with   woolien factors, Sept. 17, at one o'clock, (	Oct. 21, at Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted	In order to protect the public from imitations, the		
the near armites who are striving to year a large family i twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solic	1007. Mr. from ton till two and from five till eight in the owen		Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller.	a due persoverance in the Pills and Ointment us d
on £40 a year-(cheers, and hear, hear.) My friends, Phillipps, Sizelane; official assignee, Mr.	Johnson, ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street		Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.	a dive perseverance in the Fins and Universe as directed, the tumour has been perfectly removed as directed, the tumour has been perfectly removed and the particulation, and
We are not contending to put one pack of thieves out Basinghall street.	Oxford-street, London.	Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides	Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller,	as directed, the tumour has been perfectly rem and with but the least possible painful application, and there appears now a cavity rather than a tumour.
of office and another in. I have been on the watch   William Walford, Great Winchester.str	CAT THAP.	of ABOD DOT in WHIMP Jollows on a DED growing	Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street	with but the least possible paintin applications, there appears now a cavity, rather than a fumour.
tower, and have not slept at my post, and I now warn chant, Sept. 28, at eleven o'cleck, Oct. 21, at o	ne, at the I Country Patients are requested to be as minute a	S Without this mark of outbontigity they are enurious	Chaffald_At the Inie ()ffice	fuero appears now a cavier, idence on the prone
You that there is a scheme organised to entrap the Bai krupts' Court. Sollcitor, Mr. Pater	son Old   DOSSIDIE IN THE DETAIL OF LICER CASES, as to the duration	1 and an imposition! Decreased by the Decreased	Mangfield Mr. S. Uongon, News A conf 510 Dat	This I shall puolish as much as I can, Kerman,
Chartists to be supporters of the Whigs, but I announce, Broad-street; official assignee, Mr. Green, A	Idermon. of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habit	T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street,	vedere-street.	or persons similarly suitering, and pick
Charlists to Da Supporters of the Whigs, but I announce, broad spicet, whom integroup and droug I	of living, and occupation in life of the party, Th	London; and sold wholesale by their appointment,		from whom I have received so much good.
found this spot that that scheme shall be deleated, and bury.	money. communication must be accompanied by the usua	by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barolays and	I THE AA OF ID ON MO CONDUCTOR DADLA BY A FIS RASI.	CHARLES SIMPSON, Mary Simpson's Husband.
that I will defeat it. I will hold a meeting every even- Charles Stanley, Newport, Shropshire, I. for the next two months, and so arouse the people scrivener, Sept. 20, at one o'clock, Oct. 21, 1	timely consultation fee of fl. without which no notice	Song Ferringdon street and Satten and Co Dam	Janas from Ning in the Mouniag till man at Mithe	Mary Simpson's Hussen
T. for the next two months, and so arouse the people servener, sept 20, as belower, out 21, a	M- N- Whatever can be taken of their application ( and it	Sons, Farringdon-street, and Sutton and Co., Bow	and on Sundays from Nine till Two.	7 Briggston
the acthing will tempt them to lend themselves to so at the Castle Inn, Bridgenorth. Solicitor, I	Hr. New. Whatever can be taken of their approaching, and h	Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent in		ACENTSLeeds-John Heaton, 7, Briggsto, ; Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeton; T. B. Smith, Medicine vender, 56, Beckett-street, B. r
insane a scalition-(hear and loud cheers). Mr. O'Con- man, Lincola's-inn-fields; and Mr. Garbe	relied on.	every town in the United Kingdom, and by most	OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.	Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Sarred, Bir-
mer then adverted so the spy system. He said he pitied lington.		respectable dealers in medicine. Price 1s 11d.,		Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeron, B.r. B. Smith, Medicine vender, 56, Beckett-street, B.r. mandtaffs : Stocks & Co., Medicine venders, 20, 5,
and despised the man who would fo feit the gurb and Lucy Wagstaff, Worsborough-brilge, I	orasnire, Sold in Leeds, by MR. JOSEPH BUCKTON, BLOCK	- 2s. 9d., and family boxes 11s. each. Full directions		municipality in the second second
principles of a free man to clothe himself in the contemp-   licensed victualler, Sept 21, Oct. 21, at twelv	e o'clock, (seller, 50, Briggate.	are given with each box.	George-street, facing East Brook Chaple.	Kirkgate.
	<b>)</b>			

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

#### Boetry.

ADDRESS OF THE OLD COMMODORE TO HIS CHARTIST FRIENDS.

My hearties cheer up ! the political crew With their squadron's of red and their squadron's of blue.

The Plague, and their friends, both the Tories and Whigs,

Have play'd off a few of their old-fashion'd rigs. Their triumph, the cowardly vagabonds know. Will rain their cause and their power o'erthrow. Tis true our old ship has experienc'd a shock, By running her keel on the Corn-leaguer's rock -And part of our crew in the bilboes are laid, The honest and true, now their victims are made. Brave Cooper and White ! and a few worthies more. But they must not be lost tho' they're on a lee ahore. My Nottinsham worthies, tho' Clark and myself Perhapsa few weeks may be laid on the shelf, (I needed, I own it, a little repose, Bat not in a cell, in the hands of our foes:) Yet thick not our glorious cause I foreake, No. my heart and my head, boys, are both wide awake. Refreshed from retirement, the Old Commodore Will seen at his post be found fighting once more. Discretion's the best part of valour, they say, And if I am prudent, I'm not run away. I knew in a jail I could not serve the cause, There's no justice in hell when the devil makes laws; And as I am poor, and the poor ever fail To obtain right or justice, I gave them leg bail. I am mong in safe quarters, and think it as well. As being coop'd up in an iron-bar'd cell : I can write, I can act for our cause, tho' incog. And breathe the fresh air in a sunshine or for. Ai censure, an innocent conscience can langh-I am too old a bird to be caught in such chaff; Tho' "Jemmie O'Brien," and other mad fools May denounce and condemn, I am not of their schools ; Brave Feargus, who knows me, will never believe The Old Commodors would desert or deceive His brave fellow p\_triots-0 no, my friends no ! I'l Lever forsake you-be shot if I do! Then cheer up, my hearties, and quit ye like men. And " rally round Feargus, again and again," In spite of the Slatesman and heartless Bronterre. Who's as crazy, by Jove ! as a very March hare; And his paltry tool, the "Old Chartist," Oh ! shame ! That a wretch like to him, should assume such a name! He a Chartist ! aye, so is " Old Hockey" one too-And honester far, I believe of the two ! I trust your contempt for O'Brien, like mine, Will only to Feargus your hearts more incline; "The prince of all patrious, the bravest of men,"-" Let's rally around him again and again." I write those few lines, just to let you all see, The Old Commodore is yet what he should be-A lover of Freedom, and ne'er will he barter For money or fame, any point of the Charter ! Then God bless our cause-he does bless it indeed ! And God bless you ali, prays OLD COMMODORE MEAD,

Safety Cove, Island of Sancland. Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1842.

# LINES,

Written at Midnight, September the 10th, 1842.

Tell me, ye stars that gaze upon This lovely orb we call our own, How long shall mankind kiss the yoke, And how before oppression's throne? When earth was young, and sin, and pride. Knew not their place upon her breast, Ye shone aloft, as shin- ye now-As guardians o'er the daylight's rest. But oh ! how changed ! how lost ! how hid ! Are the bright glories of the past ! Earth is but now the home of sizves;

C. G.-The queen is on our side, and she enjoins you to submit. you have only the phantom of her countenance.

Then the military governors advanced, and they said, The people are timorous; it is proper to threaten them; man going to see his wife, desires the prayers of this records of the Court of Queen's Bench, and the tise this insolent multitude."

People-Soldiers, our blood flows in your veins! Will you strike your brother? If the people be destroyed, who will maintain the army?

And the soldiers grounded their arms, said to their chiefs-"We are a part of the people, we whom you call upon to fight against them. Then the ecclesiastical governor said, "There is but one resource left. The people are superstitious ; it is proper to overawe them with the names of God and

religion." Priests-Our dear brethren, our children, God has

appointed us to govern you. People-Produce the patent of his commission. Priests-You must have faith; reason leads men into

gnilt. People-And would you govern us without reason? Prissts-God is the God of peace; religion enjoins you to obey. People.-No; justice goes before peace; obedience

Priests .- This world was intended for trial and

suffering. People.-Do you then show us the example of

suffering. Priests-Would you live without gods or kings ?

People-We abjure tyranny of every kind. Our God is our just and merciful Father.

Pliests-You must have mediators, persons who may act in your behalf.

expensive: henceforth we take our affairs into our own handa.

free we are."

# Local and General Intelligence.

LEEDS .- ASSAULT ON A POLICEMAN .- On Monday, J. Farrar, a clothier, of Armley, was brought upat the Court-house, before Griffich Wright, Esq., and James Holdforth, Esq., on a charge of having assaulted Policeman Wilkinson. According to the statement of the complainant, it appeared that he was on duty in Kirkgate on Sanday evening, about twenty minutes past nine o'clock, when he heard calls of "Watch," and on going to the bottom of York-street, whence the calls proceeded, he found the prisoner and Thomas Austin, of Armley, fighting. He took them both into custody, but as he was conveying them to prison, they both struck at him, and Austin got away. The Bench fined the defendant 40s. and costs, or in default of payment he was to be imprisoned one month at Wakefield. On Tuesdischarged.

of civine service. From the statement of Thornton to rob the shop. himself, it appeared that he and his wife went out

BAD PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING .- A poor woman at Shoreham, whose husband was going to sea, handprayers of this congregation." The parson, pointing ments which were supposed to have been destroyed ; manded the sortie. it in his own way, read to the ears of his flock, "A but which have been recently discovered among the

they will yield to the influence of force. Soldiers, chas- congregation," and set them all in a titter.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD COLONY .- Colony is a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place. The word originally signified no more than a farm, that is, the habitation of a peasant, colonus (hence the word clown), with the family. It is derived from the Latin word colo, I colonia, a body of farmers sent to cultivate the packet of wet linen, incautiously placed it upon a ground in a distant country, and by metonymy, the place itself.

AT THE present moment, when such general agitation pervades the labouring population throughout our common printing ink, composed of lamp-black the country, it is pleasing to have to record an in- and oil ; and the woman, upon taking up her parcel stance where master and workmen are found associ-ated together in mutual good will. On Saturday wet napkin in which it was enveloped. Such is the last, at Two Waters, Herts, Mr. Wilson, of the firm of Alexander Wilson and Sons, letter founders, gave the merit of being highly probable .-- Dublin Review. an excellent dinuer to the men in his employ, to implies a law, and renders necessary the cognizance of celebrate the centenary of his establishment. After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, Mr. Wilson's "Health, and Prosperity to the Glasgow Letter Foundry," were proposed and drunk with enthusiasm. Several excellent speeches were made by the workmen, and the evening was spent with the greatest hiliarity. On the Monday following the boys connected with the establishment were regaled

with similar hearty cheer.

same name resided in the same town : a town which | chell, of the South-Eastern Lying-in Hospital, was Reporter. People-Mediators with God, and mediators with some of our readers will easily make out-one a Disthe Queen! Courtiers and priests, your services are too senter, and the other a clergyman of the Established treatment, rescued them from untimely death .-Church. A parce came into the hands of the latter, Dublin Paper. uanda. Then the smaller group exclaimed—" It is all over It was forwarded with the following note:—"Sir,—If with us; the multitude are enlightened." And the you had not assumed atitle to which you have no right, who acted as assistant to his father-in-law, a farmer people replied-"You shall not be hurt; we are en- this mistake would not have occurred. I am, sir." named Foutry, at Carvin-Epinov, was tried before lightened, and we will commit no violence. We desire &c. In the course of a few weeks a parcel came the Court of Assizes of the Pas-de-calais, on the nothing but our rights ; resentment we cannot but feel, into the hands of the Dissenter, which was for his revebut we consent to pass it by; we were slaves; we rend namesake, and which was found to contain a law, mother-in-law, and sister-in-law, the motive might now command; but we ask only to be free, and case of lithographed sermons, done up to imitate for his crime having been to become more speedily manuscript. It was forwarded to the clergyman in possession of the preperty, which at their death with the following retort :- "Sir,-If you had not would belong to him in right of his wife. The

&c.-Falmouth Packet.

HOLBORN.—The following daring and murderous stances. He was consequently, sentenced to im-attack was made on the son of Mr. William Howell, prisonment for life, with hard labour and exposure china and glass warehouseman, of Holborn Hill, a boy of eleven years old :- On Friday night, about ten o'clock, he was minding the shop, when a young man entered with a mug in his hand, and asked him to drink a drop of beer, which he did, a small quantity, not liking it ; the man then left the shop, and went across the road and joined another man. His sister | thing. The value of the furniture, &c., destroyed is having providentially returned (not having left him 1,000,000 of Polish florins (167,000 rix dollars). The alone more than ten minutes) when he fell down in the shop among the goods, but got up again and went wery abundant; oats less so than other kinds of grain. We have not very abundant; oats less so than other kinds of grain. dare, how you frow your bricks !" vociferated the having providentially returned (not having left him to the door, when he became violently sick and insensible. The policeman on the beat carried him home to Mr. Howell's house in Stonecutter-street, when he and others thought the the boy dead. Mr. day, Austin was brought up by warrant, and was when he and others thought the the boy dead. Mr. fined 20s. and cost, which he paid, and he was then and the boy in a fined interview of the boy in a fined interview. ered the boy in a dangerous state, and administered

ischarged. BREACH OF A BEER-HOUSE LICENSE. - On Monday, and he remained insensible for two or three hours. David Thornton, who keeps the New Inn beerhouse, He is now out of danger, but the doctor has no doubt Kirkstall-road, was fined in the mitigated penalty of that laudanum was given to the boy, and had he not 103. and costs, for having had company drinking in been sick when his sister returned, he would have his house on Sunday afternoon last, during the hours been a corpse, the object of the party no doubt being

to chapel, and left the house in the care of their son, WHIMSICAL CALCULATIONS.-What a noisy crea-who, when a shower of rain came one, was solicited ture man would be were his voice in proportion to failed to afford almost immediate relief; and a paper. who, when a shower of rain came one, was solicited three man would be were his voice in proportion to tailed to allord almost immediate relief; and a by about twenty persons to let them have shelter, his weight as powerful as the grasshopper, which and he complied with their request, and sold them a may be heard at the distance of one sixteenth of a few quarts of "nut brown," when a policeman, at mile. The kolibri weighs about an ounce, so that a half past three o'clock, popped in upon them and saw their doings. Hence the information.

QUBEN ANNE BULLEYN .- In the third report of the WE UNDERSTAND that the Government have con-Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, Sir F. Pal- ferred pensions of £80 a year each on the four been generally spread that his Majesty the King of P.-Queens cannot be separated from the nation in ed through the clerk, to the parson, this public Frave gives information of the legal daughters of the late Colonel Dennie, of the 13th Hanover died here last night, I hasten to inform which they reign. Our queen cannot be an your side; prayer :- "A man going to see, his wife desires the records of the trial of Queen Anne Bulleyn, docu- foot, who was killed at Jellalabad, where he com- you that this is not the fact; but that his Majesty

PLEASANT STATE OF THINGS IN NEW YORK .--

EXTRAORDINARY RADISH .- A radish was gathered

length of twenty inches, nine in circumference, and

weighing two pounds and three quarters.-Derby

THERE DIRD lately, says a German paper, in the Palace in the village of Felsoe Frederick, in Transylvania, a dangerous.

absence of which materially impeded the narrative The list of these records is highly interesting to the in the field until just before his death. literary world .- Oxford Herald.

A GOOD JOKE .- The Millerites are prophecying DISCOVERY OF ENGRAVING.-The art of print en- that the end of the world is to be in April, 1843; graving, like many other important inventions, was and yet, at the same time, in this month of August, quantity of land sufficient for the support of his the result of accident. A poor woman having 1842, they are taking subscriptions for a newspaper entered into the studio of the celebrated Florentine, for one year in advance. Not bad that.-New York till or cultivate; hence colonus, a husbandman, and goldsmith, Maso Finiguerra, bearing in her hand a Herald.

table on which lay a small silver plate that the artist had just finished engraving. In order to see the effect before it was enamelled, he had filled the PAUPERS' LUXURIES.-A gardener, who supplies a union workhouse in Sussex with vegetables, sends in maggotty turnips, and cabbages abounding in caterpillars, sagely observing that the poor devils of lines with a composition very nearly approaching paupers have no other means of obtaining grub.

story told by Vasari, and if not exactly true, it has present rate of consumption, will last 2,470 years. Nor LESS than sixteen children narrowly escaped being poisoned in Boyne-street, on Saturday last, by partaking of a sweetmeat coloured with arseniate of copper, used as a green pigmont. This deleterious business whatever, except lying and cheating in stuff was given to the mother of two of the children Wall-street, picking pockets promiscuously, and killing dogs all over the city. by the servants of a gentleman residing in the locality, and had been used as a garniture at a supper party, being composed of flour and sugar, and the other day out of a garden belonging to Mr. P. Dawson, maltster, Ashborne, of the unusual

coloured with the poisonous stuff above-mentioned. It was divided freely amongst their little playfellows, THE QUIP COURTEOUS .- Two ministers of the and sixteen were more or less affected. Dr. Mitcalled in to see the children, and, with judicious

A MODEST DUN .- A tailor presented his account to a gentleman for settlement. "I'll look over your bill," said the gentleman. "Very good," said the tailor, " pray don't over-look it."

A MAN, twenty-two years of age, named Wattrelot, ON OPENING a vase lately discovered in the ruins of orange preserved in vinegar. It appears the Ro-26th ult., for the murder by poison of his father-in mans pickled oranges as we do gherkins. would belong to him in right of his wife. The assumed an office for which you are not qualified, fathor-in-law was murdered by mixing arsenic in upon us at once," this mistake would not have occurred. I am, sir," his coup, and six days afterwards the murderor speaker his life.

houses and twenty four of the large establishments it is a Newfoundland dog." BRICK versus SKULL.-An athletic black man,

while carrying a hod in a building down town, was 1,000,000 of Polish florins (167,000 rix dollars). The We have not yet had any very extreme heat .- Prushod carrier : "guess you want to kill dis nigger." sian State Gezette, Sept. 4. What is most strange is, that the man was not even

CURE FOR THE CHOLERA .- This painful and distressing disease, which is now exhibiting in various parts of the kingdom, has been successfully combated

and effectually cured by the following medicine, the Cornwallis recently wandered into the hands of pearing on the succeeding nights at the English which cannot be too widely made known to the a party of Chinese villagere, who immediately cut Opera House, at which theatre he was performing public. Take equal quantities of spirit of sal vola- off his knee-pans, made an incision round each the principal character in a piece called the Lion tile, essence of peppermint, and liquid laudanum wrist, and stripped the skin off the muscles, up to King. In the course of the piece, Mr. Carter had (say a quarter of an ounce of each, which pour the elbows, and down each hand to the finger ends, to encounter a lion and other animals, a la Van Amtogether in a bottle.) Of this mixture, take a small leaving it dangling. In this condition the poor burgh, confined in a cage. The performance went off tea-spoonful in half a glass of brandy,) to which add fellow was abandoned. On his being found, the well on Tuesday night, and Mr. Carter, on entering

a little hot-water, which swallow, and repeat the village was destroyed by the boats of the ship. The the case, was received with the greatest eclat. No

DUSSELDORF, SEPT. 6. 1842 .- A report having is lying seriously indisposed at Prince Solm's Palace in this town. The symptoms, I hear, are

3

absence of which materially impeded the narrative farmer named Terebesi, in the 135th year of his A RESOLUTE FAIR ONE !-- (From La Vigie de affective of the service of the A RESOLUTE FAIR ONE !-- (From La Vigie de the celebrated name of America Vespuccio, arrived at St. Malo, on Sunday, in the Southampton packet. The noble Signora having declared to the Customhouse officer that she would not submit to the ignoble search to which he wished to subject her, he replied that he had a right to require that a female should, by visiting her person, ascertain whether she was the bearer of contraband goods or no, and that force should be reserted to if she resisted. The Signora drew out a pair of pistols, and repeated her declaration, adding that she would return to England sooner than undergo such a degradation. She then called for peu and ink, and, in the absence of IT IS CALCULATED that the available coal-beds in the Director of Customs, wrote to the Sub-prefet, Lancashire amount in weight to the enormous sum reminding him of her historical name and of the of 84,000,000 tons : the total amount of consumption regards which were due to a woman. The magisper annum is supposed to be 3,400,120 tons : hence | trate consented to go on board, but having no power it is inferred that the coal-field of Lancashire, at the to interfere with the regulations of the Customs, and the fair Florentine persisting in her refusal, she returned to England without having once quitted the There is not the least thing doing in any branch of steamer .- " We have received (adds La Vigie) frequent complaints of the indecent manner in which females are searched in our harbours, and have seen several ladies quite indignant at the treatment they had experienced. 'The fiscal passions,' says one of them, ' are carried to such an extreme in France, that the revenue agents behaved towards us like real savages.' We demand a reform, for the interest of our harbour, for that of France abroad, and in the name of the respect paid to females in all civilised countries."

ELOPEMENT AND ROBBERY .- During the last two days much conversation has been occasioned about Konsington Gravel pits in consequence of the fol-lowing occurrence :- It appears that on the morning ON OPENING a vase lately discovered in the ruins of of Wednesday last a person named Gerrem, a green-Herculancum, the learned Abbe Facciolati found an grocer, residing at No. 1, Uxbridge-street, Kensington Gravel-pits, left his home about four o'clock to attend Covent Garden market, leaving his wife ARAB RETORT .- "Why do you not thank God." (who, although forty-two years of age, is still rather said Mauzer to an Arab, "that since I have been a fine looking woman) asleep in bed. On his return your reler, you have never been afflicted with the he was surprised to learn that Mrs. Gerrem was plague ?" "God is too just to send two socurges out. As the day advanced and she did not return, upon us at once," was the reply; but it cost the lie began to be alarmed, and from the inquiries he made he soon ascertained that she had left the house A ROMANTIC YOUNG LADY fell into a river, and at five o'clock in the morning. On examining the was likely to be drowned, but a preserver accident- house, he found that she had taken with her every ally appeared, and she was conveyed to her home. article of value he possessed, as well as all his ready When she came to herself, she declared that she money, amcunting to about £90. Mr. Gerrem imwould marry the person who had saved her life. WARSAW, AUG. 30.—On the 20th of this month the town of Acchanow was destroyed by fire; 114 houses and twenty-four of the large establishments the same morning seen on board the British Queen steamer, which on Wednesday left Blackwall for America, and Mr. Gerrem started the same night for Portsmouth, where the vessel will put in for coals, in the hope of recovering his property, should his wife persist in going to the new world. -Evening paper.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO MR. CARTER, THE LION TAMER .- Another accident occurred to Mr. Carter. the performer, and rival to Van Amburg, on Tues-CHINESE BARBARITY .- An unfortunate seaman of day evening, which has incapacitated him from apthe forest" made a sudden spring, and, before Mr. Carter had time to prevent him, seized him by the menced striking him with all his might, with the butt end of a whip, which he held in the other hand, between the ears. The audience applauded most in one corner of the cage. The scene was dropped, and Mr. Cartor, having bound a handkerchief round Some Boys, while bathing on Saturday week, near Findhorn, discovered a dead body on the boach, that had been washed in by the tide. The face was that had been washed in by the tide. The face was

adopted the same course with the two female victims. He was found guilty by the Jury, but (to the ATTEMPT TO MURDER A TRADEFMAN'S SON IN astonishment of the Court) with extenuating circumare reduced to ashes. 300 families have lost every-

Bound by the chains themselves have cast Say, are ye worlds, as sages say ? Have se your kings, your lords, and slaves? Bow ye to Mammon's throne of gore, As we poor cowardly cringing knaves ? It cannot be ! ye are too pure-For the foul fiend to enter in, No king or parasite can dwell In habitations void of sin. Say, ye, who from the first till now. Have grz'd as lovers on this beauteous world, Where are the spirits of old days? Who fierce scorn to the despot harl'd ? To thee hath Hampden turned his eye. On thee with Sydney looked and wept, Through ages dim, and times obscure, With thee the wise have vigils kept; The patriotic creat, and good, Who vainly strove to free the earth Have looked to thee as harbingers Ui the world's fresh, and newer birth. Oh! what deep sighs ! what grief! What woe ! Hath been poured out in midnight hour, When the pent heart has burst its bonds, And all-confessed thy magic power. And what is there, but tears and groans For the true lover of his race? When mankind, as of old, how down Before an earth-born monarch's face ! \* \* \* \* \* \* We stretch to reach and grasp the air ! We hope, and trust, and trusting sin, Say, oh! ye planets, bright and pure, When will reality begin? When shall mankind arise in might And burst the bonds that bind them down, And banish wrong, and force, and guilt, With the vain banble of a crown?

#### THE NEW AGE.

F.

# in the Liverpool Mercury a week or two ago.)

Scarcely had the genius uttered to himself these words, than an immense noise proceeded from the West, and turning my eye to that quarter, I perceived at named Elizabeth Roc, by a middle aged man, named the north-western extremity of the European continent, James Sims, caused by her refusal to become his in the sea-girt station, a prodigious movement, similar to what exists in the bosom of a large city, when pervaded with sedition, an innumerable people, like waves, finctuate in the streets and public places. My ear, struck let me pass," when he struck her a heavy blow with with their cries, which ascended to the very heavens, a large chisel, on the back part of the head, which tuate in the streets and public places. My ear, struck distinguished at intervals these phrases :---

mysterious accurge? We are a numerous people, and face. After leaving her, as he supposed, dead, he we want strength! Our hills are rich in coal and mine- repaired to the river side for the purpose of putting rals; streams flow through our valleys; railroads inter- an end to his miserable existence, but failed in the sect the country; our artizins, mechanics, and mariners attempt, and was immediately taken into custody, are more skillful than those of any other nation; the and is committed for trial at the assizes. He exocean waves wash our shores on every side, ready to pressed regret his victim was not dead, saying, if she convey to our brethren in other climes the comforts was, he should go to the gallows happy ! The unwhich our industry and ingennity have so abundantly fortunate woman is lying in a dangerous state, and produced, and for for which they so ardently desire to should she recover, will be disfigured for life. exchange the corn, wine, cil, and fruits, bestowed so bountifully by the Almighty Father upon them, his

From the midst of the concourse, some individual voices replied, " Erect a standard of distinction. and let all those who, by useful labours, contribute to the support and maintenance of society gather round it, and you will discover the enemy that preys on your

The standard being erected, the nation found itself ruddenly divided into two bodies of unequal magnitude and dissimilar appearance: the one innumerable and nearly integral, exhibited in the general poverty of their dress, and in their meagre and pallid faces, the marks of toil and wretchedness; the other a petty group, a valueless fraction, presented, in their rich

ASSAULT .- On Monday last, a man of the name of Robert Demaine was fined by the sitting magistrates, of one of these may be heard at the distance of one at the Court House, in the sum of 203. and costs, for having assaulted Mr Coxon, of Holbeck. The defendant was a tenant of the complainant, and on Saturday before last, the latter went and asked the run the risk of bringing the house about his cars, former for some rent which was due to him, and as like the walls of Jericho at the sound of the trumhe did not pay it he proceeded to take an inventory pets. Assuming, further, that a flea weighs a grain, of his goods. After he had taken an account of those the stairs, but the defendant would not let him : a) spring, a man of about 150 pounds weight, would, by house with his left knee dislocated.

LAEGE IMPORTS of grain have arrived during the past week in upwards of twenty vessels from Constantinople, and the ports of the Black Sea.

ACCIDENT ON THE LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILway.-On Sunday afternoon, shortly before four ! Tavern, Park-street, Camden-town, when he suddelay the alarm was given at the Camden station, dlesex Hospital, where, on examination by Mr,

(The following parody upon a French writer appeared he had sustained a fracture of the skull and concussion of the brain.

A BRUTAL AND MURDEROUS OUTRAGE was inflicted at Houghton, near Stockbridge, Hants, a few days since, on the person of a beautiful young woman. and met her in the high-road, and, after making some slight attempts to stop her, she smilingly said, "Sims, levelled her to the ground ; he then fell on her, and "What is this new prodigy? What this cruel and inflicted several dangerous wounds on her head and

PAINFUL APPLICTION .- DOVER, SEPT. 11 .- This pulmenary complaints whom I had seen, but the the deceased's mother (Catherine Reardon) lived

beyond their depth, and cried for assistance. The Medical Gazette. eldest son returning to give them aid, was soon too much exhausted, and compelled to reach the shore. In this helpless state he was seen by a Preventive man, who, with assistance, conveyed him to one of Mr. Marsh's warm baths, where he was attended by Mr. Sankey, the surgeon, and speedily restored. The other son with the servart, was carried away by the waves, and they were not recovered for half an hear; they also were placed in hot baths, hut, though every proper means were resorted to by Mr. Sakkey and his assistant, the vital spark had departed.

grasshoppers. Assuming, then, that a man weighs with the same success. as much as 16,000 grasshoppers, and that the voice A France Supress A FEMALE SUFFOCATED BY A PLUM-STONE .-- A melancholy occurrence took place at Gravesend sixteenth of a mile; that of a man, were it in proon Sunday, the 4th instant. Mrs. Margaretta Wells, portion to his weight, would be audible at the disthe wife of Mr. John Wells, a jeweller, of No. 5, Museum street, Bloomsbury, has been for some time tance of 1000 miles ; 2nd when he sneezed, he would staying with her family in Gravesend, and on Sunday afternoon, in the course of their customary walk, they purchased some plums, and as Mrs. in the lower part of the house, he wished to go up that if it is able to clear one inch and a half at a into her throat, and choked her. A coroner's inwhich is something more than its own weight, and scuffie ensued, and the complainant was put out of the the same rule, be able to make a spring over a space quest being held on the body, returned a verdict accordingly.

of 12 800 miles, and consequently, leap with ease from New York to Cochin China, or round the world in two jumps l

EVOLUTION OF LIGHT IN THE HUMAN SUBJECT .- | water-butt. It will be recollected that an examina-It was ten days previous to L. A.'s death that I tion took place before the Magistrates of Marl-

(Sir Henry Marsh) observed a very extraordinary borough-street, respecting the conduct of Mr. Kerner, light, which seemed daring about the face, and who has suddenly absented himself from this illuminating all around her head, flashing very country, on an account of an alleged fraud in some ral other boys walking along the parapet of one of decline, and that day been seized with sufficient, had been reduced to a state of despondency, oc-the stone bridges crossing the London and Birming-ham Railway, in the rear of the York and Albany for a moment that the would not suffer me to leave her little property. much like an aurora borealis. She was in a deep bill transactions ; and it is said that the poor woman Advertizer. for a moment, that I might raise her up quickly in denly fell head foremost on to the line of the railway, a depth of between forty and fifty feet. After some settled for the night, I lay down beside her, and it delay the planet of the railway is the some settled for the night, I lay down beside her, and it was then this luminous appearance suddenly com-menced. Her maid was suting up beside the bed, take fees from passengers. The guards on railways the poor boy was found wholly insensible, and was and I wished her to shade the light, as it would are still to be paid salaries, without fees; but such in that state conveyed down the line to the station awaken Louisa. She told me the light was per-at Euston-grove, and from there conveyed to Mid-dlesex Hospital, where, on examination by Mr, Tuson, one of the surgeons, it was ascertained that maid looked very mysterious, and informed me she that they receive fees. Six of them are now sushad seen that light before, and it was from no pended for taking fees, but Lord Lowther has caudle. I then inquired when she had perceived it? resolved not to dismiss them, because he declares it She said that morning, and it had dazzied her eyes, impossible to prevent persons who are paid only £70 but she had said nothing about it, as ladies always or £80 a year, from taking gratuities from passenconsidered servants superstitious. However, after gers, when, as in most cuses, it has happened the watching it myself haif an hour, I got up, and gratuities have been voluntarily offered. saw that the candle was in a position from which this peculiar light could not have come, nor, inwife. It appeared that he waited for an opportunity, uced, was it like that sort of light ; it was more foundland hills, harbours, coves, creeks, and bays, are very amusing. The Blow-me-down-Hillis, the silvery, like the reflection of moonlight on water. Come-by-Chance-Brook, the Seldom-come-by-Har-I watched it more than an hour, when it disappeared. bour, the Funk Islands, imply a mode of nomencla-It gave the face the look of being painted white and ture primitive, if not always elegant ; and highly shly glazed, but it danced about, and had a very expressive, if not attractive, are Bloody Reach extraorcinary effect. Toree nights after, the maid being ill, I sat up all night, and again I saw this

iuminous appearance, when there was no candle nor moon, nor in fact any visible means of producing it. Her sister came into the room and saw it also. The evening before L. A. died, I saw the light again, out it was fainter, and lasted but about twenty minutes. The state of the body of the patient was wATER -On Tuesday, ap inquest was taken before that of extreme exhaustion. For two months she Mr. Wakley, M.P., at the Wheat Sheaf, Peter's had never sat up in the bed. Many of her symp Cross, Fulham, on the body of Ann Backe, aged toms varied much from those of other sufferers in three years. From the evidence it appeared that

morning early the family of Mr. Belt, of Brunswick- gene al outline was the same. Her breath had a with the father at No. 3, Wheat Sheaf-place, and on children, in more fertile regions: and yet we are desti-tute of provision! We are scrive and laborious, and we live in indigence! We ray enormous tributes, and we are told that they are not sufficient! We are at peace without, and our persons and property are not safe within! What, then, is the secret enemy that devours us?'

stunned, and the brick was broken in two by coming

in contact with his head.-Philadelphia Gazette.

