(From our own Correspondent.)

STAFFORD, THURSDAY.—On next Saturday another Monmonth scene will be re-enacted here. On that day Judges Tindal and Parke, who presided at the Special Commission at Monmouth in 1839-40, will aided by Sir Robert Monnsey Rolfe, open the commission here for the trial of 244 wretched beings, whose greatest, if not only, crime is poverty. The poor fellows even within the walls of their dangeon, bear aught but the appearance of men who would transgress the laws of their country. Their conduct in prison is lauded by the governor and the visiting magistrates, as exemplary and truly praiseworthy. The most melancholy spectacle is that which presents itself outside of the gaol, which is surrounded by the sorrowing wives and children of the prisoners, whose haggard countenances and threadworn gar-

the briefs for counsel contain fifty sheets.

The prisoners complain much of the usual course mingham; it did not allow strangers to be present being deviated from by the appointment of local at its deliberations. Yesterday, a gentleman attornies to prescute for offences alleged to be called on me to inform me that he was ordered out committed in their peculiar localities; this, they say, of the room, and that when the report was brought will afford an opportunity for the indulgence of up, when strangers were present on the day afterpersonal hostile feelings. The prisoners would wards, it was the intention of the parties to allow sooner commit themselves to the tender mercies of the electors the power to elect two delegates to the ADDRESS OF THE COAL MINERS OF YORKthe Crown efficers, than to be thus subjected to the Conference, for the working men's one; and but for merciless treatment of men for whom they entertain Mr. Stephenson, of Worcester, such would have hte most natural abhorrence.

educated set which it is so much the object of the it National, and for the following reasons, vizsubjoined is the classification returned by the go- sentation.

Prisoners who can read and write superiorly Ditto, read and write well ... ... 27 Ditto, read and write imperfectly ... 50 Ditto, read and write imperfectly ... Ditto, read well Ditto, read imperfectly ... 59 Ditto, who can neither read or write Ditto, on bail

rant, brutal, and lawless body, whose sole object it is to destroy life and property.

The Judges will merely open the court on Saturday, pro forma; for that occasion the only persons summoned, are the justices of the peace, mayors, coroners, escheators, stewards, and also all chief constables, and bailiffs. On Sunday, the Judges will attend Divine Service, in Christ's Church, when the Rev. Mr. E. Coldwell, rector, will preach. It is to be hoped that his sermon will savour more of the Monmonth Special Commission. On Monday, the Grand Jury will be sworn at ten

o'clock, a. m., precisely, when the Petit Jury, prosecutors, and witnesses, are bound to attend. Solicitor-General, Mr. Sergeant Talfourd, and Ser-Waddington, will conduct the prosecution. After the first day, or at least after two or three

convictions, three courts will be opened, in each of which a Judge will preside. This regulation will expedite the business.

It is calculated that not more than 180 prisoners will be tried, and that the rest will be liberated on their recognizances to appear when called upon. Four more prisoners are expected here from Burslem charged with being principals in the demolition and burning of the Rev. Mr. Vates' house and property, on the 15th of August. They were brought who would make merchandise of the people, an into Burslem on Tuesday; one of them was severely keep up agitation to serve their own sinister ends.

In Newcastle-under-Lyme, Mr. Wise, Captain Mannering, Mr. Adderly, and a few other magisterial dignitaries, are making great work about the protection of life and property during the winter.

On Monday and Tuesday they held meetings at the RECEIPTS OF THE EXECUTIVE FOR THE Castle Hotel, Newcastle, when they resolved to erect a temporary barracks, at a cost of £500, for the accommodation of two companies of infantry and one troop of horse. Government has promised to build for them a permanent barracks in spring. The Newcastle justices are also raising a police force, and another body, which they designate a "protective force," to escort the witnesses attending the commission, of whom there are forty housed in New-

THREATENED OUTBREAK IN WOLVERHAMPION.-A gentleman, who has just arrived from Wolverhampton, states that the utmost excitement prevails there, in consequence of the notices from the men

about thirty miles from London, and within two when a sub-secretary receives cards of membership, miles of Tring, that the guard observed the headless he should write acknowledging their safe arrival. body of a man, with the two hands also torn away, The following instructions to parties who write on the line. Upon setting out from London, he says letters may not be useless; let the letter be comthat the guard was desired to have a look-out, in menced thus, suppose the letter is from Manchesconsequence of the wheels of the engine that arrived ter:having been smeared with blood. On Tuesday, a fine cow, the property of Mr. Bannister, had its head and legs cut off by the train near Pankridge. Three

Mr. Rogers the Mayer, is in Lendon communicating in a hurry. it is supposed with the Home Secretary, regarding the said trials. Every thing here is tranquil. The only absorbing topic is the probable fate of the

CROW AND TYRRELL'S BEVERAGE.—The proceeds due to the Executive from the sale of Messrs. Crow and Tyrrell's Beverage, from the 17th to the 24th of

eptember, is as follows:-				:	
		£	8	ď :	
Mr. Mogg, wholesale agent for Sh	ropshire	0	- 6	0	
Mr. Harney, Sheffield		0	6	0 ;	
Mr. Cleave, London, and wholesa!	e agent	-	-	1	
for the South	· -B·-·	0	4	6	
Mr. Vickers, Belper	••	0	3	0 '	
Mr. Morgan, Deptford		0	3	0	
Thomson, Stocknort		Ō	3	0 :	
Mr. Twite, Bath		Ŏ	3	0	
Mr. Sweet Nottingham		Ŏ	ī	6	
Mr. Hibbard, Mansfield	•••	ŏ	ī	6	
Bransnerd	•••	٠,٠	•	٠,	

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# Dorthern Star.

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. V. NO. 255.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. ments indicate suffering, misery, poverty, and rags, beyond description. They may be truly called "a charge to me that I am fond of faction—it matters houseless, clotheless, and breadless crowd," to whom not whether that man belongs to the Metropolitan death ought to be a thousand times more acceptable Parliamentary Reform Association, to the Christian Chartists, to the Complete Suffrage Association, to Friends, Pocklington The prosecutors under the special commission the National Association, or to the National Coarmake no concealment of their intention to vent all ter Association, not a single member of any one of their spleen and direct all their power of vindicating these dare accuse me of being factious. Therefore, the law against such prisoners as are acknowledged. I may safely investigate the document issued by Chartists. Amongst those who are thus marked out the Complete Suffragists for convening the Conference on the 27th December next. Every true Democrate Subscriptions, per Mr. Campbel cooper, who is thus described in the calendar: must admit that there is the greatest necessity to make it a mitted for inciting and persuading a great number of people to assemble and gather together, and riotional conference, but to make it a national one, what is the foundation on which it ought to be based? Can it be called national when a faction is to have half the power at it?—nay, more of people to assemble and gather together, and riotously and tumultuously creating a great noise and
disturbance on the 15th August, 1842, at the parish
of Stoke-upon-Trent." Arthur O'Neil, "aged 22;
reads and writes well; for inciting and causing a
great number of persons to assemble and gather togreat num great number of persons to assume the 26th Aug. important towns as Nottingham, Leicester, Norgeiher to disturb the public peace, on the 26th Aug. important towns as Nottingham, Leicester, NorShoemakers, Hackney
wich, &c., are to be restricted to four, the small towns
Mr. Hunt and Friends Ellis, "aged 32; who reads and writes well; for where the millowners have the greatest power can send having, with divers other persons, on the 16th of two; thus positively giving a double power to the Friends, per Mr. Christ August, 1842, and on other days, at the parish of patriotic electors in the election of representatives.

Burslem, traitorously compelled, imagined, and What poor man dare give an untrammelled vote on devised, and intended to levy war against her Massuch an occasion, unless at the hazard of losing his Friends, per Mr. Christopher devised, and intended to levy war against her masses store an occasion, unless at the nazard of losing his jesty, in order to force and compel her said Majesty employment, and eventually bringing destruction on himself and family? But to investigate the conduct persecutors intend making a good harvest of the of the Council of the Complete Suffrage Association with impartiality, it is right that we should take a mass. Holberry. closer view of its conduct on the day it met in Bir-

been carried. Nothing so clearly proves the low subterfuges to If such report be correct (and I have every reason which certain local functionaries had recourse for to believe it is; if it is not, I hope I shall be set committels as a recital of the charges under which right on the matter, as I should not wish to make many of the prisoners stand committed. Upon any falso statements, tending to mislead the demoration them, the public will justly exclaim—cratic party) what conclusion can I possibly "What! a Special Commission to try such offences, come to? Can any working man—can any real which could be better punished summarily by the Democrat come to any but the following-namely, magistrate, than left to be disposed of by a Special that this party are not sincere. I am not cynic to by our masters; we have applied to them, but to no Commission, at an enormous expense to the country!" enough to condemn a whole body for the acts of one purpose. We are, therefore, compelled by them to lay the charges alluded to are as follows:—Joseph or a few of its members; but when a deliberative before the public our grievances. Broster, for stealing four and sixpence; Henry body assumes to itself the power to concoct schemes Howard, stealing a took; George Shaw, stealing a for the advancement of Democracy, then the public shirt; Edward Adams, demanding the sum of six- ought to scrutinize the acts of such men. What I pence; William Prince, stealing one tame rabbit; propose to the Council of the complete suffragists is Williams Napper, John Hulme, Smith Child, Wm. this, that, if they wish to have a bona fide repre-Plant, Thomas Adams, and David Parkes, demanding sentation of the people, namely, to reconsider their three. the sum of one shilling; Samuel Lockett, demanding address and take such steps as will bring together the sum of sixpence; John Hall, demanding the the whole intelligence, talent, and strength of the sum of sixpence; James Wooley, demanding the popular party into one great conference, they sum of sixpence; and Elizabeth Bryan, stealing will limit the aggregate numbers of the Conference, one picture frame. Now, if those offences were say to 658; that they will divide the whole of Engbrought before one of our Metropolitan Magis- land, Scotland, and Wales, into districts; that actrates, he would either dismiss the charge, or, at cording to the population in each district, delegates most, taking the circumstances into consideration, shall be elected; that the people, the whole people, would send the accused for a week or a fortnight to and neither more or less than the people, shall have prison. Exclusive of the prisoners thus committed the power to elect the representatives; such are the for the Special Commission, there are 180 to be tried views I entertain on the election of Delegates to the ments for the Commission. It is pretty clear by whole is not recognised and acted upon, I then in the classification of the prisoners by Mr. Brutton, that case enter my most solemn protest against the the governor of the gaol, that they are not the un- convening of any such Convention, and denominating Whigs and Tories to represent them as being. The lst. That it is false to call it a complete repre-

2nd. That, if called, it has the appearance of faction. 3rd. That it would be exactly as just to allow any one sect in religion to have the power to elect a majority to the Conference as to allow the electors to do so; and what I recommend the people to do, if the Complete Suffragists persevere in their factious opposition to a complete representation of the people, is this-to protest against such injustice. Let not the non-electors make the shadow of an Here is a "damning lie" to those calumniators of attempt to elect a single delegate to the Conference; the working classes who designate them as an ignowish to see the people fairly represented, attend the patriotic electors' meetings, and move an amend-

effect :- "That this meeting of electors entirely disapprove of the one-sided, narrow-minded policy of the Complete Suffrage Council, in convening a Conference to be elected contrary to the true spirit of genuine democracy and real liberty; and cannot, therefore, for a moment, entertain the idea of at all taking part in a Convention so elected." If on the other mercy, than what characterised the discourse of the hand the system of convening the conference be aban-Rev. Clergyman who preached before the Judges at doned, and that of justice established in its place, then let every hand be at work to assist in so holy an undertaking; let the wealth and wisdom of the Metropolitan Parliamentary Reform Association be put into active operation on the occasion; let the zeal of the Christian Chartists be actively employed geant Ludlow, Mr. Godson, Mr. Whately, and Mr. to forward such an object; let the energies of the Complete Suffrage Association lend its assistance: let the members of the National Association not lag in the good cause; and let the whole force of our own great, powerful, numerous, and intelligent association be exercised on such a grand and noble object. To the people, I say, watch carefully all parties; adhere to the Charter, the whole Charter. and nothing less than the Charter; and I repeat again, although I am not factious, and hate denunciation, yet every exertion on my part shall be made to forward liberty, to establish even-handed justice, and, as far as I am able, thwart the designs of those who would make merchandise of the people, and

I have the honour to be. Your brother Democrat. JOHN CAMPBELL.

WEEK ENDING SEET.	ا ان	n, 1	64	•
	£	s	d	
Exeter	0	4	<b>2</b>	
Birmingham shoemakers	0	3	6	
Ipswich	0	5	0	
Ipswich Females	0	2	6	
Nottingham, per Barton	0	10	0	
London, St. Pancras	1	0	0	
Derby	1	0	0	•
London, Hammersmith	0	5	0	
Colchester, Collingwood	0	<b>2</b>	6	
St. Alban's	0	1	0	
Tiverton	0	10	0	
Carrington	0	4	0	
Mansfield	0	<b>2</b>	0	

Manchester, 26, John-street,

Sept. 19th, 1842. JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.

VICTIM FUND.

I have paid over to Mr. Cleave the following sums for the victims :-

				g.	d.	
Unknown	•••	•••	•••	7	6	
J. Horley	•••	•••	•••	1	0	
Wm. Loft	•••	•••	•••	$^{2}$	0	
Shoemakers,	Birmi	ngha <b>m</b>	•••	5	0	
Ipswich		•••		10	0	
Ipswich Fem	ales		•••	5	0	
Colchester	•••		•••	10	0	
D. K	•••			1	0	
Colchester, p	er Col	lingwo	od	2	6	
Chatford				2	1	
Merry	•••		•••	1	6	
Rock locality	7	•••	•••	<b>2</b>	10	
Lynn Regis		•••		10	0	
Two friends	•••	•••		1	0	
Solichner	•••			10	0	

PINDER'S BLACKING.—Due this week to the Executive from the saie of R. Pinder's Blacking;—
Will Mr. Dickenson the Manchester packer conditions. at the time, I have had it to pay a second time.
Will Mr. Dickenson, the Manchester packer, send

me his address? The note, in connection with the 7s. 6d., headed and all to our assistance, and by your support remove Delegate Meeting, and the subject of their mission, which was regarding the employment of unauthorised the unparalleled distress under which we groan, and which was regarding the employment of unauthorised paid it send me the separate items ? J. CAMPBELL, Secretary. fortitude.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1842.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE. POLITICAL VICTIMS AND DEPENCE FUND. Subscriptions previously acknowledged ... 9 15 5 Temperance Hotel, New Marketplace, Bolton ... ... 1 Ledbury, Wilts ... ... 0 6 0 parts of the globe, whilst our own children are remain- persecution, for so nobly doing their duty in behalf of persecuted men may have the henefit of legal assistance Subscriptions, per Mr. Campbell ... ... 0 7 6 systems that ever existed? We, who warm you every will appear from the enclosed resolution. The follow- tions will be received by Mr. J. J. Faulkner, Old 6 give us the trifle we ask of you without hesitation. Re- the following places:-2 6 member, that through our labour, all the trade is 0 carried on, all the manufactures; all the steamers 1 10 0 which bring riches from the remotest parts of the 0 earth, are set in motion by us. Remember us at your 0 meal, and think if you could have had all these comforts of life without the collier. Remember us in the evening, when the toils of the day are over, and you are enjoying the benefit of a good warm fire. Remember

... 0 2 6 gives also to the rich. We, the Colliers of Yorkshire, pray that our Heavenly and Almighty Father may receive you amongst the just, and increase your happiness in this world. Committee Roo Wakefield, Sept, 25th, 1842. A few Chartist Masons, London ... 0 8 EXTRAORDINARY HUNT FOR £100, OF-MEMORIAL DEMONSTRATION.

ing to £40.

pigs, Tom ?

to run in the pack.

4 that we are all brethren, and that the same Creator

member that He who gives to the poor and suffering,

2 6 sees our sufferings, and will come to our help. Re-

SECRET SERVICE MONEY.

rious Fox had stayed in Bacup all night; accor-

Harry Fourhole, a particular favourite, who ran

for, and carried off the Odd Fellows' Stakes, amount-

Chartist Entelligence.

TROWBRIDGE.-On Thursday, the 22nd ult.

in order that they might join the mournful proces-

of defraying the chapel rent .- On Monday evening,

in the same place, Mr. R. T. Morrison delivered a

Cloth-market, on Sunday evening last. After the

chair. He opened the meeting in an excellent ad-

dress, but stort, and wished every one to have a fair

hearing. Mr. Grassby, the Secretary, read the balance sheet, and stated they would shortly be

was passed at the conclusion.

amongst them were the following noted dogs:-

his as will make a pack of his own; and

was the scene of a laughable farce, owing to a worthy son of Escalpius, who sleeps with his eyes open, SHIRE TO ALL CONSUMERS OF COAL. making it known to the powers that be, that a noto-

... ... ... 0 5 0

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,-We, the colliers of Yorkshire, humbly come before you in the hope that dingly the blood hounds were laid on the scent, and you will lend a kind ear to our distress, and give us that sympathy which we have a right to expect. We are driven only by want and misery to lay before the impartial reader the enormous injustice under which we have for years been victims and sufferers. We have employed every means in our power to be kindly listened to by our masters; we have applied to them, but to no 1st. A reduction of wages to an alarming extent, so

Wm. Stubbings, Langton, near Tunbridge

that we and our families are perishing for lack of food. 2nd. A great addition has been made to our day's work, but none to our wages; (the reverse) we have as much coal to get in two days as we had formerly in

3rd. On account of the corves (or waggons) being continually enlarged, and our day's work increased, we continually enlarged, and our day's work increased, we have only two or three days in the week; the wages of three days is not sufficient to maintain us and our sented itself—who was to take him? One said, he nesbury, Bilston, Walsall, Birmingham, Dudley, and families through seven days.

4th. We are obliged to work in water and damp places, so that we get rheumatism and all sorts of complaints; and we are obliged to work naked, or nearly this state of things they passed and re-pa we have to perform.

5th. Getting coals by measure and selling them by of two carters, which they charged to help, the prize at the Sessions, the enormity of whose effences may Conference pretended to be National, to be held on be judged of by the sample given of the commit
December 27th, 1842. If the representation of the larging the corves; every new one that is made is

Rut oh what will the world car. larger than the old one. When they sold by measure they did not do so; if they had, the public would have got the benefit; but now that they pocket it all they are

6th. Our masters have turned off from their employment some of the delegates whom we chose to represent our grievances to them. The millions in our own country, without taking into account the millions of foreigners, who are, through

our labour, warmed every day, from the humblest being in our country to our gracious Queen, are little aware of all the misery, all the oppression, cruelty, and tyranny we are subjected to by our masters. The Negroes were never reduced to such subjection: they had only to work a few hours in the open air, whilst we white men, and, above all, Englishmen, cannot see the sun some times for weeks together except on Sun- a vestry meeting was held, in pursuance of a notice days, which is worse than any prison in the kingdom, of the same, for the purpose of making out a list and more injurious to the human system than the of names of those persons willing and those liable solitary cell. We are even worse treated than the to serve as special constables, to the number of ment to their electing delegates to the following greatest criminals in the slave mines of Siberia, for they sixty, in addition to the police force; but the Charhave plenty of food given to them; they can walk tists and ratepayers in general were determined not and work erect; all their mines are six feet high; to have them. At the time appointed, eleven o'clock, whilst we are cramped and crushed into holes sometimes not more than eighteen or twenty inches high called to the chair. The Chairman then called upon and a yard wide, and are forced to work naked in Mr. Bush, solicitor, to read the notice calling the those low and narrow holes. When we enter the meeting. He then read the warrant from the Mabowels of the earth we cannot say that we shall see gistrates to the Churchwardens for them to call the our wives and families again; we cannot run out of meeting. Mr. J. Webb then rose and moved the the pits to save our lives; we are forced to crawl on following resolution: - "That, in the opinion of this our hands and feet, the distance we have to go in and meeting, there is a sufficient police force in this out before we can reach the basket that took us down. parish; it is therefore inexpedient to elect any There is no trade or profession that is so much ex. special constables." The resolution was seconded posed to danger as that of the collier, and ne man by Mr. W. Edgeal. It was put by the Chairman, and at your hand. There are societies established for the edu- The Shakesperians and All Saints, at Loicester, set cation of the soldier and sailor, but none for the colliers; the example, ar d Trowbridge have nobly followed it, institutions for the support and education of the chil- for they were convinced that nothing was more dren and orphans of the soldier and sailor, is it so with needed at the present than union. At the time apthe orphans of the collier? We say not. The soldier pointed, eight o'clock, John Stevens was called to may get a pension if he is wounded in battle, and be the chair, and after stating the object for which the entered into an hospital; the sailor may be rescued meeting was called, and advising a union, a list of from a watery grave; but the collier is doomed to die rules were discussed and agreed to unanimously, on without any one taking notice of him. He is more which as we trust a permanent union may be based. devoted to his country than either the soldier or sailor : his life is in jeopardy every mement, and strange to say, there is no reward for him; but even his master Ground. He was carried to his long home by twelve will reduce his wages if he can. He is doomed to be of his most intimate acquaintances, wearing rosettes crushed to death by the recks, to be drowned, to be of black crape and crimson. The pall was borne by suffocated by the sulphureous gases, to be burned or six young ladies; being much respected, a large scorched alive; no one can lend a helping hand to concourse of persons assembled in front of his house, rescue him; no one can see what is going on in the bottom of the pits. Look only at the numerous acci-

dents which are continually taking place, and you will affair, there could not be less than 1000 persons shudder; your blood will run cold at the horrible present while the funeral service was been permisery we have to suffer, for a small pittance, or a formed. piece of bread. All is not yet told, and were we to write until this day twelve months, more than one half would remain untold.' Look at our children; who takes care of them? who gives them the food and education they are entitled to? where are their schools? where can they learn the laws of their Creator? the laws of their country? and the love of man? They are brought up in slavery and ignorance; they are worse treated than the children of the negro. Instruction is denied them; they only go to the Sunday

where he cannot. This country can never expect to see men fit to defend their Queen and country whilst treating them with such barbarity, and sending them

to the grave before it has been ordered by providence. highly interesting lecture on persecution. It is our humble opinion, that it is impossible for us to bear up much longer under the burden which presses so heavily upon us and our families, and which is fast hastening us to the grave, and which so exhausts us, tion, the cold damp air, and nauseous gases we have to possible means of procuring the "sinews of war," labour under, and other evils too numerous to mention, which are injurious to the human system; instead of all a committee for that purpose. After disposing of this we find an an abode of poverty and misery; an empty table, or nearly so; a care-worn sickly wife, and after ten o'clock. hungry, desolate, and half-starved children, crying for

bread. Oh! how heart-rending is the cry of starving children for bread. We make this appeal, not in our own name, but in the name of our perishing families, who, through want, are fast hastening to the grave, to appear before that God who has declared, "cursed is he that withholdeth the hire of the labourer." (See also Eccles, chap. iv., ver. 1.) To expect from our masters an increase of wages is

out of the question, for we have tried it. We hope, by the exertion of our representatives in Parliament, and the public, we shall be rescued from further danger, by coming to our help and giving us that relief we can get nowhere else, by adding threepence to every ton of coals you pay for, for the benefit of the colliers. We have no other rescurce but that one left; and we hope I have paid in the Salisbury district 10s. before to that every one that has got a British heart, and hates oppression, will come to our relief. By such timely help we shall be able to maintain our families from starvation, and send them to school instead of the pits. which has been borne with unexampled patience and lecturers, was referred to the General Council. The sum of 8s. was collected for the victims.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

Our masters have ears only for the sound of gold, smiling eyes for their customers, and feelings for them. Fund feel great pleasure in having obtained the sum of editor of a Conservative newspaper, but might have solves. We who send more gold into their pockets £3 10s.; and that it would be a neglect of duty not to than any other trade are left to starve in these pits, ten, twelve, and sometimes fourteen hours per day.

Fund iee great pleasure in having obtained the sum of the pockets than any other trade are left to starve in these pits, ten, following places, which constitute the locality, who leads of the locality is the locality of leads of the locality is the locality is the locality of leads of the locality is the localit twelve, and sometimes fourteen hours per day.

following places, which constitute the locality, who Leach, of Manchester, Mr. Bairstow, Mr. R. Ridley, and Are Englishmen to suffer slavery to exist to such a have especially along with Dames, or Messdames, Stocks, others have been arrested, in whose persons the right an extent at home, whilst they give millions of pounds and millions of Bibles to extirpate it from Asia, Africa, Female National Charter Association, for coming for put down. Under these circumstances, it has been preand America; and send teachers to form schools in all ward so readily at this time of peculiar distress and posed to form a "defence fund," in order that these ing in iguorance, and grovelling in the bowels of the their incarcerated brethren, and especially as they are | -as far as possible a fair trial, and the rights of earth, under one of the most tyrannical and oppressive not yet wearied in prosecuting this labour of love, as Englishmen be maintained and vindicated. Subscrip-0 0 day, who expose our lives for you, you will certainly ing are the specific sums received by the treasurer from Grafton House, St. Aldgate's, and Mr. Hurcomb, Three

Belper females ... ... 0 12 0 Males ... Duffield, Mr. Pratt ... ... 0 14 0 ... 0 15 0 ... 0 10 0 Mattlock, --- Smith Swanwick, Mr. G. Walters ... 0 6 0 Alfreton, Mr. Cross ... Ashover, Mr. Boar ... Heage, Mr. Rogers ... ...£3 10 0 Total ... JAMES VICKERS, Treasurer.

resolution was unanimously adopted; moved by Mrs. again and again." Mr. Jones delivered a short but Belfield, and seconded by Mrs. Poole: -" That we, the energetic address to a large assembly, who had congrefemale Chartists of Belper, feel it a duty incumbent on gated together against Mr. Cooper's house. us, at the present crisis, to use our best exertions in STAFFORD .- THE PATRIOT COOPER.-Having raising funds for the defence of our incarcerated had an interview on Thursday last, at the Stafford Uni-FERED BY THE SPYMASTERS OF THE brethren, and the support of their suffering families, versity, with our indomitable and noble patriot, Mr. and call on our sisters in all parts of the kingdom to be up and doing their duty to their country, and their tists, through the columns of the Star, that he is in On Thursday morning week the village of Bacup oppressed and suffering families."

ED. CROSS, Secretary.

lectured on the Moor near the Railway-station. The day of his trial; he says it will be one of his happiest weather was unfavourable, and the audience, therefore, days. He inquires most eagerly after the people and was not large. A collection was made at the close for the Chartist cause. He related to me his midnight emthe General Defence Fund, when the sum of 5s. 11dd. ployment and daily avocation. Each morning he paces was received. Mr. W. announced that another col- the yard in which he is confined for an hour, then he lection would be made the ensuing week.

Sergeant Numskull, a devil for having a good Parkes failing to come according to promise. Mr. times ramoning through minton's rations, wordsworth, Cowper, Colenose, and keeping his wife out of the poorhouse.

Nelfather, a Newfoundland dog, just imported, Talbert read several extracts from the life of Muir: who has given up an honourable and lucrative trade O'Connor's letter, and different portions of the Star Mezut, and a host of others; and so this noble navetook place, Mr. Russell in the chair; after the usual to all good Chartists.—(Correspondent.) Peter Simple, a dog nearly allied to the powers that be, and a sure destroyer of young women's happiness, as there will soon be as many bastards of monetary business was concluded the Secretary stated that the council was deficient of two members, when Messrs. Maliss and Russell were elected. The raffle Bleakcountry, a dog who is trying to signalize for the gun for the benefit of George White was post-himself, but has not brains sufficient, not being a poned to next Monday night, when it will positively licensed dog as yet, but it is hoped he soon will take place. Tickets, sixpence each.

be; besides a many others. After doubling, &c. they A DELEGATE MEETING was held at Wednesbury, has teeth; another, claws; a third, he carries Coseley. The proposition of Mr. O Connor, to accept pockets; a fourth said the oldest in the service the services of Mr. Roberts, of Bath, at the ensuing should have the honour of the death; the eldest said Special Commission at Stafford, was unanimously O Connor informing him of the same, and requesting prey on the road, none of them daring to look on it, him to communicate with Mr. R. immediately. Monies and had it not been for two sheep dogs, in the shape for Mason's Defence Fund were received from the Star Office and other places. The next delegate meeting will be held at the Chartist Room, in Wednesbury, on But oh, what will the world say, when it is made Sunday, October the 9th, at ten o'clock in the morning. known that the consternation of the pack was bor-STEELHOUSE LANE.—The Chartists of this locality dering on despair, when they were informed very

civilly that they were not hunting Dr. M'Douall, but that the person whom they were kindly pleased to escort on the road was no other than Mr. William the members of the Committee, and the propriety of hour. Beesley, of Accrington, en route to Todmorden, to voting money to the General Defence Fund was disattend a Chartist meeting, to which place he very kindly invited them? Ha! ha! ha! Bacup dogs cussed. It appearing that some portion of the funds in hand had been collected for the special purpose of have good noses! What will you take for your defending George White, a debate of considerable length took place upon the propriety of merging such funds into the General Defence Fund. Upon a vote being taken the numbers were equal, when the Chairmonies to the General Defence.

> THE WASHINGTONIANS have been dispossessed of their rooms, through the interference of Mr. Corbett, a member of the Council of the Complete Suffrage Association. He having taken the premises adjoining, considered, of course, the approximation of a Chartist at the above house on Saturday evening last, and col-Association a nuisance not to be borne.

LECTURE.—A lecture for the benefit of Mr. George White's Defence Fund was delivered by Mr. T. S. Mack. day evening. Mr. J. Neweth, one of the churchwardens, was intosh, at the Social Institution, Lawrence-street, on appointed parties to carry it into effect.

HALIFAX.—Those localities in the Halifax district holding monies subscribed for the General Defence STATE OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND, WITH A VIEW Found, will be kind enough to forward the same to To SHOW THE UTTER IMPOSSIBILITY OF A REstands more in need of education and religion than carried unanimously, not one being against it. the District Secretary, or to the Association Room, of time into eternity. Unacquainted with the will of was held in the Democratic Hall, for the purpose of will be much more convenient to the parties receiving the above-named gentleman gave a lecture in the

BATH.—On Sunday, the remains of Mr. G. M. sion, and although it had not been made a public TONBRIDGE.—On Monday night, a full meeting was held at the large room, at the Chequers' Inn. when Mr. Snelling lectured on the rise and progress of Chartism, to a full meeting. A vote of thanks

GLASGOW.—The directors of the Charter Association met in the Hall, College Open, on Monday

feeling was manifested throughout. At the conclusion, a subscription was entered into for the purpose NEWCASTLE .- Mr. Russell, of Nottingham,

THE PATRIOT COOPER .- Mr. Harney has received some local business, the meeting adjourned soon a letter from this gallant patriot, in reply to one sent by Mr. H. It will be seen that a former letter sent by HULL.—On Monday evening we had an overflow-ing audience at the Mason's Lodge. Mr. Pindarin the "Stafford, C

"Stafford, County Gaol, Saturday, Sept. 24th, 1842.
"My dear Julian,—Your reply did not reach me.

Never mind it. 'Our light sflictions are but for a moment.' I am well and happy. How can I fail? I enabled to engage a local lecturer. Mr. Harfield do not know one gloomy moment.

commenced his address by saying, he was there to

"This day week, Tindal, Parke, and Rolfe, the Mr. B. then touched on several other subjects, and concluded by urging the people to fresh

address himself to men whose desire was to know Judges, open their special commission for our trials, and coucluded by urging the people to fresh the truth, and not to men who are mere expedience When mine will come on I cannot tell; perhaps Mon- exertions, and to co-operate with each other for mongers. After which he proceeded to deliver a day. I am expecting that day, my dear Julian, with the good of the whole. The foregoing is a most stiring lecture amid the enthusiastic applause exultation. To be acquitted is a thing I do not dream mere outline of Mr. Brophy's lecture, which abounded of a crowded audience. Three new members took of; but I shall have a glorious opportunity of speaking with the most varied information, and which was ont their cards. The nearly one has invested by the lectures as he was

the enduring love of,

"Yours, most affectionately,

OXFORD.—The recent turn-out, or strike for wages in the manufacturing districts, has been attended by circumstances which seriously concern all who value the right of free discussion and the privileges of English. men. The mere will of the police and of magistrates has been set above the law-public meetings, even for the sole purpose of advocating temperance, have been forbidden-and hundreds have been thrust into prison for having met to discuss their grievances. Not only so, but many men of good character and of high principle are now in prison or bound in heavy bail, under the undefined and unproved charge of "sedition," for having given utterance to complaints certainly less strong than those made by Members of Parliament in the House of Commons, and as far less violent in words and manner than the language of the newspaers of both political parties towards their oponents in possession of the Government. Scarce a speaker at a Conservative Tuns, St. Ebbe's, and the amount collected be forwarded to the London Committee.