OF ALL THE INSTANCES We have heard of persons attaining wealth by lucky accidents, none equal the hand with his teeth. Mr. Carter, although his hand following :- "A poor aged woman, who had long was being severely lacerated by the animal, comearned her livelihood by knitting, one day coming to the end of her worsted ball or clue, found it to be wound on a piece of an old newspaper, which she had the curiosity to read: when, to her astonish-ment and delight, she discovered it to contain an reality. Mr. Carter continued to deal heavy blows advertisement respecting herself as the heiress of a on the infuriated animal, who at the end took shelter large property."

much disfigured, and the inspection and inquiries set been incapacitated from appearing. This is the a-foot have not elicited anything to prove the iden- second time Mr. Carter has been bitten by the same tity of the unfortunate man. From his dress, which animal within the last week. The lion has only been was that of a sailor of the better class, it was con- in Mr. Carter's possession about three months, and ectured that he had been master or mate of some is between three and four years of age.

ON THURSDAY SE'NIGHT, the houskeeper of Mr. vessel. Nothing was found in the pockets but a Kerner, the tobacconist of St. James' street, put an snuff-horn, having the initials "S. M'K." cut on the top, the one end shaped so as to resemble a dog's head, the mouth curiously cut out, so as to show end to her existence by drowning herself in the teeth, tongue, &c. It is hoped this may lead to a discovery of the relations of the unfortunato deceased. The body, after inspection, was decently interred by the authorities in the churchyard of Dyke -Rosshire

A WIDOW.-A fisherman named Grizzle was which teased her much for an hour, and made her casioned by her master having made away with her drowned, and all search for the body unavailing. At the 25th of September and six following days, and is length, after the lapse of a month or so, the dear accounted one of the most celebrated horse fairs in deceased was found, floating on his "watery bier," the kingdom, especially for first-rate colts, for when the following dialogue ensued between the dis-consolate widow and the narrator of the discovery : cently remarked that there were morehores exhibited -Mr. Smith-Well, Mrs. Grizz'e, we have found for sale at Howden fair than at any other fair in Mr. Grizzle's body. Mirs. Grizzle-You don't say so ? the world.

Mr. S.-Yes, we have—the jury has sat on it, and found it full of cels. Mrs. G.-You don't say Mr. Grizzle's body is full of cels? Mr. S.-Yes it is, and we wish to know what you mean to have done and we wish to know what you mean to have done and we wish to know what you mean to have done with it. Mrs. G.—Why how many eels should you think there is in him? Mr. S.—Why, about a bushel. Mrs. G.—Why then I think you had better send the eels up to the house, and set him again.

BRIDGE.-At an early hour on Thursday morning, a

female about twenty-five years of ago, dressed in NEWFOUNDLAND NAMES .- The names of New fashionable style, committed a most determined act of suicide by throwing herself into the river from the first arch on the Middlesex side of Waterloo-bridge. She had a few words with a gentleman immediately previous to her committing the rash act ; she had a valuable silver watch attached to her side, from a silver guard-chain, and five gold rings on her fingers. A reward has been offered for the recovery of the body.

> A SERVANT GIRL at the house of a gentleman at the Spa, Gloucester, who was in the habit of bestowing a profusion of oil upon her luxuriant locks was awoke a few nights ago by a strange sensation on the top of her head ; and on putting up her hand, something whose coat was as soft as velvet, and whose step was the matter of speech, and the Court sentenced the light as that of a fairy, slipped through her fingers, and made a hasty retreat. A mouse, roaming in search of his supper, had made an attack on the fair maid's well oiled hair, and had nibbled away with up his voice and spoke wonderfully well considering such industrious appetite that the next morning the his infirmity, protesting in no measured terms poor wench was horror struck at beholding a bald against the severity of his sentence - Glasgow place in the very centre of her head, as large as the Chronicle. palm of a man's hand, the hair being cropped off

close to the roots.-Gloucester Journal. SUICIDE AT THE SARACEN'S HEAD, SNOW HILL .-

shore; the other two, not able to swim, soon got most hopeless form of pulmonary consumption.- during the absence of deceased and another child about two years of age, the liquid was poured into On Thursday evening week Mr. Payne held an two plates and placed on shelves for the purpose of inquest at the White Hart, Giltspur-street, on view Two THOUSAND POUNDS ROBBERY.—We have two plates and placed on shelves for the purpose of inquest at the winter state, chispar-steed, on the test been informed of a serious less sustained by John the teste, containing about a spoonful of the poison, and during the absence of the mother, the two Tap, stated that deceased had been lodging there defined and, during the absence of the mother, the two the test of the tester and deceased had been lodging there defined and deceased had been lodging the defined the deceased had been lodging the defined defined to the deceased had been lodging the defined defined to the deceased had been lodging the defined to the defined to the deceased had been lodging the defined to the defined to the deceased had been lodging the defined to the def day evening last. It appears that Mir, Marquis some children drank what remained in that vessel. On some time past. For many years he had been driver title Since sold property to Mr. Hargicaves, of Ac- her return she found both vomiting, and took them of the Leeds and other coaches, but had latterly crington, for £10,000, a portion of which, to the to Mr. Rouse, a surgeon. The youngest recovered, been out of employment. About ten o'clock this unt of £2 000, he happened to have in his pocket but the deceased got worse, and died between eight morning (Thursday) deceased was found in his bedon Monday last at Preston, whither he had gone for and nine o'clock the same evening. Mr. William room, suspended by a rope tied round his neck, from the purpose of anusing himself at the feesival of the Howard, assistant to Mr. Rouse, said the children the head of the bedstead. He was immediately cut the head of the bedstead. He was immediately cut Guild. Mr. Marquis had diaed with Mr. Grundy, assistant to bir. Rouse, said the children down, and a surgeon was sent for, when it appeared machine maker, and after dimer sallied out to look gery, and, on being told that they had drank "fly- that life had been extinct at least several hours. The sttire, embroidered with gold and silver, and in their A NEW MoDE OF RAISING THE WIND.—The fol- about him and see the wenders of the Guild. This water" he gave them ometics, and continued to witness further stated that deceased was one of sleek and rady complexions, the symptoms of leisure lowing humourous and extraordinary anecdore, was about eight o'cleck in the evening. Sauntering attend deceased until she died. He procured some those unfortunate persons who had been thrown out and abundance. Considering these men more atten- illustrative of the degrading extent to which even along the street, Mr. Malquis was accessed in an of the "fly-water," from Mr. Potts, which he ana-tively, I perceived that the large body was constituted Lords and M.P.'s will sometimes go to achieve pecu-of labourers, artizins, tradesmen, and professions niary ends, is daily furnishing conversational food whom he entered into conversation. Their intimacy, useful to society; and that in the lesser group there for the gessips at the West-end :-Some short time although so suddenly created, and without the usual worker the degrading created and without the usual w useful to society; and that in the lesser group there for the gessips at the West-end :- Some short time although so suddenly created, and without the usual " That the deceased was accidentally poisoned by and had latterly been suffering under great depression of spirits. Deceased wanted to go down into they succeeded in pulling him in the struggle towards user to society; and that in the resergioup there for the gessips at the west-end :- Some sacrt time, annough so successy created, and without the usual "That the deceased was accidentally poisoned by since a scion of nobility, who recently a quired some commanders of troops, in short, the civil, military, or religious agents of government. The two bodies being front to front assembled, and having inef- na ional gentleman-seemed to grow rapidly in fectually tried every probable source to obtain it, at strength; for the stranger took Mr. Marquis by the formation and resentment strength and other of the total loss of the bolic time. Some sacrt time annough so successy created, and without the usual "That the deceased was accidentally poisoned by drinking some of Shadbolt's fly and bug water." Lincolnshire to see his relations, and endeavour to the window, through which they managed to make a get some employment. Mr. Mountain had given the poor fellow leave to go by one of his coaches, free of expense; but the driver, a man named Gamble, re-fused to take deceased, telling him he did not want bis compared approaches of them paped Whellow observed saw the feelings of indignation and resentment spring (a Gallant Marquis) for the trifting accommodation; was going on round about them. They had not, the Montagu. She was coming on from Bombay, his company. Deceased appeared extremely hurt at this, and cried bitterly while telling several per-sons of Gamble's behaviour to him. His mind seemed to have been most dreadfully meaboured by his to be a been most dreadfully meaboured by his behaviour to him. His mind seemed up in the one, and a sort of panic in the other; and the triffing, however, as the sum may appear, the heroic however, made much progress in their friendly pro- principally laden with cotton, and was classified as M.P. is reported to have met with a plump, and not menade, when they were met by a gentleman and a five vessel, and a fast sailer ; but week after week Why stand you spart? Are you not of our number? we were met with a plump, and not increade, when they were met by a gentleman and a file vessol, and a fast safer; but weak after weak we were met by a gentleman and a file vessol, and a fast safer; but weak after weak very courteous negative to his application. Disap-lady, who appeared to be particularly anxions also "No," replied the group; "you are the people; we pointed and enraged at the refusal, and the peremp- to scrape an acquaintance with Mr. Marquis. Shortly are a privileged class: we have laws, enstoms, and tory tone in which it was conveyed, he, as a brave after Mr. Marquis discovered that his pocket-bock days ago, a letter reached us from the captain, dated tory tone in which it was conveyed, he, as a brave after Mr. Marquis discovered that his pocket-bock days ago, a letter reached us from the captain, dated tory tone in which it was conveyed, he, as a brave after Mr. Marquis discovered that his pocket-bock days ago, a letter reached us from the captain, dated to have been most dreadfully weakened by his recent the Bull's Head towards Pretty-foot bridge, just misfortunes and disappointments. The jury returned besize a large culvert which passes under the Whalson of Neptune, hit upon, and, Proteus-like, carried had been taken away, containing nine £100 notes, Manilia, at which place he and all the crew had a verdict of "Temporary insanity." into execution, the following stratagem to effect his and two £500 notes, all of the Bank of England, arrived in safety. It seems he had got through purpose :- It happened that at a crossing opposite: together with about £100 in gold and silver. Mr. Dampier's Straits, and in the Jillolo Passage had the window of the room in which slept the Noble Marquis naturally looked about for his friend, but very thick weather and calms, with strong currents last several gentlemen weat into a wild beast show house of a person named John Shorrock who lives the weather and calms, with strong currents last several gentlemen weat into a wild beast show house of a person named John Shorrock who lives the weather and calms, with strong currents last several gentlemen weat into a wild beast show house of a person named John Shorrock who lives the slow the Bull's Head Whalley told P. C. By taking the pains to govern you. P. C. By taking the pains to govern you. P. To govern us! and is this what you call govern. Marquis, his father, a mendicant sweeper was in he had cut his acquaintance. No clue to the theives P. To govern us! and is this what you call govern. Marquis, his father, a mendicant sweeper was in he had cut his acquaintance. No clue to the theives P. To govern us! and is this what you call govern. Marquis, his father, a mendicant sweeper was in he had cut his acquaintance. No clue to the theives phant, which forms part of the exhibition, and a little beyond the Bull's Head. Whalley told daylight, they found themselves within three miles ing? We toil, and you enjoy; we produce, and you divine the more the phant of the broom? the hero notes, however, are known, and, unless paid by the of a reef, with the current setting them right down which is not confined otherwise than by a short who had broken into Thomas Lund's house, and who had broken into Thomas Lund's house, and the more the phant of the phant of the phant of the broom? the hero notes, however, are known, and, unless paid by the divine the more the phant of the dissipate; wealth flows from us, and you absorb it. repaired, and for a small sum bought him off his Bank of England previous to yesterday afternoon, upon it. They got out all the boats to try and tow off its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of the annotation of the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the annotation of the annotation Finileged men, class distinct from the people, iorm a nation apart, and govern yourselves.
Then, deliberating on their new situation, some among the group sid—"Let us join the people, and the save broom, was seen industriously em- warded to the various police stations in the metre- ourselves."
Her off, but without effect. About three p.m., she is the our is to those who is to the people, and the new situation, some anise their people, and the people, and the new situation. Several other neighbors the rest of a superior nee." To mix with the herd would be degrading and vile; they are born to serve is window. On looking out, the Noble is on a superior nee." The civil govern out to look for vessels.
Her off, but without effect. About three p.m., she is the out is defined the new situation was and the new situation. Several other neighbors the people, and is probable to the partale the root of any kind or provide the is police stations in the metre- ourselves." To mix with the herd is fresh with our esides at 4, Bowling-green- with three coccas-nut trees, she, back, and with one swoop laid seven of the moment he saw his ourselves. The root gover, and the made off the moment he saw his orawing on the floor. who, not knowing what the loads. u, who are near of a superior rate." The civil co-ware main of a superior rate main of a superior rate." The civil co-ware main of a superior rate." The civil co-set of the supe

Howden GREAT HORSE FAIR .- Great preparations are making by the innkeepers and others for the approaching fair, it being confidently anticipated that the attendance of foreigners, dealers, &c. will be very numerous, in consequence of the great demand for horses for the Continent. The early heu ing of the harvest will also cause agreat influx of farmers, graziers, &c. from all parts of the country. In the year 1,200. King John granted to Bishop Philip a license to hold an annual horse fair at Howden, which is held on

freight, &c, (to facilitate the collection of the proper dues), the following entry was make rela-ANOTHER DETERMINED SUICIDE AT WATERLOO. tive to one of the learning laden barks :- " Draught, 13 inches; weight, 31 tons; cargo, philosophers.

> MAKING THE DUMB SPEAK. - A fellow of the name of Welsh, who for two or three years has maintained himself by hawking round the country with pamphlets, and by occasional pilferings from the houses at which he made his calls, was brought up at the Gorbals Police office on Thursday morning charged with being drunk and disorderly. When brought to the office, even while affected by "potations deep," Welsh did not forget his assumed character, but remained stupidly dumb to all signs and interrogations. Brown, the officer, who knew the fellow to be an impostor, who had in a similar way excited the sympathy of the authorities in other towns and got off from the punishment due to his peccadilloes, did not forget to inform the bench of Welch's capabilities in prisoner to thirty days in Bridewell. The effect of the announcement of his sentence was miraculous-

BURGLARY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.-HEROIC CAPTURE OF THE BURGLARS .- Another most atrocious burglary was committed on the night of Tuesday last, or early on Wednesday morning, in the house of Mr. Thomas Lund, at Pretty-foot bridge, about fifty yards on the branch road leading from Whalley-road, just beyond the Bull's Head Inn, in Ribchester, near Blackburn. Mr. Lund was awoke about one o'clock by a loud crash of breaking glass, and immediately got out of bed and struck a light. He then unlocked his bed-room door and passed through a large room adjoining into a smaller one, where he found two men-one of them wearing a black mask, and the other a light one. The moment they saw him they ordered him to be silent, and successively presented each a pistol at him, and did their best to shoot him, but fortunately the pistols ley road. Whalley, instead of attempting to molest his prey by himself, having outstripped his friend TEASING AN ELEPHANT .- On Saturday evening Lund in the race, went on past the plantation to the

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Damnable Bay, Dead-man's Point, Ragged Islands, Bay Despair, The Frying Pan, Cape Broil, Hell Hill, Hount Misery, Wolf Bay, the Bishop's Falls, Lion's Den, Bay of Fair and Falle, Muddy Hole, Pope's Harbour, Goose Cove, and Gander Bay ! Two CHILDREN POISONED BY DRINKING FLY-

large said to the small body-

rights peculiar to ourselves."

People-And what labour do you perform in society ? Privileged Class-None; we are not made to labour.

"The doctrine of Universal Suffrage has taken perceiving, or thinking we perceive, in the very which God knows we did not, that this Conference ference have shown themselves to be as atterly such a deep and general hold of the minds of the outset of the address now issued, some evidence was projected without any reference to, or care for, void of all business capacity as of all THE GOUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL COMPLETE | or unjustly interfere with the right of public meetings, called for legal objects, we advise that the people in SUFFRAGE UNION TO POLITICAL REthose places cause proper evidence to be taken of such people, that IT IS THE POLICE OF THE GOVERNMENT that our pleasing anti-cessations were unreal. We FORMERS OF ALL SHADES OF OPINIONS. interruption, so that the question may be tried in our TO LABOUR BATHER AT SEPARATING THE ENORMOUS higher courts of law; so that Englishmen may learn wass OF ITS ADURBENTS INTO THEIR DIFFERENT | may misunderstand the following paragraph, though

We address you, fellow countrymen, deeply impressed with the moral obligations of men and citizens, where duties have been imposed on us by an authority greater than princes or rulers, commanding us to " do unio all men as we would wish them to do unlo us," consequently requiring us to lend that aid, which ourselves would desire, to extricate from their condition the millions of our brethren who, by the oppression or neglect of rulers, ignorance, and daily sinking in crime.

Though we believe that that great Christian obligation from the power of the oppressor, yet, at this crisis, we address ourselves especially to you, the Reformers of the port. United Kingdom; because it is fer you-the active and inteiligent spirits of progession-you, who desire to see justice established where justice is enthroned-it is for you in your energy, mion, and self-sacrificing resolution to determine, whether our country shall rise in freedom, knowledge, and happiness, or sink as a land of bergared series, beneath the paralyzing power of a corrupt and selfish oligarchy.

In thus addressing you, we desire not to arouse your passions, we would only awaken the nobler feelings of justice, humanity, and Christian duty, considering our cause too sacred to be promoted by violence, or benefited by wrong.

To you we need not depict the wide spread misery of our country: most of you are familiar with it in all its sickening forms, and vast numbers of you are already its victims. But we ask you, with all the sober earnestness of men and christians, whether you will unite with as in one general bond of brotherhood? and by persevering, peaceful, energetic means, resolve, at any personal sacrifice, to stay the progress of our national debasement-to check the ravages of starving poverty -t) remove the drag chains of monopoly, the overburdening pressure of taxation, the progress of crime, the race-destroying curse of war, and, under the blessing of heaven, free our country from the accumulating evils of corrupt and selfish legislation?

Feilow countrymen, we are not desirous of interfering with your present local arrangements, but we call upon you to meet us in the spirit of truth and justice, to determine. with singleness of purpose what is bal to be done to effect the political and social deliverance of our oczerry, and having once determined to concentrate our ali our energies to the accomplishment of such a glorious consummation. This we think can be done, without the amalgamation of societies between whem differences of opinions and modes of action exist; this can be done. legaly, constitutionally, and effectively; all that is necessary for its accomplishment is union, energy, and self encrifice, on all points of agreement, and forbearance, toleration, and christian charity, where differences of opinion to exist.

But in the election of representatives to meet in such a Conference, all party spirit must be excluded, all efforts for forcing individual views through the power of numbers must be avoided; a victory obtained by such intulerant, overbearing policy, would be to defest our object-that of having a fairly constituted NA-TIGNAL CONFERENCE, a bedy in whom all shades of Reformers among the middle and working classes may place confidence, and under whose peaceful and least guidance we may unitedly contend, till we have secured the blessing and fruits of freedom.

We are also desirous that the ensuing Conference dividuals. shall be the means of effecting a better understanding and closer union between the middle and working classes, than has hitherto existed; feeling convinced, that so long as the enemies of the people can keep them divided, so long will they both be victimized by a corrupt and liberty-hating aristocracy. We call, therefore, upon the middle classes to send their representatives to confer with these of the working classes, to see how far they can remove the cause of animosity, apprehension, and disunion; how far arrangements may be made to secure our mutual objects speedily and pecceably, and thus free ourselves from the grasping inscience of faction, guard sgainst the storm of anarchy. be secure against military despotism, and unitedly raising up the intelligence and virtues of the democracy on the basis of free institutions, hasten the consummation of that happy period, when "our swords shali be beaten into ploughshares, and cur spears into pruning hocks," and when every man shall sit down in place and security to erjoy the fruits of honest industry. Having been appointed to make arrrangements for the calling of a Conference to consider the details essential for the carrying out of the principles on which the National Complete Suffrage Union is founded ; and as its paramount object is to effect a union between the middle and working classes, to secure the just and equal representation of the whole people, we think it our duty to submit such propositions for the consideration of the Conference as may be best promotive of that end. We therefore submit the following propositions for the consideration of the Conference, which we call upon you, the Reformers of the United Kingdom, to elect :---1. To determine on the essential details of an act of Parliament, necessary for securing the just representation of the whole adult male population of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland ; such act to embrace the principles and details of Complete Suffrage, equal electoral districts, vote by ballot, no property qualification, payment of members, and annual parliaments, as adopted by the first Complete Suffrage Conference. 2 To determine what members of parliament shall be appointed to introduce thesaid act into the House of Commons; and in what manner other members of the House shall be called upon to support it. 3 To endeavour to ascertain how far the friends of unrestricted and absolute freedom of trade will unite with us to obtain such an act of parliament, provided We resolve to use our newle acquired franchise in favour of such freedom of trade, and to vote only for such as will pledge themselves in its favour. 4. To devise the best means for maintaining competent purliamentary candidates pledged to cur principles; the most effectual means by which assistance may be rendered to them in all el- cioral contests; and also FRACE UNION, to political Reformers of all shades FEARGUS O'CONNOR and the National Charter Assothe best means for registering the electors and non- of opinion, in reference to this important subject. electors throughout the kingdom who may be disposed to promote our obj.cis. 5 To consider the propriety of calling upon the municipal electors to adopt immediate measures for secur- tual one, than the former hurried project of holding the ing the election of such men only to represent them in Conference on the 7th instant. Nothing can be more their local governments, as are known to be favourable to the principles of complete saffrage. 6. To call upon our fellow-countrymen seriously to the energy of the whole people should be brought consider the great extent to which, in various ways, together into one focus; concentrated and directed they willingly co-operate with their oppressors; and ascertain how far they may be disposed to prove their tainance of universal justice. To effect this it is devotion to the cause of liberty, iy refusing to be used for the purposes of war, cruelty, and injustice, and necessary that the people should understand and particularly by the disuse of intextcating articles. 7. To express their opinion as to the propriety of the people giving their countenance and support to all those who may suffer from espousing their cause. 8. To determine the best legal and constitutions, as to the end sought, so one purpose and opinion may as may be useful to it. On either of these supmeans for energetically and peaceably promoting the above objects; for checking all kinds of violence and commotion by which the enemy triumphs; for the dis- p ass it. Hence we hailed with delight and satisfac- Nothing is of so much moment and consequence as spreading the principles of sobriety, peace, and tolera- the first instance. tion throughout the country, and by every just and virtuous means preparing the people for the proper exercise of their political and social rights. 9. To devise means for raising a national fand for the purpose of promoting the above objects, as well as to ordinances. In order to convince the middle classes that the conality to discuss these important propositions: feeltheir end, and affording the best guarantee for the security of private property, which we regard as sacred public meetings be called by advertisement or placard of not less than four days in every town throughout; the Engloom, inviting the inhabitants to elect repre-Bentauves to hold a National Conference at Birming-, their due share of weight and influence. ham, on Tuesday, the 27th of December, 1842, for the purpose of deciding on an Act of Parliament for securing the just representation of the whole people; and for determining on such peaceful, legal, and constitutional means as may cause it to become the law of these realms. more. pointed by the electors, and half by the non-electors. The meetings for such purpose to be held separate, unless that both classes can agree in having all the Toid

whether those rights of which they are proud to boast, SHADES of greater or less incompatibility with the we are desirous not to do so :the rights of publicly assembling, and reasonably declaring present order of things, than at confounding them their opinions, are sacred and inviolable, or whether they depend on the flat of some local magistrate-on a portion of those who hate liberty-or a servant of Go- MENT ITSELF TO MAKE A WIDE DISverament arined with staff and sabre.

Believing that the above objects are perfectly just and are plunged in the lowest depths of misery, groping in legal, being in conformity with our ancient constitutional asages, being the only rational and proper means for ascertaining the public opinion of the calls upon all men to assist in freeing their brethren country upon any great question affecting the general welfere, we especially invite your co-operation and sup-

> We remain your friends and fellow citizens, the members of the Complete Suffrage council. Signed on their behalf,

JOSEPH STURGE Birmingham 9th Month, (September) 12th, 1842.

## TO THE CHARTISTS OF SCOTLAND.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, -Our country is now in that state that calls for the active exertions of every one that has its welfare at heart. Borne down by the bondage and injustice of class legislation, and its manifold wrongs, the convulsions that at present agitate it tell that the momentous crisis of its fate is at hand; in which its native strength and energy will subdue and expel the disease that afflicts it,or it will sink under it and be destroyed. If ever our principles were needed, no excuses but those drawn from imbecility or dishonesty can be offered therefore, we address you with the conviction that you are men who will not idly survey the destruction of your country's happiness without an effort to avert it

Millions of our countrymen are starving, and while writhing under the fangs of hunger, feel also the mental torture of an enslaved, insulted, and degraded condition. They have asked for bread and received bayonet stabs, musket shots, sabre wounds, and the bludgeon fractures of the most

oswardly and vile, yet blood-thirsty ruffians. Sir James Graham has usurped the power of the legislature, and made the vagabond mercenaries of the land judges of the law-while the political partisans of the bench are labouring to subvert the constitution by declaring the Queen's proclamation to be law; and thus laying prostrate the rights of the people at the feet of an unprincipled Home Secretary and corrupt magistracy. We are con-vinced that only by the establishment of our principles can we be relieved from this misgovernment. Our principles are widely spread through the land; associations from them are numerous, but we have no common centre in which our powers can meet

and be united; each locality is left to its own individual exertions and knowledge; thus the means of union are wanting, and the efficiency of our agitation late occurrences in Scotland, where, when the whole country was agitated with the question, "What shall we do" there was no authorised or known source through which the opinions of the various localities could be gathered, which led to much mis- rity, in their avowed desire for union among the understanding and injury to our cause, and to in-

National Secretary, on whose office depended the proper working of the system. I: can be no misof the people in the person appointed, or a want of desire in him to fill it, the country knows best; but that it never was filled all will admit. If necessary

"Fellow countrymen, we are not desirous of interall in the same sweeping censure and reprehension. fering with your present local arrangements, but we IT IS THE INTEREST OF THE GOVERNcall upon you to meet in the spirit of truth and justice, to determine, with singleness of purpose what TINCTION. is best to be done to effect the political and social

"WE MAVE SEEN WITH GREAT PLEASURE THE deliverance of our country, and having once determined to concentrate all our energies to the accom-TENDENCY OF EVENTS TO WIDEN THE DIFFERENCE nlishment of such a glorious consummation. This we BETWEEN THE TWO SECTIONS OF CHARTISTS-to dithink can be done, without the amalgamation of minish the numbers of the violent O'CONNOR section, and augment the force of these who hold societies between whom differences of opinions and with STURGE and LOVETT." modes of action exist."

This seems to us to indicate, on the part of Mr. Of course it is the game of the Chronicle and STURGE and the Complete Suffrage Council, a purits patrons to keep up division in the Chartist pose to withstand any effort to obtain-unity of ranks; while it should be the chief object of the people to put down divisions, to draw themselves We think we have shown sufficiently, already, that into one firm indissoluble phalanx, and for that purtwo National societies, having the same object. pose to distinguish carefully between such public characters as advocate measures likely to produce and insure a union of thought and action among the injuring each other. We think, therefore, that whenever a National Conference of the people's friends of right, and such as, while they talk much friends may be holden, one of their most grave and of union, yet minister to the upholding of division. serious matters of consideration will be, the best We think the first and chief business of a National means of amalgamating the whole people into Conference to be the devising of means, whereby the one body, which, animated by one soul, guided whole body of Chartists may be banded together for by one head, should prosecute one object, and one object ; seeking it by simultaneous and perfectly that object the downfall of faction and the harmonious efforts. It was on this account, and on establishment of right. It will be for these this only, that we disagreed with the decisions of the who think that separate societies may exist, and first STURGE Conference. We thought them to pursue the same object unitedly, to show how this evince a desire rather to divide than to unite the can be done ; and if it be made apparent that the people; hence we suspected the sincerity of their

professions. We could not understand why, having declared themselves Chartists, by the adoption of the Charter, they should seek to lead away the and adopt recommendations so sustained, than we. people from strict unity of action, by establishing a distinct National society for Chartist purposes

instead of aiding that already in existence: the more especially as they assigned no reason why they considered the existing Chartist organization deficient or impolitic; and as they always disclaimed any intention of interfering with it, or any wish that it should be given up in favour of their own. This appeared to us to be inconsistent with their avowed desire for union, and we still think it so. Our opinion has undergone no change. Had the Complete Suffrage men objected to the National Organization as ineffectual, or even as illegal, and had they, therefore, desired to supersede it by an organiimpaired, the proof of which may be seen in the zation which they supposed to be better suited for the accomplishment of the intended purpose and the effectual uniting of the people, we should have regarded that as a much greater evidence of since-

people, than the course they did adopt. They did the people giving their countenance and support When the year commenced, your delegates met in not attempt to supersede the National Organization. to all those who may suffer from espousing their Glasgow, and laid down the plan of an efficient On the contrary, they have always said that they cause." organization and communication. They elected a had no wish to do so; that they desired to see the Chartists go on with their own organization; while one opinion among those who deserve the name of friends of the people;" and amongst these fortune to say that the office is vacant now, for it they established another scarcely differing from it at never was filled. Whether from want of confidence all, but yet serving to prevent the cordial co-operation of its adherents with the great Chartist body. This very expression of a wish not to supersede

the people's interests, but simply for the purpose of political honesty. It is always a most making them tools in the hands of faction, we have painful thing to us to see any man or men in a that evidence abundantly supplied in the conditions laid down in this address for the election of the representatives. Those conditions are:-

"That one-half of the representatives shall be ap- it is. however ; we are sorry for it, but cannot help pointed by the electors, and half by the non-electors. The meetings for such purpose to be held separate, unless that both classes can agree in having all the representatives chosen at one meeting, which we earne-tly recommend; but where they do not so movement to be now, and to have been from its agree, the two classes are not to interfere with each beginning, a dishonest movement, and they have other's meetings, otherwise the election shall be declared void."

A more glaring exhibition of the real object and purpose of the getters-up of this Conference, a more operation by an amalgamation of the two societies. | certain proof that it is an "extension" and "League" job, that it is a deliberately concocted plot, to sell the people into the hands of the freecannot co-exist without materially weakening and trading crew of flesh-mongers, could not have been exhibited, than is here given. A more bare-faced evidence of hypocrisy it has seldom been our lot to see, than the proposition for this "National" (!) Conference furnishes. Mr. STURGE and his Council talk glibly, as if reading from a book, about a fairly constituted NATIONAL CONFEBENCE;" the then is our opinion at once. The people should italics and small capitals are their own. They say that "in the election of representatives to meet in them. The people must not oppose them, such a Conference, all party spirit must be ex- for, they profess to be seeking the advancement cluded, all efforts for forcing individual views of our principles; let them, therefore, go on through the power of numbers must be avoided." their own way; and if they are determined to go alone They state the object of the Conference to be " to themselves alongside the people's turnpike, in secure the just and equal representation of the whole God's name, let them walk on in it until their people's cause can be better served without such an people." and yet they insist that one-half of the re- ancles ache and they begin to feel their loneliness. 'amalgamation," none will more earnestly, more presentatives to this "National" Conference shall But support them against the factions in all their heartily, and more cheerfully subserve purposes, be appointed by the electors, and the other half assertions of the great principles of liberty. by the non-electors, and that, in any case, open field in defence of our principles relying of this rule being deviated from the election on their own strength, rush to the rescue, lest the The Council of the Complete Suffrage Upion have shall be declared void !! And this is Mr. STURGE'S enemy should overcome them; let them not, by any very properly suggested several propositions, which way of securing a just and equal representation of means, be beaten by the open and avowed advocates of they think ought to be discussed by such a National the whole people !!! If the people need any further Class legislation. On every public occusion of our Complete Suffragites muster for the assertion of our Conference as should "freely, fully, and fairly" reargument to convince them that Mr STURGE and the common principles, there let the Chartists master present the whole people at this crisis of affairs. If whole party with whom he acts, seek only to use the with them to a man ; let there be no such division in we understand rightly the address, it is intended that people as tools for the serving of their own ends, they our ranks as the enemy can take advantage of ; let the discussion of the nine propositions therein conare much duller than we take them to be. Nothing tained shall constitute the whole business of the Concan be more important than that the people should ference; and in truth they seem to us to be sufficiently know their friends ; that they should know who seek comprehensive in character for all the legitimate to promote their interests, and who seek merely to whom they are indebted; never leave a meeting purposes even of such a Conference. We request use them for the promotion of their own interests. without a resolution pledging the people to their attention to these nine propositions. It is most We have all along suspected that these very demoimportant that the people should well understand cratic middle classes were not the men to trust, breeze; to their own national organization, which them. There is room for much discussion, and for and we are now satisfied of it. We trust they know to be legal and efficient, and to the evia variety of opinions, on each of them, except, per- the people are so too, and that the STURGE dence of sincerity to the cause by enrolment in the haps, the seventh and ninth, on which we fancy men will have the glory of their Conferthere is not much room for discussion. The seventh ence to themselves. The people want no "national" Conference, in which "individual" and heeded, they are likely to have bitter and abundant " To express their opinion as to the propriety of "party" views shall be "forced through the power | reason for repentance."

of numbers." They know that the present House of Commons is appointed by the Electors; they this advice now. All that the people have to do know how that house has treated all matters and with them is to do nothing with them-to let them things appertaining to the Charter ; they know how | alone. it received the National Petitions; they know how it treated the Dorchester Labourers; they know how THE LAST OF THE "STARVED VIPER."

we desire certainly to rank Mr. STURGE and the, it now treats FROST and his co-victims ; they know council of the Complete Suffrage Union ; but we can how it supported the Whig Government in its crusade page. We have just one word to add to it. Mr.

position which of necessity writes knave or fool upon the forehead ; and we are doubly sorry when it happens, as in the present instance, that we are reluctantly compelled to replace the or by and. So it. The people now know the STURGE men; they have written their own character in words which can never be washed out. They have proved their whole proved themselves to be utterly incapable of sustaining with any degree of decent tact, the prominent position they have assumed in that movement.