LEICESTER.-LIBERATION OF WILLIAM JONES, THE CHARTIST LECTURER .- Monday was a day of unusual anxiety in Leicester, in consequence of the expected arrival of that old veteran in the people's cause, Mr. Robert Haines, of Oundle, who is truly an old English gentleman. He arrived in Leicester on Monday afternoon, and repaired to the office of the Town Clerk, but the Mayor not being present, the signing of tre bond was put eff until half-past five o'clock. At five o'clock Mr. Jones was taken from the gaol by a policeman to the office of the Town Cierk, and then liberated. The Chartists of Leieester assem-At a meeting of the female Chartists of Belper, on bled in large numbers, singing through the streets Monday night, Mrs. Birch in the chair, the following "Spread the Charter," and "We'll rally around him

excellent spirits and health; in fact, I never saw him SUNDERLAND .- On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Williams look so well. He is waiting, with intense auxiety, the gets his breakfast and sits down to write to his friends. BIRMINGHAM.—The friends at Aston-street were the night he muses over his inward treasures; someand so passes the weary hours of his confinement. In disappointed on Surday in not having a lecturer, Mr. times rambling through Milton's Paradise, at another ridge, Honier, Virgil, Shakspeare, Beethoven, Haydn, were also read. On Monday night the usual meeting cate spends his time. He desired to be remembered

BRADFORD .- COUNCIL MEETING .- The Council met in the Association Room, Butterworth's-building, on Monday evening last, at eight o'clock. The meeting was a numerous one. The following sums of money were paid in on account of the defeace fund, and were ordered to be sent to Mr. O Connor: - Daisy Hill, 25s., Mason's Arms, 9s 10d., New Leads, 5s. 9d., Thompson's Building, 5s. 62d., Bowling, 3s., Manningham, 2s. 2d., Sutcliffe and Rawson's twisters, 2s. 81d., four females 1s., a friend 6d, a friend, A, 6d, Mr. T. 1s. It was determined that the Association Room should be opened from nine o'clock in the morning till nine at the youngest should show his bravery. However, in this state of things they passed and re-passed their of Connor informing him of the same, and requesting opened from nine o'clock in the morning till nine at night, every Sunday, for the purpose of reading. A committee of observation was appointed, consisting of

> LITTLE HORTON -A meeting was held in the Chartist Association Room, on Sunday evening, at six o'clock. A lecture was armounced but did not take place. The Northern Star was read instead, and anomet as usual on Tuesday night, Mr. Porter in the which amounted, with the Sunday previous, to five Saturday last, was brought under the consideration of was adjourned to next Sunday evening at the same

> DAISEY HILL.—The Chartists of this locality met on Sunday last in their meeting room, and formed themselves into a collecting committee, and each member went amongst his friends and solicited their aid on behalf of the victims of the late plot, and the result of their labours was £1 5s. Let every town and village man gave the casting vote for the appropriation of all ge and do likewise, and then we shall be able to contend with those who would crush us under their

> > WHITE ABBEY.-Mr. Hurley lectused to the Chartists of White Abbey on Monday evening last. MASONS' ARMS.—The Chartists of this locality met

lected the sum of nine shillings towards the defence fund, which was handed over to the council on Mon-MANSFIELD -Mr. Fraser, of Leeds, lectured here Tuesday evening last; the subject, "Martyrs to last Sunday afternoon, to an attentive audience. Five Liberty." At the close of the lecture, Mr. Thorn was persons enrolled their names. The Evening Star is read

called to the chair, and the audience, in pursuance of in the Chartist Reom, Lawn, every night except Monnotice, passed a resolution for the election of a Comday, at eight o'clock; on Sunday nights it is read at six mittee to collect funds for the General Defence, and also o'clock. They have agreed to send them to Ireland to iustruct the brethren in the great truths of Chartism. CARLISLE .- MR. BROPHY'S LECTURE ON THE

God and the laws of man; ignorant, stupid, and wicked; uniting both bodies of Chartists, these meeting at as he lives so he dies, and his blood will be required the Democratic Hall, and those at the Hope Chapel. to preside, who, after a few observations, introduced SHEFFIELD.—EDUCATION.—On Monday evening Mr. Brophy to the meeting; and who, on making his last, Mr. Edwin Gill delivered an interesting lecture on appearance, was loudly cheered. Mr. Brophy comthe subject of education, in the Chartist Room, Fig- menced by complimenting the working classes on tree-lane. The following is an extract from Mr. G.'s their present position, and told them that they were no discourse :- "We have had great talk about national longer to be deceived by false and treacherous friends, education in our time; we have been told that we may who were paid for deceiving the people, and bringing bless our stars that we were born in this enlightened about their own selfish ends. The Lovetts, Hetheringcountry, in this the much-vaunted nineteenth century, tons, Dysons, and a host of others could now deceive the age of intellect, &c., &c. Hearing these things, a the people no longer. The people now worship prinstranger would suppose that this was the most en- ciples and not men, and it will be impossible either for lightened, Christian, prosperous, and happy nation on one leader or another to mislead them again. Mr. the face of the earth. Let us see how such titles will Brophy then alluded to the disastrous effects of Trades' accord with England's present state. We have an Unious in 1832, when the Dorchester Labourers abundance of churches and chapels, and a noble army, and the Glasgow Cotton Spinners were ban-Called-by-the-Grace-of-God parsons, as instructors, who ished from their native homes and friends, receive £9,459,565 for their labours. Then we have and four hundred other persons were imprisoned. Sunday schools, charity schools, Lancasterian schools, Alas! it was found, to the people's cost, that a want of and national schools, where orthodox and loyalty are union has caused nearly all their misfortunes and suffercrammed into the brain or thrashed into the breeches of ings. In 1839 the people suffered for a name; but the rising generation; without mentioning the heterodox every new prosecution but strengthened Chartism, and sects, such as Unitarians, Presbyterians, Baptists, the prosecutions now going on would only have the Anabaptists Wesleyan Methodists, Primitive Methodists, effect of increasing the people's ranks. Mr. Brophy and Church Methodists; besides Quakers, Jumpers, then spoke of the middle classes and commercial men, and Shakers, each sect having schools for the promul- who choose the House of Commons; and went into a gation of its own doctrines, in which loyalty and lengthened analysis of the materials of which that morality are combined. With such a number of House was composed, and inquired what hopes there public seminaries we ought to be an enlightened people, were for the people, while such a state of things existed. and as for religion, what with the licensed and the con- Mr. B. then dwelt at great length on the state of evening. Mr. Allcott in the chair. After disposing traband faiths, we surely ought to be a moral people, Ireland, showing from Parliamentary and other of the ordinary business of the Association, the dele- and if we take into consideration the enormous sums documents, the immense possessions of the clergy school, and even on that day they are so fatigued and gate meeting about to be held at Edinburgh was our education costs us, we must be a wealthy people. and aristocracy of that unhappy country; while on the there, in consequence of the notices from the men expiring on Saturday, when all the men will turn out, as they cannot possibly exist on their present was fall get meeting about to be held at Edinburgh was coursed cathering on Saturday, when all the men will turn out as they cannot possibly exist on their present was fall get meeting about to be held at Edinburgh was coursed cathering about to be held at Edinburgh was coursed cathering about to be held at Edinburgh was coursed cathering about to be held at Edinburgh was coursed cathering about to be held at Edinburgh was coursed cathering about to be held at Edinburgh was course fall guident to sufficient and the men will turn out as the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even ment of the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even ment of washing the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any or even enjoy them the tried that they cannot learn any or e 'rabble," the "swinish multitude," as the unfortunate condition than they were previous to its passing. poor are insolently called, the shoeless, naked, hungry He then proved to demonstration, that with people throwing their bats in the air, and calling on the present House of Commons, composed God to preserve their oppressors, to uphold that system as it was by a very great majority of Protestants, that of tyranny which like the poisonous upas tree is blast- there was not the most distant hope for a Repeal of the ing their every hope,-I ask, have the people been Legislative Union; moreover, were it repea ed to-morpreached a sermon in the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn, rightly educated? Morality is at an equally low discount, what good would it effect under the present state count, crime is said to be rapidly on the increase. We of things? Look at the Parliaments of England, and sermon, it was announced that there would be public are told that a great majority of the prisoners tried at say what they have done for the people! Nothing, Sept. 19th, 1842.

Sept. 19th, 18th, 18th agonizing with pain, on account of the peculiar posifriends, and expressing a determination to use every
were unanimously given to Mr. Gill for his excellent shamefully practised upon them? Let the spirit of their forefathers animate them to greater exertions. Oh! (said Mr. B.) I would cherish the memory of the man, who would fearlessly attempt to break his country's fetters and remove the load, which now presses so heavily on the working man.

"Oh! for the swords of former times, Oh! for the men who bore them, &c.' "Lives there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself has said, This is my own, my native land."

out their cards. The people are beginning to enquire who receives the benefit of "Peel's Tariff," as to be assisted by a lawyer, but I act for myself beef is no lower, although there continues to be large in Court. O'Connor has promised me to be there; and in a rich vein of comic humour kept his importations of cattle.

Mr. Bangrayy delicated by the lecturer as he promised me to be there; and happily illustrated by the lecturer as he proceeded. The striking and apposite anecdotes which in Court. O'Connor has promised me to be there; and happily illustrated by the lecturer as he proceeded. The striking and apposite anecdotes which in Court. O'Connor has promised me to be there; and happily illustrated by the lecturer as he proceeded. The striking and apposite anecdotes which in Court. O'Connor has promised me to be there; and happily illustrated by the lecturer as he proceeded. The striking and apposite anecdotes which in Court. O'Connor has promised me to be there; and happily illustrated by the lecturer as he proceeded. The striking and apposite anecdotes which in Court. O'Connor has promised me to be there; and happily illustrated by the lecturer as he proceeded. The striking and apposite anecdotes which in Court. O'Connor has promised me to be there; and happily illustrated by the lecturer as he proceeded. The striking and apposite anecdotes which in Court. O'Connor has promised me to be there; and happily illustrated by the lecturer as he proceeded. The striking and apposite anecdotes which in Court. O'Connor has promised me to be there; and happily illustrated by the lecturer as he proceeded. The striking and apposite anecdotes which is a striking and apposite anecdotes which is a striking and apposite anecdotes where the court is a striking and apposite anecdotes where the court is a striking and apposite anecdotes where the court is a striking and apposite anecdotes where the court is a striking and apposite anecdotes where the court is a striking and apposite anecdotes where the court is a striking and shall be proud and happy to see you, my dear Juhan, the evening. Mr. B. was louily cheered during the the evening. Mr. B. was louily cheered during the delivery of his lecture, which occupied him about two larling keeps her's up, as a patriot's wife should. who returned thanks. A vote of thanks was also given "My best regards to Mrs. H., and accept yourself to the Chairman, who announced that the trades had made arrangements to endeavour to permanently angage ost affectionately, Mr. Brophy as a lecturer. We believe nearly the real pounds have been collected for the defence fund.

# Charust Intelligence.

LONDON,-METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING. -This meeting was held on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Gardner in the chair. The sum of 3s. 6d. was received from Globe Fields, for the use of the delegate meeting; 7s. from the hatters, Brown Bear, for ditte; 2s. for tracts frem ditto, and 5s. for the Deptford Committee. The sum of 8s. 9d. was received from the Chartists and a few friends at Stratford, for the Victim Fund. Several small sums were received for Mason's and other funds. Reports were received from the various Committees and deputations appointed. It was resolved—"That no person be recognised as a lecturer in any locality unless producing credentials from the Observation Committee."

Mr. Harrias in the chair. And others, having Business at the Said Dessions are required to attend.

And Notice is hereby also Given,

Mr. Thomas and seconded by Mr. Drew, that thirty that all Appeals not previously disposed of will be A deputation was appointed to wait upon certain localities, where improper parties had been lecturing. Messre. Matthews and Dixon were appointed. It was resolved that the salary of the Secretary to the delegate meeting for the ensuing quarter should be 6s. per month. Messra Wheeler, Cuffay, Simpson, Dron, and Rose were appointed a Victim and Defence Committee, with antberity to draw upon the General Treasurer for any montes which might be necessary for the deferce of the London victims. Mr. Cuffay reported from the Committee appointed to watch over Munden's case that shillings was ordered to be paid to the Watford Commillee, on account of a van engaged for that meeting After considerable other business was transacted, the meeting adjourned.

MR. WHEELER lectured, on Sunday evening, to the new locality in Bicomsbury, and gave great satisfaction. The chair was abiy filled by Mr. Bolton. After the morning, and continued there the whole day. conclusion of the lecture, Messra Lucas, Page, and others, addressed the meeting. A subscription was entered into for the victims.

WORKING MEN'S HALL, MILE-END.-Mr. Buirstow lectured here, on Sunday evening, to a crowded audience, and was highly applanded; Walton Armstrong Mr. Broderip, at the Thames Police Court, was Stephen also addressed the assembly. A subscription was Moore Viscount Kilworth, eldest son of the Earl entered into for the victims. The following resolution Mountcashel, on a charge of smuggling, or rather having was unanimously carried:—" That the thanks of this unlawfully in his possession two pounds and a quarter Munden, the Chartist prisoners, who, not withstanding had not been paid. charged their duty, by returning an upright and honest. Lordship's solicitor, attended with the noble de-Verdict of acquittal."

STAR COFFEE-HOUSE, GOLDEN-LANE.-Mr. Bolfor the victims, and the meeting adjourned.

BERMONDSEY.—The members of this locality met at the Horns Tavern, Crucifix-lane, on Monday evening last when the following question was proposed by Mr. Law for discussion, "What are the evils that affect society, and what is the remedy for the same?" which was supported by Mr. Jeanes, Mr. Blackburn, and Mr. Wood, who adjourned the discussion to Monday night; after which six shillings was voted to Mr. R. Wild, late a member of this locality, and now in Chester Castle for speaking the truth. Six shillings to that noble potriot, Dr. M'Donall, and six shillings to

give to them was-no! CAMBERWELL.—The Chartists of this locality held;

has so much at heart. The Chartist cause goes bravely willingness to pay its amount and Whig despotism.

Kirr, for the use of his School.

Fellow's Hall, on the evening of Monday the 19th, paid, and, accompanied by his solicitor, left the court. Powerful and elequent addresses were delivered by Mesers Curry, and M'Ewing, from Glasgow, on the evils of class legislation, and the necessity of union among all classes of Reformera.

CARLISLE.—On Tuesday, the 20th, and Wednesday, the 21st instant, Mr. Gammage, of Northampton, addressed the Chartists of this place, in Messre. Blythe and Mosse's machine rooms. He was well received, and made a good impression.

MR. P. M. BROPHY IN CARLISLE.-This clever and persevering advocate of the rights of labour arrived here on Saturday evening, and, after a short repose, addressed the Charlists of this district in Mr. Blythe's machine room, where, considering the shortness of the notice, a good many persons were in attendance. Mr. Brophy dwelt on several popular subjects, and examined minutely into the cause and effects of the late strike, and other matters connected with the movement of the people in this country at the present time.

LIVERPOOL -At the usual Chartist weekly meeting, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:-" That the members of this locality do consent to pay a levy of sixpence per month towards the General Defence Fund." A Committee was then formed for the purpose of drawing up an address to the Trades in behalf of the imprisoned Chartists, and the Secretary was requested to forward the sum of £1 4s., the amount already received, to Mr. O'Connor, Treasurer of the

CROYDON (SURRY.)—A meeting took place on Monday evening, at the Bald Faced Stag, Mr. James Everest was called to the chair; there was a strong muster of members present. Twelve shillings and eightpence was handed to the Secretary for the Defence Fund. A long debate followed on the best means of making the Charter the law of the land, which was at last adjourned to next Monday evening. Five fresh members were enrolled. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

LEAMINGTON.—At the usual weekly meeting of the Chartists of Warwick and Leamington, Mr. Donaldson presented the Association with a splendid oil painting, to be riffl d for, and the entire proceeds to be handed to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for the General Defence Fund. The painting is a full-size Mar; Magdalene, by an eminent French artist, and was purchased in Paris by a Catholic clergyman, who is a well known connoisseur, for 480 francs. Tickets, at 1s. each, may be had by applying to any of the following gentlemen:-Mr. J. B Smith, No. 30, Park-street, Leamington; Mr. E. Brom'ey, grocer, Renelagh-street, Leamington; Mr. J. Watts, tea-dealer, Smith-street. Warwick; Mr. Charles French, Sameen's Head, Parkstreet, Warwick; or to Mr. Donaldson, or any of the Council of the National Charter Association in this: locality. Subscriptions were handed in for Mr. White, and also for the General Defence Fund; and it was resolved that a special general meeting shall be held in Leamington at six o'clock in the evening of the 9th of

the Chartists of St. Paul's locality, it was resolved for vending the same; or through any respectable "That the sum of five shillings be immediately trans- Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packet STATE, lest in the event of procreation occurring, the mitted to Mr. O'Connor for the General Defence Fund, and that a ball be held at Mr. Moore's, Jolly Dyers, Kerman," to imitate which is Felony. Wensun-street. Admission threepence each; for the benefit of the General Defence Fund. Tickets to be obtained at Mr. Moore's, and of any of the council, at their residences.

THORNABY GREEN, NEAR STECKTON-UPON-TEES.-Mr. William Chapel, of Sunderland, preached an excellent sermon to a most attentive audience, on Sunday morning last. By this lecture some good has been done at Thornaby-some "service" has been rendered to "the state": the spirit of intelligence is now beaming on the "workies" in the agricultural districts; we may, therefore, infer that truth and justice will; ere long predominate. After the sermon, Mr. T. Davison, of Stockton, briefly, pointedly, and energetically addressed the agremblage for a few minutes. Mr. Chapel again preached in the evening, in the Association Room, Albion-street, Stockton. The audience seemed to appreciate every sentence that was given;

CAMPSIE.—The cause of democracy in this village unexpected. is in a healthy condition. On Friday evening an 1841.

able address was delivered in the Chartist Hall by a Chartist traveller of no mean talent. The address gave man that is called "Universal Ointment," I speak in entire satisfaction. Another meeting was held on the most positive terms; having just experienced its Saturday evening to appoint a delegate to attend the efficacy. I received a bite from a dog on the calf of Davie was appointed. A subscription for the defence of the imprisoned Chartists was agreed to. The some length of time without the least amendmend-

night, five persons were chosen as councilmen in place of five that had resigned. Confidence was expressed that the Association would, for the future, be carried on in the best feelings of love and union. It was agreed to recommend a county delegate meeting to be held on the second Sunday in October, to take into consideration the extending of our organisation, and other business of importance. A conversation then took March 21st, 1842. No. 15, John-street, Drypool. place on the best means of defending Dean—a young

KENDAL-On Thursday week, Mr. P. M. Brophy, gave a very good and interesting lecture to an attentive audience. Any lecturer intending to visit Kendal must give eight or ten day's notice.

MOSSLEY.-Mr. David Ross, of Manchester, deli-

of this town was held on Friday night, at the Association room, Newport-street. Mr. Harriss in the chair. shillings be sent direct to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for Executive. Also six shillings was voted for Mr. Powell whom the magistrates had stopt from lecturing through taken on the First Day of the Sesssion. the county.

MIDGLEY.-In September, 1837, a Radical Association was formed in Midgley, and since that time it has been usual to celebrate its formation every year.-Saturday last, being the fifth anniversary, a tea party Was held in the Charter Association Room, when a they had ensured him a triumphant acquittal. Five number of toasts were given, and several patriotic songs and pieces were sung and recited on the occasion. Same excellent speeches were delivered by Messrs. Rushton, Sutcliffe, Wheelwright, and others, and the evening was spent in the greatest harmony. The room was neatly decorated with the Star portraits, festoons of ivy and other evergreens, and the flag belonging to the As sociation was hoisted in front of the room early in the

> A NOBLEMAN CONVICTED OF SMUGGLING. On Monday last, amongst the persons charged before

meeting be given to the jury who tried King and of foreign manufactured tobacco, for which the duty the hard swearing of the police, conscientionaly dis- Mr. Few, of Henrietta street, Covent Garden, his

fendant. From the evidence adduced, it appeared that his Well legured upon the "movement," on Sunday, Lordship arrived by a Rotterdam steamer, which put after which 93 6d. was voted to the widow of the late, in at the Brunswick Pier, Blackwall, between seven Peter Sadler, and a hope expressed that other localities and eight o'clock on Sunday morning last, where she would take the matter up; 3s. 5d. was also collected was boarded by two custom house officers in waiting. One of the latter, on entering the cabin, observed his Lordship, (who, at the time, was a perfect stranger to him) stow away an empty cigar box, and this circumstance exciting his suspicion, he watched him narrowly, and on his leaving the vessel, and while on the pier, asked him if he had any cigars about him? His Lordship replied that he had about seventy or eighty; but the officer feeling dissatisfied with his assertion, took him

back to the steamer, and, on searching him, found in his pockets two pounds and a quarter of cigars and tobacco. On this discovery, his Lordship expressed his withingness to pay the duty, whatever it might be; but that notice points, Dr. in Denan, and the sentence (Scanier) letter to the control the Victim Fund. The meeting adjourned to Monday him with smurgling, and accordingly took him to the officer (Scanlan) feit it to be his duty to charge Walworth.—At a meeting of Chartists, held at ship gave his proper name, and the charge being the Montpellier Tavern, on Monday evening, the pro- taken against him, he was detained from nine o'clock pricty of sending delegates to the Sturge Conference until four in the evening, when he was bailed out was discussed, and after examining the illegality of the by a publican at Poplar, and his friend, both of first proposition, the unfairness of the proposed elect whom volunteered their services upon being Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known tion of delegates, and the conduct of the committee made acquainted with the charge, and the throughout Europe and America, to be the most cerrespecting the application on behalf of Mr. Geo. White, rank and station of his Lordship. When before the tain and effectual cure ever discovered for every the meeting came to the conclusion that they were no magistrates, and after the facts as to his apprehension stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both

friends to the working classes, but only Corn Law had been deposed to by Scanlan, his Lerdship did not sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Repealers in disguise, and the only answer we could deny the fact of having the cigars and tobacco upon his Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defitheir weekly meeting on Monday night, at the Rose he had brought, as they were for his own consumption, business. Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consultlengthened report from the delegate meeting, 55. Old
Bailey, in his usual style, which was received with the
Bailey and sexual organs, in both
Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great
Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row,) BirBailey, in his usual style, which was received with the
also said he did not deny, when challenged by the

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great
Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row,) Birmingles and consults as the urinary and sexual organs, in both
sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment,
in all their forms and consequences; especially Stricthey would not be liable to duty, and that it was upon
this representation, and not from the slightest wish te
charles with a mild and successful mode of treatment,
in all their forms and consequences; especially Stricthis time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I

Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row,) Birmingles are the duty, and that it was upon
this representation, and not from the slightest wish te
charles are the duty, and that it was upon
this representation, and not from the slightest wish te
charles are the duty, and that it was upon
this representation, and not from the slightest wish te
charles are the duty, and that it was upon
the anticular are the duty and successful mode of treatment,
in all their forms and consequences; especially Stricthe duty are the duty ar Bailey, in his usual style, which was received with the greatest enthusiasm. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed upon our indefatigable delegate for his assiciaous passed upon our indefatigable delegate for his assiciaous that the moment he was informed that the quantity ness to the business of this locality, and to the cause he found on him was liable to dut, he expressed his bas so much at heart. The Chartist cause goes bravely and the duty, he made the purchase. His Lordship Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row,) Birling times time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. In this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature.

make no distinction between parties brought before FALKIRK.—On Monday evening week a meeting him, he was still willing to believe that his lordship of these friendly to the cause of democracy, was held in had erred from the representations made to him before Mr. Kirr's School Room, Dundee-court, to hear an purchasing the articles as represented, and not from address from Mr. Samuel Kidd, from Glasgow, Mr. any intention to defraud the revenue. This, however, Steele in the chair. The lecturer spoke for nearly two was only an extenuation, and not a justification of the functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he hours, and was listened to with greatest attention offence, as persons could not plead ignorance of the Generative System, whether constitutional returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told throughout. At the close of the meeting thanks were last to just it its violation. Under all the circumstances or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising by his medical adviser that should be be restored a given respectively to the speaker, chairman, and Mr. of the case, however, and being willing to believe his from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford little, his disorder would have its periodical return; VALE OF LEVEN.—A Public meeting of the tended, he would only fine him in the mitigated penelty solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their he bought a few boxes, which have completely reinhabitants of the Vale of Leven, was held in the Odd of twenty shillings. This his lordship immediately

> KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES, Under the Sanction and by the Recommendation of Eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty and the Afflicted.

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For the cure of Cancerous, Scrofulous and Indolent Tumours, and Inveterate Ulcers; Glandular Affections of the Neck, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Evil, Ringworm, Scald Head, White Swellings, Piles, Ulcerated Sore Legs (though of twenty years standing), Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Grocers' Itch, and all Cutaneous Diseases; also an infallible Remedy for Sore and Diseased Eyes. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. per package; the Ointment can be had seperate, 1s. 13d. per Pot.

> UNIVERSAL OINTMENT, Price Is. Ind. 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 concocted from Foreign Drugs, however well they may be compounded. These Preparations are important Discoveries made in Medicine, being the most precious of Native Vegetable Concentrated Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency throughout the whole Human Frame.

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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, Wincolmlee, and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) HULL, or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated :

(for which see small placards on the wall.) who NORWICH.-At a general quarterly meeting of have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) bears his Name, in his own hand thus-"George To Mr. George Kerman, chemist, &c.

It is with my consent, that you publish the following case of my wife. She was perfectly cured by your Ointment and Medicine of a tumurous swelling of the breast of a cancerous appearance, producing the most violent pain and agonising apprehensions of the need of surgical operation, having been advised by an eminent medical man to have it cut, it having all the painful and other symptoms attendant on

A WOUND OF THE LEG IN A PERSON OF SEVENTY

cancer.

YEARS OF AGE. utterance to by Mr. Chapel, and it appeared fully conderable wound of her leg of some standing, she was clusive that they were highly gratified.—Correspondent seventy years of age, and the cure was by me much country who require a course of this country.

> JOHN BANNISTER. In praise of the Ointment prepared by Mr. Ker- tage. my leg, which produced a dreadful wound in a very short time; I poulticed it and used other means for

New George-street, Hull, Nov. 1841. This is to certify that I was cured of a long standing inflammation of my eyes, almost to blindness, after having had the most notorious professional advice in Hull, by using Kerman's Universal Ointment. Any further information will be given by me.

GEORGE WITTY, place on the best means of defending Dean—a young and respectable Chartist of Belper, who was apprehended for attending a procession into the town during the late strike; when it was considered the best to contribute to a general fund, and all prisoners to be defended from it.

No. 15, John-street, Drypool.

No. 15, John-street, Drypool.

AGENTS—Leeds—John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and overy other Shopkeoper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent in Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syracum, with every town in the United Kingdom, and by most of the principle Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in Kirkgate.

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No. 16, Lountry Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and overy other Shopkeoper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent in the United Kingdom, and by most of the principle Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in Kirkgate.

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LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

N GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the Borough of LEEDS, in the County of York, will be holden before THOMAS FLOWER vered an able and eloquent lecture on Monday evening.
on the present crisis, the true nature of Reform, and how it is to be effected.

TIVERTON, DEVON.—A meeting of the Chartists of this town was held on Friday night. at the Association of the Chartists of this town was held on Friday night. at the Association of the Chartists of this town was held on Friday night. The chartists of the Association of the Chartists of this town was held on Friday night. The chartists of the Chartists of this town was held on Friday night. The chartists of the Chartists of this town was held on Friday night. The chartists of the Chartists of the Chartists of this town was held on Friday night. The chartists of th

heard at the sitting of the Court, on Thursday, the the defence of the victims, and ten shillings for the Twenty-seventh Day of October instant. And that all Proceedings under the Highway Act will be By Order,

JAMES RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Leeds, 1st October, 1842.

Just Published, the 12th Edition, Price 4s. in a Sealed Envelope, and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order, for 5s.

THE SILENT FRIEND.

A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause that destroys physical energy, and the ability of manhood, ere vigour has established her empire: with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLIand constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXPINCTION of the REPRODUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration: the desiructive effects of Gonorrhma. Gleet Stricture the destructive effects of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, a great error to find fault with a medicine merely and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Engrayings, representing the deleterious influence of Merbody; with approved mode of cure for both sexes; tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm followed by observations on the Obligations of and illustrate what I have asserted. MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co.,

Consulting Surgeons, Leeds and Birmingham. Published by the Authors, and sold by Buckton, 50, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternoster-row; Wilson, 18, Bishopgate-street; Purkis, Comptonstreet, Soho; Jackson and Co., 130, New Bond-street, London: Guest, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham; and by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box,

(Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and person, but said that he had been assured in Holland ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, before purchasing the quantity of cigars and tobacco without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from

other means have proved ineffectual.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM. system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. and that nervous mentality kept up which places the Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of with great gusto; and to whom he recited with plealife. The consequences arising from this dangerous | sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy conpractice, are not confined to its pure physical result, dition, together with a long history of his past but branch to moral ones; leading the excited de- affliction. viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,into a gradual but total degradation of manhood—into a pernicious application of these inherent rights which nature wisely instituted for the preservation of her species; bringing on premature decripitude and all the habitudes of old age :- such a one carries with him the form and aspect of other men, but with out the vigour and energy of that season which his early youth bade him hope to attain. How many men cease to be men, or, at least, cease to enjoy manhood at thirty? How many at eighteen receive For both sexes. Price Is. 13d. and 2s. 9d. per box. manhood at thirty? How many at eighteen receive A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilious the impression of the seeds of Syphilitic disease itself? the consequences of which travel out of the Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, Dimness of Sight, ordinary track of bodily ailment, covering the frame Pains and Giddiness of the Head, Worms, Gravel, with disgusting evidence of its ruthless na ure, and impregnating the wholesome stream of life with mortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of disunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic harmony; and striking at the very soul of human intercourse.

The fearfully abused powers of the humane Generative System require the most cautious preservation; and the debility and disease resulting from early indiscretion demand, for the cure of those dreadful evils, that such medicine should be employed that is most certain to be successful. It is for these cases Messrs. Perry and Co., particularly designated their CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM which is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that deplorable state, are affected with any of those previous symptoms that betray its approach, as the various affections of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, weakness, total

impotency, barrenness, &c.
As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful efficacy in all cases or syphilis, fits, head-ache, weakness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, vapours, and melancholy; and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually moved by its use. And either personally or by letter, and remain your even where the disease of Sternilly appears to have grateful and obliged servant. taken the firmest held of the female constitution, the softening tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum will warm and purify the blood and juices. increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the whole animal machine, and remove the usual impe-

diment to maturity. This medicine is, particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the MATRIMONIAL innocent offspring should bear unstamped upon it the physical characters derivable from parental debility, or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that are

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140, Church-street, Wincolmlee.

Wincolmlee, Hull, 1842.

in the passage,) and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham.

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impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper | was quite as well as the other. I wish it to be published for the credit of the proprietor of the Universal Ointment, that my mother was cured in a very short space of time of a considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was decrable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was considerable wound of her leg of some standing which is felony of the deepest dye. The same was quite as well as

country who require a course of this admirable waggon, 36 dozen boxes at 15. 12d., and 6 dezen medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which at 2s. 9d. will entitle them to the full benefit of such advan-

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Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter. Chartist traveller then addressed the meeting, and gave great satisfaction.

DEREY.—At a meeting of Chartists on Sunday some length of time without the least amendmend-ment. It got much larger and worse, I lastly had recourse to the Unitment as above, and in six or eight whatever can be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible. Patients are requested to be as minute as possible

in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious

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fast Beverage. A liberal allowance made to Country Agents.

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

"Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 1842. contlemen.-You will oblige by forwarding, at because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public

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

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and profit; so much so, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they can now not only do a full week's work, but over-hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had been employed in their absence; and it is a laughable fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessary to their health and prosperity as their daily

purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of sance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take other interruptions of the Laws of Nature. anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated Is a gentle stimulant and renovator of the impaired and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind

"Should the above three cases of cures be worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make what use of them you think proper. I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"WILLIAM HICK. To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court,

Fiect-street, London. MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

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

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen. - I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them, I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who attended me all pronounced to be a serious case of hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared there was no other chance of either relief or cure nent and radical cure. than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortu-Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceiving any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed. together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been much troubled with since my return from India in 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my whole system, as I am now in better health and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I feel certain you would have accounts of far more cures, if people would persevere in the use of the pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this letter, and will gladly answer any applications

(Signed) "W. MOAT. "Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier. Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842."

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

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an obstinate cough and asthma. "Another said they were worth their weight in gold! as he was not like the same man since he had taken them. "Another said his wife had had a bad leg for

recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, it

"You will please send in tely, by Deacon's

"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, "JOHN HEATON. "7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842. "To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London."

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In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon, Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words Park's Life Pills to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in WHITE letters on a RED ground. to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur as and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, they will be securely packed, and carefully protected T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, from observation.

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| New York | Series | Ser ships. Fresh water is served out daily. Good convenient apparatus for cooking is provided and every necessary suitable for the voyage. As these ships are decided favourites, being celebrated for their fortunate and quick passages hence to Americe, it is end, Baines and Newsome, Smecton, Reinhardt, and Newsome, Smecton, and Newsome, and News requested that all persons desirous of securing good berths will deposit, by post, or otherwise, £1 each as early as possible, and passengers will not require to be in Liverpool more than one day before the day named for sailing.—Address

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Co., to give such advice as will be the means of mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last also nervous debility; including a comprehensive effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and discertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuisother places, for the benefit of his health, but to no dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuis- BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON,

Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on

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CONSULTING SURGEON, &c. 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his Agents. 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

to the successful treatment of VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES,

Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of genetill ten at night, and on Sundays till two,—and rative debility neglected by the family physician. country patients requiring his assistance, by making but they require for their safe management the exonly one personal visit, will receive such advice and clusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent | routine of general practice, and (as in other depart-

and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in or social view, we find the interests and welfare of his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance from business, will ensure to the patient a perma-

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases. can only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, and have previously gone through a regular course are hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignonately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constitution by suffering disease to get into the system, which being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy conat another period producing the most violent pains

a period to their dreadful sufferings. What a grief for a young person in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or ignorance.

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

price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the followmost assuredly introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

Sold in Bettles, price 11s, each, or the quantity of they had done him so much good, in relieving him of

before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexa- and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the a deeply important branch of study. The tone of evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-Years, but after taking one small box, which was variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the sufintroduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds.—At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton, versant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-Wakefield -Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller.

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"5, Cooper-street, Manchester, March 12, 1842, "Sir.—I have much satisfaction in communicating to you the result of my experience after repeated trials of Frampton's Pill of Health, and I feel it but justice to state, that in the course of many years' trial of various Aperient Medicines, I have never found results at once salutary and efficient in the relief of the system from redundant bile, &c., with so little inconvenience; I am, therefore, warranted in declaring that they supply to me a means long wanting, of being able to recommend to Families, Schools, and especially Mercantile men, whether at the desk or on the road, a most valuable resource in an occasional medicine. And I shall take credit to myself if, in giving this testimony, I am the means of making Frampton's Pills more generally known and appreciated.

"I am, Sir, respectfully yours,

WILLIAM SMITH." The unprecedented sale of these Pills, arising from the earnest recommendations of the many thousands who have derived benefit from their use, render any lengthened comment unnecessary; they are not put forth as a cure for all diseases to which mankind is liable, but for Bilious and Liver Complaints, with their many well known attendants, bilious and sick head-ache, pain and oppression after meals, giddiness, dizziness, singing noise in head and ears, drowsiness, heartburn, loss of appetite, wind, spasms, &c. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the Liver. Bowels, and Kidneys, will rapidly take place : and instead of listlessness, heat, pains, and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, extending to good old age, will be the result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

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for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities. "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral 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 he be consulted with of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there 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 remedy. It shows how "Manly Vigour" temporarily impaired, and mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled sequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the particularly the head and face, with eruptions and sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the conseulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, quences of early indiscretion—afraid almost to encounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mis- health and moral courage. The work is written in taken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts fond parents are deceived by the outward physical appearance of their youthful off-pring; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train 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 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 parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to men indiscriminately, the world will form its own opinion, and will demand that medical works for popular study should be dovoid of that mysterious technicality in which the science of medicine has ledge of a bed-fellow.

They are particularly recommended to be taken fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No human being can be the worse for its perusal; to multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a well-HULL—At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market place.

told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the production of a mind long and practically consion of the human organization."-The Magnet.

"The security of happiness in the marriage STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligations. This essay is most particularly addressed to all suffering under a despondency of the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to renovated health."

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relied on. Sold in Leeds, by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, 50, Briggate, by whom this Work is sent (post-paid) 33.6d.

# Poetry.

AN INVOCATION TO THE SPIRIT OF

HOLBERRY. Hall! mighty spirit of the dead! O! fill each tyrant heart with dread, And freedom's sons inspire; That they may gain the glorious cause For which thou fell'st to class-made laws,

Tho' burst thy chains, theu'st not forgot, The proud man's scorn—the poor man's lot. Freedom thine eye once fired! Injustice quail'd before thy gaze: And monster tyrants stood amazed: Whilst liberty admired!

In mercy sure the summons came From high, to quench that noble fisme, When justice stood apart; Thy godlike soul too strait confin'd, For such a bold capacious mind, Now animates each heart. And may it still pursue its flight. Dispel the mists and gloom of night. And shine like mid-day's sun, Till free-born Britons own thy worth.

And shout, while despots crouch to earth: Our nation's freedom won. EDWIN GILL Sheffield.

CHARTIST SONG.

I said to my father a Chartist I'd be, He said if I was he would never own ma; "Farewell then," I cried, "to the old house at home, Far away o'er the hills for the Charter I'll roam." I left ail my friends, who now had turn'd foes.

I left my dear love for the sake of the cause: There was never a tear, but a smile in my eye, For I thought of the Charter and sweet liberty. I spoke to our lads, and I said "come with me.

You've been slaves long enough -'tis time you were Their eyes spark'd with fire, and it made my blood So I cried out, at once-" to arms, my lads-arm !"

Oh God, ali I ask, before I do die, Is to strike a good streke for sweet-liberty; "So come !-who'll be first?-'tis time to begin; Come draw your good swords lads-come draw and

THE SCOTTISH PATRIOTS INVOCATION TO FREEDOM.

O come like a soft breeze, embalm'd with the breath Of the pine-scented groves of "the land of the A garland of heath-flowers our maidens shall wreath,

A tribute, fuir daughter, of heaven to thee. O come not with war's bloody banners unfarled. The grief of the widew and orphan to share; To the dust, from his might, let the tyrant be hurled. Nor sink our fond hopes in the gloom of despair.

No flowers of the " sanny south" garnish our plains, No pale drooping lily the rude clift adorns; Where nature enthron'd in sublimity reigns. With the eagle's dark brood in the region of

Our mountains are bleak, and our moorlands are wild. Where the dun-deer unfettered bounds fearless and free:

foiled, Shall rear, lovely freedom, an altar to thea! No buzie shall wake from the heath-covered cot. The sons of the mountain to curnage and blood:

But soft as the sighs of love's vot'ry shall float, And fondly our children shall kneel at the shrine, That their fathers had reared on the soil of the

And smiling, the love-breathing maiden shall twine, A chaplet, fair daughter of heaven, to thee.

Allos, April, 1842.

ployment. By the author of "The Ladies' -Liverpool Albion. Co., 66, Old Bailey, 1842.

companion, the Ledies' Hand Book of Fancy Needle. Military Gazette. work, and promises to be of vast utility. The former work has already reached its second thousand, M. P., and Joseph Sturge, Esq, in honour of the though it has not been much more than one month before the public, and we doubt not but that the Hand Book of Knitting, &c., will find an equally favourable reception. The plan is one well calculated to effect the desired object, and the directions for the various kinds of work, plain, concise, and forcible. The introduction and the first chapter are also highly interesting for the amount of general information they contain, and will be read with interest, not only by those for whose use the book is specially intended, but by others in more advanced stages of life. One feature in these little works is peculiar; the author considers that all accomplishments should be directed to the attainment of some moral end, and in accordance with this view of the subject he has introduced here and there moral! following extract will be read with interest by every parent who is at all anxious for the improve-

"But there is yet a higher kind of use to which we would apply them. We would have the young lady reflect, as the beautiful fabric grows beneath her forming of that mind, whose creative powers are a faint, but and is very tasteful in its arrangement. activity by emnipotent love. We wish to impress this leak or was out of her reckoning. sublime truth upon the mind of our young readers, On SATURDAY evening last, the crier at Wisbech

become like their Father who is in Heaven.

'Indeed, it is only, when accomplishments are rendered subservient to the development of moral goodness, that they become pursuits at all worthy of an accountable being. We were not sent into this world to flutter through life like the gaudy butterfly, only to be seen and admired. We were designed to be useful to our fellow-beings, and to make all our powers! and capabilities in some way or other conducive to the happiness and welfare of our co-journeyers on the path a brown. of time. To this end we wish our fair countrywomen of the natives in Algiers was almost entirely subdued; to devote their best attention, and in its attainment of the natives in Algiers was almost entirely subdued; to exert every energy which they peasers. We wish but the last accounts, to the 10th instant, state that to exert every energy which they possers. We wish but the last accounts, to the 10th instant, state that them to make all the knowledge which they may the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have could be acquire subserve some noble purpose, which will outacquire subserve some noble purpose, which will outacquire subserve some noble purpose, which will outlive the present hour, and to do this the well-spring of having evinced hostile dispositions since they had extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have them rushed to the door to escape from the factory, and the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have could be an under the factory, and the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have could be all was confusion and alarm. We are happy to all was confusion and alarm. We are happy to moor Hell, near Belper), and when he had proceeded about 150 years a live the present hour, and to do this the well-spring of having evinced hostile dispositions since they had extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have them rushed to the door to escape from the factory, and the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have them rushed to the door to escape from the factory, and the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have them rushed to the door to escape from the factory, and the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have them rushed to the door to escape from the factory, and the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have them rushed to the door to escape from the factory, and the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have them rushed to the door to escape from the factory, and the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; the purest affections must be opened in the soul; and secured their crops. they will assuredly be found, if practised from right road, attempted to swallow a halfpenny, which stuck will be accounted lost or improved by the impartial Judge of the process of embalming at the same time using into the street with the foreigner, and always (until be accounted lost or improved by the impartial Judge of all, just in proportion as they have been made to serve the purposes of selfish gratification, or to minister the elevation of the development of an elevated moral character, to the development of an elevated moral character, sent of the control of the body of "Tennor-en-Rhons, it contained the body of "Tennor-en-Rhons, his head on the ground. After the flight had control of the body of "Tennor-en-Rhons, his head on the ground. After the flight had control of the body of the most atmosphere the purposes of selfish gratification, or to minister the purpose of selfish gratification of the three last remains under the bouse was tur Ficter, shall outlive the ravages of time, and qualify

the scul for all the beatitudes of a coming eternity." form appropriate presents as tokens of affection and bourhood), had resided in the village. His house the disturbance was going forward, without being leather, but capitally woven cloth, and in some paris geon, of Belper, and several cunces of congulated esteem. We wish them all the success which their was observed for several days to be closed; at length able to take a single effective step towards putting a not much discoloured, and pretty strong. On one blood were found upon the brain, and nearly a pint esteem. We wish them all the success which their was observed for several days to be closed; at length able to take a single effective step towards putting a intrinsic value merits.

were drowned.—Hamburgh paper.

Local and General Intelligence.

HUDDERSFIELD.—CRICKET.—On Monday last a match at Cricket came off on the Dalton Ground, near Huddersfield, between the Heckmondwin, which they did with nine wickets to fall. The Chronicle. day was cloudy yet favourable for the game. Only one event happened which tended to mar the pleasures of the day, and it was one of so aggravated a nature that to pass it over unnoticed would add to the crime. The front room of the White Hart (belonging to Mr. G. Berry) was occupied by the members of both clubs, to which it was understood no other persons could have access. It further appears that many members of the Britannia had the first innings they repaired to the room to partake of the same, but on examining their pockets they found all gone. Who the hungry visitors were could not be ascertained; yet if none but players had access to the room, the conclusion is inevitable; if, on the contrary, strangers were allowed, in the absence of any member or members, which was quite possible, then the proprietor of the house was highly culpable for such gross neglect. However, "experience makes fools wise" more precautionary measures will be taken in future.-From a Correspondent,

A MAN FOUND DROWNED .- On Saturday morning, a man named Joseph Bentley was found near St. Paul's Church, laid on the ground, with his face in a ments for a few minutes. The traveller's curiosity well of water. Life was quite extinct when he was found. An inquest was held over the body the same day, when a verdict of "Found Drowned" was day, when a verdict of "Found Drowned" was

BRADFORD.—Serious Accident.—On Friday an old man of the name of William Pyrah, of Clayton was going down his chamber steps when a dizziness took him and he fell head foremost thereby injuring himself in a shocking nanner. He now lies in a dangerous state.

and all the poultry was taken away.

The inhabitants of this pleasant little village were a thick cloud. thrown into a state of great confusion on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. - Gibson, vicar of the parish, being suspended from an ash-tree in his own garden. The Rev. Gentleman read the service, and preached a sermon, in the morning, but seemed at a loss how to proceed; in short, it was the leading topic of conversation in the parish in the afternoon. He said to some of the inmates of his house, " I have taken some pills, therefore, must go out." This was about ten o'clock in the evening; it, however, appeared clear enough afterwards that it was merely a pretence; he had not taken any pil's. His brothers, in conjunction with his mother and sister. thought he was longer than he need be in coming in, they, therefore, went into the garden, and to their surprise and sorrow found him as above stated quite dead. The jury sat on Monday, and returned verdict of Insanity. The doctors say that the insanity has been produced by too deep and laborious study, he being a man of but weak intellect .-Correspondent.

his late attack, left Dusseldorf for his capital on

But the hands which the bonds of the tyrant have ber, to remain at the Pavilion for a month or six

A FIRE TOOK PLACE at Whitbread's brewery on Wednesday morning, in consequence of the gasometer being overcharged. It was got under after con-

siderable damage had been done. AT THE Council at Windsor on Saturday directions were given to the Archbishop of Canterbury to amount. prepare a form of thanksgiving for the late abundant

harvest and favourable season. -Standard. Smoking.—The moment a man takes to a pipe he becomes a phelosifer: it is a poor man's friend-it calms the mind, soothes the temper, and makes a man patient under trouble. It has made more good men, good husbands, kind masters, indulgent fathers, and honest fellers, than any other blessed thing in

tais universal world.—Sam Slick. THE UNITED STATES.—The packet-ship Independence, Captain Nye, which sailed yesterday for New THE LADIES' HAND BOOK OF KNITTING, York, carried out more goods than any of the packet-NETTING, AND CROTCHET, containing ships for some time, yet her freight did not exceed

HAND BOOK OF FANCY NEEDLEWORK AND WE HAVE heard that the military force in EMBROIDERING." London: H. G. Clarke and Canada is to be reduced immediately, and that,

A GRAND BANQUET to Sharman Crawford, Esq. principles of complete suffrage, will be held in the City Hall on the 3rd of October. Several members invited, but no answer has yet been received from him.—Glasgow paper.

SPECIAL COMMISSION.—THE RIOTERS.—An official communication was on Sunday received at the Town of the magistres to call them in. Mr. Stort and Hall, from Sir James Graham, stating that a special Mr. Jordan administered more medicine to the Assize is to be holden at Liverpool for the trial of patient after which the attacks became less violent. the prisoners now in custody on charges connected with the late disturbances in the neighbouring por- another severe fit came on, and he expired immedi-

reflections of an highly interesting character. The Lord Eglintoun ran at Doncaster on Monday, was transferred to Leicester by the North Midland and Midland Counties Railways, and won a race at the ment of our race, and its advancement to a state of races of that town on Wednesday, and was afterwards transported back to Doncaster to run a third time there on Thursday.—Doncaster Chronicle.

THE KING OF PRUSSIA .- The King of Prussia who is becoming expert and clever at her needle, to has had a gold medal struck in his own dominions, for the purpose of presentation to the most distinhand, that her work, and the power and skill to plan guished artists who may come under his especial and execute it, is an emanation of the immortal mind; approval. It is of solid gold, weighing 20 dwts.,

legible transcript of the empipotent wisdom of the Loss of a Russian Man of War.—A Russian Deity. This thought gives a permanency to what would, ship of the line, a new 74, going from Archangel to in any other light, be only transitory as the summer the Baltic for her stores, was lost last Sunday week, cloud. It is omnipotent wisdom and power, which has on the Coast of Norway, off Christians and, with about contrived and executed all the beautiful wonders of 400 men. The wind was a high northerly gale, off creation; and that wisdom and power were called into the land, and it is not known whether she sprang a usual. No disturbance, however, was for a time

because we wish them to place their Heavenly Father was employed to announce that a certain tradesman before them, as their pattern and example, in all that in the town had received a quantity of foreign pottedthey take in hand; and, to remember, that as He boef, which he could sell at 421, per pound. The formed the universe by wisdom, from love, so all their crier had no sooner finished his round, than he was actions and elegant contrivances should be the result engaged by a butcher, to inform the public that he of judgment, guided by affection, that they may thus was selling good potted-beef at 21d. per pound .-Stamford Mercury.

> Second of Spain to Victoria of England. They have citement increased, and the shopkeepers, apprelarge heads and necks, flowing manes, more than hensive of a riot, shut their shops. At this time a weaving-room, in which between 500 and 600 girls fourteen inches long, and very large and long tails. meeting of the idle colliers was being held at the were at work at the time. The main gas-pipe. The queen kept two, a cream-coloured one and a Potteries, in the vicinity of Coatbridge; numbers which is attached to the meter, passes through the skewbald one; and gave two to the Prince, a bay and of them were likewise congregated in various parts wall, and descends beneath the floor of this room,

the elegant productions of taste and genius become | SINGULAR ACCIDENT.-About half-past eight vitalised and animated by the spirit of love. Thus, o'cleck on Thursday night, Henry Maine, a child two and thus only, can the occupations of a leisure hour, years old, whose father is a respectable master baker, be converted into efficient ministers of good, and such and resides at No. 7, Chichester-place, Gray's Innmotives, and placed in due subordination to the right in his throat, and he was seized with violent convulexercise of more important duties. Let then the young, sions, and became black in the face. It fortunately votaress of the needle, of drawing, or of music, ever happened that Mr. Lister, the surgeon, was passing bear in mind, that the time employed in those pursuits as Mrs. Mayne, was rushing into the street with the will be accounted lost or improved by the impartial Judge child in her arms, after many attempts, at length

obstract they will be connomical—the will are commonical they will sare money they will have so money they will have a where within an a rainy day, including economy, industry and temperance, the exports will always regulate themselves, whatever the revenue may be.

Elistoria, Spr. 18.—The ship William, Captain Coppen, from Dundee, which cleared on there to-day on her voyage from Dundee to Narra, picked up, near Lindensas, nine Russian ship of the line, who had been carried on most extensively of nouth the possess of the cars were perfect, the dried flesh have semblance of dark gingerbread. The body man being in a state of intoxication at the time day morning, about one o'clock, a desperate affery with a first proceeded determinedly to effect their states and sping forward, the magistry and death would immediately ensite. The body man being in a state of intoxication at the man being in a state of intoxication at the man being in a state of intoxication at the man being in a state of intoxication at the time flow, the reports will always regulate the semblance of dark gingerbread. The body man being in a state of intoxication at the time, the proceeded determinedly to effect their flow, the result of the semblance of dark gingerbread. The body man being in a state of intoxication at the time, the proceeded determinedly to effect their day morning, about one o'clock, a desperate affery that the semblance of dark gingerbread. The body man being in a state of intoxication at the man being in a state of intoxication at the time, the semblance of dark gingerbread. The body man being in a state of intoxication at the time, the proceeded determinedly to effect their day morning, about one o'clock, a desperate affery that the semblance of dark gingerbread. The body man being in a state of intoxication at the man being in a state of intoxication at the time, the proceeded determinedly to effect their discussions of the measures of whether the semblance of dark ginger bread. The body in the inequal part of the men being will be economical—if economical they will save DESPERATE CONFLICT WITH POACHERS.—On Fri- assemblage. To this, however, they paid no attensidered in jeopardy. The peachers, ten made off. Courier.

HAIL STORM.—A dreadful hail storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, visited the neighbourhood | Sept. 16.—We have received here the melancholy event took place at his Lordship's residence, Kings-of Egglestone, near Middleton-in-Teesdale, on Wednews that the greater part of the city of Kasan, has ton-house, Brompton, between three and four o'clock nesday last. The electric fluid struck the chimney been destroyed by fire. It is stated that 1,200 on Monday morning. of the turnpike-gate-house, which it descended, and houses (400 of which were of stone) 12 churches, the Early Rising.—In the will of the late Mr. Jas. forced out two of the windows. Eight members of extensive magazine, and the university are reduced Bryan, of the borough of Leicester, is the following wike Commercial and the Huddersfield Britannia the family which inhabited it it were in the room at Clubs, for ten shillings a man. The following is a the time, all of whom escaped unhurt, except a little The Second St Petersburgh Insurance Company is a dulging themselves in bed in a morning, and as I correct statement of the game. Heckmondwike boy, who was knocked down and suffered a slight great loser by the fire. The shares which were wish them to prove to the satisfaction of my execuwent in first, and scored twenty-five. Huddersfie'd bruise on the face. A dog lying by the fire-side was next took the bat and scored fifty-one, when Heck- killed on the spot. Our cosrespondent adds that rubles. Several houses and forty warehouses, with and either employed themselves in business or taken mondwike again took the bat and scored forty- snow, eight or ten inches thick, was lying at the goods, have been destroyed by fire in the city of exercise in the open air, from five till eight o'clock seven, leaving the Britannia twenty-one to get to hedge sides at the above place yesterday.—Durham Jaroslaff.

Dover. - On Saturday last, a large anchor, weighmiles from this place, in the German Ocean, opentangled. Having obtained assistance from some other boats, they lashed a cable to it, and it was present, it is thought to have been sunk for a period good preservation, the arms, which are of wood,

darted at him with all its force, though it luckily passed over his shoulder, with only slightly grazing his hat, and afterwards escaped into an adjoining plantation. The people of that district of the moors denominate these attacks made by the adders as 'adder bolts."-Doncaster Gazette.

Robbery.—On Friday night last, the outhouse of Mr. John Riley, farmer, Clayton, was broken into

THUNDER STORM.—This city was visited yesterday by a violent thunder-storm, which continued, with some intermission, for about two hours, beginning about half-past twelve o'clock, and being accompanied throughout with a tremendous fall of rain and hailstones. Several of the flashes were extremely vivid, and the thunder burst immediately over the city, and at no great distance from the surface. The electric fluid struck a chimney on Summer-hill, and slightly shattered its wail, but we have not heard of any serious injury inflicted by it. The rain fell with great force, and some of the hailstones were of enermous size. We trust that the fine weather which its fury .- Dublin Freeman's Journal of Thursday.

AMERICAN PACKETS .- Three American packets, The King of Hanover, who has recovered from its late attack, left Dusseldorf for his capital on he lefth.

It is said that the Queen and Prince Albert, with he infants will go to Brighton at the end of Otto-he infants will go to Brighton at the end of Otto-he infants will go to Brighton at the end of Otto-he infants will go to Brighton at the end of Otto-he infants with an annual end-agment for the end of Otto-he infants with an annual end-agment for the end of Otto-he infants with an annual end-agment for the end of Otto-he in the capital of the end of Otto-he in the capital of the steerage and 31 in the capital of the end of Otto-he in the capital of the laws which alone can permuently of England chapel at Wolverton, so soon as the looking Welsh girl. Finding disguise to be useless, she gave an account of herself. Her assumed name with an annual end-agment for the end of Otto-he in the capital of the laws which alone can permuently of England chapel at Wolverton, so soon as the looking Welsh girl. Finding disguise to be useless, she gave an account of herself. Her assumed name with a series of the laws which alone can permuently of England chapel at Wolverton, so soon as the looking Welsh girl. Finding disguise to be useless, she gave an account of herself. Her assumed name with a series of the laws which alone can permuently of England chapel at Wolverton, so soon as the making of the laws which alone can permuently of England chapel at Wolverton, so soon as the looking Welsh girl. Finding disguise to be useless, she as the subject of the laws which alone can permuently of England chapel at Wolverton, so soon as the looking Welsh girl. Finding disguise to be useless, she as the sub the Cambridge, the Siddons, and the Monongahela, the infants, will go to Brighton at the end of Octo- steerage and 34 in the cabin; and the Monongahela had 100 in the steerage. The return of these persons, many of them in a state of great destitution. sufficiently indicative of the prosperity of the United States at the present moment, or rather the absence of it. The freights, from the same cause, are small in amount and low in price, the Cambridge having only brought £400 on freight, the Siddons £420, and the Mononganela a still more trifling

On Monday last, whilst washing his hands he was suddenly taken with a shaking and shivering.

A Cargo of Wi was taken into the hospital, and attended by Mr. Barton Stott, surgeon of the prison, whom he informed that he had been bitten in the hand by a dog plain directions by which to become proficient £170. With passage-money, however, Captain Nye about six weeks ago. Mr. Stott ordered a basin of plain directions by which to become proficient £170. With passage-money, however, Captain type about six weeks ago. Mr. Stott ordered a basin of in these branches of useful and ornamental em-would have nearly £1,000; a large sum, as times go. water to be brought, and he was convinced extensive collection of wild animals, a trans-ship tunate man died on Thursday afternoon. Campbell from the shock which the deceased experienced by the sight of it, that he was affected with hydro phobia. Mr. Stott procured the assistance of Mr. should the war in China continue, several regiments Jordan, and they administered some emetics to the This little manal is a worthy successor to its will proceed from America to the east.-Naval and patient, cupped and blistered him, and used every means in their power to afford him some relief. They visited him frequently, and two of Mr. Stott's pupils that night the patient was perfectly tranquil, and the paroxysms were slight, but he did not sleep at all. The medicines operated as the physicians wished; of Parliament, Mr. Vincent, and other friends of the and the patient continued in a composed state till people, will be present. Mr. Hume has likewise been about half-past three on Thursday afternoon, when he was seized with violent paroxysms. At four clock he was visited by Dr. Hulme and Mr. Thorpe, Mr. Jordan having previously obtained permission At a quarter-past twelve o'clock on Thursday night tions of the manufacturing districts. No day is named.—Liverpool Times.

The Rail and the Turf.—A horse belonging to Lord Eglintoun ran at Doncaster on Monday, was coffee from a teapot. During some of his severe little with the distribution of the manufacturing districts. No day is diately afterwards. During Wednesday he took not yet been able to make in this town. We have not yet been able to make in this town. We have not yet been able to make ourselves so fully sensible of the merits of the cause by a tremendous body of water rolling several feet above the waters of the grant difficulty) tending parties as we could have wished. It can be not yet been able to make in this town. We have not y paroxysms it required six or eight men to hold him. He appeared to have broken loose from his owner, and when the deceased attempted to lay hold of him. he bit him in the hand, a little above the second some children in running away from the deceased. bite of a dog."—Manchester Guardian.

SERIOUS RIOT IN AIRDRIE.—On Thursday evening, a riot took place in Airdrie, which for a time threatened the most serious consequences.  $\mathbf{T}\mathbf{b}v$ military, it appears, were withdrawn from the town aminer. that forenoon, and during the day more bustle and excitement were observable in the streets than apprehended, as the colliers in the neighbourhood had partly resumed work, and, as no disposition to outbreak had been manifested by the great body of them, still on strike, since shortly after the company of the dispute. Still us breach of the manifested of the consumption of which had just been from Graiglas point to the pier with fresh water, all articles of consumption to fall, say fifty per great below the manifested of the consumption to fall, say fifty per great below the manifested of the consumption to fall, say fifty per great below the manufactured articles? It is easy to talk in loces the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the and general terms in this way; but will they tell us the manufactured articles? It is easy to talk in loces the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the and general terms in this way; but will they tell us apparent distance of a mile, filling the bay extending how it is to effect this? By causing the prices of the manufactured articles? It is easy to talk in loces the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the and general terms in this way; but will they tell us apparent distance of a mile, filling the bay extending how it is to effect this? By causing the prices of the manufactured articles? It is easy to talk in loces the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the and general terms in this way; but will they take the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the and general terms in this way; but will be apparent distance of a mile, filling the bay extending how it is to effect this? By causing the prices of the river forced the ocean back to the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the waters of t mencement of the dispute. Still no breach of the peace had taken place, and all might have passed over quietly enough, but on the arrival of five prisoners in the afternoon, on their way to Hamilton gaol, in custody of a party of Sheriff's officers, who had been apprehended at Ballochney for a breach Four Beautiful Spanish stallions arrived at of engagement with their employers, or accused of Windsor on Wednesday, presents from Isabell the intimidation—the story is told both woys—the exof the town of Airdrie; and it was, from circum- and as a large portion of it was blown off it seems the innkeaper refused, from fear of the mob destroyin the streets, and the officers in charge of the pri- tory Society of Shrewsbury by the late Dr. Butler, and, it was supposed, struck deceased with it, which adjoining the inn. After some consultation amongst the mob the result was, that a rescue was determined on, and accordingly the house where the prisoners were confined was attacked, and, as great part of which the interesting prisoners were confined was attacked, and, as great part of which the interesting prisoners were confined was attacked, and, as great part of which the interesting called the Home Close. About thirty or forty rounds of wheat, and that we had been in the habit of giving the house where the benchmark of which the described the munity, previous at the same time using his fits, and always (until the foreigner.)

The prisoners were confined was attacked, and, as great part of whom a gutter to the Derby road, and afterwards in a law been exchanging a yard of cloth for a bushel of wheat, and that we had been in the habit of giving benchmark of which, and the manner of fighting was the confined was attacked, and, as great part of whom the field near that place, belonging to Mr. Litchfield, of wheat, and that we had been exchanging a yard of cloth for a bushel of wheat, and that we had been in the habit of giving benchmarked, and the prisoners head of wheat, and the prisoners the foreigner.

The provided the process of embalming a gutter to the Derby road, and afterwards in a part of cloth for a bushel of wheat, and that we had been in the habit of giving benchmarked, and the prisoners have been exchanging a yard of cloth for a bushel of wheat, and that we had been in the habit of giving benchmarked, and the prisoners have been exchanging a yard of cloth for the manner of fighting was the process of cloth for the manner of fighting was the process of cloth for the manner of fighting was the process of cloth for the manner of fighting was the process of cloth for the manner of fighting was the process of cloth for the manner of fighting was the process of cloth for the manner of fighting was the process of cloth for the manner of fighting was the process of cloth for the manner of fighting was the p tion. For some time past an old man, named of 1,500—bad collected, and read the Riot Act; but The lecturer began at the feet of the corpse to until three hours, but to no purpose, and about four o'clock Reynolds, who had no visible means of existence (but as they had no military force at their command, the linen bandages which enveloped it. These conwas supposed to have been afarmer in the neight they had just to look passively on during the time sisted of several hundred pieces, of the hue of washwas made on Monday morning, by Mr. Evans, sur-The works are got up in an elegant style, and will was supposed to have been afarmer in the neight they had just to look passively on during the time it was thought advisable to enter it, when the poor stop to the lawless proceedings. Several shots, we of the pieces was an inscription stating its age to be of blood in the back part of the head, which was old man was discovered on the floor of his bed-room are informed, were fired by persons in the crowd twenty-one years. On unlapping the bandages stated to be the cause of death. Mr. Evans stated have; and I would stung to that pledge, name and twenty-one years. On unlapping the bandages stated to be the cause of death. Mr. Evans stated have; and I would stung to follow round the need, the head fell off, and was found that he believed the repeated knocks down the during the progress of the riot; and before the head fell off, and was found that he believed the repeated knocks down the during the progress of the riot; and before the release to the repeated was so beaten during the progress of the riot; and before the release to the repeated was so beaten during the progress of the riot; and before the release to the releas TEMPERANCE is a sober reality. If men are tem- as almost to defy recognition. Numerous articles was gutted, the Sheriff's officers repeatedly fired perate they will be industrious—if industrious they of clothing were lying about the floor. blank out of the windows to intimidate the riotous

Paris.—It is said that there has not been for

many years past so few English residents in Paris till nine o'clock in the morning from the 10th of ng about nineteen or twenty cwt., and supposed to as during the present summer. The hotel keepers October to the 5th of April, being two hours every be from a Dutch foundry, was brought into Dover complain bitterly of the absence of their best cusharbour. It was found four days before, about firty tomers, and many of the shopkeepers have no cause the first seven years to the satisfaction of my execu- jeet by whatever means present themselves; and, for rejoicing. The improved facilities for travelling tors, who may excuse them in case of illness, but the posite the North Foreland, but at some distance out on the Continent cause tourists to explore Germany task must be made up when they are well: and if and higher feelings of humanity to use more but at sea, by some fishermen, in whose nets it became in preference to France, and the they will not do this, they shall not receive any share those which are strictly honourable, still, if the provided themselves with food for the day, and after that finally brought on shore. From its appearance at Paris their abode as of old. The absence of cur temperance and exercise united that can alone insure increase and exercise united that can alone insure in countrymen is, however, in some degree supplied the fittest state for mental or bedily exertion." little short of twenty years. It is, however, still in by the Russians, of whom there are great numbers TRALEE.—A fire broke out in Mr. Walpole's hotel

head Observer.

United States.—The New York packet-ship Cambridge has arrived and brought intelligence to the 1st, one day later than that received last week. The papers contain a message from the President to ing to the Act of Parliament, strict secrecy is age: the other faction, more wily, but not less Waterspours.—Sunderland, Sept. 22.—Yesterday soveral waterspouts were seen off this coast about ten or twelve miles from the land. They assumed the appearance of inverted cones, and ultisumed the appearance of inverted cones, and ultimately burst; an immense body of water fell from people: he shows that, however unprecedented the cach; the lower parts totally disappeared, and the mode in which he attained the chief office, it was in instancing that a weil-known firm have returned care and not breed faster than capital has occasion BILLINGHAM, NEAR STOCKTON-UPON-TEES.— each; the lower parts totally disappeared, and the mode in which he add not their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at for them; and that they will, by those means, prohowever unusual, his exercise of he veto was also highly influential body have stated their average that above all things they must "practice frugality," performed in a regular manner, and in strict accordance with his sense of responsibility for the cordance with his sense of responsibility for the secrecy. Another practical illustration them in sickness or age;" and that by those means duties intructed to him. He says, that had he been is given, by the fact that an old and respected inhather they will become "independent labourers" and that impeached before the Senate, he would have met bitant of Pimlico has very recently broken up his when they have become more "educated," and continued the accusation with firmness; but he protests against the unfairness and "unconstitutionality" of Mr. Adams's report, adopted by the House. Congress the cruel operation of Peel's odious income tax. The cruel operation of Peel's odious income tax. The political economy which prove that misapproprieted was to re-assemble in three months.

> week, just as the Lady Charlotte was about to sail forts which he had previously enjoyed. from Cardiff, attention was drawn to a person in a sailor's dress, who was exhibiting money rather care.
>
> The Birmingham Railway Church.—A church, Death from Hydrophobia.—Yesterday (Friday) was to go to Bristol, and from thence to America. Chaplain. Mr. Glyn, the chairman of the railway, afternoon, an inquest was held at the New Bailey prison, before Mr. Rutter, the county coroner, touching the death of William Tankard, of Salford. From the death of was imprisoned for one month for the non-payment | be sent to the Union House, until her friends could murder, took place in Calton of Glasgow on Wednes-

ment from Hull. Among them were a remarkably fine young lion from Zinzebar, a pair of striped has been apprehended.—Caledonian Mercury.

hymnas from India, a very beautiful pair of the Sasin antelopes from the borders of Persia, the the repairs or the astronomical clock at Strasburgh vans to their destined resting-place, after all their most curious pieces of cleek-work in Europe. wanderings, at the Surrey Zoological Gardens.

pears, however, that, in 1825, there was a general He stated, before his death, that the dog that bit and agreed to by the mon and masters. Since him had a chain and part of a rope about his neck. that period many new articles, not included in the list, have been made, and, it is said, a considerable depression in the trade has existed. We are informed that, there being no list price for these joint of the thumb. The dog barked afterwards at articles, some musters have paid for their manufacture at a higher rate than others, and all the work-Verdict," Death from hydrophobia, produced by the men now claim the same price. Many of the signing the new list, and consequently, their men remain out. A similar strike exists to a considerable extent in Birmingham. - Staffordshire Ex-

turned off at the main) being ignited by the electric | tain lake .- Hereford paper. fluid exploded, and large pieces of iron, one of them weighing above 100.b., were thrown with such vio-lence against a wall twenty-five feet distant as to produce considerable indentations in portions of the masonry. The meter house is erected in front of the

ing his premises. About this time a band of about Unrolling of an Egyphan Mummy.—On Thurs- at deceased, but hit one of the witnesses, Martha 400 strange colliers, apparently from the east appeared day a female munimy, presented to the Natural His- Stone, in the face; he afterwards procured a stone, soners immediately took them to a public-house was unrolled in the presence of about two hundred caused a fight to ensue in a channel leading from adjoining the inn. After some consultation amongst highly respectable spectators, a great part of whom a gutter to the Derby road, and afterwards in a

lately sold at 410 to 415 rubles, are now sold at 230 tors that they have got out of bed in the morning, every morning, from the 5th of April to the 10th of October, being three hours each day; and from seven war fever' caused by M. Thiers has not yet sub- of my property. Temperance makes the faculties parties with whom we have to do keep no measure sided sufficiently to induce the English to make clear, and exercise makes them vigorous. It is of faith; if they resort to anything or everything,

in the French capital. They are not, however, very on Wednesday night week, by which a gentleman being apparently as sound as when first cut.—Kentish Observer.

Singular Occurrence.—A few days ago, as a person of the name of Charlesworth, of Darley Dale, was crossing the moors on his way to Chesterfield, he stopped to rest himself on a heap of stones by the road side, during which time he chanced to cast his eves on a viner or adder, within a few vards of his of the call. and the master of the house heing from the parisians, their habits and customs the habits and customs being so widely different to those of our gay neightours.—London paper.