We now repeat the opinion we expressed respecting them at their debut. On the 16th of April, in this year, the week after the close of their Conference at Birmingham, and when the Complete Suffrage Union was but resolved to be established, we wrote thus :---

"We shall probably be looked to for some opinion upon what course the people should pursue as to the future movements of this new self-constituted "National" Complete Suffrage Association. Here have nothing to do with them. They should leave them alone in their littleness, and laugh at -if they are determined to make a foot-road for them be well protected, and by our assistance made triumphant, in every public assertion of our principles which they may attempt. But never leave them without letting them know to old leaders, so long as these remain faithful; to their tried friends, who have braved the battle and the National Charter Association. This is the advice we give the people; we give it in all sincerity and earnestness; and we tell them, that if it be not

We have not one word to add to, or alter in

MR. O'CONNOR'S letter will be found in our sixth not permit that desire to induce us to conceal from against Chartism in 1839; they know how it now O'CONNOR might have stated an important fact which he has omitted, for what reason we know back. While in Lancaster Castle he told MARTIN that he saw no other way of getting through the world but by opposing O'CONNOR and the Star. MARTIN made this statement immediately after his liberation : and all succeeding events have served to verify it. The people have now the key to the whole mystery .-It has been dragged from us very reluctantly, we had much rather have shrouded than exposed him: but since nothing less would serve him. there it is. The people now know "Jemmy O'BRIEN;" and we have great pleasage in shaking hands with so disagreeble a subject. He may now be-foul his own cess-pool at his leisure. He may rave as he pleases ; lie as he likes : we have nothing more to say than farewell " Jemmy O'BRIEN"! His name shall never again, if we can help it, be mentioned, even incidentally, in our columns.

when he was appointed, the National Secretary is i more necessary now. In compliance with letters we have received fro n in others, we have taken it upon us to call a meeting always been, and still is, to us, a very dark-lookof delegates, to be elected at public meetings, and to meet in Whitechapel, Edinburgh, on Monday, the 3rd of October, at two o'clock, to take into considerstion the best means to give efficiency to our agita- into distinct sections, that faction might deal with

considerations will be the organization, the election of a National Secretary, with or without a council. his or their powers and duties, the best means to some persons among the middle classes had expressed improve our present organization, and to extend it; what we should do as to the infringement of the rights of public meetings, passive resistance, and the way and means to carry on our agitation. We trust that all parts of the country will respond to would join a Complete Suffrage Union, and work this call, and rend representatives of honest intentions, sound judgment, and stern determination, THOS. BLACKIE, Secretary.

Edinburgh, Sept. 8th, 1842.

#### PREPARATION OF THE PCOR MAN'S COMPANION. FOR 1843.

N the Press, and will be Published in the latter end of October next, the POOR MAN'S COM. avowed object of JOSEPH STURGE and the Complete PANION, and POLITICAL ALMANACK, for Suffrage Union is precisely the same thing. If then, 1843, by JOSHUA HOBSON.

Particulars of contents in future announcements.

# THE NORTHERN STAR, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1842. THE

PROJECTED NATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Elsewhere we give the address of Mr. STURGE, and the Council of the NATIONAL COMPLETE SUF-The Conference is now fixed for Tuesday, Dec. 27th. This arrangement is much more likely to be an effecimportant than that at this time the intelligence and towards one object-the establishment and main-

know each other ; that their leaders should understand and know each other ; that as one mind and one spirit actuates all the honest friends of freedom, pervade them also, as to the means by which to com-

or interfere with, the existing Chartist organization. though paraded by the Complete Suffrage men and various places, and the desire that we know exists their apologists as liberal and conciliatory, has ing presumptive evidence of an intention, on the part of those who urge it, only to divide the people tion, and establish our principles. Among these them more easily. It has been urged, however, in word "NO !" written on a bit of paper !

justification, that this course was necessary, because themselves favourable to the principles of the Charter, own evidence of the anxiety of the Complete Suffrage but had not enough of patriotism to overcome per sonal considerations ; that there might be some who suffer from espousing the people's cause."

runs thus:---

We presume that on this question there can be but

We can entertain no doubt that the people and with JOSEPH STURGE, whom no consideration could their friends, through the whole country, will gladly induce to join a Charter Association, and work help the Council of the Complete Suffrage Union, in with FEARGUS O'CONNOR, and other known leaders the words of their ninth proposition. "to devise of the people. This argument seems plausible means for raising a National Fund for the purpose at first sight, but is deceptive, and furof promoting all the objects connected with the nishes an admirable answer to itself. The object of attainment of the Charter, as well as to protect all the National Charter Association and FEARGUS O'Conpersons who, in their peaceful prosecution of them, NOR is well known; it is to carry the Charter : the shall become victims of unjust laws or despotic

avowed object of JOSEPH STURGE and the Complete ordinances ;" but we scarcely think that this fund JOSEPH STURGE and the Complete Suffrage Union inby the mode which the council thought fit to adopt leaders in the STURGE movement. It was tend to carry the Charter, and if they be sincere in the expression of their opinion, that it cannot be carried without union, and of their consequent desire for starving wives and children : will to promote union, they must intend, however disse-" no" encouragement to others to fill up the vered in name, to work in unison with FEARGUS gaps made in our ranks by tyranny; will O'CONNOR and the National Charter Association; the give "no" impetus to the desponding energies of more especially as they openly avow that they do not patriotism whilst suffering in the people's cause : wish to see these set aside, but want to see them go will furnish "no" motive, such as usually acts on

on And if JOSEPH STURGE and the Complete Suffhuman nature, to increased ardour or perseverance: rage Union be seeking precisely the same thing as will give "no" check to the rude licence of authority ; offer "no" bar to the inroads of faccistion, and working in unison with them for its tion ; give "no" furtherance to the cause of right attainment, these fastidious sticklers must be arrant In fact, this " no" is just the most useless thing that fools not to see that in working with JOSEPH can be, as a means for the effectuating of any good STURGE and the Complete Suffrage Union, they are purpose; though it is one that we can well recomworking with FEARGUS O'CONNOR and the National mend the people to make use of when their consent Charter Association. It comes then to one of two or co-operation to or with evil, however well things, either the Complete Suffrage Union is intended to counteract the efforts of the Chartists. disguised, may be required. This act of the Complete Suffrage Council, in writing The Chartists are old birds, and not to be thus oppressions to which the working classes were and so to prevent the attainment of the Charter, under the guise of seeking it; or the advantages of "NO" upon the application of the Char-

perfect unity of action by the people are sacrificed | tists for poor WHITE, may form a useful precedent. for the mere pleasing of a few fools who suppose a We like short replies, and to the point. We hope difference between sheep's flesh and mutton, and that the people will take lessons in this school of who thus prove themselves incapable of bringing to brief eloquence. We recommend them, when they the movement any such stock of sense or honesty are next asked to "countenance and support" those who are countenanced and supported by the positions the existence of the two bodies is an evil. Morning Chronicle, to write "NO" across the paper We advise them, when they are asked to "widen semination of sound political knowledge, and for tion the annuncement of this National Conference in oneness. Every other consideration ought to be the breach between the two sections of Chartists,' unhesitatingly thrown overboard by the people to reply "NO." We advise them, if they are

Precipitate and ill-judged as we thought it, in the until they have that first of all requisites to a suc- asked whether there are or can be " two sections of matter of the time selected for its session, we still cessful public struggle, an agreement of opinion Chartists," to reply "NO." "He that gathereth pressed on the people the necessity of rendering it as and operation, among their recognised leaders, and not with us scattereth abroad."

protect all persons who, in their peaceful prosecution of effective as might be, at that short notice, for its the consequent concentration of their own powers. Seriously, we regret much this act of the Complete them, shall become victims of unjust laws or despotic avowed purpose. We saw, however, very serious We believe that a really National Conference, Suffrage Council. It tells little for the sincerity of objections (independent of the despotic terrorism | chosen "freely and fairly" by the whole people, their much-vaunted liberal and charitable views working population have no ulterior object inimical to which might interfere with the election of delegates) would do much towards the effecting of this object; and of their avowed desire to unite the people in the general weifare of society, we advise that they to the holding of the Conference without giving to and we therefore rejoiced at the proposal of Mr. one holy bond of brotherhood against tyranny in meet in the forthcoming Conference on terms of perfect the country due time for the consideration and dis-STURGE to summon such a conference. We are all its forms. We have said that the propositions Equality to discuss thes important propositions; reel-ing convine-d that our principles need no other sid cussion of the many and important matters to be always willing and desirous to ascribe whatever we o be brought before the Conference are important; than their own intrinsic excellence; having trath for brought before it. It must of necessity, had it met dissent from rather to imperfect judgment than that they require and deserve the best attention of their basis, and the harpiness of the human family for at the former period, have been regarded rather as a to evil purpose; and we regarded this step of the people. We again recommend them to attention : Conference of individuals in whose talent and honesty Mr. STURGE and the Council of the Complete especially the third :- "To endeavour to ascertain and invidable, equally in the poor man's labour and the people had some confidence, than as a Conference Suffrage Union as the first evidence we had how far the friends of unrestricted and absolute the rich man's possession. We therefore advise that of delegates duly instructed; and acquainted with the yet seen of their sincerity in desiring to unite in freedom of trade will unite with us to obtain such wishes of the people. This must of necessity, however one virtuous phalanx the people and their friends. an Act of Parliament, provided we resolve to use wise its determinations, have detracted much from The time, originally fixed on was, as we have our newly-acquired franchise in favour of such free before said, ill-chosen for the honest carrying out dom of trade, and to vote only for such as will pledge We regard as an object of the first and highest of the avowed purpose; it was calculated to engen- themselves in its favour." consequence the securing of unity among the people's der a suspicion that the real purpose was to take The great point to which we have always sought friends ; the breaking down of those barriers of dis- advantage of the confusion which the League scoun- to keep the attention of the people, in connexion with tinction so artfully erected by the enemy for the drels had succeeded in creating-of the temporary the STURGE men has been this: however anxious

the people our knowlege of the fact, that at a supports the Tory Government in a like crusade ; meeting of that Council, we believe the very same they know how it has invariably, by every means not : we shall supply it as it affords a key to the meeting at which these propositions and this address and at all hazards, perpetuated class distinctions whole conduct of the "viper" for some menths were agreed to, a copy of an address from the Com- | and class domination ; they know all this ; and they | mittee for the defence of GEORGE WHITE, presented know that that House is appointed by the Electors ; by deputation to the Chairman, requesting the co- and they know consequently that it needs no conjuror operation and assistance of the Council in raising to find out that a "National" Conference, with onefunds for his defence, was returned with the single half of its delegates appointed by the electors, and with friend STURGE and his Council to make up the ma-This fact is testified to us by one on whose veracity | jority, would adopt no " specific course of conduct" we can rely. We leave it to give to the people its that they did not think likely still to perpetuate class distinction and domination. No, no, friend Council to " countenance and support those who may | STURGE ; we guess the people will write " NO" upon that document.

Besides, what a piece of vile hypocrisy to cant about "full, fair, and free representation ;" to call this a "National" Conference; and to talk of its "securing a just and equal representation of the whole people," while the half of its delegates are appointed by a fraction of less than half a million out of twenty-seven millions !!! " Full, fair, and free," eh. friend Sturge! We guess, "NO." The people have been at that shop too often.

The Conference was chiefly valuable as it might afford an opportunity of testing the sincerity, and would be best raised, or those persons best protected, determining the character of those who affect to be n reference to GEORGE WHITE. "NO," will pay chiefly valuable, as it promised a settlement when the following, in the Evening Star of Wedno" fees to counsel; will provide "no" sustenance of differences, and a bringing together of the nesday arrested our attention. According as it does give people; who had been separated by the "new new-moving" project. This was the chief useful object which the Conference, had it been held, and had it been national, could have accomplished. STURGE and the COUNCIL have accomplished it already! They have shown us plainly their object and their drift. We know them now. The simple and unsuspecting who have been entrapped by them into their "new move" snuggery will speedily escape. The people will, if we mistake not greatly, do that effectually now which in our first our attention to the subject, inasmuch as we article upon the last Conference at Birmingham. we told them was what they should do: they will leave them alone in their littleness ! They will point at them the finger of scorn, and say, with the Chartist movement, that gave a greater im-"Ah! Messrs. Full, FAIR, and FREE, you had petus to the cause, than the manner in which counsel baited your snare with chaff; but its no go! for the political prisoners of 1839-40 exposed the caught !"

> We think, then, the question of the STURGE many brilliant and effective speeches of counsel Conference is now settled. The people will were made to tell upon individuals, whose opinions, not be so "green" as to take the least feelings, and sympathies were proof against popular notice of any thing said or done by such A "NA- eloquence and the unsophisticated language of TIONAL DELEGATION," even if the super-farce; the reason and of truth telling its own unvarnished bye-play, of hypocrisy and idiocy, should be enacted. | tale. Added to this, nothing more tended to evince We trust, however, that it will not; or, at all events, the sympathy which existed in the minds of those that if the STURGE men are determined to have a " talk" of their own and call it a " National Conference," they will recall the present proposition, and issue one in which there shall be less risk and more common sense. If in every other respect the calling of this Conference had been perfectly unexceptionable we should have implored the people on no account to permit a single delegate to be appointed to it without a revision of the terms in which it is called. Mr. STURGE and his Council "advise that public left to their own resources, instead of now anticimeetings be called by advertisement, or placard of pating their return to their homes at some future not less than four days, in every town throughout the period, the country would be mourning over their kingdom, inviting the inhabitants to elect represen- tombs. This, we think, was worth the expence. Had tatives to hold a National Conference at Birming- it not been for the firmly-expressed resolution to deham, on Tuesday, the 27th of December, 1842, FOR fend the Bradford and Sheffield men by the best THE PURPOSE OF DECIDING ON AN ACT talent at the bar, the Attorney-General would not OF PARLIAMENT." This is either rank folly or have abandoned his charge of high treason, and have rank treachery. We presume not to say which ; | tried them only for riot, sedition, and conspiracy ; though we hope and believe it to be the former. and although poor HOLBERRY has come to an un-The Conference cannot DECIDE upon an Act of Par- timely end, yet would it have been anticipated by liament. It may decide upon the preparing of a Bill. and upon the asking of some M. P. to introduce that Bill into Parliament. This is all it can ido; and this is all it can legally meet to do. If the Conference meet to DECIDE ON AN ACT OF PAR- missibility of evidence ; are questions for men versed LIAMENT it commits Treason !!! It usurps the in legal knowledge, and not for unlettered persons ? functions, and sets aside the AU THORITY of Parliament: and many are the men who have escaped the law's making itself into a legislative body. We should think vengeance by the discovery of a single flaw, or the Mr. STURGE and his Council need not to be instructed. rejection of inadmissible evidence ! Could a poor how very necessary it is, just now especially, in all operative have elicited the damning facts, wrang popular movements, to be cautious; to commit, neither | from the monster ruffian Harrison, as counsel did by deed or word, an infraction of the law; and to We may be told that his exposure served his victims give no pretext to the tools of despotism to interrupt but little. True: but it opened the eyes of many, our operations. It surely is not necessary to remind who were before strongly prejudiced. Again, has those who write " NO " upon the applications made it not been made subject of boast, that while to them to support those who are suffering from 'al- public opinion was smothered, every Chartist trial leged violations of law, that they should at all events was a Chartist meeting, with a Judge in the chair be careful not to lead the people into violations of It is always well for the caviller and the dissatisthe law. We say nothing of the fact, that it might have some who were acquitted, and who had not counsel been a foul plot to get together all the people's to defend them, and thus attempt to leave all friends-all those in whom they have trust and con-prisoners, however charged, to the single mercy of fidence-all those upon whose talent, energy, and perseverance the movement hange, and consign the whole batch at one swoop to Government. We say nothing of the fact, that this might have been the our readers that the love of praise, the gratification intention of the concoctors of this "national" affair ; of ambition, the hope thereby to gain notoriety and we do not believe it was so; we have no promotion, very much ontweigh every inducedoubt that the matter which we have just ment that the greatest legal profligate could pointed out, and which will entail the legal have to gratify his political bias at the expense crime of TREASON upon every man who may attend of his legal character; and never was this that Conference, is a mere blunder, a mistake; and fact more foreibly evinced, than in the bold

THE IMPORTANCE OF DEFENDING OUR VICTIM-PRISONERS BY COUNSEL.

WE were about to write an article on the subject. exactly with our ideas on the matter, we transfer it entire :--

"We beg to call the attention of our readers to the communication of our Leicester correspondent, by which it will be found that the Chartists of that town, with more prudence than some shortsighted and pugnacious politicians, have resolved upon employing counsel for COOPER's defence. We rejoice that their notice of the matter has called attach all importance to those trials which took place at York, and others which are to follow. Perhaps there was no one circumstance connected subjected, and also the manner in which the who had a penny to spare, for those who were made victims of oppression. We know that the employment of the first men at the bar for the defence of any prisoner who would have counsel struck terror into the Government, and taught our rulers that the time was come when tyranny should not stalk unopposed, or unexposed, through the land. Had FROST, WILLIAMS, and JONES been his fate upon the scaffold had not counsel for the defence threatened tyranny with further exposure. Flaws in an indictment, and admissibility or inadfied to attempt distinctions between the cases of a jury, and to challenge legal men with being interested in damning our cause. We beg to assure

That two representatives be sent from the smaller separating of the people into groups and companies, consternation among the people-and to " widen the they may really be for the obtainment of the Chartowns and bo:oughs, Laving less than 5,000 inhabi-ranged under different leaders, and acting without breach between the two sections of Chartists," as ter, there is too much reason to suppose that it is tants, and four from the larger ones, excepting that concert or agreement. The robber factions know the Morning Chronicle has it. We did not overlook not from any love of the Charter, but because they Londen, Elinburgh, Birmingham, Manchester, Glas-gow, and Liverpool may send six representatives, but no well the importance of keeping up disagreements this, but we never impute motives wrongfully ; and regard it as a means whereby their Free-trade upon what Mr. Sturge and his friends very pro- as we had no proof that this was the motive, theories can be wrought out. We detest all subter-

That one half of the representatives shall be ap- perly denominate "shades of opinion"; and hence we of course did not impute it. We implored fuge and trick. We desire to see the people bind their villanous, and, but too successful, efforts to the people only to take care that the Conference themselves to no course but that which they are draw wide the line between the people generally, should be really National, and that its members prepared to follow ; and we desire to see them unirepresentatives chosen at one meeting, which we whom they style O'CONNORITES, and such amongst should be men whom they could trust. That versally regard their pledge as binding. Hence we estnestly recommend; but where they do not so agree, them as, while agreeing with their fellows upon all ground of suspicion is removed. There is now would caution them most seriously against meetings, otherwise the election shall be declared main points of principle and policy, may have dis-enough of time before the meeting of the Confer- sending delegates to any Conference with insented from them upon minor and more unimportant ence for the fermentation to subside, for the structions to pledge the people to use the franchiso,

That, should the authorities interfere or trespass on points, such as leaderships, and personal attach- coolness of the people to return, and for all proper when they get it, only for "Extension" and this constitutional right of public meeting, so as to ment or dislike. It has always suited the purpose and necessary steps for the effection of delegates "League" purposes, and to vote only for such canof the enemy to magnify these "shades of opinion" to be taken. We assumed, and took for granted didates as pledge themselves in favour of those be made out, recommending their respective candi- into serious and important matters; to land those in the first instance, that the avowed object of the purposes. The object of this proposition is, most dates, such lists to be publicly notified, and left in who stickle for them, as patriotic, wise, intelligent, conveners of this Conference was their real object; clearly, supposing it could be carried by the Conand peaceful politicians; that they may the that they purposed, by a bringing together of the ference, to deliver the whole movement and give more successfully array them against the "people's friends," "freely" chosen so as "fully and the whole strength of the agitation to the Free That the places sending representatives make main body of the army of liberty, upon fairly" to represent the people, to decide upon and Traders ! the very thing against which we whom they of course charge violence, physi- adhere to a "specific course of conduct ;" that their warned the people as the purpose of the STURGE

side and oppressive laws, from sending representatives cal force, and all sorts of frightfulness, with- purpose was to inquire into the causes of division, men on their first coming out. If anything T such a conference, we expecially invite, and will out the least regard to truth and honesty either in with a view to their removal, and to form the could have increased our suspicion of the STURGE sic-ve as visitors, all who approve of the object of their laudations or their denunciations. Knewing whole people into one compact body. We were men, and confirmed our opinion of the insinour meeting, and who share the confidence of the peo-this, we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for-this we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepare the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepare the following spicy delighted at the prospect delighted at the prospect delighted at the prospect delighted at the prospect deli Sin the police or the authorities of any town, in matter, which we give from the Morning ward so desirable a project with our whole of this proposition. And if any further confirmation to these blunderers as leaders! The Complete Suf- KELLY at Monmouth, and subsequently by counsel might. We feel a little disappointed, therefore, at had been wanting; if we had wished for evidence, frage Council, in the whole matter of this Con- for the Bradford and Sheffield men at York.

present any meeting from being held, the leading men of the two classes shall then cause nomination lists to bitants, those having the greater number of signatures to be declared duly elected.

arrangements for defraying their expenses. That, as our Irish brethren are prohibited. by exclu-

their cusire to stifle public opinion, wilfully interrupt | Chronicle :--

whom we are appealing.

We are, fellow workmen,

In the cause of human freedom.

N.B.-The Committee meet every Wednesday and

Saturday evenings, from half-past seven, to half-past

nine o'clock, at the Olympic Tavern, Stephenson's-

HIS ARREST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

arrest, &c.; will you allow me to state through the

same medium a few facts relative to my conduct from

the commencement of the strike, up to the day of the

as I did, whatever the result may be, I have the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR .- Having seen in the columns of your invaluable

Yours, &c.

meeting, for attending which I was apprehended.

SIR,-I find in your last paper a short notice of my

square, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions.

Yours very respectfully,

THE COMMITTEE.

Again, what could be more elequent than the THE PETITION PLATES are not yet ready for the appeals made to the Jury by Mr. MURPHY and whole of our Subscribers; but as soon as received they will be forwarded to the Agents. The price others, in all of which the abomination of the laws of the Star when each Subscriber receive his Plate of conspiracy and sedition was so forcibly exposed is 1s, and no more. The Agents are allowed a as to extract an admission from the Judge that per centage upon both the Paper and the Plate, to cover carriage expences : they can, therefore, not while he admitted the justice of the censure, he have any excuse for charging more. was nevertheless compelled to administer the law as THE PORTRAIT OF T. DUNCOMBE will be given to all he found it. The foolish notion of foolish men to our Subscribers on November 19th. They will be occupy time, by each man being separately in the hands of all the Agents by November 16th : tried, and challenging the Jury, is calculated to and by about September 24th, we shall have sufficient of Duncombe's printed to supply those create much misapprehension, if not exposed. Agents who desire to have both Plates in one The fact is, that prisoners of this class have no parcel. The charge for the Stur on the day the power of challenging, nor yet of separating Portrait of Duncombe is distributed will be the same as the charge for it on the day the Petition their pleas: and as to poor men occupying so Plate is delivered. much time for the purpose of protracting the proceedings, the notion is fascinating, but the practice will be found to be very difficult. The Judge parcels have been changed is impossible for us to trial, which will come off on the first of October. would very speedily tell the wandering prisoner say, unless it has been done at the Post-office, Pontypool. It is evident Mr. Horner's address has that he was willing to sit all night to hear him. as been at Pontypool, or the parcel with Mr. Parry's long as he confined himself to the question at issue : address would not have found Mr. Horner at Newbut that he could not allow the time of THE COURT Dort. THE PLATES for Barnsley have been forwarded to B. AND THE COUNTRY TO BE WASTED UPON IRRELEVANT Hague ; for Sheffield, to G. J. Harney; for Halifax, MATTER. For all these reasons, we sincerely rejoice and surrounding towns, to R. Wilkinson ; for Hudin the wise decision, to which our Leicester friends dersfield and Villages, to Joshua Hobson ; for Hull have come, and we only hope, that it will have its and Beverley, to R. Lundy. due effect upon the country, and that one gentleman FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND. will not again be compelled to supply over £300 From the Chartists of Burton-upon-Trent... 0 6 0 out of his own pocket, for the defence of his asso-From Wingste Grange Colliery, per R. A. 0 5 0 ciates, and in three years after, for so doing, be From W., St. Langton, near Tonbridge charged with an act of HIGH TREASON AGAINST HIS Wells ... 004 FOR THE EXECUTIVE. From Wingste Grange Colliery, per R. A.... 0 10 0 THE "EVENING STAR." - T. Woods, Sudbury, Suffolk ... 0 2 6 ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the Proprietors FOR MASON'S FAMILY. of the Evening Star, by which our Publisher, Mr. J. Hobson, is enabled to supply that Paper, in any From Wingste Grange Colliery, per R. A.... 0 2 6 quantity, and at any distance from London, at the VICTIM FUND. usual time. Orders addressed to him, enclosing Post-office Orders From Wingate Grange Colliery, per R. A... 0 2 6 for the number of Papers wanted, or an order for FOR MRS. HOLBERRY. payment, will meet with prompt attention : the parties receiving their Papers in due course of From the Committee at Sheffleld, after paying Mrs. H. £1 during the last month 1 17 The Evening Star is daily on sale at Mr. Hohson's Merley, proceeds after a sermon by shops, 5, Market-street, Leeds; and 3, Market-Mr. T. B. Smith ... 0 5 the Chartists of Brighton ... 0 6 walk, Huddersfield. . Long Buckby, collected after an address by Wm. Jones, of Liverpool 1 15 To Beaders and Correspondents. Chesterfield, per Wm. Martin ... 0 5 4 NOTICES OF MR. BROPHY'S LECTURES at Colne and FOR THE PROSECUTION OF M'KINNA FOR at Sabden Bridge, and of his route for the present PERJURY. week, were received too late for our last. NOTICE OF A SPECIAL MEETING of the Committee From Brighton, subscribed at the Red Cap 0 3 7 Wm. Thompson, Saltcoats ... and collectors for the Mason's Relief Fund at : ~ Birmingham, on Sunday, was received some FOR GEORGE WHITP. hours after the Papers were printed and in the Post-cffice. CHINA WALK CHARTISTS .- We have often given no-tice that we cannot insert addresses from lo-ANOTHER ARREST. califies. JOHN MILLER, BONHILL-We ought to have had his Mr. Bernard Macartney, of Liverpool, was arreport for our last Paper. "F."-We bid him welcome to renewed acquaintance rested at his own house, early on Wednesday moining, by Parkinson, of Manchester. He was -we thought we had lost him. taken between twelve and one o'clock, a.m., and GEORGE FITTON.-We think him quite wrong in his opinion. EEROR IN OUR LAST.-In the letter of Peter Rigby, inserted in our last, complaining of the infamous use made of his former letter by a mock Char-

PARTY !"

conveyed to the Bridewell. The "Beaks" returned during the day, and ransacked his house for papers, a very instructive and straightforward letter yesterday, having also seen in your leading articles of the 20th of was taken off to Manchester. \*\*\*\*\*\* tist print, the name Rigby was spelt Rigley. SUNDERLAND COUNCIL.-Their resolution is received. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. They mistake the whole matter, as far, at least, as we are concerned. There is nothing personal.

MR. COOPER'S DEFENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. ance to defend him at his forthcoming trial, which we SIE, -In your last week's number, a paragraph ap- trust will be cheerfully and energetically responded to ; valued friend, Mr. W. Becaley, has at last been arrested peared from our indomitable and worthy advocate, Mr. and we hope that each and every individual will, by on a charge of sedition, and committed for trial at the Cooper, stating that it was not his intention to employ considering the case at his own, together with the imany hireling to defend his cause, but that he would defend himself.

The Committee of his Defence Fund, desire to state, through the columns of the Northern Star, that it is their intention to employ counsel to watch the pro- to h's previous position amongst us. ceedings of his adversaries, in addition to his own powers of speech. They consider it their bounden duty of expense that will be incurred in his defence, and we to use all lawful and constitutional means to save their and that as the success of the case principally depends virtuous and incorruptible patriot from the fangs of the law.

of witnesses, that nearly two hundred pounds will be The subscription is going on gloriously. Leicester is required, which may be easily raised by the Trades doing its work nobly, and they hope that all true lovers | coming manfully forward and supporting a cause which JAMES HORNER, NEWPORT .- The address sent here of freedom, will at once bestir themselves in raising was upon Mr. Parry's parcel of 26. How the contributions towards defraying the expences of his is decidedly their own.

> The Committee beg to acknowledge the following sums on behalf of Mr. Cooper's defence :--

	£.	5.	đ.
From an Old Radical, Hull		1	
From Great Glen. per Mr. Whye	0	7	0
From Countesthorpe, per Mr. Grant	Ō	15	13
From Gainsbro', per Mr. Partridge	1	19	8
	£3	2	93
By inserting the above, you will much T			ERS.
11, Church-gate, Leicester,			

Sept. 14tb, 1842.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

£ 8. d.

... 0 6

CONDITION OF MR. GEORGE WHITE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

On the 18th of August, a large concourse of people DEAR MR. HILL,-The annoyance of which I last came to Middleton, some of whom came into my house, week complained, instead of being diminished appears and insisted on my leaving work immediately, saying, to increase. I have been under the necessity of re if we find you working again, we'll cut your warp questing the attendance of the visiting magistrates. for across. the purpose of ascertaining, through whose authority Thinking it the least of two evils, I complied, being my letters are detained : for although they were withfully resolved to take no part in the proceedings conheld last week, I received a few lines copied from nected with the strike. them, but now they are detained altogether, and what On the evening of the 13th, I heard it reported that is worse still, I am informed that nearly a whole page some evil-disposed persons connected with the procession, had visited certain shops, and obtained money, of one of my letters to my wife had been erased previous to leaving the prison, for the post-office. bread, &c., by means of intimidation. I had yet ab-To-day I was called into the Magistrate's room, and stained from attending any meeting or procession. But found there a Reverend Gentleman, whose name I un- feeling that these parties, if allowed to go on, would derstand is Boudier : he informed me that he was the only visiting magistrate in Warwick at present, as they determined to avail myself of the first opportunity of

that the best, has left to attend Doncaster Races. After a vast deal of conversation, he gave me to understand for that purpose. I did expose them, as did also the that my letters would be kept back if they contained any extraneous matter. I wished to know what he place either then or since. meant by extraneous matter, and after a deal of twist-... 0 0 2 ing and twirling, I found that every remark which does

was told that I might apply to Sir James Graham, if I

bail, on account of political opinions, such conduct is

SIR,-Having sent a copy of the following statement monstrous and illegal; bail is a question of property, will probably tend to ruin the characters of men whose o the Scoisman for publication, and it never having not of politics, and it is quite a new doctrine that a honesty has never been questioned, I shall, as one of the delegates, with your permission lay before your numerous readers and the public, a plain statement of the facts connected with our delegation. It had been for some time previous to the present strike, generally known by the working men of Ashton and the surrounding towns, that it was the intention of the League millowners either to shut up their mills or reduce the wages of the hands in their employ to that starvation point, upon which they knew they could not upon any means subsist, by which means they hoped to drive the working people to a state of desperation, and that consequently anarchy and confusion would become the order of the day, during which time they hoped to frighten the Tory Government to a repeal of the Corn Laws. Mr. Alfred Rayner and Brothers. of Ashton. were the individuals selected to commence this Corn Law crusade against the land-owning monopolists. But, Sir, the working men saw through the move; and no sooner did the Corn Law repealing Rayners announce their intended reduction than the working men held a public meeting. This was on the 20th of July, at which meeting Rayner's hands stated that they could not subsist if that reduction was Yours, truly, submitted to; and it was the unanimous opinion GEORGE WHITE. of that meeting, composed of factory hands of all trades, that if Rayner's reduction was submitted to a general reduction all through the town and district, would be the consequence; accordingly a resolution was passed at that meeting, that if the Rayner's did not withdraw their reduction, they would, unitedly and collectively, cease working until they could obtain a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and in order to baffle the Corn Law move, they declared further, that if any political change was accomplished, through their cessation of labour, it should be not a repeal of the

justly entitled to your banevolence than the victim for BEESLEY-THE NORTH-LANCASHIRE] CHAMPION. In conclusion, we most earnestly solicit your assist-

BROTHER CHARTISTS,-Our long-tried and muchconsidering the case at his own, together with the im-pending danger of our friend, and the privations to our duty at once to establish a defence fund, in order which his helpless and heart-broken family will be to prepare him with the necessary means in the hour of subjected, in case of his conviction, be stimulated to need, being confident that the friends, and Chartists co-operate with us and thus restore the trades' martyr generally, will rally around our champion. We have appointed a Committee for the purpose of We have made a calculation of the probable amount

receiving subscriptions.