An Uninvited Dinner Party.—A Staffordshire of the house had all retired to rest, and in the misches of the house had all re eyes on a viper or adder, within a few yards of his the call, and the master of the house being from tion of the screams, which he found to proceed from the resting place, coiled up in folds upon the road. Discovery the road to dismiss her unexpected the room occupied by Mr. Agar. The door being attempt to reason with them and tell them tout There being something, he imagined, rather singular guests. Dinner was therefore served up to them, in the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the manner of the reptile, he watched its movein the making the home, and sent them off without ceremony.—Gales. enveloped in flames. Mr. Agar has suffered severe modesty imaginable, point to the built and bayenet injury by the fire, his chest, face, arms, and hands as the tenure of their authority. If not satisfied being extensively burned, but there is no apprehension of fatal consequences ensuing.

usurped" any power; and he maintains, that £40,000; and several more at £30,000; also, that a vent the over-stocking of the labour market; out His income ranges to nearly £200 per annum; and machinery causes more labour, and consequently he is now compelled to retire to furnished lodgings, better wages; that taxes, although they take a third

we have just passed was taken due advantage of for lessly, and expressing great anxiety for the sailing the first of the kind in connexion with railways, is the business of the harvest, as the weather would of the pucket. Perkins, a constable, accessed him, to be erected on a site of ground near the London now appear to be effectually broken, and much and on refusing to give any account of how he got and Birmingham Railway, for the religious instrucdamage must have been inflicted by the hard and rain the money, or where he came from, took him to the tion of the servants connected with the company and of yesterday on any ripe and heavy corn exposed to Sarion house. Mr. Superintendent Stockdale, after the neighbouring population round their central asking a few questions, suspected the apparent sailor station at Wolverton. The proposition was first boy was a girl, and charged her with being so, which made at a general meeting of the shareholders in and it being evident that the middle classes will not she resolutely denied. A woman was made to scarch 1840, when it was resolved to establish a Church assist the working classes to obtain that voice in the one is Mary Davis. She is twenty years of age. pany, with an annual endowment for the minister; vour ly all means within their power to bring about She lived with her father, who is a decayed farmer, £2000 from the Radcliffe trustees, and sundry other a consummation so devoutly to be wished. And I about nine miles from Morthyr, and between that sums. A temporary reading room, capable of contend that one of the greatest of those means, which place and Neath. Having a brother away from home, holding 200 persons, licensed by the Bishop of would make the middle classes alarmed for their she determined to go in search of him. She had re- London, has been opened until such time as the own situation, would be the repeal of the Corn Law; ceived a letter lately from him enclosing £5, and it oburch shall be erected, which it is expected will as it is their own pet measure—as they expect contained a request that she should come to him; take place early in the spring. It is to be built in from it to have prosperity for ages—as they hope by this letter she had lost, and so entirely had she for—a plain, substantial style, and to contain 600 sit—it to get their feet permanently upon our neeks, and gotten her brother's address, that she did not know tings. There is to be a burial ground, with a house as it will (I am as certain of it as I am-that fire whether the letter came from America. Australia, for the residence of the Rev. George Wright, the burns) assuredly trundle them into the streets—let or Ireland. Her purpose in the present instance minister, who has been appointed to officiate as us by all means assist them to obtain it. By that

the evidence adduced, it appeared that the deceased vinced she was of weak mind. She was directed to aggravated and fatal case of assault, if not a case of would be the result.) they would give up was imprisence for one month for the non-payment be sent to the Union House, until her friends could marder, took place in Calton of Glasgow on Wedness. of the penalty and costs for an assault, of which he be communicated with, and her money was left in day last. It appears that on the day in question two had been convicted before two magistrates at Heap. Mr. Stockdale's hands. She cannot speak a word of men, named Robert Campbell and William Smith in the employment of Mr. Neil, nailor, in Main-street, A CARGO OF WILD BEASTS.—Early on Monday Calton, had had some difference or quarrel, when campbell seized the red-hot rod of iron with which her moorings off the Custom House, London, her decks being almost covered with cages containing an demen of Smith inflicted several severe wounds or burns. In consequence of this assault the unfor- have denounced it when proposed as a measure has been apprehended .- Caledonian Mercury.

horns of the male nearly two feet long, forming a are c mpleted, and it will be set in motion on the perfect spiral, a most interesting specimen of meeting of the Scientific Congress on the 28th. In the gnu antelope, from the Cape of Good Hope, this curious piece of mechanism the revolutions of remained up with him all Wednesday night. During called by the Dutch boors of South Africa the Baas the sun, the moon, and the planets are marked down or Master, from his great strength; and one of the with scientific exactness. Seven figures represent most formidable of the monkey tribe ever brought to the seven days in the week, each appearing on its this country. The last animal stands nearly four turn on the day allotted to it. The four ages come feet high, and appeared to be a distant relative of forward to strike the quarters, and the skeleton Death strikes the hours. At near the twelve apposithe mountains of Arabia, and is the Derrias or the advance in succession to bend down before the Wood Baboon, known by the Arabs by the name of figure of our Saviour, who gives them the benedic-'Rebah," or Child of the Sun. The whole of the tion. At the same moment a cock claps its wings cargo was land d at daylight, and forwarded in and crows three times. It is said to be one of the

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD AT ABERYSTWITH.—A few TINMEN'S STRIKE.—A general strike for new prices, has taken place among the tin-plate workers At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, a noise was heard strike, in consequence of which a list was drawn up and agreed to by the men and masters. Since husbandry. On its reaching the horbour, the ferce was so powerful as to raise the shipping which were lying a-ground, and dash them on each other with such fury as to smash the masts, yards, and bowtheir anchors, and were marly covered; several to the ocean. The waters continued to increase for content, and to the ocean. masters do not consider themselves justified in upwards of two hours, stripping the fields adjoining the bed of the river, of hay, wheat, oats, and barley; and although the waters were increasing and coming repeal would give such an impetus to trade that it down, dashing and foaming headlong, yet the child- would cause our capitalists and labourers to be con-Accident BY Lightning. - During the severe spoil berne on the besom of the apparently infuriated for the suffrage, by causing us to have prosperity for thunder-storm on Thursday afternoon a serious element. The most singular circumstance connected ages." Never was idea more fallacious! How accident occurred at the Great Weston Cotton with this phenomenon was, that although the wind could it cause an increase in the consumption of completed by the company at a cost of £130. The and for upwards of eight hours no analgamation of cent., it would cause the receivers of taxes to receive iron face of the meter was split in pieces, and the the fresh and briny elements took place, the bay double the amount of goods which they now gas which was in the cylinder (fortunately it was remaining as free from salvas if it had been a mount receive for the same nominal amount of taxes; but

John Spencer, who deposed to the following: - That and James Troth, were drinking together at the Malisters' Arms, at the Gutter, Belper, with several others. Some angry words having passed between them, about half-past eleven o'clock ucceased got up them. quite perfect, several of the teeth in front being still deceased met with enlarged and filled the blood- one course in order to redeem that pledge ! Can we fixed in their sockets, one of them loose. The car- vessels of the head, until at last they burst, and in- make no bye-play? Are we to make no diversion in tiliages of the ears were perfect, the dried flesh hav- sensibility and death would immediately ensue. The ing the semblance of dark gingerbread. The body man being in a state of intoxication at the time advantage of diversions when made by other parties?

And the second s Conflagration in Russia .- St. Petersburgh. Death of the Marquis of Wellesley .- This ON THE PROPRIETY OF THE WORKING CLASSES JOINING THE CORN LAW REPEALERS AS A MEANS OF OBTAIN. ING THE CHARTER.

> Mowbray.—Is this proceeding just and honourable? Wesimoreland.—Is your assembly so? York.-Will you thus break faith? Lancaster.-I pawned you none. Second Part, Henry IV.

Sir,-When men have a great object to attain, it is usual for them to ondeavour to obtain that obalthough it may be more consonant with the better ing our just ends; I think the end would sanctify the means, even if we did return the contents of the poisoned chalice to their own lips, and hoist them from their unjust position by means of their ewn

Such, I contend, is the situation of the working classes in regard to the two great factions which, at present, rule over the destinies of this country. Let them disagree upon whatever else they may, they always agree upon the great point of insulting and is no right but that of conquest, and, with all the with this, they tell them that, at least, as they have THE BLESSINGS OF PEEL'S INCOME TAX.-Accord- will keep body and soul together in sickness or in produced all the food, they have a right to what A FEMALE SAILOR IN CARDIFF.—On Thursday with his family, and to debar himself of many comveek, just as the Lady Charlotte was about to sail forts which he had previously enjoyed. pleto paradise of this country. But let the working class once appear to doubt these beautiful theories, and talk about having controll over the products of their own labour, this hypocritical faction point with evident gusto at the builet and the bayonet, as the last reason in their political economy.

Such being the situation of the working classes, prospect of success; and thus we should put them to a test which would settle the matter either one way or the other.

But you will say how could the Chartist assist the Repealer; or how could we advise them to it, seeing that both the Chartists and we have repeatedly dencunced the agitation ! It is true that you both which was to bring effectual relief. But I advise the Chartists to assist the Repealers as a measure which would either test the Repealers, or which would greatly add to the mass of ruin and discontent. To the ruin of the manufacturers there is not the slightest doubt but it would add the ruin and discentent of the agriculturalists. Therefore, aithough you may be satisfied, that the repeal of the Corn Laws would completely fail as a remedy for our national difficulties, still that does not prevent the Chartists assisting, or you from advising them to assist, the agitation, provided that you be convinced that it would either test one set of enemies, OR HARASS BOTH OF THEM.

But it will be said, that it would be unjust to the agriculturist to repeal the Corn Laws with the present amount of taxation. I grant that it would be unjust, if the taxation was at all necessary to the security of the country, or if the present debt had been incurred for the service of the people. But what are the facts? For what, or how, was the debt contracted? The only ostensible object for which it would be pretended to be contracted was the protection of property. Thus it is decidedly unjust to tax a whole community for the paying of that debt which was avowedly contracted for the benefit of a few. If foreign produce can be brought into the market at half the present price in England, that would cause prices here to fall to the Continental price; that would cause the farmer to be sprits of several of them to splinters; others sunk to unable to pay their present amount of rent, wages, their anchors, and were marky covered; several and taxes, which would rain the farmer, humble boats were instantly dashed to the bettom and burled the aristocracy, and add vastly to the mass of discontent, and consequently cause all to cry aloud for But I shall very probably be told here that the

ren in Trefechan were to be seen up to their middles tent with their situation; in short, as one of them in the midst of the stream, endeavouring to catch the said to the writer, "it would destroy all agitation how the deuce that is to be a benefit exceeds my comprehension. But still this is not telling us now BELPER.—DEATH FROM FIGHTING - We have this repeal is to cause an increase of the consumpweek to record the awful death of another victim tion of manufactured articles as a whole. This sacrificed at the shrine of drunkenness and pugillim, bill remains to be proved. I shall be told, in loose who has been suddenly sent before his God, leaving terms, that there will be a vest quantity more to penury an industrious wife and several children. The persons examined at the inquest were Martha pay in goods. This, even, is contrary to Stone, J. Green, John Walker, Matthew Hurt, and fact, however procty in theory; for the Repealers themselves have complained that the cause of our on Saturday night last, Georgo Mills, the deceased, difficulties has been that we had to pay the foreignextra quantity of corn? Suppose that we had been yearly receiving a million quarters to make up our about 150 yards, James Troth came up and struck deficiency, how would the Repeal cause us to want a greater quantity? The suppose that we import even two million quariers, O! what foreign trade it would create; but should we not want one million less from the home grover? And suppose that we present taxes remain.

But it will be said that we are inconsistent; that we are making a sacrifice of principles; that we have pledged ourselves to "the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing but the Charter." True, we have; and I would stung to that pledge, name and favour of our object; or even are we not to take

SECOND OUIBREAK OF THE GREAT FIRE AT LIVERPOOL.

(From the Liverpool Standard.)

Last night (Monday), shortly before ten o'clock, the fire again broke out within the area before noticed, in premises that were thought to be quite safe after dark. It was first discovered by a boy, who communicated it to Inspector Moore: he immediately made it known to Mr. Whitty, who fortunately was just then making a tour of the ruins. The alarm was given throughout the lower part of the town soon after ten o'clock, by the springing of rattles and the tolling of the station bells; and from the destruction of life and property that had already taken place, the most painful appra hensions were entertained, and thousands rushed to the scene, which was indicated by the glare on the sky

nearly over the site of the previous conflagration. On reaching the spot we found that the premises ignited were Webster's small house and extensive yard behind, and Devan's marine store adjoining, and also some premises occupied by a carter named Bushell who had several horses in the stables behind. The whole of the premises are situated at the lower part of Crompton-street (the northern boundary of the great fire), and the fire had communicated from the interior of the area where the buildings are in ruins, and yet burning in the sublime manner before described. The fismes from the buildings though low, being almost wholly of wood, gained a rapid head, and the cooperage, the marine store, and Bushell's (at the back) were all speedily in flames, over a frontage to the street of about twenty-five yards. Two or three of the horses and some pigs were got out alive, but some were burned to death. Just above, in the same row, and to the east, was a double cotton shed, longitudical with the street, which was for some time in great danger, but Superintendent Leverett had the door burst open, and got the fire extinguished just in time to save it. When the fire began the greatest alarm naturally prevailed amongst the inmates of the premises, several of whom were in their beds-females as well as males ran out in their shifts and shirts. A number of engines were speedily on the spot, and were worked by the police, under Mr. Whitty and others, with as much energy, notwithstanding their previous fatigue, as if they had come fresh to the scene of action. We can form no estimate of the loss, but we may say that this fire, as well as the greater one we have had the pain to record shows the necessity for some law to prevent the building of sheds and other premises of timber, and other combustible materials, particularly in the to the precise spot where, or the manner in which, mercantile and crowded parts of the town, where much the fire had commenced. He did not see any good valuable property is stored, and many lives are en which could arise by keeping the inquiry open for any dangered on the spreading of a fire.

Half-past twelve o'clock-We have just returned from the scene of devastation The fire, we trust, is for fellows:- "We find that the three deceased parties the present got under; and, but for the amazing rapidity were accidentally killed while they were employed in with which it burst, we may say, amongst the wooden removing goods from a warehouse which was conbuildings destroyed, would have been arrested in a few tiguous to one that was on fire, but how it became on minutes by the large and active force at present on the fire no evidence doth appear; and we wish, at the

to Mr. Bushell are destroyed. We saw amidst the by the neglect of any of his servants." smoking ruins upon the site of the stabling, the carfeetly wh te in parts, from which the skin and flesh had taken into custody, on suspicion of having wilfully set been stripped off. A donkey was the only tenant of fire to the same. He underwent a private exathe stabling which made its escape without assistance; mination on the same afternoon, in the presence of the and as it rushed through the gates of the yard into Mayor, Mr. Rushton, a large body of other megistrates, Compton-street, with its long ears all a flame, and and the Town Clerk and Deputy Town Clerk. The event shaking its head, furnished a laughable exhibition con- was, that he was remanded for further examination, trasted with the horror of the remaining scene. We which was to take place in open court, at one o'clock, know not as yet the fate of the pigs which were upon on Wednesday. the premises. We were told, however, by the inspectors and firemen upon the spot, that they were in all probability saved, having promptly made their egress from their sties, and distributed themselves in all directions amongst the legs of those engaged in arresting the progress of the flames. The stench which we experienced, whilst seeing the remains of the fourfooted tenants of the stable, was dreadful.

We cannot conceal our impression that the state of the entire locality of the fire is far from satisfactory.

INQUEST ON THE MEN KILLED AT THE FIRE.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.—An inquest was held on entire:— Monday before P. F. Curry, Esq., coroner, touching the death of John Martin, Luke Smith, and James Bell, the three men who, as has been previously mentioned. are lying at the Northern Hospital.

The witnesses examined were Edward Knight. warehouse keeper; Samuel Tack, police efficer; Hugh Suffrage as at present settled with Annual Parlia- loyalty to the Crown, affection to the laws, and Chandos to tenants occupying fifty pounds' worth of Morro. And with these as our arms, we will fight of the evidence which had reference to the origin of of the right to petition, and the effects of petitions in tended to their country. To these petitions, insulting to hold office for seven years, while the voter himthe fire was given by the servant of Mr. Peniston, the those times when elections were annual, and when answers were returned; when remonstrance followed self may have lost the qualification which the tenure bone-merchant, in whose premises it is said the fire they were triennial and septennial, distinguishing petition, and which being unheeded, were succeeded vested in him, the moment after he has exercised originated, and was to the following effect:-

John Coghlan.—I am the engineer at Mr. Peniston's, in Crompton-street, and have been in the employ of lock up the place at night, and I have charge of everything in the yard. The last time that I locked up the gates on Thursday night last was at ten minutes to fire in the stove. I have followed the practice of slackbricks and wood. The roof was of wood, and the was always left open at night. The engine-house is flagged. There were no chairs in the engine-house, nor any seats of any kind. There was not a joiner's

never as a seat Inspector Murray-That is the bench of which I

also as a sest. John Coghlan, in continuation-I was roused out of bed on Friday morning, at about a quarter before three ter's thouse, told Mr. Peniston, and then went to the yard. I found the whole of the building belonging to no idea where the fire originated. On Thursday night I ordered the lads to fill up the slack, and they threw their spades, three in number, into the fire-hole. The the place. We would not be allowed to do that. We dle about the building, I should have been turned off. The beadle mentioned that he had in waiting another

up. He could corroborate the evidence of Coghlan. Mr. Curry remarked that he had no reason to doubt the truth of Coghlan's testimony, and that it was unthe last witness has mentioned about the spades is sufficient to convince me that the fire did not originate from the stove."

of the spades. They might have been there, though I did not see them.

The Coroner-Have you any idea, Mr. Peniston, how this are originated? Mr. Peniston-Not at all. I feel confident that it could not have originated in my yard. I feel very sorry, for I am a sufferer very much by it. I had not a farthing of my property insured. I have examined all over, and there was nothing at the end of the yard that

The Coroner-It is now a question for you, gentle-

Hr. Peniston—I should be very glad if any gentleman would come and examine my premises, to see fellow-countrymen in honour of God, had the people

that have any effect on the verdict you would return? maliciously set on fire, and these parties were killed in assisting to extinguish it, the only verdict could be as this was such a melancholy event, and involved such a loss of property (with which, however, you have and he has returned me an answer, stating that the point to which I have alluded involves a very important question, and one he should not wish to decide upon in a hurry. I should not myself hesitate to give my opinion on the law of the case; but it will no doubt be more satisfactory to the public to have the case sifted as thoroughly as we can do so. What witnesses can

you get, beadle?

last, though alone.

no evidence which would at all tend to elucidate the erigin of the fire. She added, "My place is an oil and colour store, and we have a boiler in it; but the jast fire we had on the premises, and the last light, either candle, match, or anything else, was on Tuesday, when a small fire was lighted to heat some water." The Beadle-There is some tar scattered about the yard, and that is thought rather curious, as tar was more likely to burn than run about.

urther evidence should be heard, if only for the sake of these two persons here, Mr. Peniston and Mrs. Isaac, who are blamed about the town. The jury thought it was very desirable that further

evidence as to the origin of the fire should be obtained, and agreed to adjourn. The Coroner remarked, "Suppose the premises had been maliciously set on fire, would it alter the verdict or not? I have no doubt about it; but as one great legal authority holds a different opinion, I shall accede

to the wish of the jury, and adjourn the inquest." The inquiry was accordingly adjourned. THE ADJOURNED INQUEST.

The inquest on the subject of the deaths of Martin. Smith, and Bell, was resumed on Tuesday morning, principally for the purpose of hearing further evidence respecting the origin of the fire. It may be as well to mention here, that Mr. Peniston.

in whose shed the fire commenced, has received a curious epistle through the post. It was addressed, "Mr. Peniston, Wood-street North, Liverpool." I was not pre-paid, and bore the post-mark September 24, 1842. The following is a copy: Malna

Behold Love Reason and Justice Beauty for ashes

where The Poor asked for bread but the rich gave stones. Behold the cross adore the crown. Now Christ casts guilty nations down In blood and fire millions rattle The Davil Bankrupt falls in battle. Great Babylon.

"Beat your ploughs into swords and your soythes into spears." Read 3 Joel. Brule tout.

The Coroner said there appeared to be no certainty as lenger period.

same time, to clear Mr. Peniston of the charge that his We regret to say that six valuable herses belonging premises had been purposely set on fire by himself, or On Tuesday, Patrick Doran, who kept the marine

cases of two, burned to a cinder, and the bones perstore where originated the fire of Monday night, was of American freedom cannot hail the change as admeans of making the combined representation of all was the thing." Again, we find Mr. Sturge, the

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1842.

ANNUAL PARLIAMENTS.

So much importance do we attach to the question accompanied with Septennial Parliaments, or the petitions breathed the strongest sentiments of The right given by the clause of the Marquis of IS OUR PRINCIPLE, AND NO SURRENDER IS OUR Falkner, labourer; Joseph Massey, inspector of police; ments, we would much prefer the latter. Having respect for the Constitution, while they remonstrated land at the will of their landlord, confers upon faction to its teeth. in whatever shape or form it Michael Martin, labourer; Mr. Harris, surgeon of the said so much, we shall now proceed to a consideration against the unequal manner in which all were ex- them the right of voting for a representative, who is may present itself. the relative effects which petitions had upon the by the freeman's last appeal—a recourse to arms for it. Now, this is anomalous; and is rendered absurd Legislature under those three separate tenures. The the defence of right and suppression of wrong, by that law which compels a bankrupt to sur-Mr. Peniston for the last three years. I have the delegation of representative power was in the first America succeeded; and the very man who was render his seat upon the declaration of his now obtaining in the working of the mines of this John Mowbray.—Too late for this week: shall apcharge of the engine, have to look after the fires, to instance a great convenience to the community at spurned from the royal presence as a me- bankruptcy. Let us follow up the illus- Christian Country. Those extracts furnish a large, and could not be attended with any disad- diator, was shortly afterwards received by tration further. A solvent man is returned bird's eye view of the hardships endured by the vantage to the whole people, so long as they had a our mad monarch as an accredited ambas- by a solvent constituency, a majority, per- adults and youth of both sexes, who earn, or essay Before leaving the place I drew the red fire out controlling power vested in themselves. The right sador from free America. The achievement haps, having interest for life in that property to earn, a livelihood by toiling in the bowels of the of the stove, as usual, and filled up the bars with slack, of petition in olden times, when Parliaments were of American independence, and the French Revo-In order that we might have a small have a s slacked the fire, it had been completely burnt out when of the good sense of the majority of the people and memorable event, gave hope of justice to ents. Yet dees the practice of Parliament look nothing of emaciated frames and premature old I went next morning; but generally there was a little against the premature, injudicious, or hastily oppressed and unhappy Ireland, where the con- upon him as an unfit person to represent a constituconceived projects of those to whom the quered Catholic was compelled to bow his proud ency; while upon the other hand, a person may be other class of operatives. 'Tis a base, inhuman, set up with brickwork. The smoke was carried off right to legislate was delegated, and seldom neck beneath the yoke of the murdering Statethrough a flue which went under ground, the whole or never failed of producing its legitimate effect. church conqueror. The Irish Catholics also tried will, a majority or all of whom may lose their votes men, women, and children are subjected; and one, breadth of the ward. The engine house was built of through a fine which went under ground, the whole or never failed of producing its legitimate effect. church conqueror. The Irish Catholics also tried will, a majority or all of whom may lose their votes not of their own creation, but emanating, root and the branch, from the tyranny, rapacity, and cupidity bricks and wood. The roof was of wood, and the back was of wood. There was a sufficient brick wall tatives were obliged to return to their constituents their own subservient Parliament, and also to the them; they may become bankrupts, may be distorted their own subservient Parliament, and also to the them; they may become bankrupts, may be distorted to return to their constituents. Taking the facts stround the boiler, as is the case with almost every at the close of each session, to receive their smiles King in person; but the Irish, as the Americans, franchised, and yet does the tenure conferred by embodied in the report to which we allude, in conengine, and then there was a wooden partition between as a reward for virtue, or their frowns as a punish- were reminded of them hold good for seven years, thus making repre- nection with the more recent conduct of the masters the engine-house and the next yard. The furnace has an iron door, divided into two halves. It was not ment for vice, the best title that the candidate could their audacity, and mocked for their pains. And as sentation a complete mockery. Lord STANLEY, towards the employed, we unhesitatingly pronounce closed at night. If we had closed it, there would have plead was his observance of the popular will, and a in America, so in Ireland, disappointment broke out during the debate on Lord Morpeth's Irish Regis- them to be the veriest tyrants that disgrace the been no draught, and the fire would have gone out. It ready compliance with its commands. The time in revolution; but, unfortunately for poor Ireland, tration Bill, asserted unblushingly that the English haunts of men. The condition of those who are was so short between the commission of wrong and her day of retribution had not arrived, and her hour farmers consider themselves as mere tenants at will doomed to their accursed controll must be dreadful the certain punishment of the wrong-doer, that few of freedom was delayed, but we trust is now near at of that trust, which, as as voters, they were called in the extreme. bunch in it. There was a bit of a board temporarily were found hardy enough to resist the remonstrances hand, when that brave and generous people will rise upon to exercise. He said that the understanding Their burdens are in reality unbearable, and those fastened to the wall, and to which the vice was of those who were so speedily to constitute his in their majesty and glory, and throw the whole between English landlords and their tenants was, made fast. We used it to lay our tools upon; but judges. Thus we find, that in the times when Parincubus of State-church, and oppressors of all shades, that the tenants should vote according to the the consequences that may ensue; and we trust all liaments were annual, the House of Commons in from them, and that for ever. spoke. It might have been used for laying tools on, and most instances anticipated the popular will, and was the first to sound the alarm when the royal prerogative or the power of the Lords threatened o'clock. The man who knocked at the door informed any abridgment of popular rights. The successive me that the yard was on fire. I first ran to my mas- invasions upon the people which were commenced by HENRY VIII., and which have been going my master on fire, and other places besides. There on increasing in enormity from the period were two buildings, one on each side, on fire. I have when the duration of Parliaments was extended no more" has bound British society in amicable fact the advantage which the landlord must have in our causes—dangers more perilous and frequent from three to seven years, in the reign of bonds. GRORGE I. have one and all been direct conspades were lying there next day, and the handles were sequences of the abrogation of the right of not at all burnt. We left no light of any description in annual elections. When Henry's subservient slaves have a dark lantern which was not lighted more than abrogated Sessional Parliaments, and extended the one night in twenty. We were very cautious about tenure which their constituents had conferred upon lights; for if it had been known that I had had a can- them for only one year, to a period of three years, the Constitution of England was virtually and witness, one of the boys in the employ of Mr. Penis- actually annulled, and the people would have been ton, who was also present when the place was locked justified in falling back upon Magna Charta, in arming themselves, dethroning the tyrant, ejecting the Commons, and resuming again that trust, which in necessary to call the lad. He added, "The fact which the hands of their delegates had been violated. From the days of HENRY the Eighth, to the expulsion of the Second James, and the conferring of these Inspector Murray—When I went in, the fire was realms upon a foreigner, the tyrannical and bloody confined to the engine-house. I did not see anything acts which characterized each successive reign, were one and all consequences of the lost right of annual elections. The popular will lost all control over its elected servants; while the partition of the plunder stolen from the people, among the slavish followers of HARRY, at once laid the foundation of a bribed, subservient, venal, and corrupt foligarchy. From this period we date the establishment of our oligarchy, whose interests were bound up with those men of the jury, whether we should adjourn this in- of the reigning monarch, and separated in toto quest for further evidence as to the origin of the fire, from those of the people. Protestants would not have waged deadly war against their Catholic whether there is any proof of the fire having originated not lost the right of annual election. CHARLES The Coroner—Do you think, Gentlemen, there is any correspond to adjourn, in order that we may have further the good sense of the reople been allowed to use its the coroner of the coroner. The Coroner—Do you think, Gentlemen, there is any the good sense of the reople been allowed to use its the coroner of the coroner. We add to Mr. Campbell's our own exhortawould not have lost his head on the scaffold, had casion to adjourn, in order that we may have further the good solds of the feed to the correction of abuses, the 11th year of the reign of Henry III.;" and sal Suffrage with a seven years' tenure, vested in the tion, that not a single delegate be appointed to this that the premises were maliciously set on fire, would before they became magnified into a general charge many other proofs of equal authority can be adduced farmers of their will; or under the present fran-humbug Conference by the people. On the conof high treason against the monarch. Neither to establish the fact, that Parliaments existed at chise; or with that annual control which the spirit trary, let the people at every meeting which may I have not any doubt on my own mind; but some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons against the monarch. Neither to establish the constant to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons against the monarch. Neither to establish the constant to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons against the monarch. Neither to establish the constant to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons have doubts, though they lean to my way of some persons against the monarch. Neither to establish the constant to my way of some persons against the monarch. Neither to establish the constant to establish the constant the constant to extend and speak out—

PARCELS for Avery, Barnstaple, to Mitchell, Collumpton to my way of the my man and the constant to my way of the monarch. Neither to establish the monarch that they are awake. Let them thinking. We are of opinion that though the place was frightful term as an illustration), James the to us just now, that their duration was only for sure to exercise at annual elections. Firstly, it is let them show them that they are awake. Let them Second, have been driven from the throne to make ONE SESSION. By 4 Edward III. it is accorded, admitted, and truly, that with Parliaments no great look to the factory and mining districts for an way for a foreigner, whose religious feelings were "a Parliament shall be held every year once, and measure of liberty ever originates; that, in fact, abundance of samples of middle class sympathy, and and they think that there is something in it; and, more congenial to the recipients of that property oftener if need be!" By 30 Edward III. "Parli-

A Juryman-It is quite necessary, I think, that

having its due effect upon annual servants.

To the loss of the right to elect the people's serances heretofore mentioned, but every other under

The right to elect Members of Parliament annually is the leading avenue, the principal approach, the front door to the Suffrage, and the rampart for its protection. We have broadly asserted that the question of the vote falls into utter insignificance when compared with its frequent exercise; and that whereas the possession of the Suffrage would but retard the principle of annual elections, the return to annual elections would very speedily put the people in possession of the Suffrage. We shall now proceed to a consideration of this allimportant subject in all its phases, shapes, and forms. We shall endeavour to drag truth from beneath the heap of rubbish which a servile press has, as if by right, for centuries, shot over it; and, for once, place the question in a simple form before the unsophisticated, whose rights have been so long buried amid the prejudices of faction. We commence with the principle of annual elections, as breathing through the spirit of this country's Constitution long before Parliaments existed. Alfred called the Whittena-Gemote together twice a year, or oftener, if need were. In William the Conqueror's reign, it is said by an ancient statute and custom, laudable and approved, the King was, once in the year, to convene His Lords and Commons to his councils of

stroy the brave Irish Catholics, had the English AT LEAST. perhaps, throw some light upon the origin. Then there is Mrs. Issac's man. He was in his mistress's place the of the abrogation of the right to elect annual ser- reign of GEO. I. Septennial Parliaments gave the period would be spent in the violation of every description awaits them here. Thousands are out of

our subject we desire to draw particular attention, vants annually, we ascribe not only all those griev- for two reasons; firstly, because it establishes the fact that the fifty pound tenants at will have in reality which the nation now suffers, from a demoralizing no franchise, and that the House of Commons con-State Church, and its standing army of butchers to sists of a body of self-elected landlords, who may shewing that their labour is more severe than that of support it, to the "gold chain" of eight hundred mil- retain office, those who elected them having lost the victims doomed to toil in the Siberian mines. lions of debt with which "the great statesman now the franchise. And, secondly, to deduce from the They are incessantly exposed to dangers from varihis political capacity of thus turning his landed pro- than that of the soldier and sailor, who, in case of perty to political rather than to social purposes; misfortune, may be pensioned for life, and in case of but, above all, to show from the practice the advan- death, their widows and orphans may be provided tage which farmers of public will, have in convey- for in some of the established institutions, which ing to their tenants as short a period of tenure as provision the colliers have not. They also depict the possible. This subject is so important, that even at | starving state of their families, on whose behalf they the hazard of being considered prolix, we shall make the appeal, in hope of reaching the ears of the probe it to the very bottom. We have shown benevolent. We trust the call will be responded to, PATE, PADIHAM.—Five Shillings. the great controll which landlords have over those and that these poor men will be convinced that the tenants, who hold their property merely upon their demon of money-grubbing and class domination has John Philp.—Call at same place. will. Now, mutatis mutandis, the people being fairplay in the land. farmer of the representative trust, and the representatives being the mere tenants at will of that trust, à fortiori, it follows, that they, the people, would have a like controll over their tenants, that

> for the political power with which they invest the existed and were in force, down to the present their organ, the Nonconformist newspaper, we period, when the one is lost, and the other in conse- should be unaware of its existence. We have no whole in brief but convincing terms, thus :-

the landlords now have over the farmers of those

ought really to have, and receive a counterfeit value

The country now divided into two antagonistic Parliament. By Oldfield's "Representative His- forces,—the non-elective power on the one hand, and tory of Great Britain," in 6 vols., Vol. I., we find, non-elective influence on the other, let us consider anational" character of this intended tub for the " the Charters customal and records of the Cinque how that unrepresented interest could best make whale. which HARRY had stolen from the people. Neither aments shall be held every year." At this time of, liberal principles; that they lag immeasurably would the bloody murderer, Crowwell, have been prorogations were of rare occurrence; and if any behind that public spirit and existing order of things, nothing to do), as well as of life, I think that it would be better to adjourn for further information as to the allowed to lick up the remainder of the plunder, or did occur, fresh summonses were, notwithstanding, which fairly struggle for representation; and CONDITION OF THE EMIGRANTS IN AMERICA. origin of the fire. I sent a note to Mr. Shuttleworth, to murder, burn, shoot, transport, or otherwise de- to be issued for a new Parliament once A YEAR, that they are only driven to measures of relief and improvement by the force of pubpeople not been first robbed of the right of annual In the 10th year of Richard II., the Commons lic opinion,—not that opinion which originates a very intelligent and observing man, who, while in election. Neither would a stranger (William the sent a message to the King, in which they stated, with, or is advanced by, the electoral body, but England, was extensively known among the Third) have been allowed to establish the "We have it settled and confirmed by ancient con- by that which is to be found in the rising genius, Chartists:— Bank of England, and to create a funded debt stitution, from a laudable and approved custom, which daily becomes manifest among the unreprefor the support of an oligarchy, and to be paid which none can gainsay, that the King ought to sented body, acting not in concert with, but in if you do, I hope that you and all my friends in Leeds T. Holbrook, Abergavenny.—We cannot take post