It is useless to say anything about the sacrifices he has made in the cause, and the energy and perseverance on obtaining the best counsel, and the necessary number with which he has pushed on the agitation, and the firmness he has displayed upon all occasions, in support of our principles. This is well-known to all; and in order to give all who feel inclined to assist the Committee an opportunity, the Committee have appointed Mr. Thomas Horsefield, engraver, Abbey-street, Accrington, treasurer; and Mr. Stephen Sutcliffe, engraver, Church-street, back of Warner's Arms, secretary, to receive subscriptions, -- which will be duly acknowledged through the columns of the Northern Star.

> STEPHEN SUTCLIFFE, Sec. Accrington, Aug. 12, 1842.

#### STAFFORDSHIRE VICTIM FUND.

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

MR. WILD AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF SIR,-Allow me space in the next Star, to acknow ledge the receipt of the following sums for the support of Mason and his fellow victims :-

		£	8	đ	
	From the Flint Shoemakers, Stafford	0	2	6	
	The Associated Chartists, Stafford	0.	6	0	
	Southampton	0	4	0	
-	From the Metropolitan Delegate	÷*,			
	Meeting as follows :				
	Goldbeater's Arms	0	2	0	
	Star Coffee House	.0.	6	0	
	Lambeth Locality	0	2	0	۰.
۰.	Rock locality	0	.0	9	
	Clock House	0	2	9 -	
	Carpenter's Arms	0	2	0	
÷.,	Crown and Anchor	0	1	0	
	A Friend, Birmingham	1	- 0	0	
	he money from Stafford and Birmingh				

expressly to find food for Mason, according to contract; a length. the other will be placed at the disposal of the Committee, for the wives and families.

Yours, &c. WM. PEPLOW, Friar-street, Stafford, Sept. 11th, 1842.

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

SIR,-Be so kind as to publish the following caution and you will oblige the Chartists of Newcastle. I was arrested for attending that meeting; cut acting There are four men in Newcastle who have got as much money as will enable them to "spree" about for a month. These men profess to be Chartists, and by that means are endeavouring to insinuate themselves THOMAS WILD. into our affections, and thereby get us to commit ourselves in our private conversations, and so get us entrapped. While I was lecturing at Avenue Head, a snare was

set by one of the "respectables." But it was no go. 1 am too cool, and too deliberate to be entrapped by spies. I will say nothing, either in public or privato, but what The GREAT ST. LEGER STAKES of 50 sovs I am prepared to prove and abide by in a Court of Justice; and I hope my countrymen will do the same. No man need go to Newcastle unless he can produce his credentials from his own locality, and the locality he last visited. I hope every place, during these trying times, will adopt the same rule. The reason of the above is, there are men who were good Chartists (?) a few weeks ago, but are bad ones now.

Yours, truly, PETER RIGBY. Sporting Entelligence.

## DONCASTER MEETING, 1842. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

The CHAMPAGNE STAKES of 50 sovs. each. h ft for two-year old colts 8st 71b fillies 8st 51b. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. and the winner to give six dozen of Champagne to the Doncaster Racing Club.-Red House in.

(34 subscribers.)

Mr Blakelock's b c A British Yeoman (Templeman) Lord Maidstone's b c The Caster (W Scott) 2 Lord Westminster's b f Maria Day (Marson) 3 Lord Sligo's br f Winter .....(J Day) 4 Mr Ramsay's b f Lady Skipsey ......(Noble) 5 Even betting on the Caster, 3 to 1 against Maria Day, 4 to 1 aget A British Yeoman, 10 to 1 aget Winter.--Won by a length.

The GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP of 25 sovs each, 15 ft but 5 only if declared, &c with 200 added by the Corporation. The owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs, out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. The winner to pay 20 sovs to the Judge .- St. Leger Course. (106 subscribers, 65 of whom declared.)

Sir C Monk's b c br to Garland ... (Hebdale) Mr Powlett's br f Disclosure ......(T Lye) Mr Robertson's Little Wonder...(Robinson) Mr Johnstone's br h Charles XII (Marson) Mr Crawfurd's br f by Langar ......(Arthur) Mr Vansittart's b c Galaor ..... (Cartwright) 0 Major Hay's ch h Retriever .......(Murphy) 0 Col Cradock's b c Pagan ......(Uates) Mr Clark's b c William le Gros ... (Howlett) Mr Peck's b c Paragon.....(Bell) Mr Osbaldeston's br c Devil among the

Tailors...... (Simpson) 0 Mr Bell's b c Thirsk ......(Bamby) 0 Lord Palmerston's b m Iliona ......(W Day) Mr Jones's b g Tubalcain ......(Coupland)

4 to 1 aget Charles XII 5 to 1 aget Disclosure, 6 to l agst Retriever, 8 to 1 agst William le Gros, 10 to 1 aget Pagan, 10 to 1 aget Iliona, 12 to 1 aget Little Wonder, 20 to 1 agst Thirsk, and 20 to 1 agst Tubalcain .- Retriever took the lead after a beautiful start. A splendid race: all well up. Won by

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100gs. Four miles.

Mr. Ramshay's br c Moss Trooper...(T Lye) 1 Mr Gascoigne's Jack Sheppard (Templeman) 2 Mr Osbaldeston's Woldsman ... (Wakefield) 3 Lord G Bentinck' Yorkshire Lady (Hebdale) 4 The PRODUCE STAKES of 100 sovs was walked over for by Gen Sharpe's ch c Lara.

- TUESDAY, SEPT. 13.

The TWO-YEAR OLD PRODUCE STAKES of 100 sovs. each .- Red-House in. (4 subscribers.)

Mr. Clark's b f Ameine, (J. Holmes) walk. over.

SWEEPSTAKES of 100 sovs. each .- Mile and a half. (3 subscribers.)

Mr. Bowes's ch f The Ladye of Silverkeld Well......(N. Flatman) 1 Mr. Mostyn's b c ......(S. Darling) 2

Won very easy.

cach, h ft for three-year old colts 8st 71b and fillies 8st 2lb. The owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs out of the stakes .- St Leger Course. (133 subs.)

Lord Fglinton's b f Blue Bonnet ..... (Lye) Gen Yates's br o Sea horse ..... (Chapple) 2 Mr Dixon's b c Policy ........(J Butler) 0 Col. Anson's Attila, by Colwick,...(W Scott) 0 Mr. Bell's b c Eboracum......(Heseltine) 0 Mr. Clark's b c Master Thomas.....(Holmes) Mr. Combe's br f Rosalind......(S. Rogers) Mr. Ferguson's ch c Fireaway.....(Jacques) Mr. S. King's b c Cattonite.....(J. Day) Mr. Kitching's br f Priscilla Tomboy(Oates) Mr. Meiklam's b c Aristotle (S. Templeman) · 0 Mr. Owsley's b c Happy-go-Lucky, (Bradley) Mr. Price's b f Marion,.......(Cartwright) Mr. Ramsay's ch c Cabrera ......(Noble) Mr Thompson's Pharmacopceia ... (Flatman) Mr Maher's b o Ballinkeele ... (J Robinson) Lord Miltown's ch o Scalteen.....(Calloway)

not accord with their honour's notions, is considered | satisfaction to know that I did my duty. extraneous. From Wm. Thompson, Saltcoats ... 0 0 2 I told him that perhaps what he might think wrong, I might form a contrary opinion of, and stated my determination not to submit quietly to such injustice, and

thought proper.

I have drawn up a memorial to the Home Secretary, journal of the 20th of August, an account of the riots not that I expect any redress, but that the Govern- which took place in Preston on the 13th, from your ment may either repudiate, or identify itself with this correspondent in that town, in which he states somebeggarly system of persecution, and shall forward it to thing that has an evident tendency to cast suspicion in answer to one sent by me a few days since, in refer- August and Sept. 3rd, two paragraphs, in which you ence to the conduct of the Warwick and Birmingham | state that the whole of the six delegates were paid by magistrates, and from which I quote the following the shopkeepers and factory masters of Ashton, such extract :-- "As to the Birmingham magistrates refusing statements are entirely false.

bring disgrace upon the working men of Middleton, I had left town on various business-one of them, and exposing them publicly. I attended the meeting for the first time on the 15th Chairman. The consequence was, no procession took

It is our duty to give the people notice of the prebearing of hostility, or whether he skulk beneath paper, the Northern Star, you will much oblige the cloak of democratic profession that he may i ft sh his coward knife more readily. We have done so in this instance. The villain stands naked in the scornful gaze of honest men. If the Sunderland Councillors had read the Star of last week, they would have seen their resolution to be unnecessary-at least so far as it offects vs-because we there state our determination to " have done" with the wretched scamp.

A DEMOCRAT, HAWORTH .- We perfectly concur with terests, and the gradification of their fiendish passions of malignity and revenge, are the deadliest enemies of the people; whatever amount of mouth-patriotism they may lay claim to. We have not room for his letter.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.-We have sent his letter to Mr. Cleare.

CO-OPERATION .- Will any Charlist Co-operative Store forward a copy of their rules to Mr. Wm. Martin, Beetwetl-street, Chesterfield ? It will be csteemed a great favour.

SQUIRE AUTY, BRADFOND, must send his letter of complaint and explanation to the Paper which has misrepresented him. If he be refused justice there, we will try to find room for his statement.

JAMES M'PHERSON, OF ABBRDEEN, wishes for the address of Mr. Wm. Thomason, late of the Vale of Leven

F. HARCOMB, OXFORD, wishes us to state that Mr. Campbell has received no communication from Oxford since the last money acknowledgment in the Star.

communication, stating that his wife, a sharp. clean-looking woman, with a Scotch accent, a full eye, dark complexion, and about fifty years of with her son, a boy about fifteen years of age. and not been seen or heard of by him since-and stating that he is in great distress of mind about her; that he supposes her to be somewhere in Cumberland ; and that he will be thankful to any one who can induce her to return,-would be considered at the Stamp-office an advertisement: we cannot, therefore, insert it.

WE HAVE received the following :-" Will our worthy General Secretary oblige a Watford Chartist with the English of the Latin he used in reference to inserting the above, Mr. Editor, you will oblige one who has read every Star for this four years Sep!cmber 11, 1842."

AN ENEMY TO HUMBUG AND TYBANNY, AND AN UNat a late sitting of the Council of the Complete Chairman, requesting the co operation and assistance of the Council in raising funds for his! plains that, though the business on which the Council were met was professedly national, and though the meeting was called by public adverin conjunction with a portion of his fellow townsmen, went for the purpose of being edified and instructed by their proceedings, they were refused admittance, unless they purchased a member's ticket of the Union.

A WANDERER."- We have received his letter, posted at Market Raisin ; but did not receive the other day. to which he refers, or it would certainly have been inserted. He will see in our present Paper a letter on the same subject from "One of the

10 ft. but five only if declared, &c., with 60 sovs. assertion, and would long since have replied to it, had White, and Jones, have minds too sensitive, too much GEORGE HENRY SMITH .- We are sorry that any collier, working twelve hours per day. Pencaitland justice. added by the Corporation. The owner of the FELLOW WORKMEN,-At a special general meeting not the peculiarity of their situation rendered it impru- alive to those keener feelings of the enlightened heart, colliery, at an average per week, £1 4s., or 4s. per day, of the smiths of Manchester, called for the purpose second horse to receive 30 sovs, out of the stakes body should have been so stupid as to suppose dent. And, sir, the shopkeepers who did furnish us not to feel doubly galling those fetters which bind their deducting expences, say for a putter 1s. 2d. per day, or taking into consideration the circumstances connected with funds, who are they? Some of them have long limbs, and those restrictions which tyrants have laid The winner of the Great Yorkshire Handicap that the epithet " started viper," used in our 7s. per week, light 2s., tools 9d., score tubs 2s. 7d., with the arrest of our esteemed friend and delegate, been struggling against factory tyranny, and have sul- upon their tongues, pens, and usefulness. We that to carry 7th. extra....One mile. (25 subscribers notice of his communication, was intended for leaving a balance for the collier of 12s per week, work- Al xander Hutchinson; and for devising the best and 13 of wnom declared.) fered imprisoment in the Chartist cause. The delegates are still at liberty in our persons and minds have now him. We are quite sure that it would not fairly ing from ten to twelve hours per day. Huntlaw Col- most speedy method of raising the necessary funds for Mr. Walker's b f Billingham Lass, (Bumby) 1 bear that application; and never dreamed that who visited Preston did tell your correspondent in that a duty to perform which no sincere Christian (I mean liery, at an average rate, 3s. 9d. per day, or £1 2s. 6d. his defence, it was unanimously resolved : per week, deducting expenses, say for a putter 1s. 4d. "That a committee of seven persons be appointed, Lord Chesterfield's ch c Knight of the it would be so applied. We intended it, of town that the skopkeepers furnished them with funds no practical Christian), no sincere patriot, no sound The also told the people of Preston so, and felt democrat, no real Chartist, can or must neglect, namely, proud in so doing ; but they never told your Pres- warmly to sympathise with our persecuted and incarcourse, for the wretch to whom his communication per day, or 8s. per week, light 2s., tools 9d., leaving a with power to add to their number, to act as a finance Lord Kelburne's ch c by Retainer ...... (Bel!) 3 had reference. We could have no purpose to balance to the collier of 11s. 9d., working twelve hours committee, and that they he requested to issue an ad-Mr. Brook's br f Idolatry.....(Howlett) 4 Mr. Denham's Compensation, (Whitehouse) 5 treat Mr. G. H. Smith disrespectfully,-because ton correspondent, or any created being that they were cerated friends and brothers .- in the first place, by treat Mr. G. H. Smith assrespectfully, -because per day. Bircley Colliery, at an average rate 2s. per dress to the trades and the working classes generally, to paid by the factory masters. No, sir, it is as defending their characters when maligned in our pre-false as it is perfidions. In reference to the reduction sence ; and, secondly, a zsalous and incessant activity to day, or 12s. per week, deducting expences, say for a solicit their assistance in behalf of Alexander Hutchin-Mr. Beli's b f Frea.....(Hebdale) 6 Mr. O'Connor's letter of this week, the matter to sence ; and, secondly, a zalous and incessant activity to putter 1s. per day, or 6s. per week, light 1s. 6d., tools son, and that each trade be requested to send a delegate provide for them the ablest and best defence, and which his communication referred is put in its offered by Mr. Ainsworth, your Preston correspondent A good race. 4d., leaving a balance to the collier of 4s. 2d. per week, to the finance committee." relieving their minds from all anxiety about their dear asks-Was it not preconcerted before these Ashton trne light. THE CHESTERFIELD STAKES of 20 sovs. each. working twelve hours per day. Most of you are aware of the circumstances under men came? Perhaps, Sir, as your correspondent lives families. DEPENCE OF PRISONERS.-Mr. James Saunders has The public may hereby consider what kind of which our brother was arrested, but to those who are with 50 added by the Corporation. Maiden so pear Mr. Ainsworth's, can best answer that question. This, by a small pecuniary sacrifice in each and every been appointed by the Chartists of New Radford, horses, &c., at the time of naming allowed 5lbs, and a winner of the Derby or St. Leger to carry wages this useful body of artizins would receive, pro- not we would briefly state that in accordance with a Your Preston correspondent further states that the man, may be done: a single penny per week paid by Notts, to receive subscriptions for that locality .vided they had not wrought more than eight hours a resolution passed at the meeting at the Carpenters Hall, every member in every locality every Sunday morning to a General Defence Fund, will be a pleasing oblation Ashton men, after addressing the meeting in the morn-At the Steelhouse-lane meeting, Birmingham, 5s. day, which is considered to be a lawful quantity of we held a meeting of our body and appointed Alexandar 4lbs. extra. Mile and a half. (3 subscribers.) was collected for Linney.-Mr. J. Simpson, 55, Old Bailey, has received the following sums:ing, were quietly housed; and that when the military hours for any individual to be confined in the subterra- Hutchinson to represent us at the Trades Delegates' Col. Craddock's b c Pagan ..... (Templeman) 1 fired, they had fled. in the sight of our great democratic example, Christ Meetings, of which he was elected chairman ; and for neous bowels of the earth. and a proof that we are sincere in our sympathies for Mr. Gascoigne's b c Jack Sheppard...(Oats) 2 Westminster, per Mr. Southy, 2s.; Brompton, per Mr. Wheeler, 2s.: a lady, 1s.; Star Coffee-house, per Mr. Langwith, 13s.; Pied Horse, Chiswell-street, Mr. Walker, 4d.—The Committee Now, Mr. Editor, the fact is, that the Ashton this. which might have been the case with any of us, Signed, our dear victimized friends. Won cleverly. our brother has been arrested, incarcerated, insulted, men neither attended nor addressed any meeting WM. NAYSMITH, Chairman. This I am resolved to do; and, according as God whatever on the day on which the riot took place; and abused : the authorities are using every means in THOS. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary. shall bless me with the means, more too. neither did they fice when the military fired. But their power to convict him of sedition and conspiracy. You shall, from time to time, hear from me in the they went away when they had done their business, HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND .- EDINBBO'. for the defence and support of Mr. John and to throw the responsibility of the meeting upon his shoulders; it follows therefore, from the fact of his Star; and in a few weeks I, hope to resume my labours MONDAY .--- I have nothing of importance to comstrong in their own integrity. Mason and his co-patriots request all parties as a public advocate of our man-exalting and tyrant-TO MR. FEARGUS O'CONNOR. municate. Her Majesty is gone to Drummond Casbeing appointed chairman of a general Trades' Meeting, holding monies for the above victims to transabasing principles. I sincerely thank you, my dear friends of the West of England, of Wiltshire, Reading, Birmingham, Lon-Sir, in conclusion, I can only say that the conduct tle, and is there enjoying herself with her spouse, in mit the same to Mr. Cook, draper, High-street, SIE .- I have the honour of sending enclosed an that the trades generally are imperatively bound to come and character of the whole of the six delegates is in the midst of revelry and gaiety of the most extraorder for 15s. 1d., which sum has been subscribed to forward and assist us in this great public cause, and en-Dudley, with the utmost dispatch, as the Comtheir own localities above suspicion. Three out of the vagant kind. I perceive that the London press millee are now without any funds whatever, the General Defence Fund, suggested by you in the deavour, by every means in their power, to restore him six have suffered imprisonment for advocating the rights | don, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, and Newark, for free and unfettered to the bosom of his disconsolate in consequence of the poverty of the district. of the people, and for struggling for the enactment of Northern Star of the 27th ult. all your past brotherly love and good-will to me, and It may not be amise to state that the subscribers family. CHRISTOPHER DOYLE must write to Mr. Bell. the Charter. are all working men, and, with one or two exceptions, entirely unconnected with the Chartist body, Hatred We are also impressed with the belief that your sym-MR. DEAN TAYLOB expresses his sorrow at not Hoping, Sir, that you will give insertion to the above pathies will not be abated when we inform you that our letter, in order that your numerous readers and the my humble abilities, to merit still the esteem you have being able, on account of sickness, to finish his of oppression, and sympathy for the oppressed, have brother has at all times endeavoured to render his being able, on account of sickness, to finish his public may have a fair opportunity of judging of our | hitherto professed for your sincere friend, alone induced them to subscribe on the present services for the benefit of his fellow men. and has conduct from plain facts, I remain, desires that all letters for him may be directed to THE OLD COMMODOBE. always maintained a character for honour and integrity; Mr. J. Rankin's, grocer, Greek-street, Chorlion-upon-Medlock, Manchester. occasion. subjects' money, but that she is very slow in endes-I have only to request that the above may be in- he has been most assiduous in endeavouring to educate, Sunday, 11th September, serted in the Northern Slar as soon as convenient, instruct, and instil in the minds of the millions, sound Your's, in the cause of truth and justice. Safety Cove, Snugland. practical knowledge, pre-eminently calculated to imand remain, ONE OF THE DELEGATES. prove their morals and to elevate their social condition, On board the Caution, Democratic S. J. W. H. NEWION STEWARI. - Mr. Stewart, White Sir, yours respectfully. tant and interesting matter. and no labourer in this high and holy cause is more Sloop of Peace. Stockport, Sept. 7, 1842. Leicester, Sep. 11. chapel, Liverpool. •

It is our dury to give the people notice of the pre- appeared, we take it for granted as a refu al; there- man must be either a Whig or a Tory to qualify as whether he may assume an open front and manly fore if you will have the goodness to insert it in your bail."

Your humble and obedient Servants. THE OPERATIVE BODY OF COLLIERS.

In Mid and East-Lothian. We, the colliers and miners of Mid and East Lothian. having long been in a distressed state respecting our wayes, we have thought it necessary to engage in an important struggle with a full determination, by all

him that the scamps who seek to make us the all its several engagements, should receive its due ment. I am sorry to hear they have got my friend re#ard.

> public; conjunctively and severally, a statement of our demands upon our employers, for a rise upon the price originated with the "Anti-Corn Law League," and of labour, we further thought it an object of prudence can point out the very room where it was first broached, and honour to lay before the public a statement of the ' and the men who bronght it forward. Put that down ! wages we have been making for this some time back ; It's monstrous to see Cooper, Linney, Leach, M'Donall and to confine the limits to the strictest scrutiny, we and others suffering for these men's villany. hereby give an exact statement of the wages we have

teen making, for regular working individuals, for at least the last three months.

It is therefore humbly requested, that the discerning public will contrast this statement with the prices our employers have been selling this commodity at, and this will show them the profits they have been formerly receiving, and partly at the expense of the depressed werkmen. Moreover, it will enable them to consider which of the parties, between employers and servants, are most to be blamed for the present rupture: we

hereby annex the following statements, viz :--Dalkeith Colliery, 1s. Sd. per day, for ten hour's labour, or 10s. per week; this is after deducting working expenses, such as light, tools, &c. Newbattle Colliery, West Bryans, 3s. per day, working from ten JOHN TAYLOR, HOPWOOD COURT, OLDHAM.-His to twelve hours per day, or 18s. per week, after deducting 7s. for putter's wages, 1s. 7d. for light, and 4d. for tools, leaving a balance of 9s. 1d. for the collier. East Bryans, 3s. per day, of twelve hour's labour, or age, left home on the 5th of June, in company 18s. per week, deducting 7s. for drawer's wages, and 1s. 11d. for light and tools, leaving a balance of 9s. 1d. for the collier. Elgehead Colliery, 32. 6d. per day, for moment be pining in prison, your children crying for report of the proceedings. I do not know how it was twelve hour's labour, or £1. 1s. per week, after deducting 2s. 6d. for cutting road, 5s. for drawer, 1s. 9d. for balance of 10s. 11d. for the collier. Armston Colliery, Parrot Coal, at an average 2s. 71d. per day, working thirteen hours per day, and five days per week, 132. 13d, deducting working expenses for light, &c., leaving a balance of 10s 101d. for the collier; Great Seam, 2s. 4d. per day, working eleven hours per day, and five O'Brien in his letter of the 3rd instant? By days per week, 11s. 8d., after deducting working wives, and children. From the bigher or richer class

week, of six days, 13s., deducting working expenses Suffrage Union, in Birmingham, a copy of an one shilling, leaving 12s. balance to the collier per address from the Committee, for the defence of day. White-hill Colliery, at an average rate of five of 103 41 for the collier. Barley Dean Colliery, under defence, it was returned with the single word the same master, at an average rate of five days per "NO" written on a bit of paper ! He also com- week, working twelve hours per day, 13s. 61d., deducting working expences, tonnage 8d., lost work 63d., for light, powder, and tools 1s. 8d., leaving a balance of 10s. 81. for the collier. New Craighall Colliery, at an tisement in the Birmingham Journal of Satur- ) average rate, 2s. 4d. per day, or per week, of six days, day last, and from the wording of the same, he, 142., working from twelve to fourteen hours per day, deducting working expenses, light 10d., tools 3d. powder 9d., leaving a balance of 12s. 2d. for the collier. Vogrie Colliery, at an average rate, 15s. per week, for man and drawer, deducting 6s. 8d. for drawer, 1s. 3d. for light, 4d. for tools, leaving a balance of 6s. 9d. for ' the collier, working from twelve to fourteen hours per

#### EAST LOTHIAN STATEMENT.

G. A. N. was announced in public and was received with the doing pretty well, and am a little recruited, and ready only four filies have carried off the stakes, viz. the Sheffield, Monday evening, Teanant Colliery, at an average rate per week, of six most deafening cheers, by upwards of 40,000 persons. to work for the good cause while life and health Duchess of Leven, in 1816 ; Matilda (ridden by Jem Delegates." Of course we shall not occupy space days, 1s. 8d. per day, or 10s. per week, working four-Sept. 12th, 1842. Robinson.) in 1827; the Queen of Trumps (Tommy Desegates. Of course we shall not occupy space ups, 18. ou per usy, or 10% per week, working tout needlessly with a repetition of the some stale-ment of facts; but if there be any circumstances 6d. per week, light 18. 6d., tools 4d., leaving a balance peculiar to the case of "A Wanderer," in addi-of 2s. 2d for the collier. Elphinstone colliery, at an TO THE TRADES AND WORKING CLASSES Yes, sir, the delegates do not blush to avow that they remains. Too many useless sacrifices have already been made: Lye the riter), in 1835 ; and now Blue Bonnet (T. were paid by the shopkeepers: but they were not paid some of our best and staunchest advocates are now Lye), in 1842.-We have not heard the exact amount by the factory masters, as you state in your articles-They would have scorned to have received a fraction | wearing the gyves of class-tyrants, and the iron is of the stakes won on this occasion. tion to the general statement of his co delegate, average per week, between man and putter, 12s., GENERALLY (OF MANCHESTER AND ITS from those monstrous reptiles who have brought us to entering into their souls; their stoic philosophy may now published, we shall be happy to do him deducting expenses, say for a putter per week 6s., light THE CLEVELAND HANDICAP of 20 sovs. each. destitution and misery. The delegates deny the grin and endure, but still men like Cooper, Mason, VICINITIES. 18 6d., tools 4d., leaving a balance of 4s. 2d. for the

Well, so it is in both cases. Our beautiful set of justices, a great many of whom call themselves "Liberals," thrust me in here for a row, manufactured by themselves; and their brother "Conservatives" neglect no opportunity of tantalizing me here, so between them both I am in a comfortable condition. I am in excellent health, and manage to pass my time away middling well, by reading several capital books, forwarded by that staunch friend of the cause, lawful and constitutional means, to gain a fair remune- H. A. Donaldson, of Warwick. I am still confined by ration for our labour; as labour is the source of all myself, not having a mortal to speak to, so that on wealth, it is therefore considered that labour, in Friday I shall have had three week's solitary confine-Cooper in Stafford Gaol, together with Joseph Linney. That we, the above, having formerly laid before the Are they going to make an 1839 job of it, I wonder? I have evidence to prove that the collier's strike

Warwick County Gaol, Sept. 13, 1842.

#### THE CALM AFTER THE STORM.

WORKING MEN OF SHEFFIELD,-The Strike is vistually over. The jails are gorged with victims. But yon have escaped the pit. To whom are you indebted? The question is soon answered. To a wise, virtuous, sterling patriot, who determined, even at the risk of his justly earned popularity, yes, the risk of his life, rather than suffer you to run headlong into the lion's mouth. The consequence is, you, your wives, and families are quiet in your houses, while scores, nay Tuesday evening, July 26th; it was held in the open hundreds, are mourning the loss of liberty, leaving destitute those that are near and dear to them, and

yet with all have accomplished no earthly good. i bread.

Yes, fellowmen, he saw the danger, boldly met it, owes him a deep and everlasting debt of gratitude, and P. M. Brophy for reporting. something more, from the highest to the lowest, for the peace of the town, the preservation of yourselves, your days per week, 113. ou., alter deducting wives, and children. From the higher of from you, working men, worker. Edmoston Colliery, at an average rate per I trust to hear of better things. Up and be hours per day, 145. 7d., deducting 7d. for a woman, for mant; but show your detestation of the tyranny light 15. 10d., leaving a balance of 5s. 9d. to the collier; of class legislation, by enrolling yourselves FLINCHING CHARTIST, BIRMINGHAM, writes us that Patting men, same colliery, at an average rate per members of the National Charter Association; by your support of those who are incarcerated, the victims of an infernal faction. Working men, if you possess the George White, presented by deputation to the days per week, working twelve hours per day, 118. 6d., mates your breast, or one drop of the mik of human after deducting 1s. 24. for expences, leaving a balance kindness flows in your bosom, suffer not the ensuing week to pass without ample proofs of your regard for your brothers in bondage, members of one common family, God the father of all. Instantly set to work in the holy cause, and render all the support in your power, and show your gratitude to your preserver, by aiding and assisting him in the glorious cause of liberty. Finally, working men, if your hearts are not as hard as the nether mill-stone, you will not relax one ieta, until the trials are all over, and you have made Harney a has saved you from. Do this, and you will command the good and true of every town in the kingdom. That attended, and the delegates were unanimously

such may be the case, is the earnest desire of Your friend and brother Chartist,

Corn Laws, but the enactment of the People's Charter. That meeting was adjourned until the following air, when there could be no less than from twelve to fifteen thousand people assembled on that occasion, when resolutions were come to that a general strike for But for him, many, very many, of you would at this Dixon, your reporter, attended, and took a copious

Imperial Chartists, of the 27th of August, that the light, 4d. for tools, and 6d. for house rent, leaving a and completely set at naught the machinations of de. strike had come on like a shock ; if proper publication signing knaves, treacherous friends, and wild un- had been given to that, and the subsequent meetings, is too strong to be put down by the puny efforts of such meaning enthusiasts. To me he is a stranger ; but I Mr. O'Connor would not have had to complain. The freely declare my opinion te be, the town of Sheffield fault was not the people's, as they paid Mr. Dixon and

On the Thursday following, the Rayners withdrew their reduction ; but no seconer had they withdrawn it, than the Messrs. Bayleys, of Stalybridge, gave notice to reduce; and no seoner did this become known, than -past, and never saw cause to grumble.- Watford, bearing men, working six days per week, and twelve doing! Let not your energies longer lie dor- Hyde, and Droylsden, at all of which meetings, the above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

> On Friday, the 5th of August, the hands in Bayley's employ struck work, and on Monday, the 8th, a general strike took place in Stalybridge and Ashton. The working men here knew well, that isolated and alone they could accomplish nothing ; they therefore felt a desire to extend the Strike; the men were too poor to send out delegates at their own expense: application was therefore made to those shopkeepers who had long sympathised with the people's sufferings. The shop-South Lancashire to carry out their object. The meet- class-misgoverned country. testimonial (substantial) of approval for the horrors he ing at which the delegates were elected was convened in the Market-place, Ashton, and upwards of 40,000 respect and admiration of not only Sheffield, but the persons from Dukenfield, Stalybridge, and Ashton,

> > elected. New sir, it was no secret that the shopkeepers fur-

South Shields, Sunday morning. STATE OF THE POTTERIES.

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

SIR,-I have been here for some time and have made all the inquiries I could, as to the real state of the district. Truly it is lamentable to see the array of military and civil force, that parade the streets of the Potteries. The market houses are converted into Barracks, and the special constables parade the streets every night. A terror seems to pervade the minds of the people, and yet they know not what for ! The local press exerts its utmost powers to prejudice the public mind against the Chartists, but without any great effect, for numbers are now enrolling their names and taking out cards, and great numbers of the special constables are subscribing libe: ally to the Defence Fund.

I am happy to say there is not a dozen Chartists in Stafford Gaol, and the evidence against them is so doubt not but with a proper defence they will be three lengths, and so on to the Red House, where the acquitted. The Chartists are in good spirits and are exerting themselves very much to collect evidence for the defence. All that will be wanting will be money, and that I hope will be liberally supplied by the Chartist body.

Mr. Ellis has been arrested. I have heard at Giasgow. He will be examined this day in Newcastle, and is sure to be committed-they will strive hard to make a case against him, as he has been an honest and indefatigable Chartist. The prisoners are all in good spirits, and so are most of their families. All public the "ruck;" which, however, were well up, Attila meetings are prohibited at present, and the known Chartists and their houses are watched closely. I have amongst them. No accident occurred to mar the just been with a bill to the printers to announce a race. The start was made exactly at a quarter before lecture on the " Corn Laws," but he refused to print it four o'clock ; and though we have not heard the prewithout the consent of the high Bailiff, but I could not cise number of minutes and seconds in which it was as yet see that gentleman, he not being at home. Persecution seems to be the order of the day; several quick a race as has been run for some years past. have been suspended and others threatened. A Mr. Lester, of Newcastle, a bigoted Tory, making himself that the prime favourite was Attila ; and just before Working men! if ever one man deserved better than a fair day's wages and the Charter, should take place if most conspicuous, on Saturday discharged one of his the start, the betting was even on him, and 5 to 4 another of his fellow men, that man is Julian Harney. Messra. Rayners' persisted in their reduction. Mr. men of most excellent character, who served his apprenticeship to him, and whose wife was an old servant the prices were 7 to 1 against Ballinkeele, 8 to 1 of the family, for being a Chartist. "For," says this against Cabrera, 8 to 1 against the winner, 10 to 1 that Mr. O Connor had to complain in his letter to the wiseacre, " if I keep a Chartist in my employ, he will against Master Thomas, 15 to I against Fireaway, enter into conspiracy with other Chartists to come and and 15 to 1 against Policy. Sea-horse (the second in) destroy my property." But all will not do; Chartism modern UPSTARTS.

Mr. Capper's case is exciting universal disgust in the minds of all classes,-going back to last February to rake up a charge, and supporting it with the basest perjury. Mr. Capper is universally respected, and one friend has privately sent him £5 towards his defence; On the whole the Potteries are not in such a bad state as most people imagine. If anything more transpires I will send you an account.

Yours faithfally, JOHN WEST. Tuesday morning, Sept. 12th.

LETTER FROM E. P. M. TO HIS DEMOCRATIC succession; but the charm was broken. Attila FRIENDS AND BROTHERS.

tainly the better part of valour; through the vigilance his success till Monday morning, when, it is said, keepers generously responded to the call: a public of my Nottingham friends. I have escaped with the Lord Eglingtoun took 1,000 to 40 against Blue Bonmeeting was held on Tuesday, the ninth day after the utmost difficulty the clutches of their Dogberries, and net four times successively. Up to that time. we general Strike commenced, for the purpose of electing their blue devil bloodhounds, and have taken precau-delegates to go into North Lancashire, to show the tions to secure my own liberty, because I know all says; but his lordship's example found several imipeople the necessity of co-operating with the people of impartial justice has ceased to exist in our ill-fated tators, and the filly rose in estimation a little ; but,

one nor the other; and as long as I could be useful I years since the St. Leger stakes were carried off by remained at my post. Mr. Roberts and Mr. Longwise a filly; and it is not a little remarkable, that on apprised me that a warrant was out, and brought me both occasions Tommy Lye rode the winner ; and money to assist me on my journey. Careful as I was, being the only times he has won this race, he may

nished the delegates with funds for their mission : it when I doubled upon them, and they lost scent. I am From 1816 till the present time, a period of 26 years,

After one false start, all got off well together. Master Thomas leading. A splendid race.

Seventeen started, being six more than last year As on that occasion there was a false start, in which Attila got well forward, about fourth or fifth horse ; but the horses were recalled. On the second start when about a hundred yards from the starting post. he shot out and took the lead, which he kept over the hill and round by the bushes, where he was first by little filly, Blue Bonnet, till then "unknown to fame," came up to him, and defeated him at the distance. About half distance from home, Attila struggled with her, but in vain; he could not pass her, While at this point, Sea Horse made a tremendous rush, passing Attila, and coming up to Blue Bonnet, Tommy Lye, who was holding in, seeing that Attila was done for, and that Sca Horse was aiming at the front rank, let out his mare, and she came in first winning cleverly by a length. Priscilla and Tomboy performed, we understand that it is considered as

THE BETTING .- Of course it is generally known against him. As to the other horses speculated on. was not mentioned; and the betting was chi-fly confined to the four horses first recorded. Of course, the backers of Attila are losers to a considerable amount, and very large sums of money changed

hands on the occession. REMARKS .- Will Scot, after carrying off the St. Leger prize for four successive years, on Don John in 1838, Charles XII. in 1839, Launcelot in 1840, and Satirist in last year, appeared equally confident of success on the present occasion; and the knowing ones very sagaciously pronounced to their familiars a few words of oracular import, to the effect that Attila was booked to win, and must win. Scott's brother declared, on Sunday, that no horse could have been better trained, and the race showed that Will did his best to carry off the prize a fifth time in reigned first favourite, not only with the said knowing ones, but with all classes of sporting men; he

MY DEAR FRIENDS AND BROTHER DEMOCRATS .- | was, in fact, a sort of popular, if not universal favo-In times like these discretion and prudence are cer- rite; and this, without any doubt apparently felt of as will be seen by the above betting, was far below Call me not coward or renegade, for I am neither the the favourite at the time of starting. It is seven however, the bloodhounds tracked my path forty miles, say he has never won the St. Leger save with fillies.

teems with exaggerated and fulsome descriptions of the doings of her Majesty in Scotland. Very few of -perseverance in the great moral battle, to the best of the stories abroad, with regard to the enthusiastic jects, are true. I have been out and about a good deal, and my ears have been appalled with com-plaints that her Majesty can spend fast enough her youring to ameliorate their miserable condition. I will not trespass further on your spage, as I know your columns will be occupied with far more imporTO MR. O'BRIEN

-

Verily, Sir, you have most ingeniously attempted to light many small fires around your "Old Chartist" pile, in order that you may escape in the smoke ; but you will please to remember that it was I, not you, whom you and the "Old Chartist" would tie to the stake, while you, the offender, would now turn upon your intended victim, and cry out "Murder, marger! save me, save me!" That I have not been prompted by an over-anxious desire to recriminate, even you must admit : at least, the country will. In my own justification I did not display that irrascibil ty which you, as my accuser, have manifested. I merely confined myself to facts, while my total week and my determination not to notice it, evinces no attat desire to continue a dispute in which you the in snumber of the Statesman you not only invite re me to the contest. pn.

Yes dn:: venue nee has triumphed over justice.

tex' :--

A good now that I have confessed the debt, and thereby vended Mr. Hill's statement in the Star, will that d personage, or his great master, act an honourable part for once in their lives, by acknowledging on

of the near's bounty before I knew of it, myself.

friet is together to form a committee for the purpose. your family, and asked my aid. I had no course left resolutions :-In sed, at the time he made the arrangement with Mrs. but to state what I had already done.

for your destruction ! That act of which you knew been just enough to have made the offer. nothing till long after it was performed. But let | Before I leave Birmingham, I shall dispose of the ns have your own words:-

"Let me at once and for ever confess 'the report is true' that O'Connor did, unsolicited by me, advance a pound a week to my family during sixteen or seventeen months of my imprisonment in Lancaster Castle; and a bitter day it was for me-the day the arrangedisregard of your insolent leader of the following ment was made! I was not a consenting party to it: I knew nothing about it when it was made. I was locked up at the time, and the moment I heard of it I were the offender and I the offended. However, in felt as if I were paralized. I knew full well the use that would be made of it. I foresaw all that has since happened; and I apprised several friends of the same. Sir, bear in mind, that I sought you not. There are at least a score of persons now in the country grappled with my honour ; if, in the conflict, who can bear witness that I communicated the circumvour swn should suffer damage, blame your rashness, stance to them as the greatest calamity in my life. I net merity. The prospectus of your anticipated saw at once that his object was to make a slave of me, lab urs in the Chartiet cause I pass over ; they cover and that, having previously failed, with all his cunning, the two first paragraphs. I sincerely wish you had to destroy my credit with the radical public, he would om d the third, and allowed poor Cooper, in h's now, somer or later, succeed in overwhelming me with ton, the benefit of whatever little jury-class | the contrast between his own 'generosily' and my 'insympality the Morning Chronicle has left him. But gratitude.' In short, I told my friends that it was a no : Sr, he appears to be your personal enemy, and scheme of O'Connor's to put a gag in my mouth ; fer, that the moment I refused to be a party to his ulterior Having thus briefly noticed these three paragraphs, projects, that moment he would get me denounced as I shall now select your sixth, which runs thus, as my an 'ungrateful wretch,' &c., having previously taken good care to get his generosity whispered about all over

the country." my is windge. As my letters were subject to exami- escape his lips to mortal man. I read your letter to and delicate in communicating the circumstance, that a committee was about being arranged to supply

My next act of kindness done with a view to entrap you, was that "UNSOLICITED ONE," that you repaid it me as part payment of the advanced which so unnerved you, and added to the horror of to repay it, one would suppose so. But not so ! nor your confinement, well knowing that it would be used did I ask it ; nor would I have accepted it, had you me to stand so naked before the law, as to term the Walter and the Times ; and, to such a pitch did you

Conference. And firstly, as to what took you there. When you were at Stroud, upon a mission to damn O'Connor and the Star, through Vincent and the Vindicator. you, with a few others, left the fustian hundreds, must be under an obligation to you ! As think to stand in your way. You returned after disjackets, and repaired to aprivate room, when a gentle- to your notion of the Chief Justice stopping me in gusting the best part of your audiences. You then the 'Sturge Conference' would you go ?" "Yes," worth while to set you right, yet I wish to set the the Vindicator. You gave him a glorious character; there about half-past two o'clock in the afternoon-more and the store begins to fire at O'Con-the gentleman, "it would give you great moral influence; and ONE MAN AND ONE PAPER HAVE HAD ALL THEIR OWN WAY LONG ENOUGH." Now, Sir, I never hint at things. I give my authority. The sub-Secretary to the Chartist Association at Cheltenham, implication." But when I spoke in mitigation splication." But when I spoke in mitigation to provide the court in a fortnight afforwards the court in a fortnight afforwards the court in any price. You then the word it was fold as a spreaser upon

in the Conference to the Star, in preference to your proposition that I should do it; and also your promise to meet me on the following its vengeance.

Monday, at the head of the Birmingham procession, Now, Sir, read that ! and confess yourself the to join those from Bilston and Wolverhampton; veriest hypperite and greatest liar that ever stood | and in fact as respects the entire transaction. before the country! The first announcement that I Let any of your friends read my letter in the Star able part for once in their lives, by acknowledging on their part that, though I ewe O'Connor the debt, I owe bit to gratitude for it; but, on the contrary, hatred and contempt. Will they state to the public all they erret states which preceded and followed the incur-ring of the obligation! Not a bit of it! It is not in their unture to do justice to any man, unless the doing eschuld happen to suit their own private views. So shald happen to suit their own private views. so is head happen to suit their own private views. Some friends in London who would probably form a They will next inform the Charits public— the is will next inform the public is will next form O'clock, and I was at the fare no the is main an alled in a constant is the fare no the is will next inform the public is the is will next form O'clock, and I was at the fare no to the ony present is any out, to more, from the public to the is the is the is will next form O'clock, and I was at the fare no to the is the is will next form O'clock, and I was at the fare no to the is the is will next form O'clock, and I was at the fare no to the is the is will next form O'clock, and I was at the fare no to the is the is will next form O'clock, and I was at the fare no to the ony main of the o specking terms for long before. A real benefactor mittees, I left her an order for £2 upon Mr. Cleave, met, it is idle for them to hope for it. As to the gaged in the Chartist cases at York, ard who had Kead your list of charges against a man whose away, they should make a Commons House for themto cool by steatch, and blush to find it fame;" and told her that I would allow her £2 per week resolution which I supported at Birmingham, I will witnessed the different sentences passed upon those every act for the last ten years is known to every selves, and make laws, and let them be obeyed. He but state which is from being the style of O Concors during your incarceration. I called upon Mr. give you a stronger case. It was I who recom-benevel-new that almost every body acquainted with Cleave upon my return, mentioned the arrangement the state which case of Hocy, Ashton, and Crab-the mended it. But what does it do ? It thanks the the would not allow it to Conference as a distinct and separate body from the assassin's dart. Why, you miserable worse off; but if they were determined to resort to phy-Chartists, for going so far before their order; and of the Sheffield, or some other, men who pleaded self-tormentor! do you suppose there is a child in native by the Governor and Chaplain of the Giol before Cleave to show what a weight it would take off your wherever you think proper to move the same, I will guilty, and got very slight sentences. I communi-they serve handed to me, my wife was naturally very mind, and we parted. In a few days I understood support it. The Conference ended, the Convention Cated the opinion of counsel, which strongly recom- the London Dispatch, the London Mercury, out a leader, he would lead them on to victory and the shortly afterwards assembled in London. We sat mended some to plead guilty; and all who did were the Operative, and the Southern Star, and Charter. I was almost the last person to hear of it; so much so. 21 2 week, and I wrote to Cleave to that effect; for three whole weeks, and nover did so much kindly allowed to remain out upon their recognizances, in- that your assassins hand is now armed to strike inc. that some of my follow-prisoners actually knew and in a day or two afterwards I received a note good feeling and union prevail among the people's stead of swelling the demand upon the Support down the British Statesman? You have neither from him that he was at the police-office in Burnley from Mrs. O'Brien, in which she requested me representatives ; when, lo ! upon the last week you Fund.

is There was no ocasion whatever for O Connor's to make arrangements for her to receive her made your appearance, and harmony, as if by magic, To all these matters Mr. Clarkson can bear un-be at on the occasion. He could have got twice or money workly at Lancaster, and in which were these was turned into discord. Nothing but fighting and biased testimony. He can also bear me out in say- knowledge, brains, nor temper to retain the position th - inses the amount raised for me, without putting words :-" You are a kind good creature not to have squabbling, rowing, accusations and recriminations. ing, that not a single step was taken without the if fate had assigned it to you; and so from your his hand into his own pocket. A single paragraph in forgotten me in the midst of your own trouble." There, too, I was ready to smother the past, and to go opinion of counsel, who lost their fees in each masked battery you would aim your missiles at these Grant) went to the meeting that he left the meeting the whole of the whole of the whole of the would not where their advice was followed. my family were situated, would have done the business, when Noesom, with some others, called upon me for suit your book ; you thought that in a storm alone or, without a parsgraph at all, he had but to call a few the purpose of arranging a subscription fund for you could live. Well, we passed the two following me with the expenditure of more than £300 of my which distinguish a good and honest man. You other speakers addressed the meeting during the short

O'Brish there was a committee being formed in London, Now, Sir, that " blocd money" you received during to the success of the Chartist movement, and the the success of the chartist movem the process of the success of the su O'Contor had done, they ceased to act, as did also many of the matter till Mr. Cleave sent in the charge at nounced in any assembly of the people, or in any news. and actually insulted Mr. Clarkson in open Court. Now, Sir, I have replied to your guesses, your and that he had lost £100 by going down there on that

is a conspiracy! no indiscretion of your own has taking. Upon that occasion I paid you £42, as but cannot serve us." In this view Mr. Clarkson subjects that you do not understand. You de-ever had any share in the departure of the many treasurer to a portion of your press fund, and you papers of which you have been "in at the death !" were of course so anxious to cancel all "obligations," the witnesses were not examined for any one. EXAMINATION OF MR. WM. BEESLEY AT BURNLEY.

BURNLEY, SEPT. 7 .- This day, Mr. Beesley (who had been remanded from Monday, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Philip Grant, reporter for the Manchester Chronicle, and occasionally for the Morning Herald,) was brought before the magistrates, Mr. P. E. Townley, affidavits of honourable men " LYING AFFIDAVITS. | carry your villany at Halifax, that the whole com-Mr. Charles Townley, and the Rev. William Thursby, Surely affidavits are evidence as well as " viva voce" mittee left you in the room by yourself, and told you charged with uttering a soditious libel on the 12th day testimony; and why censure that course when pur- if you published a paper not to send any to Halifax. of June last, at a meeting held on Pendle-hill. sucd by me, when you object to the same means not | You intrigued and defamed with private letters, and Mr. P. Grant being sworn, stated that he resided at being resorted to for you ? Those persons, many made secret charges against every man whom you Manchester-was a reporter-attended a meeting on Pendle Hill on the 12th of June; what the subject of the meeting was did not transpire in my presence. It man said to you, "O'Brien, if you were elected to my speech, you are wrong; and though it is not went to Bath to form a coalition with Vincent and was held on the Sabden side of Pendle Hill. Arrived the 'Sturge Conference' would you go !" "Yes," worth while to set you right, yet I wish to set the the Vindicator. You gave him a glorious character; there about half-past two o'clock in the afternoon-

secretary to the chartist Association at one terminant, application. Due when I spore in integration how move, but, have the Devit and the Devit and the Both and what I published with regard to your conduct bold and uncompromising tone; and the Chief against the Star. You then turn "new move" man, copy I here produce is a verhatim copy of what Mr. while there. Now there are three living witnesses Justice, more than once, threatened to clear and invite the League to join the Complete Suffrage Beesley said, as far as it goes. It is my own handto the material facts, all of which you deny: Mr. the court. The same occurred upon each of Association. You would then, if pressed, sink writing, transcribed from my note-book on the evening James Leach, with reference to your conduct upon the three occasions when I was tried; and I never Annual Parliaments. Then you would stand up as of the meeting. The first sentence I heard was, "I Il occasions when you joined the people's delegates, asked to be transported, nor did I blubber like a champion for the Executivo against the Star. Then the have now given you my view of physical force. I will and Mr. and Mrs. Porter respecting the most mate-rial points; my invitation to you and your acceptance that I would break oppression's head, or oppression nor is a "brave and gallant fellow." Then "HE is a the people's murderers, and therefore you must have of it to write your own version of your proceedings should break my heart; and that I would come out of coward and a traitor, and ALWAYS WAS." And then, recourse to other measures; you have the power to do prison a better Chartist than I want in. But you, Sir, to crown your villany, what do you do ! You anything you please if you think proper to exercise it." brave man ! appear so far to honour the law as to court | are a professed lover of justice ; you hate the law | It was here arranged that the reporter should read his s vengcance. You speak against the employment of counsel. man with being a "coward and a traitor," upon the depositions by the magistrate's clerk, Mr. Richard

Allow me to ask what would Frost, Williams, and evidence of an anonymous writer ; and how do you Shaw.] Mr. Grant went on to read several pages, stating Mr. Jones have done without them ! and what did you do prove your love of justice ? The law that you proassist in raising the funds to pay them ? or what one fess to despise allows the " traitor" to have a copy Beesley's opinion of the Tories-showing the people the sical force, if they would show him one hundred thousand armed men, then, sooner than they should be with-

Mr. Beesley dross-examined the witness, and elicited constitution, head, or stomach, for the position to previous to going to the meeting-that he had a reporter from the Times in company with him-that they travelled together in a gig to Sabden, that the London gent. stayed at a public-house in Sabden, while he (Mr. where their advice was followed. But, base and peridious wretch! you even charge as a contrast to your lack of all those attribute. Beesley spike a considerable time-and that several own money in defence of prisoners, as a crime. would be a pensioner upon any man's bounty, rather half-hour that he was there-that he furnished the "That this Convention deem it absolutely essential Suppose I had not employed counsel and the pri- than lead a life of industry ; thinking that times run Times reporter with a copy of his notes, and they were given to the superintendant of police in Burnley-that Mr. Grant was one of those who went from Manchester to Liverpool to swear against the Chartists in 1839.

other derive friends in the country. In short, it soon the end of a quarter or half year; and when I was paper supposed to be in the interests of the people, As to the postponement of my own trial, it was slauders and insinuations; and the only apology that business (Mr. Grant was evidently labouring under because a generally understood thing, both in town and questioned as to its correctness, I requested that no until after the party against whom the denunciations, Jackson, I can make to the readers of the Star, for that space severe indisposition, his appearance being such as to courses, it is an interest of the base of the country indifferent as to just what all the traversors, it count and the party against whom the denunciations of the party against whom the denunciation of the party against whom the denunciations of the party against whom the denunciations of the party against against against agains Mr. Beesley read a paragraph from a Manchester have no possible concorn ! Or are you not satisfied lived well upon the performance of those tricks beach, by reading a paragraph from a letter from Mr. with having assisted in banishing M'Douall, and with which your audience have become disgusted. O'Connor to the Chartists of North Lancashire, that he with holding up Cooper as an object of jury class You have well supported your position. You have had wrote to centradict the report given in the Adverhatred ? Do you want more victims out of your way ? succeeded in fon enting and perpetuating discord tiser, of the 18th June, as a gross and base misrepresenfrom the moment you entered upon public life. I tation. He had done this when he had not the slightest trust that, in that retirement to which sound public idea of a prosecution being pending; he had done it in opinion has now consigned you, you will have time order to set himself right with the public. Ho complained that the subject should be brought forward at th's time, after having stood over thirteen weeks, and now to institute proceedings against him on the written t stimony of a reporter, who it was evident from the facts elicited was a party to a conspirary to crush him by depriving him of his liberty. John Dewhurst, of Whalley, shoemaker, was the next witness called or. (This witness was examined on Monday last, and his examination taken down.) The Clerk having sworn him, proceeded to read from what purported to be his deposition given on Monday. the witness confirming what was read to him. Mr. Beesley protested against this mode of proceed ing, stating that what was then read was nothing like what he had given in his testimony on Monday; that it appeared to him (Mr. Baelsey) to have been cooked up in the office and now presented to the witness in a polished form, so that it would answer the end of his prosecutor, by the witness swearing to it. The following sentence will convey an idea how the thing was intended to be done :--Clerk reads to the witness, you say that what the defendant said was calculated to excite the people to a breach of the peace? and the witness was composed of such materials, that if, instead of a breach of the peace it had been read, to keep the peace, or to set fire to the country, he would have answered, Yes, Sir? Mr. Beesley appealed to the bench and remarked, that Mr. P. E. Townley had stated on Monday, that if they could produce no stronger testimony than Dewhurst's, he should be set at liberty. It was then agreed that the witness should be again examined, and his deposition taken down. In answer to questions, the witness said he attended a meeting on Pendle-hill on Sunday, the 12th of June ; cannot tell what the meeting was for, but 'o rekkun it wur a Chartist meeting. Heard Beesley begin to talk. There were two or three thousand folks present. They came over the hill, and in the direction of Sabden. I saw Beesley there for one ; there were five or six men on the hustings. He gave a view of physical force .- I was five or six yards from the hustings. He encouraged the people to come forward and unite in one body. He did not urge physical force .- said moral force was of no use. He said something about a number of men (I have forgotten how many) going to the Parliament house and About six o'clock in the evening of the same day, demanding admittance to redress their grievauces. If went privately on the bridge, and despatched his com- come back and make laws somewhere elsa. Said some Having now disposed of that portion of the sub-But why not publish one, even one letter from one et which you challenged me to explain, I honest O'Connorite? whence, waving his cap gallantly, he sprang into the about physical force. I have no particular remark allegations as to your trial at Liverpool. every Chartist in the kingdom if it was displeasing river Wear-a height of upwards of 110 fect. On about that -- Mr. Beesley here wished the clerk to put by a round of hearty cheers from the astonished multi- Thursby put the question to the witness. Are you However, with reference to "Correspondence," you tude. It is almost unnecessary to inform our distant positive you did not hear him recommend physica from him that he was sent to the meeting by Superin-

for in the money in England."

Anxious as I was to steer clear of all private You complain also of the mode of receiving matters, and grieved and annoyed as I was to see the pound a week. Mr. Cleave was the only any reference made to them in the Star, your challer je in the above paragraph compels me to "state all the circomstances which PRECEDED AND FULLOWED the meaning of the obligation." You charge me with rendering you a service for the appose of subsequently turning it to your disad- friend in London, although I had no reason to supvastage. That charge I must meet by pleading precalling circumstances of a like character, to which such a motive could not be assigned. Had I served you bet in one instance, and that had been used even causily to your disadvantage, (yourself making it the knowledge that others had of it : while the fact cunutarly the pretext) a good chain of Well-tabricates circumstantial events might have made a case thing of the matter, while all would have rejoiced prefishe and plausible out of it. If I can show, at it, had you proved deserving. however, that from my first acquaintance with you down to the close of the Birmingham Conference. I had been laying the SAME SNARES FOR YOU. which must the world think of the construction you would put upon my kindness !

In 1837 I established the "Northern Star," and very shortly after its appearance I engaged you as a constributor, by which you earned from two guineas to three guiness per week; or rather you got it, for very slovenly and nastily-written letters of very What was the next? You know that my expences little interest ; however, you got it. You were poor, as many a good man is; and your pay was nearly alway in advance. Your letters were low-spirited and pout ss. Every one saw the failing off in your "homines." At the same time you were engaged to write much as you please, but without reference to the £1 a lif of Robespiere, for Mr. Watson; with this I have you shall have a guinea a column for all you send no there to do than merely to use it as introductory to an act of kindness, which was of course "intended to dama you." Mr. Wilson wrote to me to say that ing the £1 to your allowance. And yet you were the state of your minu had completely subdued your stung to the soul by this blow aimed for your deenergy; and that if I would lend you £40, no struction !! doubt it would restore you to hope. I immediately went to London: and though I did not lend you £40, a good one. You have altogether misquoted my I tell you what I did do. I took you to a friend's letter written to you from York Castle, The letter house and borrowed £30. (which I would not have and published in the Northern Star. The letter done for myrelf,) and I made you a present of il; appeared in the Star, has been before the public, although at the time you was in arrear £16; thus pre- and your sensitiveness upon it has been universally Senting you with £39 as a gift, and leaving £16 to condemned, as there was not one single syllable in it be worked out. I inought you would have gone mad calculated to injure you, to hurt your feelings, or to with gratitude!! And how did you repay this act of lessen you in public estimation. But why was your kinchess? Why, by immediately coasing all cor- answer to it not published? Because it was the respondence with the Star, without any other notice most rascally, vicious, brutal, beastly, and insidious than the non-arrival of your weekly letter ! ! and by accepting the editorship of the Operative without any word of neuce. You thus got £46 of my money; same time you wrote to me a very polite note, saying and this was the return you made me for it! This W25 11 1837.

Now how did I turn that act of kindness to your destruction ? Hear, Sir. In Marco, 1839, you had pretty nearly written the Operative down; when a deputation, consisting of Dr. Taylor and others, waited upon me, for the purpose of inducing me to . take ten El shares, to keep " poor O'Brien's paper on its legs." I recused to take ten thares, but presented the committee with £10 as a gift. Doubtless this also was "done to damn you."

Nex: : in May, 1839, the Rev. Mr. Hill began to find the labours of Editorship and the duties which and supersive. His flock desired to have more the popularity of Dr. M.Douall. Mr. Hobson of his time; and, with more gratitude and honour returned to York, and tail of apprehension said, of the nyou have evinced, he gave no notice that "Sir, you must be cautious of O'Brien, or he will circumstanets might compel him relation in ruin the movement," and he then communicated the aband: a the elitor hip of the Star, but that, What- fac'. Now, Sir, take that communication in conaband: a the editor, hip of the Star, our that, where the Now, Sir, take that communication in con-ever the result might be, he would not desert his meetion with the following extract from your letter post with I was supplied with a substitute; and HE to Mr. Warden, written immediately after M'Douali's NAMED YOU. He did not know you then. He also release, and of which you demand the publication; told you that there were other du ies besides writing Sept. 1840, just after M'Douall's release :from London; and that I had TRIED THAT BEFORE. "My opinions coincide exactly with your own in This was no proof of a desire to injure you; and I a deep conspiracy of which Mr. full was to have been the victim, and which was hatched by your friends at Huddersfield for his destruction, and of which this is the first intimation he has had from me, Star you very quickly despatched the Operative, and in January, 1849, you started the Southern Star. But lo ! you had no friend to give the necessary but sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." security to the Siamp Office, and were compelled to scourily to the Stanp Office, and were competied to apply to the "coward," the "traitor," "and the friend who but serves to damn!" You applied to refusal would have satisfied you as far as I was concerned, but it did not satisfy me. I wisherp rou is to give you a newspaper. However, I was not to give you a newspaper. However, I is to give yon a newspaper. However, I was not satisfied; and I made my solicitors threaten the commissioners with an action if they tersisted in refusing me; and after a hard battle I compelled them to accept me. Now, Sir, how the Northern Star, all must recollect; while few will have lorgotten the hot water in which that paper embroiled all connected with it, and its

me to tortare and misery, as I would not again endure your ingratitude ; and not even then except in reply to the question, "Is it possible that you supported

O'Brien's family while he was in Lancaster ?" agent I had in Loudon through whom it could be paid !!! You say I knew you were not on speaking ierms with him, and that ho was no friend of yours. I did not know that you were not on speaking terms; but I soon found out that you had not one pose that Mr. Cleave was your enemy. But, after all, my great crime appears to consist in other people not keeping the thing secret ; so that your feelinge were not hurt by my act of kindness, but by is, I don't think a dozen men in England knew any-

Now, Sir, what have you to say to my "UNIOLI-CITED ACT OF KINDNESS"! What was the next ? When the Convention of 1841 was sitting, I read among other of their proceedings, that you were in a dangerous state of health; and what did I do? I instantly sit down and wrote to Mrs. O'B. desiring her to procure what advice she pleased, to furnish you with anything that you would pessibly want or desire, and to send the bill to me-OF COURSE TO RUIN YOU! were tremendous and my calls many, and you wrote to me to York asking me if I WOULD CONTINUE MY ALLOWANCE OF £1 a week, and that you would write for the Star. What was my answer? Write as you shall have a guinea a column for all you send that is, I observed, if you send one column, you shall have £2. 1s, and if two columns £3 2s, always add-

You have a bad memory. You ought to have attack, that ever was made upon the Star and the Editor, and especially upon the Editor; and at the that Mr. Hill had now made the "amende," by the publication of one of your letters for which there was not room in the previous number. Upon reading your viperous epistle, I sent Mr. Hobson off to Lancaster, with what you call the "rigmarcle," to satisfy you that I had no intention of offending you. You appeared to him perfectly satisfied with the explanation; and now for the turn which the fruits of that mission gave to the whole question of " corres-

pondence," had you even written as a correspondent, which you never did; not one single line. Mr. Hubson having occasion to go to Chester to find the labours of Editorship and the duties which see the Reverend Mr. Stephens, on business, had put his flock required at his hands more than his health into his hands—what think you ? Why, a letter from could well bear, especially as at that time the James Brouterre O'Brien, expressing an anxiety to improve to Hull by coach was ted out, three one. journey to Hull by coach was tedious, thresome, be once more at liberty for the purpose of destroying

we scommon phrases the time, when speaking of the Besides, Sir, at that time I was paying to more iteration is columns. You now stand for a first bill was borrowing morey regularly through his will I was borrowing morey the first bill was borrowing morey regularly through his will I was borrowing morey the first his columns of the newspaper which would denounce the payer is will be columns of the lenity that my con-internet. In fact, had O'Connor left me to my diver the fact form meeting his axistance, my deiy you to produce one man in England who ever the fact form meeting his axistance, my deiy you to produce one man in England who ever the fact form meeting which have named, until you showed in the morey in terms of and not serie than they did. The morey in England with the morey in England with the morey in England with the morey in England."

" That we respectfully invite our brother Chartists throughout the empire to close their ears against all private slander levelled against the character of the people's friends and advocates, and at once to silence all such attempts to recognize in such a pernicious system the destruction of union so necessary, and the frittering away of character so essentially necessary to the success of our common cause. We also recommend that the system of private letter writing for the purpose of cre- Star's infamous misreport of it. Its embodiment as a ating an ill-feeling, which is generally followed by the count in your indictment at York, caused it to be circuformation of sectional parties, who invariably direct lated through all the papers in the kingdom, and that, their attention to the support of individuals instead of amongst other similar circumstances, caused no small the furtherance of the cause, be discountenanced."

The first you moved, and I seconded it; the last I moved and you seconded it. I promised that your blackguard letter" to Mr. Hill should be re-

turned; and it was returned. I pledged my- eff. et of creating prejudice in the minds of the jury self that any communication you sent to the Star, class, fresh in your memory ; how can you reconcile in explanation of your conduct, or in contradic- the publication of the "Old Chartist," and your recent at the time fixed (four o'clock), hundreds of persons tion of my letter should be inserted ; or any other attack upon poor Cooper ?! communication that was not personal. Did you; It is a most astonishing circumstance that the

have afforded to you? Did you ever try the expe-riment in order to strengthen your catalogue of grievances if refused ?! No such thing !! You never You follow up your exordium with a most grievances if refused 1! No such thing !! 100 never wrote a word to the *Star*, because you had nothing to complain of. Now, surely to a man really desory ing union, here was a wiping out of the "bye gones," and a fair prospect for a b-tter understanding in fu-ture. Did you embrace it ? No, you vile man! The to come to an unbiassed conclusion, you publish to come to an unbiassed conclusion, you publish structing the thoroughfare. The case was stated by the form the magistrates on the charge of ob-structing the thoroughfare. The case was stated by the form the magistrates and the form the magistrates on the charge of ob-structing the thoroughfare. The case was stated by the form the magistrates and the form the magistrates and the form the form the thoroughfare. The case was stated by the form the form the thoroughfare. The case was stated by the form the form the thoroughfare. The case was stated by the form the form the thoroughfare. The case was stated by the thoroughfare the magistrates and the form the form the form the form the form the form the thoroughfare. The case was stated by the form the thoroughfare the magistrates and the form the form the form the thoroughfare. The case was stated by the form the fo ink in which the above resolutions were written was no fewer than six scurrilous letters from as sergeant Paxton, and Superintendent Brown remarked' scarce upon the paper before you had dispatched many red-hot O'Brienites, Lovettites, and Vinyour secret m'ssives all over the country, breathing centites—all anti-O'Connorites. What a very ex- in defence, said, that he was a shipwrecked mariner, fresh denunciations of O'Connor. One of those you traordinary notion of justice you must have! and selonged to New York. He was an experienced wrote to your friend, Gray, of Manchester. He read how very fortunate to have received every one of diver, and had no other in ention in performing the feat wrote to your friend, Gray, of Manchester. He read a portion of it to a number of Chartists; when they, very anxious to hear all, took the letter from him by force, and read your foul, unjust, ungenerous and false denunciatons. You had the columns of the Star at your service; you accepted my for a case when you are compelled to fly to and that the palice had acted perfectly right in taking the number of the star at home of the numbers to a portion of it to a number of Chartists; when they, the aforesaid epistles, some from unknown and others from too well-known persons, just in the nick of time! To begin also with poor Mason, and to finish with poor Burns! You must be badly off for a case when you are compelled to fly to and that the palice had acted perfectly right in taking the that the palice had acted perfectly right in taking sufficient to damn you as a public man.