Mrs. Isaac was present, and stated that she could give vants, we hear no more of Hampdens, Sydneys, finishing stroke to liberty. Now we have established pledge given upon the hustings, and in the concoction work in every direction, and was it not for the "alms RUSSELLS, and aristocratic opponents to royal en- the fact, not only that Parliaments, from their of measures best calculated to render the possession houses," or what would be termed "soup shops" in croachment. King and oligarchy from that period earliest existence, were held annually, but, further, of the Suffrage as harmless as possible to the in- of New York alone. Do not imagine that this accounts became one in interest, one in action, and one in that the same Parliament never sat for more than terests of the several classes, who would still concount is in any way exaggerated, for I solemnly assure principle: no more do we hear of stopping the sup- one year before the reign of Henry VIII. Such an tend for their separate rights to live out of the you that that it is strictly true, as 3,885 are living plies for the purpose of arresting invasions upon embodiment of the living genius of the times was plunder of labour. Upon the other hand, let the upon what they receive in the alma houses in New popular rights. If the change from Apprel to the spirit of our Constitution. In fact, the Constitution is a constitution of the living genius of the times was plunder of labour. Upon the other hand, let the Work, whilst, according to the different public papers popular rights. If the change from Annual to the spirit of our Constitution. In fact, the Consti- Suffrage remain limited as it is, slip public opinion the whole country is in a similar condition. Hundred Triennial Parliaments worked so much evil, let us tution of a country can mean no more, or less, or annually from that leash in which despondency and are daily returning to this place, some of whom have now enter upon the consideration of those results other, than the exercise, in the most convenient the law now hold it, and so powerful will be its travelled thousands of miles without being able to prewhich have issued from a further extension from way, of the living genius of the nation. And if our control and influence, that it would smile vice out raise the means, are returning home, 475 have done as three to a seven years' tenure of office. A Parlia- forefathers, living rudely, measuredly and evenly in of countenance, and compel the most cunning slave last week, and three ships leave this week, crowded ment elected only for three years extended the right one dull course, found it necessary to make to act upon the maxim that "honesty is, in truth, to itself to sit for seven years, and the act would representation hold pace with the progressing the best policy." Who would be foolish enough to have justified the ejection of the Commons who genius of their time, how much more necessary submit a bankrupt fame to the annual revision of a are taking passengers home for two or three dollars passed it, and the dethroning of the Monarch who does such a course become in these our days. virtuous public opinion ! and who would be bankgave to it his assent. It was a violation of the com- when the genius of to-day may leave the notions of rupt enough in character to dare to vote against him pact of Magna Charta, of the Bill of Rights, and of yesterday, as things only to be found in "the who had honestly discharged his duty, and in defence to pay for beds; whilst the streets are crowded with the spirit of the Constitution; and, as the Tory, wreck of old opinions." We affirm, as we shall of the will of those for whom he had thus discharged it? men, women, and children craving charity. The press Lord Bolingereke has well and truly said, it is, presently prove, that a Parliament under the pre- In consequence of elections being septennial, we in such cases, as much the duty-mind, the duty, sent system, in its third year, would not, if even it now find the action of the unrepresented brought not the mere right—of the people to rebel were a faithful mirror of the public voice at the into the field without vigour or concert; but let it to accomplish either. I have had, several times since against a corrupt House of Commons as against time of its election, be a fair representation of the be understood that that will is to be exercised my arrival, to give money out of my pocket to starving a tyrannical prince. From that period, when the improved opinion then existing. Public opinion annually, and then it will be brought into action people's representatives had unconstitutionally con- does not mean the whimsies of a mere mob, or the under a perfect system of discipline and order, ferred upon themselves the right to hold their trust adopted notions of a mere section or fraction of the before which the marshalled force of faction shall heart bleed to see the misery that I daily witness, for for seven years, we find the lines of demarcation community. It means, the best digest of the living fall and perish. The public will, and not the Parbetween the electoral body and the unrepresented genius of the age, and will naturally seek vent, liament, carried Emancipation and Reform; the people become wider and wider; and schisms, there- through that valve of representation, the Parliament, public will, and not the Parliament, established the tofore unknown, jealousies theretofore unheard of and which, if closed against it, will assuredly ex- freedom of America; and when once the public and suspicion never before entertained, causing dis- plode. We shall now proceed to show the justice of shall decide upon the right to reserve to itself the cord, disunion, strife, and discontent in the human Annual Parliaments. All communities having care appointment of those who are to represent it, for a family. Now we come to a vital portion of our sub- of their separate interests, attach a paramount im- term not exceeding one year, then will the nation ject. From that time when Parliaments were not portance to the power which they possess of hold- HAVE WILLED ITS FREEDOM; -THEN WILL THE elected annually we find that the people's petitions | ing their officers, directors, managers, and servants | NATION BE FREE. Thus we establish the fact, that were looked upon as mere waste paper, until at in check, by the right of examining their ac- Universal Suffrage is the sanctuary of the Constilength it was reserved for a reformed House of counts at any moment, and of dismissal for tution; and that of the many ways of access to it. Commons to turn them into a mockery and the slightest dereliction of duty. Indeed, men, Annual Parliaments are the grand approach and sport. The three great events which have where their own interest is at stake, guard against front door, by which alone it can be securely entered taken place in the world from the period when the frailties of human nature, and elect their and protected. After this exposure, none will Parliaments were elected for seven years, are, servants only for one year in the first instance. wonder at all parties professing affinity with Chartists, the American war, the French Revolution, and the Governments, no doubt, from the consciousness of expressing their disapprobation of Annual Parlia-Irish insurrection of 1798. And the first and last the evil use of power made by themselves, receive ments, and their preference for triennial elections. of these two great events, which were more imme- tenders, and enter into contracts only for one year. With a perfect knowledge of the great value of an-The Foreman announced the verdict of the Jury as diately consequences of British policy, we shall Corporations, societies, and separate bodies elect nual elections, Mr. O'Connell says, that he is a be able to trace distinctly and irrefutably to the their officers only for a year—honest service for the Chartist upon the principle of Triennial Parliaments; T. M. Wheeler, London, correspondent to the Norloss of annual elections, and the consequent disre- past being the best pretensions for future favours while Dr. Black, the mouth-piece of the Metropogard of the people's petitions. As regards the Now, if separate classes, having tender regard for their litan Parliamentary Reform Association, another American war and the subsequent declaration of own interests, should find themselves protected by section of professing Chartists, says "If you had American independence, much as we rejoice at the the frequent exercise of the right of electing their Universal Suffrage, with Septennial Parliaments or glorious result, and although we can trace it to the officers and servants, upon what ground can they Hundred-year Parliaments, how soon could you abrogation of Sessional Parliaments, yet the friends refuse the same wholsome check to the people as a alter the matter; the great question of the Suffrage vantageous to them, because those grievances, of classes a faithful mirror of the popular will? The leader of another section of professing Chartists, which they justly complained, never would have answer is easy-Because unitedly all live upon declaring that he found it almost impossible to reconbeen allowed to exist by a Parliament annually labour; and however any other class may now cile the middling classes to the principle of Annual elected, while the right of self-government would and then suffer a trifling injustice at the hands Parliaments. These objections of themselves must have been conceded to right and will, instead of of their servants, yet do they prefer the worst establish the fact, that from Universal Suffrage, waiting upon force and superior strength, by the that can befall them from that corrupted source, cramped by a long tenure, faction would have little same rightful authority of a Parliament, constitu- to the anticipated evil of being compelled by a to dread, while from the annual control of the tionally elected, or rather constitutionally controlled faithful representation of the people to earn an popular will it would have little to hope for :by the appellate jurisdiction, which never failed of honest livelihood. Anxious, however, to sift this made up, therefore, as our mind is, to stand by every question to the bottom, let us now examine by point of the Charter, whole and entire, to the death We prove our case thus:-When the Americans what rule of right servants can hold tenures for -we give it freely as our opinion, that were we first complained of the injustice of their step-mo- seven years, from masters who are compelled to to receive any one point of the six, we would ther's rule, they couched their grievancos in the make an annual tender for that qualification, which imeasureably prefer that of Annual Parliaments to THE following able dissertation appears in the most modest language, embodied in what, even now, entitles them to vote for a representative. Now, this the other five put together. Hereafter, we shall P. W. B. means well, and has our thanks; but his Evening Star, of Tuesday and Wednesday, in the would be considered fulsome adulation of the mo- opens to us a wide field for consideration; and let treat separately of the several other points-Vote by present week. We leave out an article of our own narch, and reprobation of the British oligarchy. the lovers of things as they are attend to this Ballot, Equal Representation, No Property Qualifithat we may have room to present it to our readers They asked not for separation, nor yet for equality; palpable evil, which may come upon us under the cation, and Payment of Members,—establishing, as Wingare Grange Chartists.—Their feelings do they merely petitioned, and that right loyally and present system, while we shew that it is now within we trust, the fact, that the whole, with, perhaps the humbly, for a remission of heavy taxation, which the power of the landlords of England to consti- exception of the mask, the Ballot, constitute a comof Annual Parliaments, that if we were in a situa- they considered injurious to the well-being tute themselves, if relieved from the controll of plete machine, the want of any portion of which were killed by the falling of a wall, and whose bodies tion to make our election between Universal Suffrage, of the country, and unjust in principle. Their public opinion, into a permanent legislative body. would render the whole incomplete. The Charten

THE COLLIERS' STRIKE. WE some time ago laid before our readers copious extracts from the reports presented to Parliament. developing the horrors connected with the system age-are more prevalent among the miners than any

who lord it over them are alone responsible for all will of their lord; and therefore to this portion of the evil will ultimately recoil upon the heads of

these worse than Egyptian task-masters. Elsewhere our readers will find an address from the Yorkshire colliers to the consumers of coal, in which they dilate in touching terms, upon the many evils to which they and their families are exposed;

THE STURGE MEN'S "NATIONAL" CON-FERENCE.

We give in our present paper a letter from Mr. estates, which lose the distinctive value which they John Campbell, the General Secretary, in reference to this subject, which we recommend to general attention. We perceive that Mr. Sturge and his co-lecturers are most busy in their vocation of going round from town to town to stir up the Thus we have traced Annual Parliaments and the embers of Complete Humbug, though the fire burns right of petition, from the earliest period, when both so gently that but for the official notifications of quence become a mockery; and now let us sum the fear whatever of the people being gulled by this projected Conference. The bulk of them know too well "what's what." But we desire that not one individual should be deceived; and, therefore, pray all to read Mr. Campbell's exposure of the

# EMIGRATION.

WE commend to general attention the following extract from a letter lately received in Leeds, from

"Do you want to know any thing of this country? The Beadle—There are several police officers whom I by the people, had the people's representatives assemble his Nobles and Commons of the kingdom opposition to, the will of the represented party. will rest satisfied with my assurance, that all had better can get, and the man who first saw the fire. He can, been subjected to the settlement which annual once a year." In the reign of Henry VIII. Ses- Confer, therefore, a tenure for seven years, even remain at home. What! some would exclaim, amidst

cure employment of any description. All that can with men, women, and children in the most destitute condition, having had to sell their clothing to pay their passages and procure provisions. They (the ship owners per head. But even this hundreds cannot procure Scores are compelled to lie in the open air, under trees in the public walks in the city, for the want of money of New York is daily calling upon the authorities to put down the begging, and provide houses for the destitute to sleep in, but as yet no steps have keen taker families, that I was keeping to buy food for myself and family; and we have had to go without until we could sell something. Oh, my friend, it would make your although I have been accustomed to wretched sights nearly all my life, I cannot remain an indifferent spectator to the sufferings of my fellow creatures-no. in whatever part of the world I reside. I am now in an office for the forwarding of passengers and emigrants to all parts of America; and this brings hundreds to miserable beings under my notice, that I might for otherwise see."

This but confirms many other accounts that we have seen, of the wretched state which the temporary dominance of the rag-money men, and the extraordinary pressure, by emigrants, on the "Labour market," has brought about in the United States, Under such circumstances, no man of sense wil emigrate who has not either connections already there to take care and advance him, or money to carry with him, which may enable him to buy

## To Readers and Correspondents.

thern Star, informs the public that he has removed from Knightsbridge to 2431, Temple Bar, where all future communications must be addressed. Timely notice of all public meetings &c, is respectfully requested. THE order to withdraw the address of the Testimonial

Committee to Mr. Watkins, and that gentleman's reply, came too late to be attended to. That part of the Star in which it appears had gone to

C. GRADY, near French Park, County Roscom. mon, Ireland, writes to say that he has received a letter from a gentleman of Bath, stating that thirty Stars (old ones) had been sent him, and of which thirty, eight only have come to hand. He requests, therefore, that all parties who have sent him Stars will be good enough to write and say how many they have sent, and also furnishing their particular addressses.
Thomas Boardman.—We cordially concur in his

opinion, and have sent his letter to the proprietor of the Northern Star for his consideration. THE OLD COMMODORE" must excuse us this week

we are full. 'A CHIEFTAIN UNKNOWN TO THE QUEEN."-Next

acrostic is deficient in poetry. THOMAS GERRARD .- We have not room for his

nately he'd by so many who would be happy to

have leave to express them through the Star, that we fear to make the precedent. NOTICE.—All communications for the Derby Chartists must be addressed to Mr. T. Briggs, at Mrs. Parry's, News-agent, Cheapside.

An Exile.—His address was received too late for the chance of insertion this week. JOHN HINDES.—His letter to the "Tars of Britain" was received: but its publication might subject us to prosecution.

A CONSTANT READER, DUNFERMLINE.—His remedy would be worse than the disease. The people are by no means prepared for it. BERNARD M'CARTNEY.—His letter was received on Thursday morning: too late for insertion.

pear in our next. CON MURRAY.—We have not room this week either to insert his letter or notice its contents. We shall notice it next week. L. Snelling.—Never mind the scrawling fool.

tinent remarks anent the brutal behaviour of the middle-class blues and specials on the occasion of Poor Lyon's funeral, tells the following story by way of counterpart to it:-

On Sunday last, it was rumoured that an Orangeman was dead, and that the order would walk in procession. It turned out to be true, The body went to the residence of the deceased, which is three miles from Liverpool, a place called Bootle. The dead Orangeman was an attorney. About 300 formed into procession, with black scarfs and orange ties, and many with broad ribbons round their necks. The very horses that drew the hearse sported the rampant faction's colours. On their way to St. James's Cemetery the streets were lined with people; and, mind you, Sir, the police was walking along side to protect them! If the Mayor of Manchester had been here to have seen this. I wonder what the sleek-fac'd man would have

THE PORTRAIT OF T. DUNCOMBE will be given to ail our Subscribers on November 19th. They will be in the hands of all the Agents by November 16th; and by about September 24th, we shall have sufficient of Dancombe's printed to supply those Agents who desire to have both Plates in one parcel. The charge for the Star on the day the Portrait of Duncombe is distributed will be the same as the charge for it on the day the Petition Plate is delivered.

HE PETITION PLATES are not yet ready for our Lancashire Subscribers; but as soon as received they will be forwarded. Those for all the other Agents have been forwarded. The price of the Star when each Subscriber receives his Plate is 1s., and no more. The Agents are allowed a per centage upon both the Paper and the Plate, to cover carriage expences: they can, therefore, nel have any excuse for charging more.

LL AGENTS who have received their accounts are requested to send the amount due by return of

CHALMERS. LEITH.—Call at Drummond's for Plates

not yet entirely extinguished the old English love of BAILEY AND SON, COCKERMOUTH .- Enclosed to Arthur. Carlisle. PARCELS OF PLATES HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE

FOLLOWING PLACES :- Robson, Durham; Barry, Thornhill, and Arkle, Wingate Grange, to J. Williams, Sunderland; Bowman, Richmond, and Thompson, Darlington, to Oliver, Darlington.-Hebden, Stokesley, and Medd, Middlesbro', to Nash, Stockton. Mitchell, Aberdeen, to Legge, Aberdeen, via Hull. Hudson, Carlisle, and Bailey, Cockermouth, to Arthur, Carlisle, per France, Newcastle. Johnson, Galashiels, to Hogg, Hawick, per France. Wilkinson, South Shields, Vasey, Barnard Castle, and White, Gateshead, to France Newcastle. M'Larn, Leith, Easton, Leith, and Rankin, Edinburgh, to Drummond, Edinburgh. Nicol, Tillicoultry, and Stein, Alva, to Thempson, Alloa, per Paton and Love. Mother well, Paisley, to Aitken, Paisley, per Paton and Love. Innes, Greenock, and Lennox, Greenock, to Marshall, Greenock, per Paton and Love. Whitelaw, Coatbridge, to Young, Airdrie, per Paton and Love. Tosh, Fisheracre; Thompson, Saltcoats; M Clintock, Irvine; Carruth, Kilmarnock; Ander son, Colquhoun, Barnes, Campbell, and Jack and Currie, Glasgow; Davie, Campsie; Simpson, Falkirk; M'Pherson, Perth; Ross, Forfar; and Millar, Dumbarton; to Paton and Love, Glasgow. Brown,

THE PLATES to Cardiff, Porth y Glo, Newport, Trede gar, Merthyr, and Abergavenny are all sent to Mr.

Hancock, Redruth, to Burridge, Truro. Mitchell, Mann, and Burridge, are sent to Smith, Plymouth. PLATES for Lowe, Newport, Salop, will be forwarded from Shelton to Wilcox, Wolverhampton, where they have been sent per favour of S. Bevington.

PLATES for Mr. Heaton, Clitheroe, and for Mr. Clegg. Burnley, are sent to Mr. Rickards, Burnley. Parcels for Rickards, Burnley: Pitfield and Woodburn, Chorley; Gill, Blackburn; and Liddle, Preston, are enclosed to Mr. Halton, Preston. PARCELS for T. Traverse, Prescot, and R. Dunn,

Liverpool, are enclosed to Mr. B. M'Cartney,

THE PARCELS for Ireland and Brighton are at Mr. John Cleave's, Shoe-lane, London, stamps for such sums; if he wishes to do without post-office order, send half a sovereign. The

plates are forwarded to Monmouth. W. WILKINSON, SOUTH SHIELDS .- Send them by post to this office.

# £ad. a Radical, Leeds... ... 0 0 6 the notice of the public. wike ... ... 0 1 the Chartists of Hunslet the men of Elland, per E. Clayton ... 0 3 0 nine years. a few friends, Dunfermline From Mr. Colinson, Castle-street, Hull ... 0 1 0 Chepstow friends ... ... 0 FOR COOPER'S DEPENCE. From John Marsland ... ... 0 0 6 FOR THE DEPENCE OF GEORGE WHITE. Frem Robert Newhall, jun., Hawick, a deaf

FOR THE NATIONAL DEPENCE FUND.

Local and General Entelligence.

and dumb boy, educated at Edin-

burgh, -a regular subscriber to the

Northern Star, and a great admirer

of its Proprietor and Editor. ... 0 1

DUNFERMLINE.-SERIOUS FIRE.-Between Saturday night and Sunday morning, a farm-stead, in the neighbourhood of Dunfermline, was discovered to be on fire; and before assistance could be rendered, there were twelve stacks of oats and a quantity of hay destroyed. There are many conjectures affoat as to the origin of the fire, but nothing definite is known.

from nearly every door, and got off without de- granted, and a seat at the table.

ALLEGED CASE OF STABBING .- On Tuesday last, Henry Hardwick, a joiner, residing in Bow-street, was charged at the Court House with having stabled at Facit; the mill is within a hundred yards of the pushed away. He then pulled from his pocket part of an iron spoon, which he held in his hand, and struck Stephenson several blows about the head, by which he was wounded on the side of his temples. Hardwick was then given into custody, and the be of serious consequence. The magistrates treated wick £5, including costs, or in default of payment to go two months to Wakefield.

HUNSLET.—ELECTION OF CONSTABLES.—A VESTRY Farrar ; Mr. Francis Jackson ; Mr. John Boddill ; T Mr. James Roberts; and Mr. John Henderson.

racter was mounted, actually kicked two latitats out said so. I did not see Ashley when the people went of a fellow's waistcoat pocket, disabling his arm so away. The people had sticks with them. process-servers, who had civil bills to serve upon the good speech; I was not alarmed. American friends match this if they can !]

THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.-ENORMOUS FRAUDS UPON THE REVENUE.

When it is remembered how well the country remunerates the chief officers of those departments of the state to whom is delegated the collection of duties, and more especially those appertaining to the receipts of road, and joined them; there were 6 or 700 of them; imposts upon foreign and colonial produce and manufactures, the public are entitled to have as their serwants the most intelligent and most attentive. and. without prejudice to any one, the most honest individuals. It will be for the public to express an opinion if, when we shall have brought before its notice the many laxities, the frauds, the instances of favouritism. the attempt to screen really guilty parties, and the immolation of their dupes, the functions of the Commissieners of her Majesty's Customs at the head department have or have not been fully and satisfactorily administered. The enormous frauds now in daily progress of investigation are not, in the aggregate, confined to tens of thousands, but hundreds of thousands of pounds. Indeed, it is said in some quarters that the revenue has suffered to the enormous extent of nearly a million sterling. From the series of notices it may be necessary to devote to this important subject, names of parties high in commercial circles must be deemed requisite to be given. The names of firms which are known to have connived at these frauds with the landing waiters are in our possession, with all the leading facts and line of examination in support of participation, as given in evidence before the Court of Inquiry, now sitting upon this subject. But, independently of the non-performance of their duties by the officials at the Custom House, in protecting, by due diligence and ample control the revenues of the kingdom, there is another control to revenues of the kingdom, there is another control to revenues of the kingdom, there is another control to revenues of the kingdom, there is another control to revenues of the kingdom, there is another control to revenues of the kingdom, there is another control to revenue and the found they paid the same wages they did six the revenues of the kingdom, there is another control to revenue and the found they paid the same wages they did six the revenues of the kingdom, there is another control to revenue and the found they paid the same wages they did six the revenues of the kingdom, there is another control to revenue and the found they paid the same wages they did six the revenues of the kingdom, there is another control to revenue and the found they paid the same wages they did six the revenue and the found they paid the same wages they did six the revenue and the found they paid the same wages they did six the revenue and the found they paid the same wages they did six the revenue and the found they paid the same wages they did six the revenue and the found they paid the same wages they did six the revenue and the found they are the revenue and the found they are the revenue and the revenue a sideration, arising out of the long-continued practice of fraud, which involves the interest and prosperity of did not stay many minutes; I cannot say that Ashley the really honest merchant and trader. It must be clearly apparent that if four traders are carrying on business in the same line, three of them paying their duties honestly and openly on foreign goods imported, while the fourth, by a connivance with any officer of Customs, gets his placed in warehouse without the outlay of the duty, or by paying infinitely less through the medium of false entries (hereafter to be fully illustrated), it must be apparent that the former cannot compete with the latter, and though they struggle ever so hard to maintain their position, though they make sacrifices to effect sales, in order to keep their customers together for a time, still, in the long run, wholesale losses must be entailed upon them by the ruinous and fruitless competition induced.

It is pretty well known, that as respects the frauds now the subject of investigation, many of the landing waiters have been implicated in them. The duties of the landing waiters are but little known to parties unconnected with trade, commerce, and water-side business. It is, therefore, proposed to illustrate the facts and circumstances hereafter to be laid before the public, by giving a description of their duties, their emoluments, &c. The principal business of this functionary is personally to attend the landing of goods at the docks and legal quays. For this purpose he is furnished with a "landing-book," denominated under its respective class, "red or blue," the issues of which take place Paying at the ad valorem rate.

waiter, it is necessary to add that the body is divided

searcher," the duty appertaining to that department:

Secondly—Inat ne has been conveyed by the said —a paper not often honoured with their toncespond —a paper not often honoured with their said —a paper not often honoured with the honoured with the said —a paper not often honoured with the honoured with the said —a paper not often honoured with the honoured with technicality of the department, "makes shipped," the several hours. packages destined for shipment at his station; it is a packages destined for shipment at his station; it is a Thirdly—In consequence of Treadwell's information, am convinced that the Political Institute gently to alter my tone towards this state of things, "th' infection works."

part of his duty personally to examine the packages, warrants have been made out against seven individuals. Chartists, I shall be happy to alter my tone towards this state of things, "th' infection works."

In a letter referred to by Mr. Sadler, in the speech noting their correspondence with the original descrip- The Inspector has promised to obtain for Treadwell a them. In the meantime I shall pursue my own course, tion in the efficial papers, and should suspicions arise large reward, saying at the same time, that if they had exposing humbug of every description, and setting at of any exchange or frand connected with the shipment, half a dezen such men as Treadwell they would soon defiance these whom I have before denounced, as "the they have the power of seizure and of bringing extirpate Chartism from the metropolis. Another the matter before the board for inquiry and investigation.

charge made against this miscreant was that he had all who honestly advocate the cause of the people."

concocted, and endeavoured to put into execution, a Your obedient Servant,

gular and falsified entries have been concocted, involving such loss to the revenue, will no doubt be undercharge came like a thunder-clap on the degraded tool of

UNITED KINGDOM.

TO THE AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OF THE
the old parsonage, which I rebuilt when I came to
the living, I found inhabited by four pauper families.

October to the 10th of November next.

the Chartists of Leeds ... ... 1 10 0 The first illustration we offer to the notice of the

being ne check upon the fraud.

ration.—Evening Star.

ROCHDALE.

POLICE OFFICE, FLYING HORSE. (Before William Chadwick and Henry Kelsall,

Esquires.) James Ashley, a Chartist speaker, was charged with using seditious language at the meetings during the turn out in this town, and exciting the people to riot. Ashley said, your worships, I should request before the proceedings of the Court commence, that the wit-LEEDS .- LARKING .- The " Mics," we under- nesses retire, and come in one at a time when called stand, were amusing themselves in Springfield Place upon; second, that I should be supplied with pens on Friday night last. They wrenched the knockers and paper, to take notes of this case. They were

Howarth Raby deposed-I live at Facit, by trade a

mechanic. I remember the 12th of August; it was on

Friday; I work for George Hardman, cotton-spinner,

a man named John Stephenson. It appeared from turnpike road. A Mr. Whitworth's cotton-mill is on the statement of the witnesses that the parties that the parties the right side of the road, near to Bacup; it is within eusued, which ended by the policeman being left for (between whom there existed an old quarrel), met sixty yards of our mill. I stood at the road leading on Monday night, about nine o'clock, at the corner to our mill. Betwixt seven and eight o'clock that of Dyer-street, when the prisoner, who was the morning I saw a body of people come from Rochdale; worse for liquor, wished "to have it out." Stephenson declined to have anything to say to witness was asked to point out the prisoner. him, and Hardwick having gone up to him he was I think it is this man that sits here. A part of the main body turned into our road. Ashley was not there. He was in the turnpike road, betwixt the mills. I said they did not need to go; there was no one working. They turned back to Whitworth, a small village. I steed at the top of the lane; a second body came from wounds having been dressed, they were found not to the body of the people; they were about five minutes betwixt. They went down to our mills, and drew the the case as one of common assault, and fined Hard- plugs. I did not go down, nor did I see them draw them. The crowd was standing still in the turnpikeroad. I saw the people come back from our mill, and no strikes,) and the colliers are charged with stealing join the crowd; the main body had started. I saw a number of the people go into Mr. Whitworth's mill : perated men, and the police should come into deadly meeting, for the nomination of constables, was my master told me to go and see if I could tell any of holden in the Town School Room, Hunslet, on them again, and I followed them to Bacup. [Here one Thursday last, when the following list of names was of the witnesses came into court, and was quickly agreed to. The working men were at their post, and found out; the Bench ordered him to be taken out did their own work in gallant style. Here are the of the room.] I did not see any that was at our place. names of the men of their choice:-Mr. Thomas When I got to Bacup, the people were assembling Stockdale, chief; Mr. James Crawford; Mr. Squire together at a meeting at the bottom of Union Square. saw Ashley there, in the cart where they spoke from. I did not get near to hear all. He said he wanted nothing but a fair day's wage for a fair day's labour. I

as to prevent him effecting service upon the owner; Ashley cross-examined this witness-He said, I and in less than half an hour after prostrated two did not hear you say any thing bad; I thought it was a same gentleman.—Roscommon Journal. [Let our Ely Greenwood—I am an engineer and steam tenter for George Hardman and Company, at Facit. I remember the 12th of August I was at the factory that morning; I remember some people coming down betwixt seven and eight o'clock; cannot tell how many came, I was standing at the fire-hole place; the people came up to me, they came from the turnpike road; two or three rushed past me and knocked the plugs out of the boilers; they went back to the people in the

not see Ashley there.

same place. It was held at nine o'clock in the morning. Ashley was there. He said, if all manufacturers had behaved as well as they had done to them at Bacup, tioned a Mr. Munn, who had showed him his books; of the meeting, I went up at night to a meeting. I was there—(the witness stood thinking); I think he was there, and spoke and commented on the wages question; that night it was mentioned that they should meet next day (Sunday), on the same spot and hold the

same service. Ashley-Did you hear me say anything against the masters? Stott-No; you said it was time that something should be done for the people.

Ashley-Will you swear that I put a motion from the cart? Stott-Yes: the sense of the meeting was taken by von whether they should stop for the repeal of Corn Laws or the Charter.

Ashley-Were my speeches exciting and alarming to the minds of the people?
Stott—No; I did not hear you say anything to disturb the minds of the people; but to the contrary, you advised the people not to injure any person, nor do any harm to life or property, and to respect the laws. Committed to Kirkdale, on a charge of misdemeanor; Bail was allowed him; himself in £100 and two sureties in £50 each.

DISCOVERY OF A SPY.

TOWER HAMLETS .- Amos Treadwell, alias Jones, a member of the National Charter Association, and a memfrom the registrar's effice, and contains certain copies ber of the General Council, having been openly despeciations of the wolves who are thirsting people, at the rate of twenty families per parish. The of entries previously passed of imports for merchandise nounced by a shopmate as a spy on the movements of for their blood. about to be warehoused or at once delivered. These the London Chartists, a Special Council meeting was entries are of three classes, 1st, the "warehousing held on Monday evening, the 12th instant, and conentry," for goods intended to remain is bond; 2d, the tinued by adjournment on the Wednesday following, to the Treasurer of the Defence Fund. Nor is this all ties,) recorded in one of his agricultual surveys, is true, "prime entry," which stipulates for the immediate for the purpose of instituting a rigid inquiry as to the we intend to do. We, like the rest of our brethren, to a more or less degree, of every industrious labourer delivery of goods, the duty having been paid; and, truth of the soul-degrading imputation, and likewise to are poor; but we still keep our subscription books open, in England, wherever these improvements have taken 3d, the "sight entry," the object of which is to assist give the accused a fair opportunity of exonerating his and take what the lovers of justice find themselves place. To his query as to whether the inclosure had the merchant in cases where goods arrive consigned character from odium if innocent. Treadwell was pre- able to give. to have the packages upon the declaration that their failed to make his appearance on Wednesday. When contents are "unknown" It may be here necessary, asked why he was absent he replied matters were so the despotism of the rich oppressor. We are resolved poor and wretched, and cannot help myself; and were returned from 899 to the following effect:—71 to him without previous advice, when he is permitted sent during the investigation on Monday evening, but with the view to carry the case out in all its bearings, black against him, that all he could say or do would to observe the opportunity these two descriptions of not prove his innocence. These meetings resulted in entry afford to these efficers, if they are not persons of the unmasking of as vile a wretch as ever figured in to observe the opportunity these two descriptions of not prove his innocence. These meetings resulted in wise. entry afford to these efficers, if they are not persons of the unmasking of as vile a wretch as ever figured in strict and unimpeachable integrity, to deceive and the annals of espionage. A starved viper that lurks in falsify the returns which, as employes of the customs, the grass awaiting an opportunity to inflict the envenomed wound—a base sordid thing, that for filthy lucre
barters the moral dignity of man for the degradation of
the spy; a perfidious villain who, under the guise of
friendship, worms himself into men's favour and confidence, and then attempts to sacrifice them on the sanguinary altars of Tory fury—a wretch who, in the languinary altars of Chronicle save that faw care more than a verage amount
of employed. Other
drives over many a little plot where once stood the
bower of cottage itself demolished; and the ploughshare now
of employment, supposing you all employed. Other
bower of contented labour. Suffolk, has, in the course
of one hundred and twenty years, increased in populaparticularizing Gloucestershire, Somersetshire, worsummed wound—a base sordid thing, that for filthy lucre
cottage itself demolished; and the ploughshare now
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bower of contented laboures,
for one hundred and twenty years, increased in populaparticularizing Gloucestershire, Somersetshire, Worsummed wound—a base sordid thing, that for filthy lucre
for one hundred and twenty years, increased in populaparticularizing Gloucestershire, Somersetshire, Worsummed wound—a base sordid the ploughstant in the
summed wound.

Cottage 1816.

Sign of the Political Institute, comsummed wound.

To the Editor of Mil. Cottage amount
was for one hundred and twenty years, increased in populaparticularizing Gloucestershire, Somersetshire, Worthey are appointed to make of the weight of and duty nomed wound-a base sordid thing, that for filthy lucre on merchandise landed at their respective stations; the barters the moral dignity of man for the degradation of interference of the landing surveyor, their superior, the spy; a perfidious villain who, under the guise of being required only in the settlement of taxes, or in friendship, worms himself into men's favour and confi-the approval or otherwise of the value put upon goods dence, and then attempts to sacrifice them on the san-Having now mainly stated the duty of a landing guage of Curran, weuld not hesitate to dip the Evan-plaining of a paragraph sent by me, which appeared has been the increase in the accommodation for the Chronicle says, that few earn more than 8s. per week, gelists in blood in order to secure the reward of his in the Star of Sept. 17th. I have only to say that poorer part of the population? Why, in 1690, there and that this, allowing 9d. per week for rent, 1s. 6d, into six classes, with proportionate salaries. The infamy. Such is the light in which the Chartists of the report of Mr. Gill's announcement was taken from first class numbers 20 persons, with £400 per annum the Tower Hamlets now view the heretofore apparently the Sheffield It is of Sept. 13th, and confirmed by seven houses in that county; in 1821, then, there ought which, for a man and wife, and four children, is just each; the 2d class 20 persons, with £350 per annum active, persevering, and zealous Amos Treadwell. The several persons who incidentally mentioned the circular to have been at least ninety thousand houses. But 10d. a week for each; or, allowing them food three each; the 3d class 20 persons, with £300 per annum following were the charges against Treadwell, cumstance to me. I cannot see what right Messrs. there were in the latter year only forty-two thousand times a day, it will give something less than one halfeach; the 4th class 30 persons, with £250 per annum which were borne out by evidence so conclusive as not Clarkson and Co. have to find fault with me, in copying seven hundred and seventy-three inhabited houses, the penny a meal. esch; the 5th class 30 persons, with £200 per annum to leave the shadow of a doubt on the mind of any one that "report says" must be true; at any rate, hundred and thirty years before. The whole of six is calculated upon the supposition that your order that what "report says" must be true; at any rate, hundred and thirty years before.

Secondly—That he has been conveyed by the said —a paper not often honoured with their correspond- but the houses for its accommodation less than twenty- the conclusion of the article until our next number.

The separate duties of these officers being, as is plot to deliver Dr. M. Donall into the hands of Governtrusted, clearly defined, the mode in which the irre- ment, and thereby obtain the hundred pounds, the

From a few friends at Wellington Foundry... 0 1 5 stood in the cases of fraud hereafter to be brought to tyranny. His embarrassment, prevarication, and insolent replies, clearly showed the workings of a guilty conscience. The evidence adduced in substantiation of G. H., Leeds ... ... ... 0 0 6 charges of participation in fraud alleged against the farious design of the villain. Treadwell writes a society.