Now, Sr, state what act of mine, or of the Editor of the Star, between the passing of those resolutions and the offering your communications publicity, and the appearance of your pamphlet, could have justified you in such a course ?

Another attempt to entrap you had nearly escaped my memory. I intended to establish a daily paper; know very very well that the delegates did not and what was my offer to you ? It was to join me represent the same places that I had visited ? Was in a tour of England, Scotland, and Wales, for the he not aware that a set of them represented lanes purpose of announcing it, at my expence; and the streets, and alleys, in Glasgow ? But to comment determined not to be diverted from his purpose, Smith they were defeated by bludgeon men, they were te further offer to you, without a farthing's subscription upon the incomprehensible stuff contained in all towards it, to accome joint proprietor with me, or this "nick of time" evidence would be an insult; panions to apprise certain parties who had befrienced thing about the Queen's salary -could not tell what it to name your own terms as Editor, without risk. and I have ever courted the hatred of such fellows. him of his determination to leap. Several were, how. was--it was either £800 or £8000, could not tell which jeet which you challenged me to explain, I honest O'Connorite? come to your senseless, foolish, and self-answering Sir, you would addle upon me every act dono by

Firstly, you were never tried for any one of to you. What have I to do with the acts of other reaching the water he struck out and swam "like a down what the witness actually stated, namely, that he have i fubricated speeches" of yours which men; but yet I do thank the brave fellows who appeared in the Star. I was tried for appear to be so numerous that you cannot select a the spectators on the bridge and on the heights in the would when the witness swore it. After some altercapublishing them in the Slar; while you was tried line from all, and so watchful that your perfidy style of a true jack tar, which was immediately returned tion between the clark and Mr. Beesley, the Rev. Mr. and convicted upon the Manchester Guardian cannot escape any. reporter's version of one of those said speeches. And, carious to say, I was convicted ask a plain question. You say, "Let them publish readers (for there are few but must have heard of the force? Witness-Yes. The magistrates then ordered at York, before the Judge who tried you at the letter; let them publish all they can: I will far-famed iron bridge at Sunderland) that it is so con-Newcastle, as d was convicted for the publication stand by all that is my own, whether public or structed that large vessels of 400 tons sail underneath Mr. Beesley cross-examined the witness, and elicited it without striking their mosts of the speech for uttering which you were acquitted'! You forget that the Star reports were never offered in evidence except against me. You also forget that tid me that he might be equally service-and then ask yourself whether any same man can you was convicted at Liverpool upon the testimony able to the cause at Hall, as he should probably get connected with a paper in which he would advocate the artigatides be had majoriment jour imprisonment you were concecting injuriously or, having the the artigatides be had majorimental in saving the lives of his fellow-men glibburgs though they were printed. You also for resplays he had main ained in the Star, schemes for the destruction of every leader, and for sightest tendency to injury one single-oven the at great peril. ferred to any other from any source whatever. there is not a child of seven years of age who heard cause of the people. Now, that's a plain answer dragged him off to the station-house, alleging as a of it, but must laugh heartily at it. "WHAT DID YOU USE THAT LANGUAGE, O'BRIEN?" Madman! who in court but yourself heard it, or ever heard of such a thing ?! Three barristers sat between you and me, Mr. Clarkson, the soli-citor, was at my elbow, and the Rev. Mr. Jackson, and the Manchester, Leeds, and Sheffield demonstrations other Chartiste, were close by me : did thoy hear it? Not first local determine of the meeting are! Never did heart seem to be at warmer than did the great seal to be issued, appointing special com-before the meeting. No. faith ! and for the very best of all possible reasons : because I never opened my lips from the agitators, with one or two exceptions [no doubt Warden time the trial bogan till it closed, except for the pur- formed was that of giving you a check for what- facturing districts. That for Staffordshire will be on Saturday the 3d of September, at Holland's Temper- formed was that of giving you a check for whatpose of instructing counsel as to the cross-examination of Clarkson the reporter. Why, foolish man, I did'nt even condemn your language upon my own trial, when it might have been servicable to me !! But for a bar-rister to set up in court while coursel was chart of giving your incarceration. I re-it might have been servicable to me !! But for a bar-rister to set up in court while coursel was chart of giving your incarceration. I re-it might have been servicable to me !! But for a bar-send a reporter everywhere after you; but that the send a reporter everywhere after you; but that the will preside. Upwards of 200 prisoners are now in Joseph Starge, and some resolutions passed at a delesend a reporter everywhere after you; but that the rister to get up in court while counsel was speaking to evidence, and especially a Chartist barrister upon the trial of a Chartist, for the purpose of reproving his conduct, is too ridiculous !! but more ridiculous still to suppose that the great political sieve should have so long kept his month shut upon such a

Just see how you correct yourself, you say :--

"Instead of your suffering for me on account of the Stockport speech, it was I that suffered through your share of the ferocious prejudice which the Liverpool jury were known to entertain towards me in comparison with my fellow prisoners."

Now, Sir, with this perfect knowledge as to the

take advantage of this opportunity which now and man who has least to complain of as to the trials smith, learning that the onlears of ponce would be on at all times you have expressed such a desire to in 1829, 40, should be the only one tocomplain. changed his dross, to evade detection, and proceeded

who would charge me with taisenood because I asserted that fifty places, which I had visited, supported the National Petition, while he supports his denial of it thus:—"There wore," says he, "eighty-four delegates; and a majority of those were opposed to the National Petition." Why, the great horse-god-mother of-a-devil, did'nt he is however, was refused, and the Mayor told him that, as a foreigner, the bench were inclined to deal leniently, and discharged him on paying costs; but that the pelices would keep a strict eye upon him, and if he disobeyed their injunctions he would be taken up and bound over to keep the peace.

private. Would they-could they-dare they, do it without striking their masts. the same ?"

for reflection and repentance. I am, the " Coward and Traitor,"

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

#### TREMENDOUSLY DARING FEAT. (From the Northern Times.)

An American seaman, named Michael Smith, aged 23. proposed to leap from the east side of Sunderland-bridge into the river on Wednesday last. His intention was announced by hand-bills on the previous evening, and

assembled to witness this daring and novel exploit. Smith, learning that the officers of police would be on across in the ferry-boat to the north side, which caused a little delay. On arriving at the centre of the bridge

columns of the Star at your service; you accepted my offer of type to bring out a pamphlet in numbers to introduce your paper; and what did the first num-ber contain ? Why, a united attack upon me by yourself, Vincent, and others, which of itself was who would charge me with falschood because bridge, providing he could get their canction. This,

#### THE ACTUAL LEAP.

Smith has done what no man over did before, and tendent Mc Cabe: he had nothing promised him for Now, this is a plain question, and hear my plain what, very probably, no other man will dare to attempt the job. Here Mc. Cabe stated, that he was a special you was acquitted at Newcastle in consequence of answer. Are; and I will give you full and entire again. Smith is an active, brave, joliy-hearted feilow, constable, and after some higging to keep back the the imperfect recollection of the reporter; whereas permission to publish any letter over written to any short made, and about twenty-three years of age. He P+pay system, he began to put words into the mouth of

an area and a construction and a construction of the construction

No many would have grieved me more than parting the breaking up of the movement? You knew that get that if the Star report had been more strong most insignificant Chartist; and I will give the Ou reaching the shore, after having achieved little win Mr. Hill; I mentioned the whole circum- Warden and Cardo were dehounced by the Slar and stance to you, and told you that, CONTINGENTLY UPON the country as "foreign policy" men, who desired to Mr. HILL BEING COMPELLED TO LEAVE the Star, yeu rain Chartism for a more profitable trade. You should have the offer; upon which you replied that knew that you had witten privately to the Editor Mrs. O'Brien would not live at Leeds if I gave you thanking him for his exposure of these parties ; and the Star, but that you would EDITE IT IN LONDON. I yet, you write thus to the said Warden on the 8th of

merely mention it here for the purpose of exposing Collins and M Dougli; and as to the movement, I conrespect of the processions, dinners, &c. in honour of sider it to be virtually extinct for all useful purposes. I have no confidence whatever in the present race of and of which your charges while in Lancaster Castle integrity, neither the capacity nor the courage requisite Well, Sir, in spite even of all the propping up of the ated solely by personal motives, either the immediate one of profit, or the more remote but not less unworthy Its appearance was announced for many successive weeks, and puffed off by the "blackguard Parson.' one of ambition. Not a few of them are also, I fear, say more on this head than I choose to commit to print, his conduct, is too ridiculous ! ! but more ridiculous

is to give you a newspaper. However, I was not fully justified him in kicking you out of his office the ers than Clarkson; but not to contradict one word it wise and prudent to set public opinion by the his existence, on Friday night week, by discharging was bound over to prosecute, and the witnesses bound over to prosecute, and the witnesses bound it wise and prudent to set public opinion by the his existence, on Friday night week, by discharging was bound over to prosecute, and the witnesses bound over to prosecute, and the witnesses bound over to prosecute, and the witnesses bound over to prosecute and the provide the p

against you, that that report would have been pre- same to any man who can swear that he has ever less than a miracle, a number of people gathered round erred to any other from any source whatever. As to your version of my conduct upon your trial, you, or even to offend you, until you deserted the of money, when the police immediately interfered and

> reason that he was "begging money." I shall now take a rapid review of your conduct

You dined with me on the 4th of October, after yours to me on that occasion! You were about starting missions for the trials of the persons in custody on Mr. M'Cabe was then sworn, and stated that he, upon your lecturing tour, and the last act that I per- charges connected with the disturbances in the manu- along with two others, took the defendant into custody

that paper embroiled all connected with it, and its My next malicious act of kindness was after the shake that reporter's testimony by other evidence. You did more to cause strife, confusion, and dis-subsequent death. But of course that was no fault Sturge Conference broke up. Then I promised you o'clock, having there are his notes: they cannot swear that they are of yours 1 Oh no: every misforume that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that befals you as much two as would start you in your new under not substantially course that here are his notes at the provide that they are that here are his notes at the provide that they are that here are his notes at the provide that they are that here are his notes at they are that here are here are here and for the deceased. An of Austria landed here to day at two of the deceased was held on the body on Saturday, and a yerof yours! Oh no; every misfortune that befals you as much type as would start you in your new under- not substantially correct. They may damage us; before you. You preached abstract notions upon dict of felo de se was returned.

Mr. Beesley-When was you sworn in constable ? Witness-In June last. Mr. Beesley-Before or after the meeting? Witness-Before. Mr. Baesley-How long before? Witness-I cannot say; it was in the spring. Mr. Thursby--How long was it before the meeting? Was it a month or two months before? Witness-Two months, sir. THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONS - Wo may now state Mr. Beesley-You have now stated on your oath that

at an early hour of the day.

#### PARISH OF ST. MARYLEBONE.

INTERFERENCE BY THE POOR LAW COM.

RELIEF.

On Tuesday, a general meeting of the directors and guardians of the poor of the parish of St. Marylebone took place at the workhouse in the New-road, to consider the propriety of confirming or not confirming a a minute passed on the previous Friday of a resolution to be sent to the Poor Law Commissioners de claratory of a determination of that board to resist any attempt on the part of the Commissioners to interfere in any way with the administration of parochial relief in the parish of St. Marylebone.

Mr. Culley having been appointed to the chair, called upon Mr. Therne, the secretary, to read the communication from the Poor Law Commissioners, which was as follows :-

> "Poor Law Commission-office, "Somerset-house, Aug. 25.

"Sir,-I am directed by the Poor Law Commissideration the case of Thomas Phillips and his family, ployment himself, and his wife and children a respect- ments." Poor Liw Commissioners feel bound to point out to perizing families and getting them into union houses | Such is the law. for relief in Marylebone parish, and as it seemed to These were the men who dared to call that board to Every administration for a century past has, when- street was at an end. The inhabitants of the houses family without orders of removal, as they were not at the power to interfere with an independent board - | may be done again. all satisfied about his settlement, and that no relief (hear, hear). Let the board assert its independence, granted by the Marylebone authorities could be repaid and if the Poor Law Commissioners ventured to interby the Bicester Union.'

"Subsequently, on the 5th of July last Thomas Phillips applied to Mr. Collet, one of the inspectors of believed that the Poor Law Commissioners by their the out-door poor of St. Marylebone, for relief, which arbitrary conduct would soon lese even the favour of was administered to him casually. On his examination the few members of the board who now supported being taken, his settlement was ascertained to be them-thear, hear). Bicester King's End, to which parish it was proposed he should be removed under orders. He alleged that if board, or they were under the controul of the Poor he could only get to Bicester, where he had friends Law Commissionera. If the board allowed the letter, and connexions, he was sure of obtaining employ, and the dictatorial letter of those gentry, to pass without waggon fare was paid by order of the directors and case. (Hear, hear.) The object was to aim a blow at pose of becoming chargeable, but with a view to en- large as it was, three more acres of land must be added. able him to migrate from a place where he could obtain (Hear.) no employ, to one where, through the medium of his | The Rev. Mr. SCOBELL thought the board were not by which he could prevent himself and family from course which had been pursued with the Poor Law being further pauperized.

" On this statement of facts the Poor Law Commis- they the right to interfere with the board in the manner sioners desire to point out, in the first place, that the they had done? He would he one of the last to throw some other place, seems to have been illegally given. authority, and as such they had merely infermed the It was not merely a relief of the present necessity of Board that the course they had pursued was illegal. the panper, but money was placed into his hands for '(' Oh, oh !") He thought that at all events the within any of the provisions of the Poor Laws, except ference of the Commissioners uncalled for, might be in pursuance of an order made by justices in the regular omitted. form.

observe, that this mode of relief is other wise open to Poor Law Commissioners was, to call upon the Board death must be the consequence, she made up her mind stone, lost one of her men of the name of John Button. observe, that this move of rener is other wise open to the hand that held the scourge. (Hear.) The to leave it, and, on mentioning her intention, she was The poor fellow was reefing the mainsail, when he was ling is intrusted to an individual in the situation of Poor Law Commissioners told them they had acted obliged to take her two children with her out of the blown over and lost, the mate nearly experiencing the Themas Phillips, he has it in his power to misapply it illegally. He would deny the assertion, as if so, they. Spitaifields workhouse.

Mr. SODEN said, it was really laughable to expect to which, be it remembered, was at first supported by Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Whitty, and the men under their maintain the independence of the board by succurbing the White, was at inst supported by "27th. At twelve o'clock, p.m., commenced light of the white, and the men under their "27th. At twelve o'clock, p.m., commenced light of the white, and the moment of its en command exerted themselves with all the daring and winds and pleasant weather; made all possible sail, in the routine of their puppet ite. What ongist the was at inst supported by succurbing the white, and the moment of its en command exerted themselves with all the daring and winds and pleasant weather; made all possible sail, in the routine of their puppet ite. to the dictation of the Poor Law Commissioners. (Loud actment, was opposed more in form than in reality by skill for which they have become celebrated, in order to plying to windward. At four o'clock, Her Majesty's prove still more galling to a generous spirit, they are MISSIONERS TO PREVENT OUT-DOOR the non-confirmation was just the very one to help the cries of Hear.) The course proposed by the movers of them.

The result of these proceedings was the Act 57 Gee. three kings of Somerset-house in their attempt to get III. c, 19.

the thin edge of their wedge into Marylebone, which It enacts that every society (pelitical) shall be comthey were seeking to do at every opportunity-(hear, prehended under the provisions of 39 Geo. 3, before hear.) Was it not sufficient for them to carry out their | recited.

most inhuman laws and orders in their own union, but The enactments are in the following words, namely, they must attempt to introduce them into parishes over which they had no control?-(hear, hear). Because or employ, any committee, delegate, representative, or forming the arch of the uppermost doorway fell down ship. At four o'clock a.m., a moderate breeze from the men, out of a desperate spite ageinst human nature that Board had acted in the case of Phillips with the missionary, to meet, confer, or communicate with any upon one of the poor and toiling labourers, who was W.S.W. running along the land; set all studding-sails. proper feelings of humanity, and had need their endea- other society or club, or with any committee or delegate, crushed to the earth, apparently lifeless. He was At noon no appearance of fire. yours to prevent the reduction of a distressed family to or induce or persuade any other person to become a quickly taken up by some of his companiens, and, a permanent state of pauperism. the Poor Law Com- member thereof, shall be liable to the penalties of the though severely bruised and crushed about the lower with a fine breeze and pleasant weather. At three rewards to fit them for such deadishness. It could not missioners for south declare the act of the board illegal 39 Geo. III, cap 79,"-namely, fine, imprisonment, and part of the body, his head escaped with a slight con- o'clock, p.m. found the wool to be on fire in the hold in

and improper-(hear). What right had they to inter- transportation for seven years. fere in any way with the administration of out-door 2. "Every person who shall become a member-of any relief by that board?-(hear, hear). What had the such society or club, or shall act as a member thereto o'clock, and from that time the prospect of saving the board really done? Instead of pauperizing Phillips and -every person who shall directly maintain lower part of the building seemed almost hopeless. The fire to be seen but some of the wool was still very hot. his family for twenty-one days in the workhouse, which correspondence or intercourse with any such society or fire police, however, mounted on tall ladders to the upper At eight o'clock light wind and cloudy ! no appearance and were refused redress, relief : firing at them not would have cost the parish the sum of £6, they had c'ub, or with any committee. delegate, representative, doors and windows, and directed the hose of the various of fire; set a watch in the hold to watch for the fire constrainedly, but willingly, and afterwards boasting of committed the monstrous crime of paying 36s. to pass or missionary, or with any officer or member thereof as engines to those parts where the configgration way the breaking out again. At daylight saw the entrance to sioners to inform you, that they have under their con- him to a place where he had no doubt of getting em- such, shall be liable to the same penalties and punish- flercest. The vast mass of water thus steadily directed Rio harbour, bearing N.E by E. At noon appearance have been taught. Why, if they were men, they would

as detailed in a letter of the 29th of July, from the able asylum amongst her friends-thear). The latter 3. "Every person who shall by contribution of Bicester Board of Guardians (of which a copy was had really been done, but this proceeding did not please money or otherwise aid, abet, or support any such element, and a confident expectation was entertained that transmitted to the directors and guardians of the poor Law Commissioners. They did net do that in society or club, or any officer or member thereof it would be prevented from progressing below the third of Marylebone) and in the letter of the Marylebone the unions under their control, but they did that which as such, shall be liable to the same penalties and or fourth story. At one time the mass of flame emitted directors and guardians of the 13th inst; and the was infinitely worse-(hear)-they delighted in pau- punishment."

the directors and guardians, that the course which The poor creatures and their families are induced to | It has, however, no relation to public meetings, or one or two of the houses on the southern side of the they adopted in reference to Thomas Phillips and his make their way into the manufacturing districts, not the appointment of delegates at such meetings. It street. A report, in fact was circulated that one house of appealing to your sympathies, and love of justice, family was illegal and otherwise improper. The facts with 36s. to assist them in their progress, but without relates solely to societies or clubs; and, therefore. The facts with 36s. to assist them in their progress, but without relates solely to societies or clubs; and fixing your attention upon a most important case, of the case sppear to be as follows:-On or previous a single farthing in their pockets, and they were forced whatever could be done before the 39 Geo. 3, by public sheet or wane of flame speedily became contracted in in the hope that your desire to protect the innocent and to the 16th of last May, Thomas Phillips applied to beg to alleviate the pangs of starvation-(hear, hear) meetings, can be done now.

result from his statement that Bicester King's End account for committing an act of humanity-(hear). He ever it suited any purpose, employed spies to get up on the north side of Galten-street, adjoining the burn- to sacrifice self-comforts in order to save a friend. was his place of settlement, a letter was written on the was sure that the course they had pursued met with the societies, clubs, &c., to induce the commission of ing warehouse, naturally became soon alarmed, and subject to the Bicester Board of Guardians, who re- support of the rate-payers, and he cared not how soon illegal acts, and then to imprison, transport, and put removed the whole of their effects. turned an answer, 'That Bicester King's End would the Poor Law Commissioners tried their strength, for to death, those among the offenders who were most not be willing to accept Thomas Phillips and his it was high time it should be known whether they had obnoxious. What has been done, it may be concluded, scene, a circumstance of an almost ludicrous character

#### A BRUTE IN OFFICE.

fere by walking in, let the board as a body walk out-(hear, hear). He should be happy to see this, for he On Friday, a poor woman named Catherine Fillis, with three children, one of them an infant in arms, applied to Mr. Henry, at Lambeth-street, for his assistance under the following circumstances :- The applicant, who was labouring under serious indisposition, Mr. GRANGE said, they were either an independent stated, that about twelve months ago, in consequence of the desertion of her husband, she was compelled to THE LATE STORM .- LOSS OF LIVES OFF THE apply to the parish of Whitechapel for relief, and was taken into the workhouse. Her two children were reshould stand in no further need of parochial relief. His remonstrance, it would appear that the latter was the moved to the Spitalfields house, which formed a part of guardians; not, it is alieged, with a view of irregularly the system of out-door relief. (Hear.) If the system in the receiving ward, which is underground, and kept which visited the metropolis on Wednesday night, and passing him to the place of his settlement, for the pur- of out-door relief were abolished, to that workhouse, there from that time to the present. The dampness the hurricane of the following day, have been felt connexions, he alleged he was sure of obtaining it, and called upon to argue the legality or illegality of the ill that the infant at her breast was affected, and she Wednesday and Thursday the wind blow a gale from the Commissioners. The question he thought was, had relief afforded in this case having been advanced with a laway a jot of the independence of that board, but he benefit of pure air, but he paid no attention whatever Yarmouth Roads, Margate, and Harwich, being unable view of enabling the pauper and his family to travel to looked upon the Poor Law Commissioners as a superior to her request. She further begged of both the doctor from the damage sustained to proceed on their destinathe purpose of travelling an object which is not latter portion of the resolution, declaring the inter- water-gruel quite good enough for her, and that she Island, both deserted; and also the mast and part of Mr. POTTER considered that the course proposed by

ing her health get daily worse, and feeling confident "The Poor Law Commissioners likewise desire to those who moved the rejection of the answer to the that if she remained much longer in the house, her vessel, belonging to Cotton's wharf, while off Folke-

themselves were acting In reply to the question of Mr. Henry, the poor considerable difficulty. Between the night of the 8th throwing himself for support on some other parish, so illegally by making paupers emigrate into over popu- woman said the father of her infant was her second and the morning of the 9th the Halcyon, loaded with salt, from Glocester, was wrecked on the west end of Mr. Henry perceiving the poor woman was really so the Gore Sands, and the whole of the crew, supposed ill that it was with some difficulty she could speak, de- to be nine in number, met with a watery grave. In the in which money for travelling expenses is granted to Mr. ANDERSON said, there was a wilfal misrepreany pauper, even although the effect of it, in some pe- se tation of this case by the Poor Law Commissioners, Whitechapel workhouse, and direct the attendance of Blenheim Strand. On the Welsh coast the loss of life has been con-In about an hour he made his appearance, and, upon siderable. The Milford packet lost a man of the name being informed of the nature of the application and of Williams, a native of St. David's, Pembrokeshire, frain from pointing out that the directors and guardians and three children should have an asylum amongst her complaint of the female, he at once commenced an when the vessel was about four miles west of the most eminent Counsel at the Scottish bar. of Marylebone acted unfairly in supplying Thomas own friends than that the course suggested by the attack upon her about her lazy habits while in the Smalls. In consequence of the terrific violence of the workhouse, and her not doing any work. gale, the poor fellow was blown from the crosstrees, Mr. Henry, to Mursell.- Do you think she is in a fit and although several spars and ropes were thrown out. state to work now? Any one must see that she is very these exertions were ineffectual. From the state of the was not satisfied about his settlement, and when the consent to pauperize whole families or suffer them to ill, and, whatever may have been her conduct hereto- sea, arising from the fury of the gale, it was found imfore, this is not a proper time to abuse her for what possible to lower the boat; within a few minutes after liberty of our common friend, John Duncan. she may have been guilty of. She is evidently very ill, the accident the poor fellow disappeared. Off Cardiff. the De Esterning, bound from Amsterdam, had a seaman and requires some extraordinary care. Mursell.-The fact, Sir, is, that she is a very troublewashed overboard; and at Madoc, the following melanployment, the Poor Law Commissioners do not collect done in the case of Phillips, in defiance of any order some person, and I understand from the doctor that she choly event occurred :- In the morning of the 8th that the directors and guardians of Marylebene took of the Poor Law Commissioners to the contrary. - has had the modesty to ask for tea, porter, arrowroot, a boat left the port, containing three young lads, amongst Dundee, treasurer. and even port wine. them was the son of Mr. Rees Jones, for the purpose of Mr. Henry .- Well, suppose she did ask for these mackerel fishing, in which the party were very successgation, things; there can be no doubt of her extreme illness, ful, having, in the course of two hours, loaded their and I suppose the parochial medical attendant has the boat. On returning with the boat a sudden Equall arose, power of ordering these things in cases of illness like | which caught the boat and turned her over. Assistance

arrest the progress of the destructive element; but it brig Fantome spoke the captain, kindly offered us as- bought and sold by their officers or drivers like a gang nevertheless gradually descended into the lewer apart-sistance, and sent a boat aboard, with one lieu- of negross; and it matters not what merit a man posments, and began to assume a terrific, though magni- tenant and surgeon to inspect the state of the ship, and sess even in that abominable calling, nor what the ficent aspect. Men were briefly employed in emptying there were no symptoms of the fire to be seen. The length of his services, he constantly sees younger and the stores to those rooms to which the flames had Fantome's boat left the ship. At eight o'clock light less able men preferred over his head, just as birth, not penetrated, and a good deal of cotton and other winds and clear weather; no appearance of fire; em- interest, or flattery happens to promote them. Men articles were get out, and deposited in an adjoining ployed throwing water over the burnt part of the ship. 1. "Every society or club that shall elect, nominate, street. Whilst engaged in this work, some of the bricks Midnight, ditto weather; threw more water over the its debasing requisitions, its degrading duties, are just

> tusion, and he is, we believe, not fatally injured. the same place as before. All hands were immediately The roef of the warehouse feil in about half-past eight ordered to pour water on the fire, and to take the burn- cour, firing at them by the command of those who

> > PERSECUTION OF MR. JOHN DUNCAN.

A few weeks will bring round the day of trial-

EFFECTS.

LONDON BY JOHN WATKINS.

PART II.

ROBERT KIDD.

ISAAC PETERKIN.

ROBERT LINSAY, &c.

upon the blazing pile seemed at one time (about ten of fire. Lat. 239 S., at four o'clock p.m., anchored in o'clock) to be slowly obtaining the mastery over the flery the harbour of Rio de Janeiro." from the glowing pile extended nearly across Galtonstreet, and some fear was entertained for the safety of AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF BRITAIN

volume, and all fear of the southern side of Galton- defend the good, will operate so strongly upon your

In the midst of the awful and solemnly imposing the authorities of Dandee; that he has been confined took place. A considerable quantity of the half consumed coffee was ejected into the street; the heated water thrown back from the glowing walls of the finwith it the wested coffee and quantities of melted sugar

From the various accounts received from different the union, and she herself, with her infant, was placed parts of the kingdom we regret to state that the storm of the place and the want of proper air had such an throughout the kingdom, particularly along the coast, effect upon her that she felt her health gradually de- and have been attended with the loss of a vast deal of clining, and she had latterly become so excessively property, besides human life. During the whole of begged that some assistance might be afforded her to W.S.W. to S.W., which did considerable damage wean her child, but this was refused to her. She also amongst the shipping on the Eastern clast, several begged of the parish doctor, Mr. Foster, to have her having their whole suits of sails, rigging, anchors, and removed to the sick ward, where she would have the cables carried away, and were obliged to put back in the and Mrs. Mursell, the matron of the house, to be al- tion. Off Melford, on Thursday, Captain Rees, of the lowed a little tes or something to drink, as she could Fair Hope, of Aberavon, passed a smack on shore in not take water-gruel. Mrs. Mursell said she considered | Ramsey Sound, and a schooner on the racks of Skomer would not get so good in Ireland (the applicant being the hull of a smack. N E. of the North Bishop, which is an Irishwoman). The applicant further said, that find- | supposed to have foundered, and the crew perished.

time.

Brothers and Sisters,-Shall the innocent be left un-

rights.

" 27th. At twelve o'clock, p.m., commenced light trifling breach of discipline-for every littly inequiarity who, can enter such a way of life, who can submit to all itself, to do such things as these men, these murderous machines are set to do; but all the bad passions of our "28th. Lat. observed 23 30, long. 28, commenced nature are fostered in them, are incited by method and

else be that we should hear of these men firing at their brethren, whom they ought rather to soothe-to sucing wool on deck. At four o'clock p.m. there was no inflict the miseries which drive the people to madness -miseries which they themselves once knew, once felt, it, even exceeding the bloody instructions which they rather turn and execute those orders on the monsters who can issue them-who alone deserve to suffer by

them Soldiers have generally been complimented with one virtue in the absence or at the expence of all otherswith bravery-but what bravery is there in men going armed and accoutred on horseback-confident with impunity and concert-against an unarmed, a defence-BROTHERS AND SISTERS .- We adopt this method less, a naked crowd on foot, fainting with famine? Surely the bravery is on the opposite side---the bravery is on the side of the poor starving but patient men, women, and children who boldly face the gallant warriors that attack them. The fact is, it is never minds that you will be induced, from the purest motives. coursge, it is invariably cowardice that prompts these Many of you are already aware of the fact, that that attacks and can be no other. Certain timid old men man and patriot. John Duncan, has been arrested by called magistrates, hear halloes and are alarmed-they get panic-struck-they lose all presence of mind-they send for soldiers, the riot act is read, and under cover eleven days in gaol ere he was permitted to get out upon of that the soldiers fire; for cowardice is always cruel -it dare not trust itself-it dare not trust others - the

timid, the terrified are always suspicious and vindictive. But all men are not alike-some even among the soldiers revolt against the duty assigned them-sicken at itthey refuse to fre upon their unarmed, unoffending maintain that he never condescended to appeal to the fellow-countrymen. One hundred and fifty, it is said, grounded their arms, and they are to be punished for their humanity-for their true bravery-they have been lodged, heavily ironed in the Tower, and will probably be shot for refusing to shoot their own sisters and mind only rule. By arguments plain, but pointed, he reprobated all wars and tumults-taught the duties of brothers; their own fathers and mothers, whose sole crime was the madness of despair. But the people will the ruled as well as of the rulers-showed the majesty honour these clement men-the people I trust will save and power of the law-the rights of property-the them.

sacredness of human life-vindicated the character of These soldiers have shewn themselves worthy of a the Dandee magistrates from charges made against better lot-pity it is that their freeborn limbs should them. He advised the people to consult the proper ever have been cased in the hellish livery of tyrantsauthorities as to the legality of any step, before they that they should ever have worn the tinselled sanguinary ventured to take that step; and by all the tender ties of children and parents, and the holy and sacred spirit garb of war-that they should ever have suffered the image of God in their persons to be strapped, buckled, of the Christian religion, he appealed to all to be wise, bedizened, and thus befoooled. In ancient Rome the prudent, cautious, sober, temperate, while enersoldier who saved a citizen's life was rewarded with a getically persevering for the attainment of their crown-these saved by sparing the lives of many citizens-let them be crowned with glory-may they be Brothers and Sisters,--We assure you the above is

crowned immortally. the true and real spirit which breathed in all Mr. Dun-But the police have no such scruples of consciencecan said at these meetings; and it is acknowledged by they feel no such computctions visitings-they have all, except \_\_\_\_\_, that he acted a wise and a prudent part at these meetings. The spirit and dissaid, and I heard many of them avow it, that if the soldiers refuse to fire on the people, we'll smash their position of the people themselves is clearly proved from heads for them. The police are paid by the middle the fact, that after all the noise that has been made classes, and this may make the difference in their about riets and such like, we are not aware of a single sentiments, for the seldiers probably remembered that pane of glass having being broken by them in Dundee. they are kept in idleness by the labour of the working We have facts which we could detail, that would prove classes, and could they shoot those who had worked that the success attending Mr. Duncan's labours as a to feed and clothe them, and would still have been Christian teacher is at the bottom of much of his perworking had not oppression made them mad? But for socution. These we will make known at the proper that oppression, this blood would not have been shed --- the Isle would not have been "frightened from its

bail. He is charged with offences which we not only believe, but from a thorough knowledge of all the circumstances, are prepared to prove that he is altogether ing interior, poured into the channels, and, carrying and entirely innocent of. At the three meetings of the unemployed, held on formed a beverage which some portion of the vast the Magdalen Green, at which Mr. Danean spoke-we crowd of spectators were eagerly employed in scooping up in the hollow of their hands, and drinking .--passions of mankind, but addressed himself altogether Liverpool Times. to the intellectual faculties of the people; he advised them to crucify every passion, and to let reason and

COAST

So violent was the gale that the Ploenix coasting same fate, he being washed overboard, and saved with

by expending the greater part of it in liquor, and then facilities for vagrancy.

"The abov observations apply generally to any case strictly moral (Hear.) parish of Bicester King's-end, when the Bicester Boa d (Hear, hear.) of Guardians had so expressly stated that the parish obvious tendency of supplying him with money to go starve as the Poor Law Commissioners did. He could there was to make him chargeable to it. For although only say, that in every such case that came before the it seems that Thomas Phillips had alleged that if he could only get to Bicester he was sure of obtaining emany steps to ascertain whether his statement was true ; (Hear, hear.) or probable; and the Poer Law Commissioners think that no reliance ought to have been placed on the unsupported statement of the pauper himself; and the effect confirmation declared to be negatived. of the course followed by the directors and guardians has been to make Thomas Phillips and his family chargeable to the parish of Bicester King's ind.

"The Poor Law Commissioners, in conclusion, desire to remark, that if boards of guardians generally were to act on the same principle as was adopted by the directors and guardians in the present instance, the effect would often be to deprive parishes of the protection now efforded them by the law of removals. For although the Poor Law Commissioners do not dispute that the directors and guardians acted bona fide in giving credence to the apparently unsupported and (as the event proved) untrue statement of the pauper, that he was sure of finding employment at Bicester; yet they cannot disguise from themselves, that if such evidence were generally acted upon in a similar manner, it would be possible in numerous instances to evade altogether the law respecting removals, and parishes might from any particular reason, might be desirous of receiving relief.

" I have the honcur to be, Sir, "Your most obedient servant,

"W. G. LUMLY, Assistant Secretary.

#### " The Cierk to the Directors and Guardians of St. Marylebone."

Mr. THORNE then read the report of a committee appointed by the beard to draw up a resolutions in an- law." swer to the foregoing communication, which was as follows:---

"That the communication of the Poor Law Commissioners be acknowledged, and that they be informed members of which are not known to the society at in the matter to laugh at. The poor woman was very tude obtained 25 26 S., long. 38 43. that this board having dealt with the case of Thomas large to be members of such committee er select ill, and he must say there was some ground for her Phillips and family, with a view to their moral advan- body." tage, and that upon reconsidering all the circumstances . 4. "If it have any President, Treasurer, Secretary, as to the illegality or impropriety of the course pursued; known to the society at large." independently of which, from experience, numerous 5 "If any of the names of the committee, select body, instances could be adduced whereby a timely President, Treasurer, and other officer, be not entered administration of all the woman as she required, but he wou'd ask it as a perbeen preserved from protracted panperism.

"The Board further take occasion to observe, that subvert their independence." (Loud cries of "Hear, have continued in existence under another name : but it hear.")

The CHAIRMEN having put this resolution for confirmation.

Mr. W. EYRE said, he should move that this resolution be non-confirmed. He did so on the ground that the Poor Law Commissioners, finding the Board be excinguished by law, and for this purpose was subject. had committed an illegal act (cries of "No, no,") addidhad, in a very courteous and proper manner, commu- 6. "Any society composed of different divisions or nicated with them, in order to set them right. (Laugh-

pity? Mr. PERBY would second the non-confirmation. It part shall have any distinct President, Secretary, Trea. admirably organized police force have made fires of an astern of the ship, with a cask of water, some provi- this brings them into collision with the military, and Mr. PERET would second the non-commutation. It puter, Delegate or other Officer, elected or appeinted extensive and destructive character of but rare occur-was clear that the board, in the case of Thomas Phillips surer, Delegate or other Officer, elected or appeinted extensive and destructive character of but rare occur-and his family, had acted in defiance of all law. ("Oh, by or for such part, or to act in any office for such rence in this town for several years past. On Monday was required for navigating the boats to land. At they are slaughtered at ease, while all the while their 'Yes, as rocks are ; For when the widow's cries assails their ears and his family, had acted in defiance of all law. ("Oh, by or for such part, or to act in any office for such And undone orphans wash with tears their threeholds, evening, however, a fire took place near the Prince's this time the brass of the sky-light and wood of injudicious advisers are ensconced behind their own oh !") They had no right to remove any pauper with- part." out an order of removal, by which he might become Having declared the cases in which political societies Dock which for a long time baffled all their skill, the companion appeared red-hot. Covered the coats unsigned and irresponsible document, leading not, They only think what 'tis to be chargeable to another parish. He thought the Com- shall be deemed unlawful combinations and courage, and occasioned, we are sorry to of the masts, skylights and companion with blankets acting not, sharing not. Styled Honourable, and 'tis a powerful charm missioners, possessing the power they did, had acted cies, it further enacts, Makes them insensible to remorse or the say, the destruction of a large amount of valuable pro- and sails which were constantly kept wet. At half The people were out, without leaders and without missioners, possessing the power tasy und, had acted ones, to further charge, most courteously to the board in calling their attention .7. "That every member of every such society, and perty. perty. The fire in question took place at a large bonded warehouse situate in Galton-street, Dandee-street, and water was thrown in to stop the flames. The boats desperation bad provided for their destruction, by Least touch of pity." to the subject; and the Board, instead of sending such every person who shall directly or indirectly maintain Now what were the crimes of those poor people thus ndence or intercourse with any such society, or an impertinant answer, was bound to act successly sent with any division, branch, committee, or other select | Giasgow-street, and is, we believe, the property of Sir were now ordered alongside the ship for the remainder | sabres and carbines, bindgeons, pistols, and bayonets, bloody shroud? They were affectionate to their wives, ourtesy. Mr. BUSHILL must express his utter astonishment body, president, treasurer, secretary, delegate, or other John Tobin. It is called Tobin's bonded warehouse, of the passengers, and some of the crew sent into and, more than all, by artillery to sweep them from off whom they wished to make more comfortable; they that Mr. Perry should second the motion for non-con- officer or member thereof as such; or who shall, by con- No. 212. The front, or gable end, which looks to the them, except two of the passengers, who except two of the passengers, who except the front of lowed their children, and wished for the means of that Mr. Perry should second the motion for money or otherwise, and while the money or otherwise, and while the money or otherwise, and setting them and setting the set of the s three who had drawn up the resolution just read- such society, or any member thereof as such, shall incur believe, Glasgow-street. The south side of the ware- namely, Dr. Hampton, R.N., and Mr. Joseph Lane, sent to slaughter them, the people utter a volley of the world; they wished for a furnished home with a (cries of "Hear.") Mr. Perry agreed in the general certain penalties." house is in a rather broad street, now called Galton- the captain having determined to remain by the ship, executions-they cannot contain their indignation- stored cupboard; to be decently clothed, to inversible to principle of the answer which had been drawn up to The penalties are of two kinds, viz. street, but better known by its former name of Robert- in hopes of saving her and cargo, keeping the mate they cast stones-the riot act is read-the soldiers are ably; and for these good wishes, for being good fathers, the communication of the Poor Law Commissioners. It 1. "By summary process or information before one street North. The north side of the warehouse is in a and seven of the crew on board, who were employed ordered to fire, an order which they gladly obey- good husbands, good citizens, they were ruthlessly shotthe communication of the people are wounded they grady obey- good husbands, good ditizens, they were fullies in a late seven of the people are wounded they drop-they an end was put to their wants, to their miseries, by a vioof the cases for the information of the gentlemen of pounds, or three months imprisonment in the common lent, a dreadful death. Will Government provide for their side of which is a long range of lofty warehouses. On same time constantly keeping the companion, skylights, expire-the rest disperse to avoid a similar fate. Somerset-house, and that answer which had been drawn gaol." In the last insperse dwell and coats of the masts and deck wet. At midnight, up was quite sufficient to indicate to them the spirit of 2. "By indictment, on conviction, transportation for sover " house were filled with cotton, coffee, sugar, rice, &c. astern with passengers, the fire still increasing from them are from the people; they were once in similar well for the soldiers to know that not one of the victims for seven years." that board-(hear, hear.) It will be seen that this Act prohibited. The vanits, we believe, are stored with materials of a midnight to four o'clock a.m., when the crew that were distressed circumstances, and regarded it as a dire alter- thus shot for wishing to have wages that he could live Mr. RATHBONE was well aware that the motion 1. All societies having oaths of any kind, or any still more inflammable character, such as palm oil, tur- in the boats were ordered to come on board to relieve native that they must either become the victims or the by, but would have assisted those soldiers had they would indicate to the Poor Law Commissioners the spirit of the board, but it would not refute the declara- test or declaration, or engagement-which the law does pentine, and rum. those that had been working all night. At daylight, tools of their oppressors. Men of a rightly-constituted been in similar distress; would have given them alms tion which the Commissioners had made, that the course not direct to be taken or subscribed. The warehouse, we understand, was closed at the being in sight of land, the Captain determined to break mind would not have hesitated a moment in their had they been disbanded and sent about the country the board had adopted was an illegal one-(cries of 2. All societies having branches or divisions, or usual hour, four o'clock, and all was then safe, as into the ship, by cutting away the covering board where choice; or if they did list into the army they would a-begging, after being crippled or disabled in the service "Oh, oh.") It mattered not whether Marylebone was parts. usual. In little more than an hour after, or about the fire appeared to be most rapid. Got some casks of still remember they were once working men; they of Government; a parallel case. It would be well for twenty minutes past five o'clock, smoke was observed water filled on deck. At six o'clock a.m., all ready, would remember the brethren they had left, and they Prince George, of the blood royal, who thirsted to dye 3. All deputations to or from such societies. a Poor Law Union or not, there was a certain law for to issue from the door of the jigger loft, and very and the ship's company all on the spot, also Dr. Hamp- would never suffer themselves to become the willing his sword in their blood, to know that any one of them 4, All contributions of money or other assistance the relief of the poor affecting certain cases which applied to all parishes, and which the Poor Law Commissioners of any kind. speedily the flames became observable, and spread with ton aud Mr. Joseph Lane to assist, commenced cutting instruments of the tyrants who had cursed them with would have been too foolishly loyal had he wanted their remarkable rapidity. Information of this was promptly away with the broad adze, and pouring water into the the necessity of such a state; they would never willingly services. See what crimes it costs to support injustice i communicated to the nearest police station, and at half- hold. At eight o'clock a.m. the fire appeared to be identify themselves with those whom they had been These are its results, and these results will happen again 5. All correspondence with any such societies or any had declared that board had infringed. Since the decision of Lord Denman with regard to the operation of member thereof as such. the New Poor Law generally, he thought the board This Act had-first-no relation to separate and dispast five, Mr. Whitty, Superintendent Leverett, and abated, and the half-deck hatches were broken open to accustomed to regard with scorn, nor do the very and again, until the accursed system is reformed by the ought not, if they wished to preserve their indepen- tinct societies which had no secret proceedings. other officers were on the spot. Engines quickly fol-lowed, and though the fire had then gained considerable open, water was thrown down as fast as possible. But every pains is taken to fit them for the bloody uses What allegianous which they had once abhorted others for doing. People's Charter. dence, do anything to provoke the Poor Law Commis- 2. It did not prohibit the appointment of delegates, What allegiance is due to a Government who, after reducing a people to this pass, ends them thus horribly ? sioners to send an assistant commissioner to take his &c., by such societies. head, it might probably have been subdued before it had Cleared away the half-deck. and found nearly all the for which they are designed; they are separated from seat at that board-(loud laughter.) Gentlemen would 3. It did not prohibit correspondence between or with penetrated to the story underneath, had there been an sails were burnt and the ship's stores and provisions all their fellow men-distinguished by their dress- Society is dissolved by it. Say that the interests of the abundant and ready supply of water. But this was spoiled by the fire. At nine o'clock a.m., the fire ap- trained in arts of butchery-taught to regard brutality aristocracy require these bloody sacrifices ? On, surely not pretend to say that they would have the power or each societies. not obtainable. In the course of time, however, the peared to be extinguished. A sail in sight in shore : as their daty—the will of their commanders (however the interests of humanity should take precedency over the interests. Perish the aristocracy, if its Thus the law remained until 1817. the courage to sject him. It had become convenient to the Castlereagh Admi-Mr. BUSHILL-But we would eject ourselves-(cries of "Hear, hear.") Instration to promote and encourage nots and conspira-Mr. RATHBONE would put it to the board if they were to adopt such a state the administration of Commissioners, in what a state the administration of the Poor Law in the parish would be. It would be perfectly at a stand-still, and the poor would be starving perfectly at a stand-still, and the poor would be starving perfectly at a stand-still, and the poor taw in the parish would be. It would be perfectly at a stand-still, and the poor taw in the poor taw in the port of the parish would be. It would be perfectly at a stand-still, and the poor taw in taw in taw in taw the huge tank belonging to the fire police, drawn by to provide a passage for some of the passengers, the subject them to the severest punishment; in short, splendours can be maintained only by shedding the -("Ob, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any were resorted to in aid. -("Oh, ch.") He implored the board, II they had any were resorted to II all. wish to preserve their independence, to treat the com-manication of the Poor Law Commissioners respectfully manication of the Poor Law Commissioners r ply for the working engines, of which there were, in- ley, Mrs. Rose, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Perry, and two sailors. paltry consideration which induces these men?-a to have their flesh flogged off their bones for every and conveyed to the dead-house. ministration the power to introduce the Act of 1817, or so after the commencement of the fire. the chip. Pumps duly attended to. -(langhter.)

that the tendency of this mode of relief is to afford lated districts. (Hear.) He would maintain that the act husband, and an Englishman. of the Board in this instance was not only legal but

culiar cases, might not be to make a pauper chargeable . Phillips had not the money placed at his own disposal, Mursell, the master. to any other parish; but in the instance now under but his waggon expenses were paid by the officer of the consideration the Poor Law Commissioners cannot re- beard. It was infinitely better that the man's wife Phillips and his family with money to proceed to the Poor Law Commissioners should be carried out-

Mr. GIBSON was delighted that the Board would not reta, when it came to his turn to sit there, he should act in precisely the same manner as had been

Mr. EYRE having replied,

The question was put from the Chair, and the non-

A division was demanded, when there appeared-For the confirmation of the resolution ... 21 For the non-confirmation ... ...

hers.

for this woman.

order tes to the afflicted panper?

was allowed plenty of milk.

Majority declaring the interference of the Poor Law Commissioners uncalled for, and tending to subvert the inde-

The announcement of the numbers was received with

cheers, and the board broke up.

#### LAWS AGAINST POLITICAL SOCIETIES WHICH MAY BE CONSIDERED AS ON THE POINT the ward, and I could not wean a child with cold OF BEING REVIVED. milk.

#### (From the English Chartist Circular.)

to you, and he has done so; but the fact is, you are a Political societies are regulated and controlled by very troublesome persen. be able clandestinely to shift the burden of maintaining two acts of Parliaments, namely, 39 Geo. 3, cap. 79, paupers upon distant parishes from which paupers, passed in July, 1799; and 57 Geo. 3, cap. 12, passed in March, 1817.

The act 39 Geo. 3, is "An Act for the more seditious and treasonable Purposes, and for better preventing seditions and treasonable Practices." "It enacts that every society (political) shall be body and mind.

deemed an unlawful combination and confederacy in any of the cases following :--

1. "If any member take any oath or test, sub- else to drink besides water-gruel, which Mrs. Mursell scribe any declaration or engagement not required by had told her was quite good enough for her, and better

2. "If the names of any members be kept secret from the society at large."

3. "If it have any committee or select body, the

members."

This act specially named the " London Corresponding Commissioners is uncalled for, and calculated to society had no secret proceedings, and might therefore the house again.

> other societies as thus connected, in various parts of upon which the country.

branches, or of different parts, acting in any manner separately or distict from each other, or of which any

immediately put off, but only two of the youths were Mursell-Ob, yes, your worship, it is the doctor's saved-the son of Mr. Jones met a watery grave; the THE LATE STRIKE, ITS CAUSES AND business to order it, and he has not ordered anything other two were completely exhausted when rescued from their perilous situation. Along the Scotch coast Mr. Henry-But I suppose you have some discre- the same calamitous results took place, a number of tionary power as master of the workhouse? For in- vessels were damaged; and at Bude a large vessel stance, in cases of illness, have you not the power to laden with grain was wrecked near Sharp's Nose, and

with one exception the whole of the crew were lost: Mursell-Oh yes, Sir, plenty of it, and this woman the poor fellow who was washed ashore was in so ex-"He that will not work shall not eat," says the Scripture, but man has reversed this ordinance of God. Our hausted a condition as to be unable at the time to give Applicant-Yes, I got a little milk, but what any information as to the name of the vessel or number Lords and Dukes toil not, neither do they spin, and yet was the use of that when there was no fire allowed in of the crew. Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of

> A SHIP OF FIRE-PERILOUS SITUATION. (From the Liverpool Albion)

The following extract from the log-book of the ship with hunger. ought to act kindly to those poor persons. Depend Renown, Captain Hosken, on her passage from Sydney, It was noble of the turn-outs to elevate their Strike upon it, by treating them with kindness you will New South Wales, to this port, with a cargo of wool, from a Strike for wages to a strike for freedom. Had acquire much more than by harsh treatment. You gives an account of the breaking out of a fire in the they succeeded in their object, posterity would have effectual Suppression of Societies established for should also make some allowance for persons in a state hold, from the spontanecus combustion, it is supposed, hailed them as the saviours of their country. That of illness like the applicant, and not take offence at of the wool; of the perilous situation of the crew and what they may utter while labouring under effliction of the passengers; and of the skilful and persevering the Government, and who will say that such a war manner in which the parties on board subdued the

finnes, thereby saving the vessel and her cargo, as well foreign power injures or insults this country it is the to the sick ward, and to be allowed tea or something as their own lives. The narrative is highly interesting :--

smell. At nine o'clock, a.m., remarked the same kind

"25th. At half-past twelve o'clock, p.m., cleared refused by the Chinese, was was straightway declared the sail-cabin, store-room, and everything out of the against them, and the British troops are now berths, and is so doing found the smell proceeded from | ravaging their country with fire and sword, doing the tage, and that upon reconsidering all the circumstations 4. "If it have any resident, itemeted from doing offences of the people; there will be imprisonments and as detailed, this board differs with the Commissioners Delegate, or other efficers, whose election shall not be laughing at such a charge made against one who was the hold, between the bulk-heads of the cabin and work which the poison was prevented from doing. Itempedate of the people; there will be imprisonments and the bulk-heads of the cabin and laws with the Commissioners Delegate, or other efficiences of the people; there will be imprisonments and the bulk-heads of the cabin and work which the poison was prevented from doing. Itempedate is the bold, between the bulk-heads of the cabin and the bulk between the bulk quarter-deck. The smell increased, having every Surely, if our Government deems such a war justifi ble, symptom of the wool being on fire. Pressed the people well may the people, who have time after time petitionto work to get part of the provisions on deck, all the ed for redress in vain, who have been answered only by spirits, oil, rope, &c ; closed all down, and made all additional oppression and insult, well may they think as air-tight as possible, and kept the ship before the themselves justified in proclaiming war against tyranny the brains, through the bowels, through the beart, wind for Rio. Pumps duly attended to, and all pos- and monopoly. Such a war is more than just, it is "The Board further take occasion to observe, that This act specially named the hondon corresponding the non-option and monopoly. Such a monopoly. Such a monopoly and an poly and poly and an poly and poly and an poly and an poly and an and pinnace, got the tackle rove, and all ready for that we have a just cause, but also that we have the Mursell, when about to leave the court, said, he getting the boats out. Latitude 24, 20, long, -. " 26th-At 12 o'clock, p.m., commenced moderate instead of exterminating tyrants, we shall but brecze and cloudy, all sail set to advantage, standing give them fresh scope and greater power. towards the land. At four o'clock p.m., smoke was The Chartist Executive appointed to direct the Its purpose was to obtain Annual Parliaments, duct, telling him if he had not attended he should observed coming through the break of the second deck, movements of the people do right in encouraging blood flows and cannot be stanched. They die, Universal Suffrage, and Ballot. It was therefore to have written to the Poor Law Commissioners on the and smelling like the smoke of wool. At six o'clock a spirit of freedom, but they did wrong in encouraging cursing the demons who had shot them, while their p.m., the smell increasing very much, and every symp- a strike at this particular time when prudence saw no tom of the ship being on fire, the captain ordered the likelihood of its success. For let us just look at the longboat and pinnace to be hoisted overboard, with result of their advice-they must have known that a masts and sails, and sent the most useless of the pas- people off work are off wages when off wages they are ness it. If they were, would they not be touched with The promptitude, energy, and fearless activity of our sengers in them. The boats being ready, were put off food, and how can they obtain it except by force;

defended-shall the shepherd be torn from his flock- propriety"-and while that oppre shall our church doors be bolted-shall our Christian can ensure the country from a recurrence of these horrors-from a constant recurrence of them, or the union be broken up-shall the voice of him who has more fearful horrors of assassination and incendi proved himself a practical Christian be made mutearism? shall his person be confined in the cold and lonely cell-

Before we quit this part of our subject, it may not shall virtue and truth be treated like felony and crime, be amiss to state what are the real duties of soldiers and we be heedless ?-No ! it shall not be; we love and police. Soldiers should be raised for the protechim as we love ourselves, and shall prove it by our tion of the people, not for their reduction-to shed the works. We shall do our duty. Friends and countryblood not of their countrymen, but of their country's men, we claim your assistance to provide for him the foes-they are to preserve us from foreign invasion and domestic tyranny, to fight in defence of literty-not on Scotland now makes her first appeal. Englishmen, behalf of tyranny, for then they cease to be soldiers, Irishmen, Weishmen, listen to her call, lend us your they become mercenaries, cut throats. They are proaid. contribute your mites, that we may be able to perly the servants of the state, not of the Queen, or of bring forward a powerful array of witnesses and able Gevenment-they are supported by the people, alcouncil, to prove the real character, and secure the though our cunning tyrants have constituted themselves their paymasters, and thus make it appear that the pay comes out of their pockets, when in reality it hasten then-send your communications and contribucomes from the pockets of the people. British seltions to Robert Lindsay, secretary, Jackson's Land, diers formerly knew their duty better-they knew their Scouringburn; er, to Robert Kidd, No. 7, Wellgate, duty well, and did it, too, when in the reign of James the Second they sided with the people against that Signed in iname of the Christian Chartist Congrebigotted king, and forced him to abdicate the throneaye, expelled the tyrannical race of Stuarts for ever, even as the Tarquins were expelled from Rome.

As for the police-no one would object to the men if they kopt within their proper bounds-if they contonted themselves with being the guards of life and property, but when they provoke the people to break the peace, in order that they may have a pretext for breaking their heads and bringing them before the bench for committal BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF A LECTURE DELIVERED IN to prison, that they may show their seal and obtain preferment-they clearly overstep the legitimate line of their duty and are themselves the criminals. deserving of the severest punishment. So far from doing injustice; they should see that none is done-so far from interfering with the people when peaceably met to discuss their grievances, they should see that none else interfere with them, and should always guard those these. The working men who dig-who weave-are

liberties which, alas, they too often violate. unfed, unclothed, and could not be worse off were they Blood has been shed-blood that calls I will not say indeed the idle and disorderly persons that Government, for more blood, but for tears. For who were the victo serve a factious purpose, says they are. While there tims-what was the crime-why did they risc-whereis bread enough and to spare, they ought not to perish fore did they riot? They rose that they might not be entirely pressed to earth-ground to dust. They were provoked to it-forced to it. Once risen they took the food which they could not earn-they committed some outrages-some acts of vengeance not indiscriminate-Strike was tantamount to a declaration of war against were committed by the men on their masters, than the acts of retaliation, of retribution. Far less outrages would not be just-is not necessary? When any people are always more ready to forgive than to punish, musters had previously committed on the men; for the duty of Government to demand redress or apology, and Though they had taken the law in their own hands, duty of Government to demand reasons of spores, with Though they had taken one had taken one had been with justice, if refused to declare war. Government did so with they exercised their irresistible power with justice, they exercised their irresistible power with "June 24.—At eight o'clock, a.m., moved the spars respect to the Emperor of China, who, in his fatherly with mercy. Will the middle-class juries be so "June 24.—At eight o clock, s.m., moved the spars respect to the hinger of child, and in so doing perceived a curious care for his people, having caused a quantity of poison forgiving? will the judge on his judgment seat be which certain English merchants had sent to his Em- so merciful? Will he in cold blood be so sparing as Mursell here laughed aloud, upon which sine in the cabin. Overhauled all the ship, but pire for sale, to be destroyed, thereby to prevent the they in hot blood were? I am afraid not. The men destruction of his subjects by it, compensation was struck for liberty, and Government can least forgive a demanded by the British Government, which being strike for freedom. The civil authorities will finish the work begun by the military. The blood that has been shed will not be deemed sufficient to atone for the offences of the people ; there will be imprisonments and those who have bled? It is our duty to consider their cases seriously, solemnly. The most worthy have fallen -the warmest-hearted, the bravest, the foremost have been marked-were singled out and shot-shot through through the liver, through the lungs-horribly shot! are borne home. What an increase to the afflicmeans of carrying it on to a successful issue; else, tions of a pining family already overwhelmed by misery! They went out for bread for a brokenspirited wife and squalid children, and are brought back to them wounded, bleeding, expiring !-- their bereaved and destitute families mourn, but the legislators, whose class-laws-the millowners, whose selfish love of lucre caused this pretty work, should be there to wit-

than she could get in her own country. Mursell here laughed aloud, upon which decorous, and that he (Mr. Henry) did not see anything discovered nothing. At noon, a similar smell. Lati-

complaint, Mr. Mursell begged pardon, but said he could not help the kindest woman in existence !

Mursell-Well, it was the doctor's business to attend

Mr. Henry-Mr. Mursell, persons in your situation

The applicant said, all she wanted was to be moved

Mr. Henry observed, he had not the power, by law, to compel Mursell or the parish officers to treat the poor sonal favour to himself that such should be done.

The poor woman poured forth a thousand bles.

had "Divisions," or branches, and held intercourse with was sorry his time should have been so taken up;

Mr. Henry expressed some surprise at such con-

# EXTENSIVE FIRE AT LIVERPOOL

SOUTH-SHIELDS .- Mr. Rigby will preach a sermon on Jarrow Hills, near South-Shields, on Sunday. Sept. 18th.

HALIFAX .- A delegate meeting of the district will be held on Sunday, Sept. 18th, at two o'clock in the afternoon; place of meeting as agreed to last dele-gate meeting, held at Wixenden. Each locality are requested to send a delegate, and by him their mite for the National Defence Fund.

HONLEY.-Mr. David Ross, from Manchester, will lecture in the Association room, Honley, on Saturday, this evening.

DEWSBURY DISTRICT.-A council meeting will be held at Dewsbury, in the large room, over the Co. o'clock in the afternoon, when delegates will be ex- arrangement has been come to, pected from the following places :- Dewsbury, Daw-green, Earlsheaton, Ossett, Wakefield, Stanley, Potovens, East Ardsley, Birstall, Batley, Batley Carr, Heckmondwike, Littletown, Cleckheaton, Overton, Horburry, and Doghonse. It is particularly reque ted that the above places will send delegates, as business of great importance will be brought forward.

BURY.-Mr. J. Bailey, from Manchester, will de-liver a lecture in the Garden-street Lecture Room, on Monday next, at eight o'clock in the evening.

LONDON .- CHARTIST HALL, MILE END ROAD .-Mr. Brown will lecture here on Sunday evening; Mr. Ruffy Ridley on Monday evening; Mr. Cook on Tuesday; Mrs. Bissell on Wednesday evening; and Mr. Campbell on Thursday evening.

Mr. J. CAMPBELL will lecture on Monday evening, to the tailors, at the Three Doves, Berwick-street, Soho.

ALBION COFFEE HOUSE, CHURCH-STREET, SHORE-DITCH.-A general meeting will be held in the above room, on Sunday, at eight o'clock in the evening, to take into consideration some plan for the raising of funds to assist in defending our brethren in the Since the making up the above list, I have received North.

MR. STALLWOOD will lecture at the Britannia Coffee House, Waterloo-road, Lambeth, on Monday evening next, September 19th, at eight o'clock pre**c**iselv.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE, UNION-STREET, BOROUGH .---Mr. Stallwood will lecture here on Tuesday evening nexi, September 20th, at eight o'clock precisely.

A LECTURE will be delivered at 1, China-walk, Lan.beth, on Tuesday Sept. 13th, at half-past eight o'clock in the evening.

Mr. CAMPBELL, secretary to the Executive, will lecture on Sunday evening next, at the Star Coffee Honse, Golden-lane, to commence at eight o'clock precisely.

BERMONDSEY.-A raffle will take place on Tues-day evening next, at Mr. Jeane's, hair dresser, Snowsfields, Bermondsey, for the benefit of Robert Wild, who is in Chester Castle, for speaking the truth

CAMBRRWELL.-Mr. Anderson will lecture at the Rose and Crown, on Monday evening next, at eigh o'clock, on the principles of the People Charter.

UNION-STREET, BOROUGH .- Mr. Stallwood loctures at the Star Coffee House, on Tuesday evening.

THE WEAVER'S LOCALITY .- The members an friends of the above will meet this evening, the 17th. and to-morrow the 18:h, at the Golden Arms, Golden-place, Old Bethnal-green-road, at the bottom of Pollard's-row. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock each evening, On Sunday the 18th Mr. John Campbell will lecture here.

be delivered in the Ralph-green Chartist Room, which she is very thankful. one in the afternoon, at two o'clock, by Mr. A. F. Taylor, of Royton, and the other at six in the even-STATE OF THE COUNTRY. ing by Mr. Mitchell, of Stockport. On Monday evening Mr. Aldred, of Manchester, will deliver a lecture on total-abstinence, in the the same room at eight o'clock.

#### TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-Will you be so kind as to insert the enclosed in your paper of Saturday first; by doing so you will

oblige a number of constant readers. Yours respectfully, ALEXANDER M'LABEN.

"IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HAND-LOOM WEAVERS

"FELLOW OPERATIVES, --- In consequence of several REDUCTIONS having been made in our wages of late, and conceiving, as we do, that these reductions are uncalled for at the present time, trade being in a state of revival, and also that we have been working at a rate even below the average prices in the district, we have. under these circumstances. been compelled to STRIKE WORK, however averse to it, having no other alterna-

tive, in our opinion, to obtain a redress of grievances. Hoping that none of our Fellow Workmen will be so operative stores, on Sunday, September 18th, at two unprincipled as to take our places, until a satisfactory

> Signed, In behalf of the Weavers of Keilar's-Brae. Sept. 12th, 1842.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. J.

CLEAVE.

POLITICAL	VICTIMS	AND	DEFENCE	FUND.	

1		£.	8.
F j	Subscriptions acknowledged in previous		
1	week's Star	3	7
	A few Chartists, Finsbury	0	5
;	Silk weavers, Buck's Head	0	<b>2</b>
	Ditto, ditto	0	1
	Collected at public meetings of same	0	3
	Mr. Smith	0	0
-	Carpenters' Arms, Brick-lane	0	3
	Mr. Chippendale (Chelsea)	0	1
	Mr. Allcock	0	1
	Proceed of a raffle by R. Eagle, Lime-		
•	house locality	0	18

£5 3 2 subscriptions from Devenport, and from ladies' shoemskers, Manchester; these shall be inserted in next week's list.

Jo	HN CLE	AV]	З.					
FOR MASON AND CO., VICTIM	FOR MASON AND CO., VICTIMS.							
Previously acknowledged Silk weavers, Buck's Head	1 0	$\frac{7}{2}$	6 0					
	£1	9	6					
			i	l				
FOR MRS. FROST. Clock-House locality	0	0	9					

FOR MESDAMES FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES.

A few friends, Limehonse ... 0 2 0

HUNT'S MONUMENT .- " A few flints, Finsbury" are requested to intimate to Mr. Cleave, the exact amount subscribed by them towards the above mentioned.

e			~~~~~				ļ	
ıt i	THE VICTIM MASON Cook's, Dudley, for M	Recei	ived a nd fam	t l ily.	Mr. , fr	San Som S	nuel Sept.	mo wa
8	7th to Sept. 13th :			•			•	tha
	-		× •	£	5.	d.		pri
d	Stockingford		•••	0	1	0	1	wi
h.,	From Star	•••	•••	1	6	10	[	Su
	Stourbridge			0	4	0	)	81
з,	Wednesbury			0	8	9	. [	We

... 0 2 10 Great Bridge ... THE WIFE of J. Brook (who is confined in Northallerton) has received of William Stead, of Silsbridge- good mile, no crowd was collected round the pro- twelve were arrested on Tuesday for forming in HolLINGWOOD.-On Sunday next two lectures will land, the sum of Six Shillings and Soven-pence, for cession of officers and prisoners.

STOCKPORT.

and Clark, all of the Chartist Association.

effect :---

him.

For Mr. ---- signature.

their best friends.

MANCHESTER.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

TUESDAY, FIVE P.M.