D. Fryer, Halton ... ... 0 1 0 several parties are so numerous, that it would be diftened by the Chartists of Holme Lane, Tong ... 0 4 0 ficult to define them in distinct order in the present Mr. Campbell, requesting that he would for your daily notice. It is, however, sufficient to say that that the ward it. Mr. Campbell's suspicions being 9 one above alluded to will clearly prove to the public awakened, opened the letter, and finds that Treadwell 0 how easily and successfully they have been carried on earnestly requests an interview with the Doctor, or 0 for a period said to extend over a series of eight or that he would communicate with him by a letter, as he the Chartists of Yew Green ... 0 5 0 The mode which is alleged to have been adopted in highest importance to the Doctor under present cirCollected at Lockwood, by D. Gledhill ... 0 6 0 the wholesale smuggling of silks, was for the parties cumstances. He likewise informs him, that he has a From three friends, Huddersfield ... 0 0 10 connected to send to the legal quays a case of twys, sum of money to pay over to him, which at the present the Bristol Youths ... 0 5 0 books, or any other French import of low value marked F. Gibson, Bristol ... 0 1 0 and numbered, say [A] No. 1, for shipment coastwise, what was the important information he had to comstockton, collected by J. Umpleby ... 1 15 3 which, however, instead of forthwith being put on municate? he said that, returning late one night from a few working men at Burton Mills ... 0 2 0 board, it was understood should be allowed to remain a Chartist meeting, he was accosted by a stranger, who Dunfermline ... 0 1 0 "sight entry" was taken out for cases, marked and those persons who had Dr. M.Douall's entire cona few friends, Dunfermline ... ... 0 1 0 "sight entry" was taken out for cases, marked and those persons who had Dr. M'Douall's entire connumbered precisely the same as those prepared as fidence in Manchester were about to sell him. On being asked how he could promise to pay Dr. M'Douall's entire connumbered precisely the same as those prepared as fidence in Manchester were about to sell him. On being asked how he could promise to pay Dr. M'Douall's entire connumbered precisely the same as those prepared as fidence in Manchester were about to sell him. 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On being asked how he could promise to pay Dr. M'Douall's entire connumbered precisely the same as those prepared as fidence in Manchester were about to sell him. On being asked how he could promise to pay Dr. M'Douall's entire connumbered precisely the same as those prepared as fidence in Manchester were about to sell him. On the pay Dr. M'Douall's entire connumbered precisely the same as those prepared as fidence in Manchester were about to sell him. On the pay Dr. M'Douall's entire connumbered precise French packets. Which really contained silk were sub- the Dector. He underwent a severe examination by stituted to the parties applying, and the packages of the different members of the council, but every answer books, &c., examined and returned for, duty in lieu tended only to make his criminality more glaring. of the cases of silk, the ship's manifest merely describ- The following resolution was then proposed, and uning the case brought over as merchandize, and thereby animously carried :- "That this meeting having carefully considered the charges alleged against Amos The investigation into these irregularities in the Trendwell, and the evidence brought forward in sup-Castoms Departments have already occupied many port of them, are decidedly of opinion that he is a weeks. The results, we believe, will fully bear out the base and fligitious spy, and therefore deserves to be correctness of our introductory remarks, and in our scented with execuation from the society of all honest next report facts and names will be stated in corrobo- men. The said Ames Treadwell, alias Jenes, is a native of Bristol, a spare thin person, clockmaker by trade, stands about five feet four inches in height, age twenty-two, fair complexion, slightly pockmarked .-

> MID AND EAST LOTHIANS COLLIERS' STRIKE. POLICEMAN KILLED .- MILITARY CALLED OUT.

Evening Star.

Saturday, Sept. 24th, 4 PM. The colliers strike begins to assume a serious aspect. I have just been informed by those on whom: I can place the most implicit reliance that a policeman has been killed by the colliers, and the military sent for from Jock's Lodge. The particulars, as far as I am yet able to ascertain, are as follows:-

It appears that a number of colliers was met by a policeman at Edgehead, near Dalkeith, the colliers carrying a sack containing potatoes, they were stopped by the policeman, who insisted to know from whence they obtained the potatoes. They refused to tell him; from words they came to blows. A dreadful scuffle dead. The whole of the police in the district were soon on the alert, who succeeded in apprehending one man at his house, whom they placed in irons, and were about to convey him to prison, when lo! the news had spread, they were surrounded by colliers, the policemen heaten off, and the man carried off in triumph, chains and all. To those who have watched the progress of late events, this will not be at all surprising; the men on strike have been taunted and grossly insulted both by the coal-masters and magistrates. The following proclamation will shew the readers of the Star the way in which the brave but much-injured colliers have been treated, and I ask if a greater insult was over given to working men? A few potatoes are stolen, (which is the case every year, when there are thom: it is then I repeat no wonder that the exas-

The following is the precious official document above

Proclamation by the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

the ground, in certain parts of the county of Edintubber a horse, on which a celebrated sporting chaNewchurch and to Todmorden; it was not Ashley that ordinary calling, illegally endeavour to support themselves without working by plundering the fruits of the skill and industry of others, who do choose to labour for their bread, contrary to law, and to the great injury of individuals and the public. Notice is hereby given, that arrangements have been made by the Sheriff and by those exposed to such depredations for the detection and punishment of any persons who may be guilty of such effences in future. GRAHAM SPEIRS, Sheriff.

> There's for you! what think you of that? I make no comment—it will tell its own tale. Add to this: a placard comes out during the week from the coal masters, in which it is stated that "sober and industrious" men could earn from 3s. 6d. to 4s. per day! A greater or a more wilful LIE was never they were going quietly away towards Bacup. I did told. Your correspondent has not the least connexion John Stott-I live at Mount Pleasant, Proctor-street, with colliers; but I have it from most respectable indiby trade a wheelwright; I rememer Thursday, when the viduals, who have every means of ascertaining the mob came to this town, but not the day of the month. truth, that the average wages of these injured men The mills were stopped on that day. I went twice that does not exceed 10s. per week! Further down this day to a meeting at Cronkey Shaw. At night, between same placard, the men are called "idlers" and "unsix and seven o'clock, there were upwards of 3,000 steady workers"! This is an old worn-out tale used people present. There was a meeting, and speakers in by tyrannical masters, to prevent their men from a cart. The prisoner, Ashley, was there. I heard him receiving the sympathy and support of the public. speak that night. I do not remember what he said. Pharach, of old, said the same of the children of Israel! receiving the sympathy and support of the public. He said something about his fellow-brethren, that they It would appear, however, that the black-hearted coal had been stopped from work by the people of Ashton tyrants have been but too successful in preventing the and Oldham, and they must adopt some plan. I saw men from receiving the support of the public. A great him take a show of hands. He talked about the distress part of the shopkeepers of Dalkeith depend upon the of the country; and he would show them whether the colliers' wages: a deputation from the men went round Repeal of the Corn Laws, or the Charter, would benefit to collect what they could from those inclined to give, colliers' wages : a deputation from the men went round the lower classes the best. A motion was put, and and how much do the readers of the Star think they carried unanimously for the Charter. He spoke of meeting collected? Why, the extraordinary sum of 15s. from at five o'clock next morning, on the same place, to the whole of the shopkeepers of Dalkeith, whose adopt some plan. A motion was put and carried to incomes are derived from the hard-earned wages of these that effect. I went to a meeting on Saturday, on the celliers, while the poor Chartists of the district collected them upwards of £3 at a social meeting! This will teach them who are their friends, and who are their foes; and, I think, should shew them the necessity of they should have had no occasion to turn out. He men starting Co-operative Stores, when they get again into

> > If any further facts come out on Monday, I will transmit them to you.

The policeman is not dead, but it is said cannot live. | nuisances; himself is pronounced redundant; and Another policeman is badly beat. Horse and foot after having been despoiled of every advantage he once soldiers continue to arrive; all is confusion—the peor possessed, he is kindly recommended as his best, and colliers who live in the master's houses are this day to indeed only course, to transport himself for life,—for be turned out by the soldiers, their month's notice hav- the good of his oppressors, and to die unpitied and ing expired. The horse soldiers galloped at that furious unknown in some distant wilderness. And this, horse, and seriously hurt; it is said his shoulder thousands—of tens of thousands—of the labouring is dislocated, and one of his arms broken.—Corres- poor,"

THE CHARTISTS OF HUNSLET TO THEIR BRETHREN THROUGHOUT THE EMPIRE.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS.—As fellow-workers with us defence fund as shall assure our champions that we the agricultural counties, which may be taken as a appreciate their noble services; and that by a proper sample of the whole. display of our moral and united energies we are re- The report of a committee on inclosures, in 1808, solved to make the tyrants who oppress us tremble, and stated, that the results which were the subject of exafeel their utter insignificance when opposed to a pa- mination in a tour of sixteen hundred miles, made for

homes and immured in prisons by the operation of bad another committee, namely, that on the high price of laws, and at the dictum of class-made minions of power, provisions, that he had himself been a Commissioner and it the duty of all who wish well to their country, under twenty inclosure acts, and stated his opinion as to see that these innocent victims of the hellish system to their general effect on the poor, lamenting that he under which we groan, be not delivered over like had been thereby accessary to injuring two thousand

We are doing all we can in furtherance of the good

Chartists of Hunslet,

T. B. SMITH.

each; and the 6th class 30 persons, with £160 per same with each same as a persons, with £160 per same with each same as a persons, with £160 per same with each same as a persons, with £160 per same with each same as a persons, with £160 per same as a persons, with £160 per same as a persons, with £160 per same as a second of the same as a persons, with £160 per same as a second of the s above letter, permit me, Sir, to reply, that, when I misery of such a state of things would be made to rest. then also be commenced.—Campbell's Penny Democrat. Thirdly—In consequence of Treadwell's information, am convinced that the Political Institute gentry are Even in counties supposed by the Committee free from 'real' foes of democracy, and the deadly enemies of

> GEORGE JULIAN HABNEY. Sheffield, Sept. 27, 1842.

The first great necessary of life is food, and without want of this important article of existence, would soon some of the cottages the poor are so huddled together cease to be. In proportion, therefore, to the value and that the sight is most distressing, and the effect, of importance of your calling, as well as from your great course, very demoralising. The following is a spenumbers, are you entitled to the first consideration in cimen:is the depository of information which would be of the this attempt to analyze the wrongs of society, towards No. Families. Persons. the application of an efficient remedy for its evils. Agricultural labourers, you have suffered much from

none more so. Step by step have your comforts been abridged-your privileges abrogated-your old constipoliticians, but the too-willing tools of rapacious thinking fellow-countrymen, until, not only their liberties have been sacrificed, but your own ancient and constitutional rights have been swept away, and you now begin to see as through a glass darkly, the origin of your downfall, with that of your suffering fellow. 8 ..... 9 ..... Different individuals. the present time.

It is said that men pay most attention to those questrue value of abstract principle, the tangible and matter | refusal." of fact must be therefore connected and conjoined, that the latter may be shewn to depend intimately on the human beings together, is drawn by Mr. Sa former—in which case conviction respecting the real following forcible and eloquent language: value of that which otherwise might be looked upon as doption of the People's Charter on the other.

Agricultural labourers, your own history furnishes an admirable commentary on our text. You have been the victims of this remorseless spirit of class-interests and party. And to show how this process has been going forward, how the small comfortable farms of your forefathers have been heaped together for the modern bull-frog farmer, the "manufacturer of corn," your cottage pulled down, your commons and wastes enclosed and rendered the private property of aristocratic burglars, your right to subsistence on the soil denied, with present—to show these in as clear and concise a manner as possible, and their intimate connection with the great question of Universal Suffrage, is the task we have undertaken in the present address.

Your true condition has been well indicated in the friend; one, who though attached to a somewhat obs >lete and bigoted political creed, had yet a heart to feel plead your cause. Michael Thomas Sadler, in a speech on agricultural

distress, delivered in the House of Commons, October 11, 1831, says,

stand alone in the earth,' has left no place for the poor; none for the little cultivator; none for the peasant's Whereas, extensive depredations have been recently The best of the cottages have been demolished mmitted upon potatoe and other crops, now upon spurned indignant from the green, as the loveliest of sequently so much advanced, that they would be inburgh; and whereas there is every reason to believe naked hut into which they are now thrust, for which no longer of a dispute, that while they have thus been Tonnage Burthen, 1,500 Tons. To sail 19th October: that those depradations were committed by those misand frequently so crowded by different families, as to set not comfort merely but decency at defiance, and render morality itself an impossible virtue. Thither, then, the unhappy father, when employed, carries his wages, which, with the exception of a few short weeks in the year, are utterly inadequate to supply the neces-

exist, he feels these insults barbed by past recollection. "The very sympathies of his nature become reversed: cannot stray a pace from his hovel without becoming the poor. trespassers and being severely treated as such,) and their wretched mother, increase his misery. He escapes, perhaps, from the scene of his distress. and attempts to lose the recollection of it and of himself, in dissolute and daugerous courses. Meantime, had some peculiar calamity, some inscrutable visitation of Providence reduced him to this condition, perhaps he might have sustained it with composure of spirit. But he knows otherwise. He can trace his sufferings and degradation to their true source. He knows by whom they have been inflicted upon him, and he feels what would be their cure, and can calculate how little it would cost others, to make him and his supremely happy. Meantime, the authors of his sufferings are those that insult him with demanding that he should be quiet and grateful, that he should be contented and cheerful under them! 'They that have wasted him, require mirth!' Not only are the falsest accusations levelled at him, but even the feelings common to nature are imputed to him as an offence; his marriage was a crime; his children are so many living

the mark, and adapted to the tastes of the assembly he was addressing-parties always exceedingly fastidious, and unprone to overcolour anything connected with industrial distress.

As the results of the "enclosure" and large farmin the cause of right, we call upon you to do all that lies in your power to promote the formation of such a condition, we need only refer to the state of a few of

that purpose, proved that they had been clearly injutriotic and united people.

that purpose, proved that they had been clearly injurious to the poor. An intelligent witness informed

cate of inclosures, (though under regulations which able to give.

We believe that, under the blessings of the God of had a good garden, kept two cows, and was getting

the following picture of rural felicity in his parish:—

""During the last forty years,' says the reverend gentleman, "four cottages only have been built by All hands in the neighbourhood immediately set to work, and even these in lieu of the same number taken or fallen down. The accommodation for the poor is far more confined than it was some years past.

""All hands in the neighbourhood immediately set to work, and the unlucky gentleman had to pay about £40, there being nearly 800 nests brought to him.—

Ledyard, of Mirfield, solicitor, and second daughter of Samuel Brook, Esq., of West M:list Mr. Derby Mercury. poor is far more confined than it was some years past. Derby Mercury.

There were also, a short time previously, five pauper In beginning a complete exposition of the present families in two farm-houses, now occupied again by e Chartists of Leeds ... ... 1 10 0 The first illustration we offer to the notice of the conscience. The evidence adduced in substantiation of special of legal sponation and plunter, we address this charge was circumstantial, but so powerful as to sovereign) ... ... ... 0 9 8 under the notice of the Board of Inquiry, but the furnish the strongest presumptive testimony of the new of the strongest presumptive testimony of the new of the conscience. The evidence adduced in substantiation of special of legal sponation and plunter, we address this charge was circumstantial, but so powerful as to you, as not only the most numerous portion of the working greatest difficulties to the overseers, and has rendered their office peculiarly painful. For several weeks they have been compelled to quarter system of legal spoliation and plunder, we address farmers. The want of room, therefore, has created the a poor family at the public-house, two of the young your daily and ever-recurring aid, society, from the men being under the necessity of sleeping in a barn. In

Accommodation. 1 ..... 2 ..... 10 ..... 1 ground floor, 2 bed rooms 2 ..... 2 ..... 8 ..... 1 room only, 12 feet square the present system of class-interest and class-legislation; 3 ..... 2 ..... 7 ..... 1 room ground floor, 121 feet equare. Two girls obliged to sleep on the ground floor. tutional landmarks removed; and yet you have 4 ..... 1 ..... 9 ..... 1 room ground floor, 1 bed room hitherto paid but little attention to the causes whence 5 ..... 1 ..... 7 ..... 1 room only, 12 feet square these growing evils have arisen. You have not been 6 ..... I ..... 1 room ground floor, 2 bed rooms landlords, in their crusades against your more active and 7 ..... 0 ...... 11 ..... Different individuals, all females, except a youth of eighteen, and a young boy.

countrymen. You are awakening to a true perception He goes on to say, 'Most of these cottages are in a sad of the "Condition of England question," especially the state of repair; and all, with the exception of the two political bearing of this great subject. So, to assist you last, which are parish houses, belong to the lord of the in your deliberations, to fortify your judgments, monor. He says that he made application to the nonstrengthen your resolution, and encourage you onward in the path of political inquiry, do we address you at however, he bears testimony), and to his agent, but could obtain no redress of this grievous state of things; as the latter had come to the determination (a very tions that are connected with their social interests and usual one) that not an additional cottage should be weekly subsistence. As all cannot comprehend the built-of course giving the orthodox reason for the The consequences of this neglect, and the buddling of

human beings together, is drawn by Mr. Sadler in the "Not only early and general depravity, but crimes of a mere baseless speculation is sure to follow. Upon the most fearful nature are thus generated. (Here the this plan do we intend to proceed. Our motto is- Honourable Member related a case of the most appalling UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE, and No SURRENDER-the kind, which he hoped would not be communicated entire PEOPLE'S CHARTER. And, as at present, through the usual channels of information.) But not te misery and privation are the lot of toiling industry, and dwell on this horrid subject, what, I ask, must be wealth and luxury the reward of idleness, while under the usual consequences, when different families are thus upright institutions industry and comfort would be thrust into the same hole as a sleeping apartment; synonymous, and privation only wait upon the profit and, immorality out of the question, how can decency gate and idle, we intend to shew the intimate connec- be preserved, especially under certain circumstances, in tion of these two states of social being with the present the family, in such cases? But, Sir, I will pursue system of class legislation on the one hand, and the these revolting descriptions no further. Hurried away by my indignation at this cruel and indecent usage of the poor peasantry, I had almost forgot one revolting feature of the system of oppression to which they are now subjected. For these accommodations, wretched as they are, the most exorbitant rents—exorbitant in reference to what they are worth (that is often, literally speaking, nothing) or for the little patch of garden ground, when they have any, are exacted; a fact which has been fully verified, both by agricultural reports and surveys, and by witnesses before your own Committees, and is fully known and undisputed. Inthe other manifold evils under which you groan at | deed, it has necessarily happened that the more the cottages have been diminished in number, the more have their rents been increased (a consequence which the economists themselves will allow to have been inevitable), till they have at length, compared with every other species of property, become exorbitant, following extract from a speech of an old and departed compelling the wretched tenant to resort to the parish for the means of paying them; leaving him, therefore, the disgrace of being a pauper, for your wrongs, and an eloquent and willing tongue to but depriving him, at the same time, of the relief he should receive as such.

"I now come to another principal branch of the subject, namely, that which concerned the wages and employment of the poor. But on this point, important as "The system of demolition and monopoly, which has, in the emphatic language of the inspired volume, the improvements, as they have been called, (and might laid house to house, and field to field, that they may have been rendered) in the agricultural system, took place, and the labouring classes were deprived of their little holdings, their commonage, and often their good cow; no not enough in one case in ten for a garden. gardens, they were told that the demand for their labour would be so great y increased, and its wages conthe poets of poverty, Goldsmith, sings. The lonely and finitely better off under the new plan. But it admits Captain Bairstow. Register Burthen, 911 tons I have before shown, their work is indeed demanded; but it is to the winter, the trying season to the poor, that I am now about to advert :--

"First, the altered practice of hiring servants by the week, instead of, as was formerly the case, by the year, has had a pernicious effect on the winter employment sities of a craving family. Wages did I say? Parish of the poor. The report I have so eften alluded to, pay! He is, perhaps, sold by aution, as is the case in when referring to the Northern counties, as those in certain parishes, and therefore reduced to the condition which the condition of the poor is still compartatively of a slave, or driven to the workhouse, where he is comfortable, should have stated, (had the committee often treated worse than a felon. Labour, meant to known it,) that this practice still prevails in the border degrade and insult him, is often prescribed to him; or, counties of England, to the equal comfort and advantage of all parties. Secondly, the thrashing muchine has wholly unemployed, he sits brooding over his misera-ble fate; winter labour, whether for himself or his wife as far as possible, dispensed with a great part of the and children, having been long since taken away. Per- winter employment of the labourers, and all the inpetually insulted by false and heartless accusations, for cidental expences duly considered, without, as far as being a pauper, when his accusers have compelled him to become such; for being idle, when his work has been to the farmer, or to the public. I speak not thus as taken from him; for improvidence, when he can hardly an apologist for the attacks that have been made upon this description of property, far otherwise; but with the hope of inducing the agriculturists to count well those who would once have constituted his comforts and the costs before they sanction, (where it is unnecespleasures, his ragged and half-starved offspring, (who sary,) that which will inevitably distress and pauperise

"Lastly, and to this particular I would draw the attention of the House, as of infinite importance in any the consequent transference of the simplest processes of manufacture to the large towns of England, have had the inevitable result of depriving the female part of the cottager's family of that profitable employment which presented itself, indeed, at every vacant hour throughout the year, but which secured to them a constant occupation in the winter season. A late Flemish writer exults in the circumstance of the winter cottage labour in that country being still preserved in a great measure; and he attributes to that fact the comfort of their rural population. That is no longer the case in England, nor perhaps can ever be again. Let us, then, be the more anxious to and will comprise the whole of the Six Volumes, consider how we may compensate this great and neces- now charged £2 10s., without mutilation or abridge sary class of the community, for this connected series ment. It is printed in Crown 8vo., double Columns, of deprivations and misfortunes which have occasioned with new Type, small, but very plain, and will the misery which now overwhelms them. Thus, then, make a handsome Volume, fit for any Collection have our rural poor been successively deprived of every of Books.
advantage which they formerly possessed, and of every May be had of all Booksellers and Vendors of advantage which they formerly possessed, and of every chance of improvement which they once were so cager popular Periodicals. to avail themselves of."

All acquainted with agricultural pursuits and disposed to a fair consideration of the subject, will at once of which Twenty-four are now issued, or in Six rate from Jock's Lodge, that one was thrown from his sir, is the condition, at the present moment, of agree with Sadler, at least respecting the proximate causes of the distress stated-viz. the large farm system, the enclosure of wastes and commons—the introduction This is no overcharged picture, but much under of the thrashing machine, and the annihilation of domestic manufactories by the "cheap" system of large factories and steam. Respecting the wages paid for agricultural labour, Mr. Porter, in his "Progress of the Nation," p. 122, states the following interesting particulars:-

"Among the questions sent to the various parishes in England, during the inquiry into the administration and practical operation of the Poor Laws, it was asked What on the whele might an average labourer, ob-taining an average amount of employment, both in day-the happiness of mankind has been for ages more work and piece-work, expect to earn in the year, in- invaded and restrained than all the tyranny of kings, cluding harvest work and the value of all his other the imposture of priests, and the chicanery of lawadvantages and means of living, except parish relief? yers, taken together, though these are supposed the And what on the whole might a labourer's wife and greatest evils that afflict the societies of human kind. four children, aged fourteen, eleven, eight, and five, respectively, (the eldest a boy,) expect to earn in the year, obtaining as in the former case, an average amount of employment?'

The answer to these queries from 856, give, for the annual earning of the man, the annual earnings of the wife and children an average of ... ...

Annual income of the family "To the further question, 'Could such a family subsist on the aggregate earnings of the father, mother, little farm been monopolised, the common right de- labour may be considered a very faveurable one; for

stroyed, the garden in many instances seized, but the it is to be observed, that it is not what you really do cottage itself demolished; and the ploughshare now earn, but what you might earn with an average amount were forty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty- for fuel, 9d. for soap, candles, &c., leaves 5s. for food,

In a letter referred to by Mr. Sadler, in the speech already quoted, a Vicar in one of these counties gives the following picture of rural felicity in his parish:

Man in this county, who was much annoyed by the following picture of rural felicity in his parish:

Wasps, rather thoughtlessly offered a shilling for wife of Mr. James Brayshaw, and daughter of the

Foreign Office, Sepr. 24.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon the Earl of Wilton to proceed as her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, on a special

> Saxony, for the purpose of investing his said Majesty with the ensigns of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. [How much will this cost ?-E.N.S.] INCOME TAX. -In Kendal the number of blank forms is so limited that the commissioners cannot supply the town. One part of the population have had their billet doux for three weeks, while another part have not yet received these soft expressions of the Premier's regard; and what is more amusing, the number of applications for forms, declaring that their income is below £150 per annum, is so great that any supply of papers hitherto received is wholly inadequate to the demand. We have heard several parties state, that with their best desires to fill up the returns consistently, they really cannot understand them. Both Whigs and Tories are altogether out of humour with this dose of the state physician.-Kendal Mercury.

mission to the Court of his Majesty the King of

GREAT FIRES.—The two great fires that have I room ground floor; I bed proved so extensively destructive at Liverpool, it will be curious to the lovers of coincidences to remark, have occurred in the month of September. The former immense one took place on the 14th of September, 1802; and the recent tremendous devastation commenced early in the morning of the 23rd instant. September, indeed, appears to have been expensively distinguished in the annals of extraordinary fires, as the following few selections may shew:-Covent-garden Theatre was burnt 20th of September, 1808; Devenport Dockyard, 27th of September, 1840; Moscow, 14th of September (the anniversary of the first terrific fire at Liverpool;) and "last, though not least," undoubtedly, the great fire of London—"the fire," par excellence—occurred in September, 1666.

WHAT IS SEDITION ?- This is a question which every public man will sooner or later have to ask himself, if the present systematic efforts to put down the free expression of opinion continue. Sir Robert Peel's powerful position in the House of Commons has stimulated the magistracy to the most odious exercise of their functions; and they seem to be fully conscious that neither from him nor his colleagues need they fear the least interruption to their barcfaced proceedings. Although all excitement has long since ceased upon the part of the operatives, yet every where the police are ordered to put down or take up public speakers. A Chartist lecturer has penetrated to the forest of Dean, in Gloucestershife, and addressing the rustic inhabitauts of that spot, has been proved to say, "that it was a great shame the Queen did not maintain her own mother, as your poor foresters are obliged to do." The magistrates have been so horrified by this language, and so convinced of its seditious tendency, that they have compelled the speaker to give bail, himself in £100, and four sureties of £25 each, to answer any indictment that may be preferred against him. And should he be indicted, and such asinine boobies as these magistrates on the jury, he will, without fail, be convicted and sentenced to imprisonment. Law will not assist him, nor others in a like predicament. Nothing but the strong voice of an enlightened public opinion will impress the magisterial authorities with the prudence of not putting popular patience to too great a trial. It is much to be desired that public opinion were more active upon this subject than it has been. Whenever the people become indifferent to their rights, they stand a very fair chance of losing them.





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"It (the right of private property in land) is a -See par. 28.

THE DEVIL'S PULPIT, a Series of Astronomico-Theological Discourses delivered at the Rotunda, by the Rev. ROBERT TAYLOR. Complete in 48 Numbers, at 2d. each, or two handsome Volumes, price 9s.

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#### **MARRIAGES** On Thursday morning, at St. Ann's Catholic

church, Leeds, Mr. John Pinder, of York, to Miss Webster, of Leeds. On Thursday, the 22nd instant, at Kirby Hill, near Richmond, by the Rev. Thomas Holme, Mr. Edward Parnaby, of Eber House, near Leeds, to Miss Anna Arrowsmith, of Newsham Hall, second daughter of Mr. James Arrowsmith, of Aiskew. Same day, at the parish church, Lambeth, by the Rev. G. Brandling, James Grasse, Esq., to Ellen, the third daughter of Mr. Clay, manufacturer,

Rev. J. Hart, vicar, Mr. Jeremiah Walker, of the Queen's Head, to Margaret, youngest daughter of Mrs. Jennings, of the Malt Shovel Inn, all of Burley,

near Otley.

# DEATHS.

ton Green, near London.
Same day, aged 91, Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, of

A public conversational meeting was held on Thursday evening week, at the Ship Inn, Long Lane, Ber-Mr. SNAGS was called to the chair, and opened the proceedings by informing the assembly that it was an adjourned meeting from the previous week, and that its

Metropolitan R. form Association and the Chartists. Mr. MATNARD moved the following resolution :alarm, the present awful distressed state of the country, to assert they would be betrayed. Could they rob them in which not only the working classes, but the manu- of their intelligence or of their prinicple? They did not facturer and the small capitalist, are alike upon the ask them to give up their organization or to pin their brink of rain; and being convinced that the cause of faith to their sleeves; they did not even want them to this distress is class legislation, we feel assured that no join their Association, unless of their own wish; their permanent good wit arise until the People's Charter object was to rally round them the true and honest of becomes the end the land, which would soon be the middle class. He trusted they would form their accomplished y an honest union of the middle and judgment by their acts alone ("and that of your commit-

He stood before them in rather a peculiar position, and

his motives were liable to be misrepresented; but he actions for a good understanding that they might cogloried in his position, and was determined to pursue an operate together. honest straightforward course, and had no doubt their RUFFY RIDLEY wished to ask Dr. Black a question. efforts to promote a union would be successful. To the resolution he was sure no Chartist could object. He that "Parliaments were not to be larger though they was well aware they ought to entertain a jealousy of might be for less duration, than three years." He the middle classes, if they doubted their sincerity; but wished to know whether, having seconded the resoluthey should also take into consideration their peculiar tion for the Charter, he, or the committee acting with circumstances. The great ebject they had in view was bim, were prepared to expurge that rule, and place to be grined merally, it must be obtained in the association were in favour of Annual Parliaments.

House of Commons. Their grand object, then, would Air. RUFFY RIDLEY stated that he had no deliber to the process of be to urge on those who had votes to give them to no being carried on in that body. Those that a little time back would have treated the Chartists with disdain, were now seen coming amongst them, scoing it was their last resource from the locusts who were devouring the land. They must all be aware they would get the Coarter sooner by the aid of the middle class, and until they joined the honest portion of them, in his opinion they would never obtain it. Dr. BLACK seconded the resolution. He was suffer-

ing from indisposition, and nothing but the importance of the meeting would have induced him to have attended. They had a powerful enemy to contend against, on enemy completely organized. It had what might be termed its official organization, perfect in all its details, embracing every spot in the kingdom; it had a priestly organization covering the whole land, as it were one great moral club; it had another peculiar the people; they had also a powerful military organizathe younger sons of the aristocracy, whose salaries they were compelled to pay; there was also their police mate triumph was certain. They might be called disgo on, until they conquered them. He felt that the by assisting the incarcerated victims. middle classes were liable to be suspected. The working men suffered under the sting of appressors in that class, and it made them irritable, but when they met

on in endeavouring to effect a cordial union. Mr. FAIRCHILD said the present appeared to him to be a momentous crisis. If a union could be honestly brought about, he should hail it with delight. It was what he had been looking for many a long day. The only question to consider was, would it be consistent working men with contempt. They did not even deign highway, for drowning herself in a shower of feathers?" upon the sheds of Mr. M'Knight, when, without any to unite with those men who had ever coerced the to attend their meetings, but gathered into their minds "Upon my word, Sir, I don't know; but I don't warning whatever, a great explosion or crash took place working classes. He thought they might safely unite every prejudice which was sown by interested indiviwith any man, whether peer or peasant, who would go for the Charter; but he would have the Charter whole speakers, especially the last, had spoken much about but to ascertain, we'll offer the following reward—being worked; simultaneously with the noise, the wall and entire, name and all, or he would lie for it. He the working classes refusing to unite. When had they Lost or mislaid, stolen or strayed, cff the lands of the warehouse fell, partly into the street and and entire, name and all, or he would lie for it. He the working classes refusing to unite. When had they Lost or mislaid, stolen or strayed, off the lands of of the warehouse fell, partly into the street and asked the gentlemen, did they mean to give them a ever refused a union on the principles of the Charter? Ballyraggat in the Queen's county, a little old woman, partly upon a shed adjoining, belonging to Mr. Gray. substance or a shadow? if they meant to give them the It was the middle class which stood aloof in their with three white hind legs before, a shorn mane, Some of the men had the good fortune to make their substance, in God's name he said to them, Go on and pride and prejudice. The Chartists had ever been cocked tail, and jolly ivory eyebrow. Any person or escape; but such as had not time were buried in the prosper. If they meant to deceive them he trusted they grateful for assistance, come from what quarter it would. persons giving tale or tidings of the said little old ruins. Of the number of those who were thus everwould fail; but they must have something more than But when they saw the names of persons on their words, they must have actions. The middle class were council, the study of whose lives appeared to be to sow will receive as a reward, the longest, and widest, and employ of Mr. M'Knight, who, at the time of the octheir most oppressive tyrants. Feargus O'Conner was discord and division, it made them look with a suspi- largest ridge of potatoes in old Garratt's town; first currence, were busily engaged in removing goods low- it as his opinion, that it was either the work of an ina middle class man, but he did not think any more of cions eye on the whole body. These men say they are paying the rent, then the tithe and Income tax, and ered from the sheds. Several of the fire-police were cendiary or had been caused by some large flikes of him for that circumstance, and if he deserted the prin- Sturgites-they are moral men-and they will have then digging them. "Bravo, Sir, but you hav'nt also buried in the ruins. With every promptitude the ciple they would immediately hurl him to the winds. nothing to do with the Feargusites—this did not look breakfasted." "Oh, thank you, I ate five or six and sufferers were released; but many of them without the flakes were seen to drop into Mr. Peniston's yard. He for one would say, Give me the Charter, you may go like union. He thought it was useless to have meetings twenty degen turkey eggs, a whole parcel of bread and least signs of animation. All the wounded were immeto h-ll. They had no objection to held out the hand like the present; if they wanted to ascertain the senti- butter, and a proportionable quantity of tea." "God diately taken to the Northern Hospital, where every and assist each other. They had the means at their meeting, or a conference, composed of an equal number a hamper of vegetables, a garden of greens, a jackass Amongst the number taken to the hospital was Incommand, let them use those means to assist the of delegates from both parties. men now in prison, and he would hail them as 'Mr. WHEELER agreed with the sentiments uttered patriots and brothers. As until they did that he could by Mr. Ross. They had never declined the assistance not believe they were honest or trustworthy; he did of the middle class, but they would not desert those I had finished this gentle repast, up leaped a little Samuel Hodson. The station of this officer, previous to stroyed, which, as it is drawn from sources likely to not wish to throw cold water on this attempt, for he principles to which they were pledged; he wished to knew that if the middle classes honestly united with understand what the gentlemen meant by co-operating them, the Charter would be attained in less than six with them; if they meant they should be members of months. The three per cent. commissioners were both associations he could frankly assure them they telling them a lesson they would never forget. Peel could do no such thing, for the working men unfortuwas a Chartist to the back bone, and was making nately had not funds sufficient properly to support Chartists by wholesale. If it had not been for the their own organization; with the middle class the case of age would grant them the Charter? He knew them it would be done provided they adhered to the they would scout the idea, after the manner in which principles of the Charter. the petition was treated; every man who signed that Dr. BLACK stated that they had three means of acread under the Thames? A pretty ilea, truly, to call that man ignorant who could make machines to travel sixty miles an hour. If a union based on principle could be formed, he should rejoice, for he knew the Charter would be quicker obtained. The middle parting, and it was only by such meetings that unaniclasses had more funds at their disposal; and if they could be produced; they would shortly hold a classes had more funds at their disposal; and if they would shortly hold a classes had more funds at their disposal; and if they would not say where the Earl was fundered in least their chief strength lay in just as true at the refutation is fluence of their opponents; their chief strength lay in just as true at the refutation is fluence of their opponents; their chief strength lay in just as true at the refutation is fluence of their opponents; their chief strength lay in just as true at the refutation is fluence of their opponents; their chief strength lay in just as true at the allegation, and that not a single public meetings; they had that evening had a good Chartist in England, no not one, ever entertained for number of persons, probably from twenty five in number of persons, probably from twenty-five in num now in prison to be lost for want of funds, but would A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, five join in that merciful object with heart and hands, and shillings were collected for the victims, and Mr. Morhands too well provided with the needful; and they ton enrolled himself as a member of the National Charwould think more of their sincerity than if they made ter Association. professions for seven years to come. He believed Dr. Black to be perfectly sincers. He thought if the middle class were all like him they would soon have

the Charter.
Mr. C. WESTERTON hailed with great pleasure the exertions of his friend Dr. Black, in endeavouring to procure a union among all sections of the Chartists. The chief objection he had heard advanced against a union was, that the middle classes, after making many professions, always had deserted them when their assistance was most wanted; and as yeomanry cavairy, and in the jury box, they had ever been their persecutors (Hear.) He admitted the middle classes had proved traitors; that they had insinuated themselves three o'clock, and landed at Gosport, the ship salu- Samuel Brown"; had pestered a friend with consulamong them, and then sold them to their enemies. But ting him when he left her, and the batteries upon tations about marrying a countess; had plunged his was it just to say that because some had done this that his landing. The Warspite has been seventeen days hand into boiling lead, saying that it would not hurt all were equally dishonest? As well might they say from America, having left on the morning of the 5th him; and had committed other absurdities. About

and he, as a shopkeeper or middle class man, equally hurled back the charge against his class. Many of the middle class were equally interested in abolishing class legislation, as themselves. They wanted a union not so much for a love of them, but from a regard for their own interest. They would find that some of the men now foremost in their ranks were middle class men. What were O'Conner, Frost, and that sterling and of ject was to end-avour to effect a union between the and high-minded patriot who was now forced to fly his home Dr. M'Douall? (Great cheering.) He trusted they should be judged by their conduct and not by such "That this meeting cannot but feel, with horror and idle imputations; it was a libel upon the working men working classes directing their energies for this great tee.") He thought that was a harsh remark. No associstion was free from some bad characters, there was always some black sheep in the flock; he was only

obtain it merally, it was nis arm opinion it could not be done without the aid of the middle class. Distress contend with among the middle classes. If his own informed, three men called on Peirce at his shop in materials in this gentleman's premises, caused such a be done without the sid of the middle class. Distress feelings could have been consulted he would have come | Canal Waik, and after making themselves known to | volume of flimes as excited in the beholders feelings of was raveging the country; tens of incusance 1030 in termine count into some constitution of the morning unknowing where they should procure food out boldy for the six points, name and all: and he him as leaders of the London Chartists, and by com- awe and admiration. Henceforth the fire set at defithe morning unknowing where they should produce 100d was of opinion that if a sufficient number of men of munications which, to him were convincing, and after once all the efforts of the fire-police, and the continued nor spun, were "clothed in fine linen, and fared sump. influence could be got to take that standing it would thously every day." Such a state of things was enough be the best and most monly course. He had been a proposed to him take the oath binding him to assist in poured upon the burning mass, did not appear to make thousing every cay." Such a state of things was enough to make a man's hair stand on end. The great cause driving the destruction of the Queen! Peirce was horror to make a man's hair stand on end. The great cause driving the destruction of the Queen! Peirce was horror to make a man's hair stand on end. The great cause driving driving driving destruction of the least impression upon it.

They had the destruction of the Queen! Peirce was horror the liabilities have been ascertained, the meeting having question in the least impression upon it.

They had the destruction of the least impression upon it.

They had the destruction of the least impression upon it.

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They had the destruction of the least impression upon it.

They had the destruction of the least impression upon it.

They had the destruction of the least impression upon it.

The sheds and cooperage of Messrs. Taylor and before us, however, rests not upon the least impression upon it.

The sheds and cooperage of Messrs. Taylor and deceived person upon it.

They had the destruction of the least impression upon it.

They had the destruction of the least impression upon it.

They had the destruction of the least impression upon it.

They had the des He was a "whole beg' Chartist; he would not lose some few Triennial; and to afford every facility for five points to be the be-all and end-all of Chartism. vouring element. The wind being chiefly from the result of the meeting tends to prove that the loss cannot prosecution, correborated in the material points by He was a "whole beg Chartist; he would not lose an arm withone of the points A man could not lose an arm withthe junction of those men they left the point open. The parties left Peirce with a threat of fatal consenorth, forced the filmes towards Formby-street, which, be far under what we have stated. ont his whole body being it jured, neither could one He had no denbt whenever the Charter was adopted, quences to himself if he divulged their visit to any with the exception of a range of new cottages at the

Mr. RUFFY RIDLEY stated that he had no doubt anxious to remove its pressure. A great movement was on some minor point; but he, as a member of the workple. He requested them, for consistency sake, to ex- Common. At a moment when no person was appa- able quantities of other kinds of merchandise. On to escort the prisoners to another place. Happily

tion, well efficied, supplied with every description of Suffrage, if the duration of Parliament was fixed to from thence, and subsequently, we believe, Sir James remained, it burned with the florest intensity, and by could not be surpassed, and were, in common with held parley with the MOB, and suffered no damage at the munitions of werfere, and affecting situations for 3, 5 or even 100 years, if they found it did not answer, the remainder of the aristocracy, whose salaries they they could easily rectify it.

Graham, have attended the examinations of Peirce its own mere force, asits situation precluded the operation of the aristocracy, whose salaries they they could easily rectify it.

Graham, have attended the examinations of Peirce its own mere force, asits situation precluded the operation of the aristocracy, whose salaries they they could easily rectify it.

But Old Morris swears to stones being thrown. Another

LORD JOHN RUSSELL, it is said, has been occu- about to be established by General Bugeaud. pying his leisure hours, since his retirement from office, in preparing for publication selections from the correspondence of John fourth Dake of Bedford, from the originals preserved at Woburn Abbey.

Times. THE WARSPITE, 50, Captain Lord John Hay, ar- £39, 5s. 5d. The defence was insanity: Brown had rived at Spithead on Saturday afternoon, bringing home Lord Ashburton from his mission in America.

His Lordship left the Warspite between two and in uniform, and signed himself "Colonel James

## A MARE'S NEST. (From the Times.)

"An investigation into circumstances of the most

these individuals were actuated by good motives; but by the Privy Council to let the matter rest for a period, quantities of timber in the yards and sheds. The fire

and constabilising force; and this was not all, they had Reform Association giving up such a minor point before offering £100 reward for such information as may lead M Kuight. The working of the various fire engines, occasion they showed that too much reliance could not Reform Association giving up such a minor point before offering £100 reward for such information as may lead M Kuight. The working of the various fire engines, occasion they showed that too much reliance could not Report the various fire engines. and conststulating force; and this was not all, they had any thing like a firm union could exist.

also a great moral-force organization, not only among the working of the assassin, will be issued forthat the induced men to be working classes—the feeling which induced men to be working of the should leave the addition, by the feeling which induced men to be working of the should leave the addition, by the constitution, by the feeling which induced men to be working of the thingles. The working of the various and this great for the should leave the same of the same and the feeling which induced men to be working of the thingles. The working of the same and the same and the same of the same and the same and the same and the same of the same and the sa a title, was one of the greatest evils they had to contend deside; he should not have been doing his duty if he magistrates, who, however, seem fully impressed with ing pile, the crashing of the timbers, and the falling of it could be hardly borne at a considerable distance, and mony of the witnesses for the prosecution. What does against; it infected all their proceedings. The power had not alluded to it; he gave them every credit for a belief of the fact of Peircs having been shot at, a the disrupted and destroyed wails, could not fail of im- in addition to this the air was loaded with smoke, sulthes a priest or magistrate was enormous. The power had not alluded to it; he gave them every credit for a belief of the fact of Peircs having been shot at, a the disrupted and destroyed wails, could not fail of im- in addition to this the air was loaded with smoke, sulthes a priest or magistrate was enormous. The power had not alluded to it; he gave them every credit for a belief of the fact of Peircs having been shot at, a the disrupted and destroyed wails, could not fail of im- in addition to this the air was loaded with smoke, sulthes a priest or magistrate was enormous. SAW NONE THROWN." One James Boyle is then the power beholder with the strongest emotions of phureous particles, and other exhalations from the burning materials, which pained the report of the plated and activities are the fact of Peircs having been shot at, a the disrupted and destroyed wails, could not fail of im- in addition to this the air was loaded with smoke, sulthes are the maniliness with which they have excensively beholder with the stone-throwing? "He said that HE said that that he could not stand with the same ease in the pre- way of a reconciliation, but he thought they should first [To monstrosities coming from certain quarters, we About six o'clock the wind veered a little to the west- and in many instances blinded the officers and men for contradict the other,—thus destroying the whole dezence of a Lord as of another man. This powerful explicitly understand each other: if they went on in generally reply, in significant monosyllables, such as, ward, and drove the flames over Formby-street to the a short period. Even those at the outskirts of the fire fonce so far. The case for the defence then commences sence of a Lord as of another man. This powering a short period. Even those at the outskirts of the life of these three complete organizations, and two girls, and two girl and they must obey it—this was illegal, and they must refrain from it—making laws by which they could read with sugar and rice, just landed from the scarcely meet together, and give vent to their honest have sufficiently considered the subject or he would read with surprise by the Bland, from Calcutta. Much of this was removed in time:

All wood entirely coincided with all traited and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and warehouses of the laws law, and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance a source as the laws and coming from so respectance as the laws and laws indignation, without endangering their liberty through have seen that Universal Suffrage could not exist Chartists; and as they especially will look not only for and much, we are happy to state, was removed in time;

without it, for the Charter said that every man of an answer, but for complete refutations, we give that but of the cotten which filled the warehouses and sheds the spy system. This was a picture of the enemy they without it, for the Charter said that every man of an answer, but for complete returnions, we give that bad to cope with, and what was their position? Had twenty-one should have a vote, but if Parliaments of which alone it is susceptible. One morning, before the day, were entirely new, and such was the avoidity of the fire, when sinking in the flames, called out in agony were entirely new, and such was the avoidity of the fire, when sinking in the flames, called out in agony were entirely new, and such was the avoidity of the fire, for Mr. Whitty, who was near, to save him. Another, possession of a physical force power officered have it until he was twenty-four; they were pledged towards evening, as I sailed over the mountain in my that in about two hours after they were attacked, they possession of a physical ferce power officered and disciplined like that of the enemy? He said it fealessly, but with an aching heart, that they were standing before the best prepared enemy in the world, quarrelling among themselves, allowing jealous petty feelings to spoil the cause in which they were engaged, quarrelling even in their own localities. Good God! Were they so insensible to their own position that nothing could make them look at Mr. MORTON made a very excellent speech in favour know, I am a stranger in this country, but if you go to ton-street, and terminates to the south in Neptune their real position? Were they longer to go on as of a co-operation of the two bodies; he belonged to Sir Gammer Vangs, he is a neighbouring magistrate, threet. On the east it runs along a portion of Great madmen or boys, engaged in idle sport. True, they every association which had for the destruction which had for the destruction of might call the Government hard names, but they imtion of tyrancy, and allowing of working men to manage woman's demise, perhaps he can inform you."
Waterloo-road and Dock. In the interior of this square,
prisoned or banished whom they pleased. They raised their own affairs. He knew that it was the shoe-pinch. "Sir, I'm a stranger also; how do you go to Sir (the extent of which is about 30,000 square yards), the subscriptions for their defence and support, but was ing them which caused the middle classes to lock to Gammer Vangs?" "Oh, it's very easy; first fire had now uncontrolled sway, and consumed every that to be all? Were they to go on so to the end of the Charter; but had not the case been the same with turn to the right, then to the left, then to the right thing within its reach, saving the two iron warehouses the chapter. No! In spite of jealousy, in spite of the working men? did they care any thing about again, always minding to keep straight forward, already mentioned. That portion, however, which lies mises.

Wrong thinking, he would not say wrong motives, the Reform until the shee pinched them? they allowed one until you meet with a great large stone brick in the neighbourhood of the Waterloo Dock escaped. dawn of a union was breaking over them; and, before after another to be imprisoned in their cause; they house, all built of flint, in the centre of an open the fire. From this time until about eleven many months the great Suffrage party throughout the allowed the hand loom weavers to be persecuted and space, all alone by itself, encompassed by five or six- o'clock in the morning, the conflagration contined with land would, he believed, be united as a band of brothers starved; why then reject the middle classes when the and accessible supply of water. Vast as is the amount gang of bloodhounds, before, as Seth says, any stones Truth had only to be fearlessly proclaimed, and its uiti. pinching of the shoe drove them into their ranks? He you'll see Sir Gumner Vangs." So I accordingly went be entertained that the flames might be prevented from of property in that neighbourhood, there is not a main were thrown, knocks his victim down, beats him inagreed with the previous speakers, that the middle first to the right, then to the left, then to the right extending further, and about one o'clock the ex-

honest; they might be suspected, but they would still classes should show their truthfulness and love of justice again, always minding to keep straight forward till I pectation ripened into certainty. There was still, howmet with the self-same great large stone brick house, ever, within the doomed limits, an immense mass of during the whole of Friday and Saturday, and Sunday settled the b .--. Upon such evidence a jury of Mr. J. DUNCAN made a long and able speech in favor all built with flint, in the centre of the open space all burning materials, the heat of which was most intense, of a friendly spirit of co-operation existing between the alone by itself, when I knocked at the door, and up and when night again fell, the sky was so brightly two Associations, and concluded in the words of the came Sir Gammer's eldest daughter, a justice of illuminated as to cause an apprehension that the devasin a friendly manner, like the present, error was dissi-battle charge of a celebrated Vendean chief, "If I peace. Just as I was speaking to this damsel of tating element had seized upon some fresh prey. This, pated and friendship produced. They had only been two advance, follow me; if I retreat, kill me; if I die, seventy, up came her second eldest sister, a church-fortunately was an unfounded fear. The engines conor three months in active operation; and they had avenge me." He would say the same; if they retreated, warden to a troop of horse. "Good morrow, Sir," tinued to play uninterruptedly on the burning materials the satisfaction of seeing that those who were then let them be consigned to that political death which says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the says I. "Good morrow, ma'am and t the most suspicious of their intentions were now their they would richly merit. But give them the English Sir," says I, "can you tell me if Sir Gammer Vangs is progress had been made in the quenching of the flames. greatest friends. This gave them encouragement to go justice to be accounted innocent until they were proved at home?" Just as I spoke, up leaped Sir Gammer All apprehension had entirely vanished. to be guilty.

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Mr. class: the sooner they forget those distinctions the I, "can you tell me if the little old woman is alive yet fire police engines, with a full complement of men, were better. The middle men had ever looked down upon that was hanged about five years ago upon Ratcliffe- hard at work, pouring a continued discharge of water duals, and took no opportunity to dispel it. The of mine, and if she was, she'd certainly write me word; street, and almost over where the engines were woman within six calendar months of the date hereof, whelmed by the falling mass, were three men in the stuffed with a feet soldier, and several other delicacies, spector Riding, who had one of his legs broken. tegether with the London Times; and I sat down, and In addition to this calamity we have to notice the cat and read as if I had not a moment to live. Just as death or a very useful and active officer of the name of gentleman an estimate of the quantity of produce de-

white grey blue mastiff lapdog, upon my white due-skin his death, was in Castle-street, opposite the coach stand, breeches made of black velvet by the Manchester and he was well known through his civility and the in it than in any of the rumours which we have heard count of several annuities, of sums varying from £60 fustian cutters. "Down, damn you," says I. "Don't faithful discharge of his duty. About half-past six, he on and off 'Change. This estimate makes it appear, to £239, were tried. Mr. Jones stated that the dama him, Sir," says he; "there's not a finer grey- and officers Bates and Tuck were holding their branches that 45,908 bales of cotton have been consumed. We annuities were due to persons, many of them in humhound in existence; it's not two hours ago since he directing the water against the burning premises of Mr. also learn, from the same source, that there were in the ble life, who had advanced money to the Earl on the killed as fine a hare as ever you saw; if you don't M'Kuight. Tuck, it appears, had some idea of the warehouses 250 casks of tallow, 2209 barrels and 800 faith of the annuities being punctually paid. believe me, come into the garden, and I'll show him to wall falling, and gave intimation to that effect to the tariff and the income tax, they would have heard but was widely different; they pessessed the means, and if you, as alive as over he was;" so he took me into a other officers. A burning bale of cotton, however, fell pentine; addition unknown quantities of flour, turpen- had been called to the Upper House during the lifelittle of Chartism in that quarter. He did not expect, disposed to co-operate, could belong to all the associations, like their friend Mr. Morton; if by co-operation mons like the present. Was it likely a House containing they present the means, and in the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out time, and tallow; besides India rupper, limitan corn, mind of a linto the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out time, and tallow; besides India rupper, limitan corn, mind of a linto the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out time, and tallow; besides India rupper, limitan corn, mind of a linto the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out time, and tallow; besides India rupper, limitan corn, mind of a linto the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out time, and tallow; besides India rupper, limitan corn, mind of a linto the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out time, and tallow; besides India rupper, limitan corn, mind of a linto the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out time, and tallow; besides India rupper, limitan corn, mind of a linto the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out time, and tallow; besides India rupper, limitan corn, mind of a linto the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out time, and tallow; besides India rupper, limitan corn, mind of the way, when the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out time, and tallow; besides India rupper, limitan corn, limit round, square, triangular, hectagen, octagen, kind of a into the street; Hodson ran towards it to remove it out tine, and tallow; besides India rubber, Indian corn, time of his father; a semewhat unusual course, which garden; in one corner was a fox hatching rats eggs, in of the way, when the wall fell, and buried him in the sperm oil, fustic, rice, sugar, and back. Amongst the might leave a doubt upon the minds of the Jury taining 132 boys under twenty-two and a half years sence at any public meetings, he could readily assure roasted pours; in the third was the self-same little hare valuable. It is considered a low estimate to Programme in the falling mass, and thus is very valuable. It is considered a low estimate to Programme in order that, as a legislator, he might bethat was killed about two hours' ago, as alive as ever happily saved both their lives. The body of poor Hod- value the cotton at £8 per bale, all round. This will nefit his country, or that he might himself enjoy the she was. The moment she saw me, she took fright, son still remains under the ruins, an ineffectual attempt | yield a loss, in that commodity alone, of £362 264. privilege of freedom from arrest. At all events, the leaged over the garden wall; I run after her, caught having been made on Sunday to clear away the rubbish document, he dare avow, had more sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and her by the scut, and turned her inside out, and she ran from it. document, he dare avow, had more sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than the sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and not of the sense than the sense than these complishing their object by the sense than the sense that the se ignorance. Was that man ignorant who could dig a means of banding together public opinion. The press, morality for the Times, as if the devil was after her the men had also a very narrow escape. Amongst of Half a Million!" read under the Thames? A pretty idea, truly, to call unfortunately with a few exceptions, was under the in- tail. Now we pledge ourselves that the refutation is these, were the head constable, Mr. Whitty, and Mr.

> THE Moneteur publishes an order of the Minister of War, granting a free passage on board the Government packets to persons proceeding to Algeria to settle in the villages, twenty-two in number,

ing money-or ers, purporting to be drawn in Sitting-bourne, upon the Camberwell office, to the amount of been absurdly ostentatious; he had waked his sister all were equally dishonest? As well might they say that, because certain working men had turned spies, or because some of them had destroyed property, or committed acts of violence, that the whole class were equally as guilty. They would, he knew, hurl back the foul assertich upon the party who made it back the foul assertich upon the party who made it

# GREAT FIRE IN LIVERPOOL (From the Liverpool Times.)

Early on Friday morning, the most destructive and alarming character, connected with a Chartist conspi-racy to destroy the Queen, has been secretly going on before the magistracy of Southampten for some time. As Inspector Massey and officer Hitchpast. We have taken all imaginable pains to obtain correct information on the subject. We believe our account to be correct in the main, though, from having before three o'clock, they discovered the fire, and on been denied permission to look at the depositions, we may slightly err in the details. The party through may slightly err in the details. The party through which they supposed communicated the flames to the whom the notice of Government has been directed to roof of the shed. The fire was alive under the engine in the Underwriters' Committee Room, N. D. Bold, Esq. claim on the public, both on the ground of their own the investigation is named Peirce, a grocer, in Canal boiler, and the door of the furnace wide open. When Walk, Southampton. Peirce was considered some time they entered, there was no person but themselves upon back the leader of the Chartists in this town, and from
his having made himself very conspicuous in that
character, was doubtless thought by the chlefs of the
to the Fire-police Station, and three engines, under the
The Station of the contract of the chlefs of the contract of the chlefs of the contract of the contrac London Chartists, as a fit person to enrol in their secret direction of Mr. Hewitt, immediately started off, and band. This band, the existence of which has long been reached the scene of destruction shortly after three suspected by the London police, seems to consist of a o'clock. The wind at this period was blowing a strong select number of the most desperate characters among the great hody of the Chartists. They direct the move. The three engines were instantly got into play, and in ments of the unitiated, arrange the principal meetings, a few minutes were joined by the remainder of the send delegates to disturbed districts, and, as it will be engines, and one belonging to the West of England seen, are sworn to attempt the accomplishment of their treasonable designs, at all hazards, even if by the districts, however, availed little, for owing to the sengings of the Severeign. It would seem that assassination of the Sovereign. It would seem that the combustible materials of the premises, as well as the secret conclave we have referred to considered the nature of the goods which they contained, the fire that the destruction of the Queen would have the continued to gain head, and in about twenty minutes effect of overthrowing the Government, and that after its commencement, the warehouse in which it had they should also take into consideration their peculiar to the content of the con going into details with which we are unacquainted, torrents of water which, without intermission, they

lords, which, if not destroyed, will destroy her.—Evening Luke Smith, labourer, Westmoreland-street, and John to other individuals (and we hope the calamity has

two hours after being admitted. hall-street, fractured skuil. Eight others severely in-jured, of which number Superintendent Riding is one, he having his heel bone broken and a severe injury of to Messrs. Horsley and Co. the labourers on Sanday and severe laterly,

The following is a list of the buildings which have been

destreyed:-Four warehouses, (Grey's) burnt. One ditto, (Taylor's) ditto. Two ditto, (Rayner's) ditto. Two ditto, (Poole's) ditto. Four ditto, (Maw's) ditto. One ditto (Roger's) ditto, fire proof, partially burnt. Two warehouses, (Rayner's) south, burnt. One shed, (Rayner's) ditto. Two sheds, (Horsley's) Neptune-st., ditto. Two large sheds, (M'Knight's) west of the above,

Taylor's cooperage
Melyneux's timber-yard,

Cart-houses, stables, a row of about sixteen houses, and a large mass of property of various descriptions. Killed or Injured at the Fire. We are happy The value of this property is estimated at from to hear that some benevolent gentlemen have deter-£35,000 to £40,000. The principal contents of the mined to originate a subscription for the destitute wives in the chair. After "comparing notes" on the engagements of each office having liabilities in connection with

The Sun	£47,000
Globe Royal Exchange	40,000
Royal Exchange	30,000
Phœnix	30,000
London Corporation	30,000
Liverpool	
York and London	25 000
Imperial	20,000
Scottish Union	
West of England	20,000
Alliance	
Atlas	
Mauchester	
Guardian	
Yorkshire	5 000
Norwich Union	3,600
County	
North British	3 000
London Union	

Some uncertainty, however, exists as to whether all seeks justice in hell, where the Devil is judge. As the

The exertions of the fire police, and of all in conont his whole rody bring it jured, ficker could one the Charter be abandoned without an injury to it would be settled to have Annual Parliaments; yet to have been spoken of, and with truth, have been spoken of, and with truth, the whole machinery. He did not blame them for many even of the Chartest if they had to write the middle classes, they had been so coroner's justice has been done—whether or not the finding of the being jealous of the middle classes, they had been so coroner's jury is calculated to give satisfaction, and to consist and to consist the parties who were present. It was owing to his counsel that houses recently built. It still advanced eastwardly mention the names of all the parties who were present. cfien deceived by them; but some were as honest as opinions, might make some slight alterations in it; Peirce communicated with the Government on the towards Great Howard-street, devouring in its onward at one period or another, and rendered valuable astronomicated with the Government on the themselves. Here Tooke, Hunt, Cobbett, O Con. but in a great combined movement it was essential they business. Peirce was sent for to London, and was extension of the fire-police, the laws in the minds of those who course several yards and sheds, and at length reached sistance, either in the direction of the fire-police, the nor, and other great advocates of their rights, should give way on all those little shades of opinion to amined at the Secretary of State's office, and being the yard of the Mesers. Molyreux, the front of which saving of property, the preservation of order, &c., we and the poor, the privileged and the unrepresented. were middle-class men. If the Czarter was ensure union of the reader, while we pronounced him to be one of the three men who had distance backwards in a westerly direction. Here is only an act of justice, however, to state that great criticise the evidence upon which our middle-class paid him the visit spoken of! It was deemed advisable again it received additional strength from considerable praise is due for their exertions to his Worship the Mayor, Mr. James Lawrence, Chairman of the Watch Cide." The evidence of Sullivan, Cassidy, M'Adam. be to urge on those who had votes to give them to no ment who would not pledge himse f to the Charter. He it was the duty of the public to scrutinise whether in order to see if any further movements were in consulting of the public to scrutinise whether in order to see if any further movements were in constitution. The fact, however, of Period, was well aware the middle classes would only j in them their acts would have the desired effect. Dr. Back them individual, think it predent to give way had probably come to the knowledge of the Chartest them individual, think it predent to give and sneds. The first them to not the work them to committee or time to the work them to committee or time to so the work. Inspector of Silvage, Mr. White-house, of the West of England Fire Office, Mr. leaders, for on the evening of Friday, the 2d instant, a short time added to the mass of burning and smoking Richard Dawson, of the Manchester Insurance Office, ing class, could not abandon one iola of the Charter. as Peirce was returning to Southempton down the ruins which now occupied the sites of the previous Mr. Commissioner Dowling. Mr. Highton, Governor of (We don't want you.) He thought that if the majority London-road on the Common, a fellow suddenly appoint that if the majority London-road on the Common, a fellow suddenly approved. He Borough Gaol, Mr. M'Kaight, the owner of one proved the Borough Gaol, Mr. M'Kaight, the Owner of one proved the Borough Gaol, Mr. M'Kaight, the Owner of owner o were for Annual Parliaments, it was a delusion to have peared before him from among the trees, and pre- All the sheds and yards between Crompton-street and of the warehouses, and many other gentlemen, includthat rule on their pamphlets; it was keeping a phantom sented a pistol at him, uttering, at the same time, Formby-street were, in a few hours, either a mass of ing several members of the Town Council. Mr. R. V. From Blows, AND THAT THEY HAD BEEN INbefore the public to decude them, and would only have some expressions relative to his having betrayed ruins or in flames; and the wind still continuing Yates was also on the spot, not, however, with any the result of producing disappointment when it was somebody, but at that moment a carriage approached, to blow freshly from the north, the fire was intention of aiding in the extinguishing of the flames, was drawn from the Coroner, in reply to the solicitor

discovered that their pamphlets and their professions which from the softness of road had not been heard till communicated about five o'clock from the ad-but for the humane purpose of making inquiries aft. r for the prosecution, who stated that he had eight or were at variance. He considered three years too long for a member to be exposed to the temptation of the Government; too long for a man's honesty to be depended on. He asked these gentlemen to communicate the matter to the police. On the fully forward and advecate that complete measure of fully forward and advecate that five o'clock from the advertise after to the number to be exposed to the temptation of the fine warehouses to fine warehouses to prove that the deceased was perfectly and sheds on the north side of Formby street. On this on the ground immediately after the commencement on the matter to the commencement of the first and there o'clock from the first of the first and the first of the first and there o'clock from the first of the first o justice which would ensure the salvation of the country. Heundwell (an open piece of ground near the High- sheds belonging to Mr. Gray, were destroyed. At this Borough Gaol, and Commander Revau, R.N., sent a lies who would ensure the salvation of the country. Heundwell (an open piece of ground near the High- sheds belonging to Mr. Gray, were destroyed. At this Borough Gaol, and Commander Revau, R.N., sent a lies who would ensure the salvation of the country. Heundwell (an open piece of ground near the High- sheds belonging to Mr. Gray, were destroyed. At this Borough Gaol, and Commander Revau, R.N., sent a lies who would ensure the salvation of the country. One speaker had said that injustice had ever character etreet, Southampton; about eight o'clock in the evening, period the fire had assumed as witnesses for the man-killer, period the fire had assumed and corps of marines from H.M.S. Etna, to the assistance of the man-killer or the terised the proceedings of the middle towards the work- when he found himself dogged by a man whom he burned dwith great fury. These warehouses and police force, who, in the event of the magistrates and police force, who, in the event of the magistrates and police force, who, in the event of the good taking fire, welld have been employed found some broken when he returned but contained by as it were one great moral club; it had another peculiar or another place. Happily of the requested them, for consistency state, the requested them another place. He requested them states are required to another place. He requested them are requested them states are requested them. The requested them are requested them are requested them are requested them. The requested them are requested them are requested them are requested them. The requested them are requested to another place. He requested the requested them are requested to another place and the requested them are requested to another place. He requested Dr. Black explained; in his epinion if they got the the facts to the Home office, and a gentieman (Mr. Hay) quate justice. As long as any of the turpentine selves with an indefatigability and intrepidity which was the principal; and it appears that he, unescorted,

they could easily rectify it.

Mr. Wheeler briefly spoke on the necessity of the present obtained, but a Government proclamation, opposite side of the street, in the occupation of Mr. necessary on the part of the fire police, and on this But Old Morris swears to stones being thrown. Another more present obtained, but a scriptural name, Seth, the son of burning materials, which pained the eyes excessively,

> ploy of Mr. M'Kuight, and were most zealous and hands for help, but, though an effort was made to save his witnesses to prove that the MURDERED man was him, which was unsuccessful, from the flereness of the quict and unoffending. But how does the law stand? If a man is apprehensive of his life being in danger, he

> tions of Mr. E. P. M. Kuight, who had a body of his a homicide can be justifiable. What, however, workmen present, acting under his directions, there did Wrigley do? Young Morris, the acting were saved, in good order, 3900 out of 4200 bags of manager, very properly gives instructions that rice, and the whole of the sugar from the Bland, which the hands were not to be allowed out, unless the had on the preceding day been stored in his pre- doors were forced open. Yet, in the teeth of such

> There was at first great difficulty in obtaining men to work the engines; but there was a still more press- the mill could have been reasonably entertained—reing and fatal want experienced—that of an abundant gardless of consequences, rushes out with a picked docks were had recourse to, the supply was insufficient down again and again, and then boasts that he has &c. This his men did quickly, and a good supply was it ought to have been. The case is now fairly increased the overflow, and furnished a further supply. ing. bullying, and ejecting Englishmon, women, Had it not been for these sewers, the want of water and children, yet do we confidently hope that, in a collected this overflow from the canal, and caused an not be allowed to pass as a necessary part of mammon's Different opinions prevail as to the origin of this dis-astrous fire. The more generally received statement is commandment, "THOU SHALT DO NO MURDER," fire was most probably communicated to Mr. Peniston's us and incline our hearts to keep this law;"-sucely, we chimney that was known to be on fire in Stewart-street, eyes to be deflied by the sight of the murdered on at about half-past ten on Thursday night. Inspector Abraham, who visited Mr. Peniston's works immedi- Evening Star. ately after the fire broke out, made his report to the Watch Committee on Friday. He confirms the statement of Inspector Massey as to the first appearance of the fire; but he is of opinion that it did not originate from the furnace under Mr. Peniston's boiler. He gives burning soot from the chimney above mentioned, which

The estimates of the loss vary from £435,000 to £715,000; but we should think as our previous stateof fellowship, to let the two associations run together ments of the two bodies they should call a large public Sir, you're starving! So he sent me in a round of beef, suitable attention was immediately paid to them. ment will show, that the former is too low and the lat-

be correct, we are disposed to place more confidence, seven actions against the Earl of Uxbridge on acsacks of flour, 60 tons of cod oil, 8500 barrels of tur- Earl was heir to the Marquisate of Anglesca, but The loss in merchandise of other descriptions, with the plaintiffs would be prevented availing themselves of smaller buildings, is taken to be about £95 000. Add a remedy as against the person of the defendant;

Martin, labourer, Chischall-street, both of whom died been greatly exaggerated, as is not uncommon in such cases), it is new known that the unfortunate Hodson DANGEROUSLY INJURED.—Robert Black, New- is the only fire-polic-officer whose life has been lost. JAMES SAMUEL BROWN, aged twenty-one, a clerk in the Money-order-office of the General Post-office, was indicted at the Central Criminal Court, for forging money-orders, purporting to be drawn in Sitting. to the owner of the hook and the penny. The state of these bones gave evidence of how intense must have been the heat. Not only has every particle of flesh been dissipated, but nothing save the earthy portion of the bones remains, and they are light as charcoal. The men cleared away more of the materials, and, in a short locked inside, and after repeated calling, without the state of bones similar to the receiving an angular as ladder repeated calling, without time, they found another cluster of bones similar to the receiving an answer, a ladder was procured, and an last, amongst which were several of the spinal verentrance made by the window. On getting into the

SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE FAMILIES OF THE MEN necessities and misfortunes, and the courage and devotedness of their connections, now dead or disabled. this destructive event, the following was reported as the ported, and that every thing that is possible will be done to relieve the misery and the destitution of these unfortunate creatures, thus awfully deprived of their natural protectors.