DISPERSION OF A MEETING BY THE POLICE,

MANCHESTER, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 14TH .-

out of hands in this county, the weavers, (i. e those who weave at power-looms) have, up to this time, continued idle; but few having chosen to return to

their employment at the present rate of wages. During the time of this cessation from labour, testimony. which is now about six weeks, that class of operatives have been living chiefly on the bounty of others against any party for throwing stones ?

who appear to sympathise with their case. Meet-No evidence being forthcoming the prisoners ings have accordingly been held at different times were each ordered to enter into their own recogniand places, to distribute the alms thus obtained, and zances, in the sum of £20 each, to keep the peace so far as we can learn, this has been done with a for three months, Mr. Maude observing that this

fairners and an impartiality highly creditable to those to whom this business has been entrusted. A meeting of this kind, and for the purpose above-was next put up, and charged with creating a disnamed, took place yesterday at the Chartist meeting | turbance while the police were conducting the priroom, in Brown-street, Ancoats, a very large portion | soners to the lock-up. She was ordered to find two of which consisted of females, who are generally en- survives in £15 each to keep the peace for three gaged at power-looms, in preference to men. As the months, and to give twenty-four hours notice of her room is but small, the number of persons who had | bail. to receive a portion of these subscriptions exceeded the accommodation it afforded, and were consequently then brought up and disposed of in a similar man-

obliged to remain outside. The people, however, were perfectly quiet, and did not exhibit the slightest symptom of disorderly conduct, nor was the least danger approximation of the state of the state

the contributions, which amounted to THREEPENCE being part of a crowd of females who had collected each-the allowance of each for a week ! At the near the poor house on the Strafford New Road, for | Esq., and several other county magistrates. outset, a question arose as to whether it would be the same purpose as the weavers who had met in better to divide the money, and give to each an Brown-street. They however were discharged.

equal portion, or to spend it altogether in the pur chasing of potatoes, which, it was alleged, could be bought much cheaper by wholesale, and then each several thousands of persons were present. Conbe purchased for the threepence. In the meantime information was conveyed to the Town Hall of this assemblage, and a strong body of special constables, headed by Captain Sleigh and Superintendent Save exposed in our Hall, and alarge police force was sent to the place. They did not, however, interfere with street, by Inspector Cochrane, with a body of the regular police, equal in number to the special conregular police, equal in number to the special con-stables. all of whom went in a body to the place. On their arrival, the people appeared to be some-o'clock, as Mr. Pilling was haranguing the turn-outs

what astonished, but for a few moments did not in the Charlestown meeting room, about forty or make the slightest movement; and, considering the fifty of the specials, along with a troop of Dragoons multitude, a most singular silence prevailed for and two troops of infantry, came and surrounded several seconds. At length, Superintendant Sawley the meeting room and succeeded in capturing him. called upon them to disperse. This order not being They conveyed him to the Town Hall. We underpromptly obeyed, a groan, here and there, was stand that a warrant has been issued for his appre-heard to issue from the throng, whereupon orders hension for soveral weeks past.

were given to the police to surround the people. As soon as the police made a movement for this purpose trates have issued large placards, cautioning the

procession, and all fined or sent to prison.

Mr. Superintendent Beswick remained at the

RENEWED DISTURBANCES AT MAN- met to receive a little money that had been collected unemployed, there is surely one honester and more for them. I was in my house the whole of the day, worthy of support than this brute, Myers, and if Saturday evening last, and preached twice and saw the whole of the meeting. I never saw a there be I do think that the Leeds Chartists ought Sunday. stone thrown. Everything was as quiet and peace-able as could be. I saw the whole transaction from the beginning to the end.

the beginning to the end. Mr. Maude-What time did they begin to meet ? Accession of a considerable sensation in the town, and not a little diversity of opinion as to the propriety of the proceeding on the part of the authorities. It is pretty generally known that since the recent turn-out of hands in this county, the wayvers (i. these).

Richard Wailer, James M'Lellan, John M'Gaw, That is my opinion; I am a plain man and speak Yours,

questioning from Mr. Maude, all gave similar A SINCERE LOVER OF DEMOCRATIC RIGHT. We rather question the wisdom of Mr. Smith's Mr. Maude asked whether there was any evidence making this delicate and painful family matter a subject of public discussion. But that is his affair; not ours. Thus appealed to by our correspondent we are bound to say that the statements described

to have been made by Mr. S. are true : and that! we perfectly agree with our correspondent's opinion, that Myers is a heartless brute, and the Leeds Chartists ought to let him know that they think so. 'Tis not a matter in which the public can do much towards redressing the injury to Mr. Smith's family; but they can and ought to mark their execration of it.]

PRESTON ADJOURNED INTERMEDIATE SESSIONS.

slightest symptom of disorderly conduct, nor was was no violence i the least danger apprehended from their assembling in the manner already stated, inasmuch as it was known that they had met to receive their share of and Ann Scott, were then put up, charged with Colonel Austen, T. M. Lowndes, Esq., W. Birley, Sheffield papers stating, that five hundred of the aby

The first prisoners indicted were John King, John Harwood, John Lord, Joseph Johnson, George Pilk- | railroad); that two hundred of them are slread ington, and James Grimshaw, for a riot at Blackburn, on Monday, 15th August last. Lord, Pilkington, and Grimshow were sentenced to 12 months im-

riot at Blackburn on the same day. Rodgers was guardians of the poor have no pecuniary interest i sentenced to six months' imprisonment, as was Proc- drugging the labour market with law-made pauper tor ; Smalley and Hutchinson for three months, and Walsh and William Hutchinson for two months. John Wilkinson and Joseph Rawlinson were next so foreign to their past employment. indicted for a riot at Blackburn on the same day. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About one o'clock on Tue. They each pleaded Guilty, and were sentenced to six day morning, a fire was observed raging in the premonths' imprisonment.

William Rawlinson, Richard Holden, Ann Yates, Jane Catterall, James Hurst, James Driscoll, Wm. Hodson, and Joseph Yates, were indicted for hav-ing, on the 15th of August, turned several persons upper part of the building was wrapped in flama

UNITED STATES.

The packet ship New York, which landed at Liver-

All doubts about the settlement of the Boundary

question are now, also, at an end. These papers

bring us the Boundary Treaty itself, signed on Aug.

9, by the two negociators-Lord Ashburton and Mr.

Webster, and ratified by the American Senate on

HEBDEN BRIDGE .- P. M. Brophy lectured here

MYTHOLMROYD.-The Chartists here were dis-

BRADFORD NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.--Our

Aug. 20, by thirty-nine votes to nine.

HALIRAX -Mr. P. M. Brophy lectured here

TODMORDEN .- Mr. P. M. Brophy, of Dublin, det. vered an interesting and instructive lecture of Thursday night week, in the Mechanics' Institut on the principles of total abstinence as connect, with the welfare of the industrious classes.

MANCHESTER -FEMALE CHARTISTS. At a public meeting of females held in Brown-street Room, or Tnesday evening, Miss Sarah Wilson in the chair a female victim fund committee was established in act in concert with the local victim fund committee already in existence. The following ladies were elected as a committee, with power to add to the number : Ann Kerwin, Sarah Wilson, Ellen Cur mins, Martha Bradshaw, and Margaret Smith. Mr. William Dixon was appointed treasurer, with instructions to hand the money that he receives on to the local victim fund committee at present existence.

SHEFFIELD .- STATE OF THE TOWN .- Wha ever amendment in trade may have taken place some of the cotton districts, no such revival Sheffield is yet seen; on the contrary, the cutlen trade in all its branches continues steadily to decline nor is there any hope, that we can learn, enter tained of a better future. The number of person in the Sheffield Poor House in the week endin Sept. 3rd, was five hundred and thirty-five. Th amount paid to the regular ticket poor for the sam PRESTON, MONDAY EVENING-These sessions, for the week in money, bread, &c., was £95 53. The trial of the principal rioters in the late disturbances amount paid to the casual poor for the same week bodied poor have volunteered to work on the O

Park contract (the Sheffleld and Manchester line employed upon it, and that the remainder wi very shortly be set to work. We believe the trus

We understand that several severe accidents has occurred, the men being altogether ignorant of wor

mises known as Smilh's Grinding Wheel, situated near the Beehive public-house, Glossop Road. The alarm was at once given, and after some delay, the <sup>16.</sup> into custody. No stones, however, were strown at that time, nor was any attempt made to ressure that time, nor was any attempt made to ressure the influence of antire stroke when under the influence of drink. to six word to the Town Hall is a good mile, no crowd was collected round the area is a stand is a stand is the monthe imprisonment. The distance from standing at his own door watching the place of meeting to the Town Hall is a good mile, no crowd was collected round the monthe imprisonment.

Benjamin Wainscoat, William Cook, Henry Bates, to go out a shooting, as they were accustoned to do. Greenwood found Bates in bed, and white to do. Greenwood found Bates in bed, and white the states of the states pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them lying there, Greenwood took a gun in his hand when with coming riotously in a crowd from Accrington to was loaded. He was about to examine the lock, when GEORGE WHITE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—You and the country will no doubt be anxious by some means it went off, and the contents struk

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

CHESTER. AND ARREST OF FIFTY PERSONS.

BARNSLEY .- Two sermons will be preached in the The determination not to resume labour without an Old independent Chapel, Sheffield-road, Barneley, advance of wages seems to gain strength from procras-on Sanday, Sept. 18th, by John Fish, on the present tination. Several of the mills opened on Monday state of the country. Service to commence in the morning. At some of them (usually employing from) forenoon at half-past ten o'clock, and at two in the five to six hundred hands) eleven or twelve persons afternoon as man-pass ten o clock, and as the interior and in the interior manual, clotten of twerte periodial afternoon sermon, in aid of the Political Victim De-, who dare not refuse, such as overlookers and their fence Fund.

Mr. P. M. BROPHY's route for the following week, of mean trickery and intimidation in order to induce -Cheltenham, on Saturday the 17th; Chorley, the the hands to return to their employment; but all to no 18th; Preston, the 19th; Lancaster, the 20th; Ul- purpose. One of them, I understand, bought a parcel versione, the 21st : Kendal, the 22nd ; Carlisle, the of old shawls and bonnets to hang in the factory win-24:h.

HOLMFIRIH.-A council meeting will be held on Sunday next, the 18th, in the Association Room. Chair to be taken at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

SUNDERLAND .- On Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, Mr. Williams will lecture on the Town back rent, if they do not submit. The authorities Moor, on the East side of the Railway ; and in the take the most stringent measures to prevent the few evening, at six o'clock, Mr. P. Rigby, of Chorley, knobsticks from being interfered with; any person found will lecture at the same place.

Mr. DICKINSON, the Manchester packer, will lee- game that the children call "Shinty" with the frogs, ture at Hull, on Saturday (this) evening; and at Wakefield, to morrow and Monday.

BLICKBURN.-Mr. P. M. Brophy will lecture here this evening, Saturday, 17:h.

CHORLEY.-Mr. P. M. Brophy will lecture here to-morrow, Sunday, the 18:h. PRESTON.-Mr. P. M. Brophy will lecture here on

Monday next.

HALIFAX.-On Sunday (to-morrow), a sermon will ping the men, either by inducing them to go to work be preached in the Chartist Room, Swan Coppice, at at the drop, or starving them out. The whole of the six o'clock in the evening, after which a collection men latterly employed in breaking stones at the Bastile, will be made to defray the expences attendant on the the majority of whom are colliers from Bilston, Wilroom.-On Monday, there will be a ball and other lenhall, and Wolverhampton, were called together this entertainments in the above room. Admission, three- morning, and presented each of them with a nete, pence, to defray expences.

LITTLETOWN (near Dewsbury.)-Two sermons will be preached to-morrow, (Sunday,) at Mr. Charles Brooke's. Collections to be made for the defence fund.

RADCLIFFE BRIDGE.-Mr. Cartledge lectures tomorrow evening.

OLDHAM.-Mr. Dixon lectures on behalf of the defence fund, to-morrow evening, in the Greaves' streat Room

MANCHESTER FEMALE CHARTISTS,-Mr. Dixon will lecture to the Females, on Wednesday evening, in the Carpenter's Hall.

SHEFFIELD.-Mr. G. Harney will lecture in the their tyrant masters think proper to dole out to them, room Fig-Tree-lane, on Sunday evening, (to-morrow,) or starve. st seven o'clock; on the question,-" Will the middle unite with the working classes for the obtainment of the Charter ! if not, can the working classes by themselves obtain their own enfranchisement ?

Mr. SAMUEL PARKES will lecture in the Fig-Tree- and Willenhall colliers be it said, they are determined lane Room, on Monday evening, at half-past seven not to go to work without an advance of wages. o'clock. Subject-"The means by which the Charter A few mean-spirited men, it appears, have been will be made on Sunday and Monday evenings in and stated they have been misled by the Chartists, aid of the General Defence Fund.

FARBON HILL, (cear South Shields) .- Mr. Rigby preaches here to-morrow.

Mr. FRAZER (of Leeds) will lecture at the following places during the ensuing week :- On Sunday, (to-morrow,) at Belper; Monday, at Derby; Tuesday, at Nottingham; Wednesday, at Arnold; Thursday, at Calverton ; on Friday, at Sutton-in-Ashfield ; Several of the smaller manufacturers have acceded to on Sunday, at Mansfield ; on Monday, at Newark.

LEEDS .- Mr. Dean Taylor will preach two ser. sequently resumed work. But the great majority of mons, to-morrow, in the Chartist Room, Cheapside, the weavers are still perambulating the streets, without in the afternoon at half-past two o'elock; and in the any immediate prospect of the differences between evening at half-past six o'clock. After the sermon them and their employers being amicably adjusted. In in the evening a collection will be made in aid of the some of the larger mills a few nobsticks still remain at Defence Fund.

place of meeting for a short time afterwards, but the people went quietly away-many, very many of them without receiving the little means of relief, the hope of receiving which alone had called them to the place.

EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONERS.

This morning the whole of the prisoners were brought up at the Borough Court, before D. MAUDE of the 3rd insiant, that bail had been tendered to the and A. WATKIN, Esqrs.

The following prisoners were first brought up-Matthew Hutchinson, Joseph Mills, Ed. M'Donald. Patrick Duffey, John Booth, Hugh Read, Samuel Denton, Thomas Grey, Robert Fletcher, and Wm. Denton. families. The masters have had recourse to all kinds

Superintendent Sawley stated what we have given in substance above. He added that there were no stones thrown, nor any violence whatever resorted to began to use all the powers they were possessed of, to on the part of the assembly.

A special constable, whose name did not trandows, and set the looms a-going without warps, so spire, stated that he had been at Brown-street in that persons passing by the mill, hearing the noise and company with another special constable, about three seeing the apparel in the windows, might think the marters of an hour before Mr. Sawley came up. hands were all at their work. Another of them having hen there, he was attacked by some of the people, and one stone was thrown at him, which did not forty eight hours' notice. Then the magistrates would some of his serfs living in his houses, has threatened them with immediate expulsion, and prosecution for hurt him. He then desired the other man to go to consider better of it and let us know if they thought the Kirby-street station to give information. He proper to accept them or not. could not identify any of the prisoners as having assaulted him.

doing so, is visited with the excreme penalties of the The other special constable then stated that on law. Large and enthusiastic meetings are held daily, which are addressed by Messra. Ellison, Carter, Wild, constable went to disperse them, and they succeeded his den, lest he should have an opportunity of preparin getting them to move off. A great number ing a defence against the unsubstantiated charges of them then went to the head of Store-street, brought against him. Two individuals, unconnected The great majority of the colliers in this district where they collected again and he (witness) and his with party politics, having a large amount of property, still remain firm in their resolution not to go to work unless at an advance of wages. Numerous and various companion went again to disperse them. Instead of have come forward and offered their services as bail; are the schemes resorted to for the purpose of entrapgoing away however they began to cheer, and make they have been tendered, but we do not know the result. country, disappointed and hopeless of establishing a noise. Ho (witness) looked round to see who was cheering, when he was struck on the back with a stone, but it did not hurt him. He turned round again when the people again began to cheer, and another stone was thrown. He then sent the other

officer to the station to give information. He could part printed and part written, to the following not identify any of the prisoners as being of the party.

Wolverhampton Union, Sept. 14th, 1842. Mr. John Taylor, solicitor, who appeared for the earnestly that the trades of Birmingham, among whom prisoners, said he did not know by what law these | it is circulated in print, will heartily respond to it -ED ] I hereby certify that Thomas ----- has applied to parties were interfered with at all. They had met

me for work, and that I have no employment for for a specific purpose, and they had a right to meet. That was a matter which he apprehended nobody would dispute. It was given in evidence that there Signed Mr. ---was no violence resorced to by any party then present, Now, the poor distressed colliers, although they are that there was not the slightest fear entertained of described as a poor ignorant race of men, (to the a breach of the peace, and he could not conceive shame of the religion and humanity mongers be it said,) on what authority, or on what pretext these parties have sufficient discernment to know that their dismissal, under such pretences, is nothing more than an were taken into custody. They had met to receive a ceived an account of the extraordinary matter referattempt to either make them work at what wages dividend from a general fund which they could not red to in this letter from some other source, you will receive without meeting: and he apprehended they give it insertion. The statement it contains has had a perfect right to meet for this purpose, and that been publicly made, and it has been said that you the meeting could not by any law that he knew of be know it to be true. I can only say that if it be true It is true a few miserable wretches, unworthy the construed into an illegal meeting so long as they were the wretch who figures in it as the hero of the story, name of men, have truckled to the "respectables," but

they are a mere handful. But, to the honour and credit peaceable. They were peaceable ; they met quietly; deserves to be hooted from every socie y into which there was no intimidation ; there were no threats ; he may intrude his polluted carcase, and that any of the great majority of the Bilston, Wolverhampton, no riot; no tumult; no disturbance, nor the veriest body of Chartists hereafter associating with, or acshadow of a disturbance until the police came to knowledging him, will much disgrace themselves. disperse them, which he maintained they had no right | But to my tale. may be made the law of the land." Con Collections before my Lord Dartmoth, and his Brother Magistrates to do. If this was not a lawful purpose he should like to know what 'was: if that was an illegal meeting he should like to know what would be a lezal but the great body of the colliers (despite of the assertions of the Wolverhampton Chronicle and Stofford. one. Why, the authorities might just as well have shire Examiner to the contrary,) consider the Chartists Sent a body of police to disperse the orowd which there on Sunday evening last, when a sermon was had assembled round Mr. Bake's Hotel last night to delivered by Mr. Smith. There was a crowded hear the news of the winner of the Doncaster St. Leger; or they might as well call out the military to great attention. After the service, Mr. Smith said The struggle between the power-loom weavers and drive away the crowd now assembled at the door of that he did not often trouble public meetings with the manufacturers still continue with unabated vigour. that Court-house. If however there was any law to matter personal to himself, but so atrocious an outprevent these people from meeting in the way and for rage had been committed in his house and on his the demands of their work-people, and they have conthe purposes which had been proved, any law, which the purposes which had been proved, any law, which while it tolerated the meetings of masters authorised the dispersion by force of the meetings of the work-people, any law of this nature of which he had proceeded to state that some time ago, while absent never heard or read, all that he could do in the mat- on a Chartist lecturing tour, accompanied by his ter was to plead the ignorance of his clients as an wife, and leaving their only child, a girl, about work, but have to be protected by large bodies of blues excure, for he would venture to assert that out of seventeen years of age, at home alone, this Myers MR. DEAN TAYLOR will lecture in the Chartist and specials. Room, Cheapside, this (Saturday) evening, at eight BOROUGH-COURT, TUESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1842.—This was aware that he was committing any offence. He tist tracts. Finding that the girl was the

manne

to hear concerning the case of our friend Mr. George Cook, to two months, and Thompson to one month's

White. You will find it reported by Mr. Thorn, in the Slar magistrates, consisting of Messrs Renton, Nurse, Corbet. &c : on their being refused by the above self-slyled, to enter into Blackburn, on the 16th of August, other, bail were offered, namely, Messrs. O Connor, Watts, Oliver, and Taylor; on being applied to, the police. The prisoners all pleaded guilty; and magistrates' clerk at once informed the deputations Ingham, who flourished a bludgeon over the heads that Mr. Taylor had been rejected, and that they (the of the police, was sentenced to six months' impriclerks) wanted to see Mr. Oliver; that gentleman imsonment, and the other prisoners to two months mediately repaired to the public office, when the clerks each.

try and intimidate him from standing bail; when they found that he was not to be moved by all their insolence, they immediately said that they also rejected pool on Tuesday morning, brings American news up Messrs O'Connor and Watts. on account of their insufficiency, and that we must find another

to the 19th ult. The Senate was still debating the Tariff question, individual to stand along with Mr. Oliver, and give and the ratification of the treaties with Great Britain, with closed doors.

The Committee, to whom President Tyler's fourth veto message had been referred, had agreed to a Now, Mr. Editor, do let it be understood, that after having the required notice of forty-eight hours, when Report, drawn up by J. Q. Adams, deprecating in waited upon, they want another forty-eight hours to the strongest terms the conduct and policy of Presi- which will contain as much as Three of the Penn the previous afternoon, about three o'clock, he saw consider of the responsibility of the parties. Do you dent Tyler, and closing with a proposal for modifya crowd at the head of Travis-sireet, and went to see call this justice ? is it rather not tyranny of the deepest ing the constitution so far as to prevent the exercise what it was. The people were gathered in clusters dye? It is evident that they do not intend taking any of the veto power by the President upon any Bill here and there, near the railroad. He and the other bail at all; they are afraid to let the rampant lion from passed by a majority of the whole number of both Houses of Legislature.

Lord Ashburton is reported to have gone into The New York has brought back about 300 of the

working class, chicfly emigrants, returning to this themselves in the adopted home they had chosen. The committee for his defence are doing all they can By the Britannia, mail steam packet, arrived at specting bringing the case before the Judges in Chambers; Liverpool on Wednesday morning, New York papers

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

on Monday evening, to a numerous and enthusi-SIR.-As the Star is the acknowledged organ of astic audience. right and justice, I trust that, if you have not reof brute force. missed the chapel they used to hold their meetings

A man living at Armley or Wortley, as I underin, they have now got another room, and continue to stood, of the name of George Myers, has, for some meet as usual. considerable time, sold Chartist tracts and publications in the Chartist Room, Cheapside. He was audience, and the discourse was listened to with ful, and testify their regard and sympathy to those zealous but unfortunate fellows who are now laid in family by George Myers, that he thought it right to to better their own condition and that of their

desires of his generous heart - Correspondent.

On WEDNESDAY LAST, the body of a new born child imprisonment, at the House of Correction in Preston, was found in Egerton wood, near Huddersfield, I had the appearance of having lived, and of having Robert Hartley, Ratcliffe Ingram, William Brennand, Ratcliffe Hayle, and Riley Catterall, were died from strangulation. The body was foundly indicted for riotously assembling and endeavouring some children who were gathering blackberria-Another infant was found in a small rivilet closer. when they were intercepted by the military and between Lindley and Birkby.

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gress without the "land clause," and had re-ceived immediately the sanction of the President. The following addition to Mr. Campbell's adver tisement inserted in our 2nd page, did not arriv till after our form went to press.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND ; BUT MORE ESPECIALLY THE AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND TRADES.

On the first Saturday in October, will be published, No. 1, of the

# PENNY DEMOCRAT

AND POLITICAL ILLUMINATOR.

BURNLEY.—A lecture was delivered here on Tuesday evening, by Mr. Brophy, from Dublin. The Chartists have a good room, which is open every evening for the purpose of reading the Northern Star, Chartist Circular, and the Evening They invite their friends to attend. here; the people are not scared by the late display | with the agricultural labourers, weavers, spinners, tailors, shoemakers, hatters, carpenters, masons, bricklayers, &c. &c. &c.; the corruptions of the State Church ; the evils of the laws of primogent. ture ; the abuses of the army and navy; the tymo!

of the Anglicised Bourbon police; the frauds of the bauking and usury systems; with other useful information, from time to time, bearing on the interests worthy champion has made an appeal to the country of society. on behalf of the victims of the anti-Corn Law The stati

The statistics will be selected from the best League. I hope, on Saturday next, the men of anthorities, and every exertion made to render the Bradford, Horton, Bowling, Idle, Stanningley, and all villages round about Bradford, will do the need- addition to the library of the working man.

As a guarantee that the Work may be looked upon as a bona fide Friend of the Working Man, I dungeons, awaiting their trials, for peaceably striving | will be under the immediate superintendence of ht. Campbell, the Secretary to the Executive.

fellow-workmen. Let not such men as Cooper, Leach, M'Douall, Jones, Ridley, and a host of other Contributions to the Work, with Statistical Information from Trades, Clubs, and Societies respecting sterling patriots, lack the means of defence when the actual state of Wages, &c., will be glady arraigned at the courts of class legislation. Let received, as the Statistics got up by Government every Chartist contribute his mito ; let every one do Authorities and Capitalists cannot often be depended upon, where the Interests of the Working Man what he can to enable our champion to fulfil the are concerned.

All Communications to be directed (post paid)

brought against him. Two individuals, unconnected | Canada.

in the matter. They have written to Mr. O'Connor re-

Birmingham. Yours, &c.,

CHARLES THORPE. [We are compelled to leave out the address; but hope

EXTRAORDINARY OUTRAGE.

they have also issued an address to the Trades of of the 1st instant have reached us, bringing the Rirmingham.

Room, Cheapside, this (Saturday) evening, at eight o'clock. SELBY.—There will be a meeting of Charitsts at the Temperance Hetel, on Saturday (this evening) at eight o'clock. Business of importance will be that he had been unable to prove the general good at eight o'clock. Bruster of the defendants, upon hearing which bis worship ordered them both to be discharged forth. LOCAL MARKETS. his worship ordered them both to be discharged forth- Town. offered this day's profits for the defence fund, Chartist friends, made no scruple to gratify his head, one an employer of hand-loom weavers, and WORKING MAN'S HALL, 5, CIRCUS-STREET, MARYwith. In this case two respectable individuals are Mr. Simpson was then called, but did not answer. curiesity by showing him a small collection of the other of power-loom weavers, made a reduction Mr. Sawley stated that he had been in the Court medals and coins which she thought might interest of wages on their hands. The poor depressed dragged from the bosom of their families and confined LEBONE .- Mr. Man:z lectures to-morrow evening, at LEEDS CORN MARKET, TEUSDAY, SEPI. 1314 for near three weeks in a prison, then admitted to for the purpose of speaking to the characters of some him. This was in the sitting-room of Mr. S., in hand-loom weavers were reduced the sum of half-past seven. The arrivals of Grain to this day's Market an exorbitant bail to appear upon a future day, and when of the prisoners, but had gone. him. This was in the string toom of hir. S., in nand-toom weavers were reduced the sum of which there is a bed; and the villain, Myers, fifteen pence per piece. The price at the com-watching a favourable opportunity, seized the girl, mencement of 1810 was 3., per piece; they are and threw her on the bed and violated her. now 54. 9d. The power-loom weavers have been WETHERBY .- A Chartist camp meeting will be larger than last week, particularly Wheat ; fine di that day arrives, they are gravely told that they are held at Wetherby, on Sunday next, when sermons will be preached by Mr. T. B. Smith and other Thomas Langall was then called. new, and fresh old Wheat has been 1s. per quarter discharged for want of evidence. Truly, this is a Mr. Maude-What are you ? higher, but no improvement in other descriptions. Witness-I have been a small shopkeeper. beautiful specimen of British jurisprudence. New Oats rather lower, old ones no alterstone The poor girl, fearing the anger of her parents, con- reduced on figured goods sixpence per piece. friends. Service to commence in the morning at Mr. Maude-Have been ! What are you now ? A report reached Manchester this morning that a Beans 6d. to 1s. per qr. higher. A little new Burg half-past ten, and in the afternoon at two o'clock. cealed from them all knowledge of the matter until Witness-I have been unfortunate in business. LITTLE TOWN.-Mr. Brear, of Batley Carr, HOLBECK .- Mr. William Baron will preach at serious disturbance had taken place in Staleybridge; she found further concealment impossible, and then at Market, but as yet there is no demand, and will Holbeck, on Sunday next. Service to commence at detachments of both cavalry and infantry were dis-Mr. Maude-What are you now ? How do you made the above statement to her mother. Such was preached two sermons on Sunday last, in the Charnot be for a few weeks. patched to that neighbourhood, but we have not, as get your living 1 the statement of Mr. S ; and he stated further that, tist Association Room. half-past six o'clock. yet, heard whether their services have been required to MANCHESTER CORN MARKET. SATURDAY, SE Witness-I have a little money left, which I am he was at first disposed to disbelieve the girl's story; DUBLIN .- The Irish Universal Charter Associa-MEXBOROUGH DISTRICT.---Mr. Dickinson, the 10.-There was a fair attendance at our market W living on at present. quell the tamult. believing Myers incapable of any such thing ; but tion met on Sunday evening last at their rooms, 14, Manchester packer's route for the ensuing month : morning, and the business done in Wheat was Mr. Maude-Where do you live ? that Myers, on being confronted with the girl in North Anne Street, Mr. Freebawirnin the chair. The Sept. 20th, East Retford; Wednesday, 21st, Don-caster; Thursday, 22nd, Swinton; Friday, 23rd, Wath; Sunday, 25th, Ardsley; Monday, 26th, Barnsley; Tuesday, 27th, Political Institute, Shef-MEETING OF THE WEAVERS AT DROYLSDEN. about the currency of last Saturday. Choice net Witness-In Brown-street, close to the place of your presence, and that of Mr. Hobson and Mr. meeting was crowded and nearly a dozen new mem-English Flour was in request, at 433 per sack for households and 46s for whites. Barrel and old sack Flour must be noted is dearer. There was but little new Oatmeal offering, and we quote that article at 284 6d to 204 6d non load A meeting of this body from Ashton, Dukinfield, meeting. Brook, admitted the truth of her story, so far as bers were proposed and admitted. After the routine The witness then, in answer to questions by Mr. Stockport, Manchester, and the surrounding towns, was connection was concerned, but denied that he used | business had been concluded, and some excellent ob-Taylor, proceeded to state that he was there yesterforce; and that he treated the whole matter with servations had been made by Mr. O'Connell (not held in the open air this forenoon, to take into considefield ; Wednesday, 28sh, East Redford ; Thursday, day; that he had a wife and child; that his wife ration the best steps to be taken to get the hands out great levity, affirming that the girl put the tempta- Dan) the Secretary read the draft of an address to 283 6d to 293 6d per load, and good runs of old commanded rather more money. In Oats and Beins 29:h, Doncaster; Friday, 30th, Mexborough; Sun-day, October 2nd, Ardsley; Monday. 3rd, Barnsley; that have commenced working in two mills in Staley was not alarmed; that there was no riot, nor the tion in his way by showing him the coins, &c., and the Council of the Complete Charter Association. It appearance of a riot. He saw Mr. Beswick come Bridge. There could not be less than 10,000 persons Tuesday, 4th, Political Institute, Sheffield; Wednes-day, 5th, East Redford; Friday, 7th, Doncaster; using many other brutal and heartless expressions. | was loudly cheered throughout, and on the motion of up (he meant Mr. Sawley), who said he should be Now, Sir, if this statement be true, this is a gross Mr. Dyott, seconded by Mr. Moran, referred to the obliged to put a stop to this. They were perfectly outrage on all the sanctities of friendship and on all committee for revision and transmission. Several we note no variation. present. The authorities having received information, Sunday, 9th, Wath; Monday, 10th, Barnsley; Tuesday, 11th, Ardsley; Friday, 14th, Mexborough; Sunday, 16th, Swinton; Monday, 17th, Political Ina special train was dispatched from Manchester with a peaceable and quiet, till the police came up, when the decencies of civilised life. We have had much said members addressed the meeting, the tendency of LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor PEABOUS strong detachment of the foot guards to Ashton, and they attempted to run away. They frequently met and well said about supporting and dealing with our whose remarks went to show their sympathy for their on that ground. I heard no violent language, nor friends; and I think it a maxim that Chartists suffering English brethren, their regret that any diabout half-past one in the afternoon, Mr. Superinten-O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County dent Sawley, with a large force of blues and specials. Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Prist stitute, Sheffield. was there anything bordering on a disturbance. should act on. But I suppose nobody will pretend vision should have sprung up between Messrs. O'Con-that the man who could deliberately abuse the child nor and O'Brien, and their determination to adhere were ordered to proceed towards Droylsden; they howing Offices, Nes. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brit-James Austin was next called. ever took up their position on the banks of the Reser. that the man who could geneerately abuse the child of a Chartist lecturer at the very time when her father was absent labouring for the Chartist cause is any friend to Chartism. If the statement be true, the man Myers is a brute unfit for any society what-ever : if it be not true, Smith is a devil. If the state-ment be true, I think the least mark of protection is any additional and anothed their principles, and many who had not gone that gate; and Pablished by the said JOSHUA HOBSON, Mr. Maude-What are you, Sir ! REPORTED ASSAULT AT WORTLEY .- We have revoir belonging to the Manchester and Salferd water (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dril. Witness-I am a spinner by trade. ceived information that the account. which ap- works company, situate in Beswick near Holt Town, Mr. Maude-Who do you work for ! but having no opportunity of displaying their prowess peared in a contemporary print on Thursday, reling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; A Witness-I have not spun any since Christmas. lative to a murderous assault said to have been upon the heads of the people who hold them in supreme internal Communication existing between the aid Mr. Maude-Who did you work for last ! committed at this place, is without foundation, contempt, the blues amused themselves by running after No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 13 and butterflies, and the specials exercised themselves in the The youth who was stated to have been the sub-Witness-I worked for Mr. Ogden twenty-four ject of it, confesses to having accidentally dis-charged the pistol himself; and, fearful of the dis-with their bludgeons, and thus terminated the glorious 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the and support the Leeds Chartists can afford their length had declared their resolution never to again vears. ject of it, confesses to having accidentally dis-charged the pistol himself; and, fearful of the dis-pleasure of his parents for having fire-arms in his pression, he fabricated the account alluded to, in order to conceal his own fault. No imputation whatever rests upon the paper in which the ac-from Droylsden to Ashton, but as soon as they entered whatever rests upon the paper in which the ac-contrest of the date of th whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises. All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) I count appeared, as the statement published by it the town, they were dispersed by the dragoons and foot that was alarming. All was peaceable and quiet. I permitted to live out of the movement which he has so are now opening and they feel confident of eventual J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office Leeds. was, at the time, generally believed. guarde. have often seen them meet there before. They had thoroughly disgraced. Of the thousands of men now success. Saturday, September 17, 1842.