#### THE LATE INQUEST.

The inquest upon the body of the murdered outlaw. poor Lyons, the weaver, has been holden, and a coroner's jury of our new middle class associates, as we might have anticipated, has returned a verdict of "JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE." We do not arraign the flading upon any general feeling of suspicion, which we may justly entertain, when the privileged are the accused, and the unrepresented the accusers, because it may follow that weavers as well as masters may be guilty of violence in resisting, while, to protect life, the homicide of an aggressor may be perfectly justiff. able. In ninety cases in every hundred, however, where a poor man complains of any injustice done by one of the privileged order, the very fact of complaining is, "prima facie," a proof of the charge; inasmuch as the poor man's case must be strong indeed, when he witnesses produced for the defence.-Life having been lost, MURDER, a foul MURDER, having been committed, -it becomes our duty to inquire whether or not

friends returned a verdict of "JUSTIFIABLE HOMIand Maria Beckett, unshaken by cross-ex-amination, is plain, simple, and convincing, and would of itself establish the charge of murder against the accused. Beyond this, however, we have the opinion of the PROVED THE DECEASED HAD MET HIS DEATH found some broken when he returned, but he saw swear that they saw Wrigley and others strike the deceased, but that Wrigley had been previously struck by the MOB. Mind, not by the deceased. Then one Diggles, a constable, as a matter of course, is produced as a kind of finisher; and what does he swear? Why, he deposed to previous attacks which had been made by OTHER PARTIES upon the mill of the Morris's. Now such is the sum and substance of the evidence.—the whole case for the defence resting upon the evidence of the two girls, Potter and Johnson, and which goes for little, and would go for less, had Mr. Taylor produced has a perfect right to defend it, even at the hozard of depriving his assailant of life; but so tender is it on such points, that it requires the party attacked to use all subterfuges for his protection, by We ought also to notice that through the great exer- flight, capture of the offender, or otherwise, before order, Wrigley, one of the hands, and before any apprehension of further injury than the mere stopping of in Great Howard-street, and though the neighbouring humanly while down, follows him again, knocks him morning. Mr. Cunningham, surveyor of the Highway Englishmen return a verdict of "JUSTIFIABLE Board, was sent down by Mr. Ashlin to open sewers, HOMICIDE," instead of WILFUL MURDER, as obtained from the overflow from the canal. On Sun- placed before the public; and however parties day, however, this was exhausted by the engines; but may look tamely on, while the owners of in this emergency, Mr. Tatham, of the canal, kindly machinery are robbing, stripping, pillaging, starvwould have been still more seriously felt. At the country where nearly ten millions per acroum is paid breaking out of the fire, Mr. M. Fadzen thoughtfully re- for civilisation, a COLD-BLOODED MURDER will opening in the sewer to be made in Great Howard- means for amassing treasure. Surely the blood of the street, from which a supply for two engines was drawn. murdered, all poor and naked as he was, calls to the one given above; but another account is, that the and to which they respond, "The Lord have mercy upon shed by some flakes of burning soot which fell from a say, those who so pray on Sunday, will not allow their their return from the sanctuary of the true God .-

> GRACE DARLING, the heroine of the Fern Islands Lighthouse, died a few days ago.

THE HERRING FISHERY. - The herring fishing since our last notice has been extraordinarily successful, and the herrings were consequently selling at a very low price, often at five a penny. At the fishing grounds they were bought by the curers and coupers at 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d. per hundred, and the price here ranged from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. Last week the moon changed, and, as was anticipated by the fishermen, the fishing fell off, and we are sorry "W have received from an intelligent and accurate to say there is no better prospect this week .-

AT THE SURREY Sessions-house, on Thursday, that he believed that he was the father of the Earl of Uxbridge. He could not say where the Earl was

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE OF A MAN NINETY-SEVEN YEARS OF AGE .- An inquest was held last Friday evening, before Mr. Baker, at the Salmon and Ball. morning found on the ground a cotton hook and a owing to his advanced age, had given signs of detebræ, and some ends of the humeral and femoral room, the deceased was found seated in a chair. eones.

Part of the merchandise consumed in the sheds in A cord was round his neck, and also round the bed-Neptune-street had been saved from the fire in Galton- post and chair, to the extreme end of which was fasstreet, only about two hundred yards to the south.

The wounded men at the Northern Hospital were yesterday all doing extremely well. Black, whose skull was fractured, is, now considered to be out of danger.

Neptune-street had been saved from the hie in Galtontened a 14lb. weight. The weight had, after being fastened to the rope, being thrown across the bedstead thereby causing strangulation. He had also closed the shutters before committing the act. Verdict, "Temporary insanity." TALES WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE chanically knitting or spinning, while the scenes of her being the easiest of access from all the six centres, moderate, and not violent. Those Chartists who will FURTHER EXAMINATION OF MR. B. BY CHARTIUS. THE EMIGRANTS. NO. III.

" Trade's unfeeling train Usurp the land and dispossess the awain."

No evil is more to be deplered, whether we regard in a foreign land? Are there not numerous extensive family evince their relative stations in it. tracts purposaly kept barren, because the sport of the Englishmen.

habitants of our Isle of Providence should exile theman artificial necessity by which the most useful of our procuring that maintenance abroad which is denied mirth had lost its power on his aged grandmother, who they will proceed to their election, so as that the him at home. The patriot departs with feelings in- dosed the while in her soft arm chair. verted, for he carries within him the indignant conseeks its supplies from extraneous climes.

manufacturers; aboriginal agriculture is sacrificed to might have found a refuge, and dwelt a rural hermit in Edinburgh for their meeting. indigenous trade. To appeare the selfish clamours of here. free traders, farmers are doomed to toil in vain; yet in a better!

genuine brood upon the pricks.

present appearance of rural life. Milton says or sings:

"Sometimes with secure delight The upland hamlets will invite, When the merry bells ring round, And the jocund rebecks sound; To many a youth and many a maid, Dancing in the chequer'd shade, And young and old come forth to play, Upon a sunshine holiday."

Who can read this without mentally joining in the dance? And do such scenes now exist in poetical description only? Alas, the happiness that in those days was no fiction, is now succeeded by as real misery. all pleasure and all innocence.

of his country to make him look beyond his own particular interests? Emigrants are but escaping from the capital into the country, but money is only artificial wealth. Should our intercourse with foreign nations be cut off, where will the manufacturer find a customer, found their only remaining child in tears—the sight was skulking under the gunwale of the Kingstown and poverished?

England has frequently been successful in her wars, fenders are becoming the adopted sons of America-of

idle and profligate behind. The following tale founded on facts may illustrate. some of the foregoing remarks.

In Damby Dale, Yorkshire, there is a small but rural varied scene beneath. Sometimes, at break of day. that he stood upon a cliff to mark its progress. As the his neighbours. All these things were against him. morning advances this seeming sea gradually evaporates, and all the characteristic features of the valley are one by one revealed in the clear sunlight. The fertile lands, intersected in every direction with hedges and dotted with trees, present a perfect contrast to the sombre and uniform moors above. A brook, edged with trees that ADDRESS OF THE WATKINS' TESTIMONIAL stoop as if to drink its waters, runs playfully in and out of view through the middle of this narrow vale. and may be called the living tenant of this landscape. In the back ground, the distant mountains assimilate with the clouds; in the foreground they rise bold and distinct like threatening giants whose crushing weight, and not the unwieldy skill, imposes terror. The crag itself is interspersed with large moss-grown stones, Titanian fragments, that have fallen from the rocky cliffs above, whose beetling brows scowl destruction on all beneath. Covered with wild herbage, among which grow irregular clumps of dwarf bushes and trees, this spot has more the appearance of a covert for birds and beasts of prey, than a range for domestic cattle. Immediately below stands the cottage, looking upon the cultivated lands that spread down to the course. brook's brink. Nor is the eye alone gratified in this interesting scene. In spring, a concert led by the loud thrush on the top of the localest tree, and filled with every variety of sound from the shrill treble of the piping

Leaving this charming prospect, let us bend our steps to the corrage, which is as picturesque as the scene around. A stranger would not distinguish it from the outbuildings where cattle are lodged. The thatched roof is long and low, and overgrown with dark moss, trust that my conduct will shew that I merited it. above which the houseleek peers—the windows are very narrow and look more like peep-holes than inlets of light. It is obvious that this but has been built without any preconcerted plan-so far from consulting elegance, convenience has scarcely been attended to. The outhouses form an irregular group of dilapidated buildings-a little garden lays oddly between, and on the out-kirts of this primitive homestead, is an orchard Whose trees are so old as to be nearly barren. The poultry on the dunghill and in the pool render the Place lively

Wren to the deep bass of the meliow dove, makes the crag

ring with notes of joy. The lover of nature in her

Wildest or softest aspects may sit and view a scene

that will man itself upon his mind, or listen to wood-

land minstrelsy that shames even Mainzer's singing

ditary tenancy that was doomed to terminate in him. According to the custom of the country, the funeral unequivocally declared for Chartist suffrage, as the of his aged parent was celebrated with a feast as though only and sufficient security for moderate labour, permathe survivors were resolved by the most natural means nent employment, cheap government, and the establishto avert the fate of the deceased from themselves. ment of national and individual liberty. his good wife with their son and daughter—the former would be tantament to an impeachment of the charter a stout lad that served his father instead of a hired being a remedy. It would be highly desirable at the served his father instead of a hired being a remedy. It would be highly desirable at the latter a comely maiden that assisted her present time that the Scottish Executive beformed, and and will give you the result in a few words. They that bills are now discounted in Liverpool at 3 per present time that the Scottish Executive beformed, and will give you the result in a few words. They that bills are now discounted in Liverpool at 3 per present in the same capacity. Their old grandmother hold a meeting as early as possible; and the place I mortally hate every man that is known as a whole hog presume cught to be Edinburgh, as the most central, Chartist, and are wonderfully civil to those who are be discounted for 2 per cent,—Liverpool Albion.

By dint of industry and economy this family of farmers kept their ground though the times were fast Suffrage movement in Scotland. farmers kept their ground though the times were last retrogading, and if not happy they were at least content. The routine of each day's labour was planned the evening before—its regular discharge left them to enjoy without interruption their hours of rest, which were without interruption their hours of rest, which were without interruption their hours of rest, which were in Strikes, and in declarations for a particular rate of wages, as Chartists.

3. Another subject of vital importance demanding us, I, for one, should object to it; for they would only do so for the purpose of destroying our union. with every sheaf of corn. The father took frequent oc. population of the place each member represents. the individual sufferers or the nation generally, than casion from his work to make ingenious exemplifications emigration. Alas, that this evil should ever have esta- of moral virtue—the son sung heroic strains to animate of our movement is a declaration from this executive blished itself in England! but woe to Englishmen, who a spirit already too prone to enterprize—the mother enagainst all violence and unlawful proceedings. instead of checking, promote its progress. Emigration forced her advice by delivering it in the accent of gentle is supposed to be the mere efflux of a surplus popula- reproof—the daughter sung tender ditties which intion, and under this erroneous idea it is considered creased her rather too morbid sensibility—but the old beneficial. But who does not know that our country dames's voice was seldom heard except when raised may consider the Habeas Corpus act suspended in this worth a blackberry; therefore, I take pride in the might be made to yield bread enough for ourselves against some innovation of fashion or when poured in country. and to spare for others. Why then should the cuiti- expressions of maudlin pity upon some object of love vators of the soil be driven like vagrants to seek food or distress. Thus old the members of this connected In the long winter evenings a circle of neighbours

rich is preferred to the living of the poor? And do would oftentimes gather round the large turf fire that not the fewls of the air, the bearts of the field, and the lay heaped up on the open hearth. There, while the g.hes of the sea multiply in exhaustless profusion wind shook the old dwelling, as if angry at being barred around? Besides, has not Great Britain power to out-while the hail clattered against the windows, compel the produce of other countries to its shores, and the scream of the owl arose like the cry of one so that the wide world may be said to be our harvest benighted in the storm, the heedless and happy inmates Held? Say not, then, that England contains too many entertained each other with the sayings and doings of their forefathers. The adventures of a talker, whose If there be no natural necessity that any of the in- tongue performs feats which the arm had never done -who tells what might have happened, if what did habitanis of the first a species of infatuated policy that creates happen be not worth the telling; in a word, whose as it is reported that he is now installed secretary to imagination supplies all the deficiencies of reality, this the Complete Suffrage Association of Glasgow: thus the self, and about twenty more, were in York Castle people are expelled? The industrious farmer who raises important personage, as needful to enliven as the fire to food for others cannot obtain it for himself. Instead of warm the company, was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect reprepeople are expense.

food for others cannot obtain it for himself. Instead of warm the company, was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect representation of the food for others cannot obtain it for himself. Instead of warm the company, was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect representation of the food for others. The bustling wife would use sentatives to settle the subjects mentioned, which is the food for others cannot obtain it for himself. Instead of warm the company, was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect representation of the food for others. The bustling wife would use sentatives to settle the subjects mentioned, which is the food for others cannot obtain it for himself. Instead of warm the company, was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect representation of the food for others. The bustling wife would use that the food for others cannot obtain it for himself. Instead of warm the company, was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect representation of the food for others. The bustling wife would use that the food for others cannot obtain it for himself. Instead of warm the company, was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect representation of the food for others. Government imposes burthens which oblige him to the privilege of her sex to speak freely the pertinent throw down his implements in despair, and he is forced joke; the daughter listened in silence, as she bent over has elected their delegate some time since, their election to quit his ungrateful country in the uncertain hope of her sewing; none laughed so heartily as the son; but having fallen upon Mr. A. Duncan. I trust then that

Could Ambition have stooped to enter this lowly sciousness that his failure is not occasioned by his own abode, there might he have found health and content in a great and good cause, ready to sacrifice every selfish want of industry, or the want of resources in the lovingly comferting each other. On a summer's Sabbath consideration for the general good. country, whether internal or external; but from the the quiet rays of the sun rested calmly upon the injustice, monopoly and oppression of its rulers. Parassimple furniture, an image of that peace which the doxical as it may appear, it is nevertheless true that world cannot give. The caken panels, polished by the our national distress does not proceed from poverty, but rubbing of successive generations, shone black as jet; from wealth-from the misappropriation of the rights the articles of use were burnished, and served likewise of labouring men by a usurping aristocracy and tyran- for ornaments; the old clock constantly clacked in a getting up a delegate meeting, I am quite agreeable to nical capitalists. Luxury disdains homely produce and corner, like a gossip whom age has made garrulous; the serve those districts intending to elect representatives. pictured emblems of Faith, Hope, and Charity indi- If they think of sending their communications to me Another cause of the depression which afficts the cated that those virtues had chosen this obscure cottage I will lay them before the Association of Allon, and agriculturists is the greedy sway of the avaricious for their retreat from a hostile world. Here Piety this District, and make arrangements with the friends

Sometimes the bad state of the markets would lead though reduced to extremity by unmerited oppression to a discussion of the hardness of the times. Upon this they never think of turning their sickles into swords, topic Richard was listened to with much deference but quietly leave the land where neither landlord nor for besides that his success gave much weight to his mill-lord allows them to live, and strive by patient opinions, his experience and natural good sense had labour in a fer foreign clime, to remove the privations procured for him the honourable post of parish arbitrathey had become subject to in their own country. May tor. Like his prototype, "Poor Richard," our Richard used their unrequited services in this world be recompensed to speak apothegms. He would say-" The times are bad, but folks are worse. Their fathers were earners, but England, once the merry mother of a happy family, has the sons are spenders. A shilling would procure a good now become a step-dame to her lawful brood. The hardy dinner, and if we do not need it ourselves there are sons of her soil who would identify their lives with many that do, and so may we at some future time: we their native land, whose feelings are as unsophisticated should think of this before we waste a shilling. You as the free elements that invigorate their freshened may always spend faster than you can earn. Luxuries dales; whose patriarchal pursuits nourish in them the are far dearer than necessaries, and indeed are dear kindliest nature; these true-born English yeomen are at any price. What is sold is low-priced; what is to be neglected that a spurious race, sprung from foreign bought is high. No wonder that extravagant sons sink settlers may be favoured-beings who, spider-like, faster back than their careful fathers went forward. weald spin their own bowels for profit; whose principles fluctuate with their profits, whose allegiance shifts believe those farms are few that will not keep a comwith their trade, and who would make England a fortable house, and this is all that can be expected nowtrades-body dependent upon the custom of other nations, a-days. To be sure, misfortunes will foil the best losing which she would become a bankrupt. The management." Thus spake Richard, whose prosperity cuckoo from abroad has got into our nest, and not con- exemplified the value of his precepts; but little did he tent with her harbourage there, she casts out the foresee that adversity would prove their inefficacy when cases are altered by circumstances.

It were an easy task to compare the moral as well as Incited by the love of adventure common to highpolitical character of the agriculturist and the manufac- spirited youth Richard's son went one evening without you are not the man to lend yourself to the propagaturer, but as character depends in a great measure upon his father's knowledge and shot a hare. Directed by occupation, I will avoid a comparison that might be the report of the gun, the gamekeeper intercepted the ment. You know what my opinions are on this sub-deemed inviduous, and in its stead contrast the past and young poacher's retreat and demanded his booty. The ject, and you also know, from your close and personal property appearance of when life. Miller care or right appearance of when life with the past and pour life. boy with much reluctance complied, hoping thus to appears the insatiate man of authority, but in vain. The not the man to bow down before the "golden calf" togun was next demanded—this had been borrowed and therefore the lad was determined to run all risks, rather than give it up. A struggle ensued—the keeper ... Is it madness or meanness that clings to thee now? was thrown and the victor ran off with the weapon of Were he God as he is, but the commonest clay, contention. This simple quartel was greatly exaggerated With scarce fewer wrinkles than sins on his brow, —the lad was summoned, convicted, and sent to prison. Though much vexed at his son, Richard could not but feel more resentment against his persecutor. After winly endeavouring to compound matters, his any sacrifice, if I thought it were for the public good; wife and he repaired to the assize town to do what could

be done for their boy. The eyes of justice have been bandaged by law-right Two centuries of Whiggism and Toryism-of factions is weighed in her left hand-the sword is wielded inand class legislation, have sufficed to throw down the stead of the balance. Richard attended at his son's maypoles,—to expatriate the merry-makers, to send trial and heard the sentence of banishment pronounced young and old to the bastile-and now, instead of the against him-his own peace of mind was banished at taking their passage money) to perish on the rocks youths and maids with their jecund rebecks, making a the sound. The lad, with whose existence the best and breakers that surround them! You know, and circle of delight round the greenwood tree, we see the part of his own had been identified, who had been the I know that this has been done in Ireland time indico-dyed police whose demon scowl has scared away object of so much care and pains, who had new become lafter time; but again and again has a fresh frigate capable and was willing to requite his parents—such a been rigged out; and again and again have we heard The callous townsman may be regardless of the son to be ignominiously torn from them and sent in the old captain's cry, "Come along, my boys, pay your countryman's distress; but ought not the general ruin such a manner to such a doom! Richard with his wife, fare, we're now just going to start for the port of freeretired into a corner of the court and wept bitterly- dom!" Have we not often started her with 190,000 they could not comfort each other, and the lawyers, cheers from the bay of Dunleary; but alas, have we evil day that hangs over England. Trade may bring thinking probably that they were beyond consolation, not always seen her return dismantled and tattered, never attempted to console them.

and how will be obtain bread when the farmer has made their own flow anew for they naturally deemed Hollyhead steamer! And this is the man, for sooth, who gone and left the land, the true mine of wealth, im- that her brother's bereavement had occasioned her is to make England again grief, but it sprung from a deeper source. A youth, who had volunteered his services during Richard's tembut then she fought against foreigners. Her best de porary absence, had improved the opportunity thus unsuspectingly afforded him to accomplish the ruin of that America which broke from British thraldom, and his daughter, regardless of the affliction that had is now free to revenge herself. Past events should be a already befallen this ill-fated family. Poverty did not lesson and a warning. Oh, then, let us cease to con- restrain him from committing a crime, the consequences sider emigration as a common sewer that drains our of which it disabled him from remedying, and double land of its refuse population. They are the best and villain was he who could thus knowingly take advanmost useful of our people that thus depart, leaving the tage of the simple confidence reposed in him by an artless maiden to betray her to shame and want. When informed of the situation of his daughter Richard heaved one sigh, looked up and then went his way without saying a word. His son had been taken from and romantic farm situated at the foot of a precipitous him not by the decree of heaven, but of unjust man, and crag. It is worth while climbing that crag to view the sent to a barbarous land-his daughter, instead of being a comfort to him when he most needed it, had become misty vapours roll off the top of the moor down into a disgraceful burthen that added to the weight of his the dale and fill it completely. Any one might easily griefs, and bowed his spirits lower than the worst imagine that the ocean had overflowed the land, and times could have sunk it. His fireside no more attracted

(To be concluded in our next.)

COMMITTEE TO JOHN WATKINS

On presenting you, Sir, with a token of the love and good-will of the metrepolitan Chartists for the beneficerce and kindness which you have always evinced towards the working classes in your disinterested labours and writings in the people's cause, we take the opportunity to express to you the trust and reliance which we place in your fidelity and constancy, and to signify to you cur admiration of your abilities and the value which we put upon their exercise in the field of Chartism. We would also acknowledge cur estimation of your prudence, foresight, and love of justice, and conclude with assuring you of our respect and confidence so long as you pursue your present consistent made to follow, and I am sorry to say that toe many of

We are, &c.

MR. WATKINS' REPLY. and esteem, it is for the sake of the cause; for I well chance of trying the seftness of his heart, while knew that had I not served that cause faithfully you had he been fool-hardy enough to display his would not have deemed me worthy of it. I accept it then as a token of your gratitude for past | would be the first to exult in the arrest of the " hot services, and of encouragement for the future, and that | brained agitator," or the inglorious death of a man who others may see you are not forgetful of your friends, but | could allow himself to be made a second Jack Kade, to wish that their example may hold forth as an incentive gratify the thirsty blood-hounds whose burning throats to others to deserve similar marks of esteem This, I were parching for a second Peterloo! like Satan, take it, is the true use of such tokens, to encourage us all in "patient perseverance in well-doing." I shall for ever cherish the remembrance of your favour, and I

1 am, Gentlemen. YOUR BROTHER CHARTIST. N.B.—All persons in the country desirous to add to the London Testimonial will please to forward their

mites to the office of the Northern Star.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SCOTLAND. BROTHER CHARTISTS—In my last I stated shortly the cry of the factory babes; nor do they forget the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it districts are content to the six districts are content to the will now be proper to point cut the duties which an the shout of exultation at the fate of the betrayed Frost. Richard Robinson was the tenant of this sequestered Executive will have to perform. Recent events have farm. His father had lived in the stirring times of war shewn us that the public mind among the working Then the nation Weakened its internal strength in the classes is running in three different channels—a small Tain pursuit of foreign power. Ill-directed ambition is portion are looking to the movement for Complete sure to receil—reaction is a natural consequence of Suffrage—among the middle class they may be consioverweening exertion. The money which Richard's dered the timid and the aristocratic. There is a consifather saved before the times suffered their present re- derable portion who are still labouring under the hapse, he bequesthed with his example and certain exploded idea that Trades Unions and Strikes are a prudent maxims to his son who succeeded to a long here- remedy for the evils of class legislation. The patriot-

When the mourning relatives had vented the free exwhen the mourning relatives had vented the free expressions of their grief, their sense of the worth of the point of the movements. Complete Suffrage, if honestly taken Bang at them! I see clearly you have got the right departed, and had complied with the forms of ceremony, usparted, and had complied with the forms of ceremony, these movements. Trades Unions and scent. All the paltry dregs, the riddlings and refuse of Richard entered on the management of the farm de-up and persevered in, is Chartism. Trades Unions and scent. All the paltry dregs, the riddlings and refuse of aremand entered on the management of the latin described of the succession of the su cers that had rewarded his father's efforts. Our In this its last effort, the Chartists, in no sense, ought amateur, half-gentleman Chartists, have thought to that use rewarded his latter's enough to identify themselves with it, as such identification, work wonders, and make an honest penny by the new farmer's family at this time consisted of himself and to identify themselves with it, as such identification, work wonders, and make an honest penny by the new his good wife with their son and daughter—the former, would be tantameunt to an impeachment of the Charter dodge.

past life shifted before her mind's eye, like a revolving There are questions of vital importance awaiting their bow and scrape before a middle-class money-grubber, determination.

always cheered with recreation. Tasks were undertaken their consideration is, to ascertain the number of those only do so for the purpose of destroying our union. They may grumble that like about denunciation, but I 4. Another matter of great importance to the success

6. That the names and addresses of all those at present lecturing upon the Charter be collected and officially counterfeits to pass as genuine we are thrown back. reported through the Star, as there is great danger likely to result from inattention to this matter. It cannot be disputed but that these are subjects of

of these, injures or retards the progress of the cause; entire and complete uniformity of action is desirable. A declaration through a properly elected executive is the only means whereby it can be secured. It was the duty of the nominal General Secretary for

Scotland, who was appointed on the 3rd January last, those who are buried alive, to know that the sentinel to have corresponded with the six centres, and have is at his post. ascertained their views upon these important subjects, that might be added to it. The West Midland District | mediate reply of about a dezen was, "the Star will Chartists in Scotland may act with the spirit of unanimity and brotherly confidence, as men who are engaged

I am, respected friends, Yours, truly, DAVID THOMPSON. P.S. As I have received communications already wishing me to lay before this district the propriety of

Alloa, 29th August, 1842.

TO MR. PATRICK RAFTER, OF THE IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

LETTER I. Aye, roar in his train let them orators lash Their fanciful spirits to pamper his pride-Not thus did thy Graftan indignantly lash His soul o'er the freedom implored and denied. BYRON.

MY DEAR RAFTER,-The reign of Toryism has another bloody and brutal structure! They are loud in their laudations of what a splendid edifice it will be ! But the people of England deserve to be eternal slaves if they ever again lay their bricks and mortar for them. So O'Connell has come out for the Six Points. Have I not always told you he would do so, when deprived of Whig patronage and power, and that he would endeavour to make stepping-stones of the sham Radicals to regain it. I know your sentiments too well to believe that you can for a moment join in the supposition that O'Connell is a sincere patriot. I also believe that tion of any other opinion against your sense and judgtercourse with me for the last sixteen years, that I am day, that I yesterday proclaimed a cold, bloated, heart-less idol. No, no man shall say to me

No one would be more ready than I would to make but, looking as I do, a little beyond the water's edge I will never embark in a vessel when I know that the old admiral, boatswain, and most of the crew believe her not to be sea worthy; and that they are only locking out for a shallow to get safely on shore, that they may leave her and her unwary passengers (after and her hardy crews (the forties and the tythe vice When this sorrowful couple returned home they times wrecked and destroyed! while her Admira

> "The envy of surrounding nations;" and Ireland

"Great, giorious, and free, first flower of the earth, And first gem of the sea!"

You will bear in mind the many attempts that Mr. O'Connell has made to get the English people to give up their leaders, and also the many attempts he has made to cause them to abandon Universal Suffrage for General Suffrage! Household Suffrage! Complete Suffrage! Well, all these have failed, and as I have foretold you, he now comes to the last kick; for like Yorick's skull, "to this favour he must come." But what a sight is here, my countrymen; the man who assisted in penning the Charter, then denouncing it, is obliged by the force of events to come back, tired, without any one pitying him, to the very spet from whence he started, changing as completely as the compass in a whirlwind, the douphin, or the camelien. The times really seem to have as much effect on him as a touch of the hand to the sensative plant. You will also bear in mind that Mr. O'Cornell has been a member and a principal adviser of the Anti-Corn Law League; you will also remark that he rather ludicrously apologised for his absence at the late Anti-Corn Law League, held in London just before the present outbreak, and when Mr. George Thompson, their secretary, made such a violent speech against the Government, and in which some very strong threats were held out. I have seen this speech printed and posted in many towns, and on even the huts of the fishermen in Hastings, along the coast. Now it is a well known fact that the League premeditated stopping the mills for some time before they did so; but did Mr. O'Connell (whom we cannot conceive to be ignorant of their intentions; either expose or denounce such an infernal scheme? couple this with his desire to get shut of the Chartist leaders, and you have the why and the wherefore bound up in a little Whig wrapper. Ah! the rascals, if they could only get shut of the leaders they think the people could be easily the Chartist leaders have taken the bait that was laid for them, while they are now quite crazy because Mr. O'Connor was too wide awake for them to be caught by their chaff, and they are now crying coward at GENTLEMEN,-If I accept this mark of your approval him because he did not give the fory bullets a useless bravery, the rascals who now call him coward "Armed with hell-flames and fury, all at once

O'er heaven's high towers to force resistless way."

Of one thing I am convinced, that the Leaguers have been much disappointed at the strike. They have been foiled in most of their deep laid plots to break up the present organization, and the foiling of which has rendered O'Connell's long hatched address a rather rotten reed for him to lean upon. There is enough of virtue in the per ple of hingland, though they were deprived of every leader, to scout from their councils the traducer of their wives and daughters, and the betrayer of 500,000 of his own confiding countrymen. They still remember Glasgow cotton spinners, the Dorchester labour No, no: the men of England will not join with the man who could coldly and callously look on while the blood of the men of Clare is still crying for vengeance. They still remember, if he shamelessly forget, the massacre of Rathcormac! of Churchtown! of Walistown!

and Carrickshaugh! I am, dear Rafter. Your's in the good cause, L. T. CLANCY. Lendon, August 29th, 1842.

BRAVO! bravo! Mr. Hill, fire away at the Complete

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

and acknowledge that Feargus O'Connor is too violent, 1. How eight the Chartists to treat the Complete and that certain individuals who are full of life, energy,

affirm it to have been the very best policy that could be pursued. "Oh, don't denounce a man because he conscientiously differs with you on minor points," says a smock-faced animal, who likes to rub his skirts against 5. To take into consideration the despotic doctrine genteel coats. My dear Sir, I have had a good deal of laid down by the Home Secretary, that a constable was experience amongst politicians, and I never knew one manner in which you are laying on the whip. Keep them up to the collar. If you once allow any of those Some of our prudent friends may suggest the propriety of conciliation, thinking that by so doing, the middle-class jurymen might be favourable to us poor great importance. An error committed upon any one devils in limbo. Never mind that, don't leave the Liberals a leg to stand on; this is their last shift, and let them know that they must either take the Chartist or Tery side of the question. I get to hear how you are getting on, and give you thanks for your late articles. You can hardly imagine how pleasing it is to

> I remember well that in March, 1840, when poor Holberry, Peddie, Brooke, Duffy, Ashton, Martin, mykeep it up;" and so it proved.

My paper is full; I again thank you for being always there when wanted. I have been now a month in solitary confinement; but am in capital health.

I am yours,

In the good cause. GEORGE WHITE.

PROOF OF MIDDLE-CLASS SYMPATHY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-In passing through a few colliery districts of Durham, and Northumberland, I have learned a few facts, namely, any one who has the least desire for freedom can not obtain employment upon the most tedious terms, that is to say, they can only be employed from day to day, so that if it is found that any slave thus employed shall look into the Northern Star, or any other liberal paper, such slaves are, without a day's notice, discharged from their employ and turned out of

their cottages. You must understand, sir, that employers here are both coal mine, collage, and slave proprietors, for if a man desires work and is willing to sacrifice political principle, he may be a slave for twelve months, and after being thus bound he cannot abstain from work a single day without a note from the colliery doctor, without being subject to imprisonment—neither are the colliers allowed to have a doctor of their own choosing-such gentlemen are to be selected by the master miners. If a collier takes in a lodger who does not work on the commenced here in true earnest, and the base Whigs same establishment, the collier must pay one shilling have succeeded in laying the foundation stone of and sixpence n-week more rent for such lodger. School masters are of the same appointment, for it happened a few weeks ago that a poor man, although the first scholar in the whole colliery, was roosted out of the neighbourhood, and was not allowed to have either a school or employment because his mind was tinged a

little with thinking about politics. The coal-masters are supremely good, pious, and re lizious. The other day, a raving madman cried out in the street, "Thank God! no man need go into the pit" (heli), when a poor slave cried out, "What a dlie, for I have to go into the pit (coal pit) every day, and work there from twelve to fourteen hours, or me and my family must starve." The lazy, canting knave had to walk about his business.

If colliers are only found talking about politics over pot of beer, it becomes hard we get his licence renewed. You may judge for yourself how things are here, when some of the coal masters are magistrates. They know too well that if the People's Charter was made the basis of all future legislation, it would ere long be impossible for any of them to have a supreme control over the labour and lives of a thousand slaves and their families.

By inserting the above in your next Star, as my proof of middle class sympathy, you will very much oblige, A Chartist Labourer in the Colliery Districts for the last month, PETER RIGBY.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Sept. 25, 1842.

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL. LIVERPOOL-TOXTETH PARK,

Charles Hook, painter. George Rigg, cordwainer. Wm. Jones, painter. Samuel Morris, blockmaker. Thomas Hodgson, brass-turner. Richard Parry, stonemason. George Rigg. cordwainer, sub-Treasurer. Charles Gwilliam, bricklayer, sub-Secretary.

Robert Garbut, weaver, Indle's-fold. James Noble, basket-maker, New-street. Benjamin Bailey, weaver, Kingston-place. Wm. Hilton, weaver, Old Town. George Haigh, weaver, Burton. Thomas Lingard, new's-agent, New-street. John Pettett, weaver, Theatre Yard. John Armitage, weaver, Pall Mall, sub-Trea surer.

Patrick Bradley, weaver, Wilson Piece, sub-BRITANNIA, UPPER CHAPMAN STREET, ST. GEORGES'S IN THE EAST.

William Jinkins, shoemaker, 51, Nelson-street. James Jagot, shoemaker, White-street, Bethnal-George Hall, carpenter, Ely-place, Globe-lane. Nathaniel Canuon, bootmaker, William-street.

John Robarts, bootmaker, Star-street, Commercial-road. Richard Thomas, shoemaker, Star-street. William Bain, shoemaker, Flying Horse Court

Moorfields. William Henry Wilkins, shoemaker, Norfolkstreet, sub-Treasurer. James Hammond Knowles, 6, Windsor-street, Bishopgate, sub-Secretary. CHESTERFIELD.

Thomas Taylor, bobbin-nett weaver, Beetwell-Francis Barnes, smith, Lord's-mill-street. George Perry, smith, do. do. Samuel Hawley, smith, Boythorpes. John Rycroft, twine-spinner, Salter-gate. Robert Bown, labourer, St. Mary's Gate. John Savage, engineer, Glueman Gate. John Briddon, cordwainer, Beetwell-street.

Thomas Throsby, warper, Hollis-lane. John Williams, hatter, Brampton, sub-Trea-John Wigley, Bobbin-nett weaver, Beetwellstreet, sub-Secretary.

Mr. James Milnes, weaver.

Mr. John Clegg, fuller, Lawfield.

Mr. Joseph Lawton, weaver, ditto. Mr. Thomas Lawton, ditto, ditto. Mr. Henry Clough, ditto, ditto. Mr. Thomas Milligan, ditto, Stonepitfield. Mr. Robert Clegg, ditto, Milnrow. Mr. Robert Milnes, ditto, Moor-House, sub Treasurer. Mr. John Butterworth, ditto, Stonepitfield, sub-Secretary.

Mr. J. Jonson, silk weaver, Liddel's-lane. Mr. Bibbey, cordwainer, Bridge gate, Mr. Tatem, gardener, Willow-row. Mr. Symons, smith, Walker-lane. Mr. Peet, framework-knitter. Mr. Whoildon, tailor, St. Peter's church-yard.

Mr. Thomes Alexander, tailor, Brook-street. NOTTINGHAM. Mr. John Bramor, Collect-street, Blond-lane. Mr. Benjamin Humphries, framework-knitter, Lee's yard Narrow marsh.

Mr. James Middleton, smith, Ilkeston-road, New Radford. Mr. Joseph Green, warp-hand, Paradise-row. Mr. John Baum, framework-knitter, Abinger-

Mr. William Rayner, bobin and carriage hand, Martin's-yard, Narrow-marsh. Mr. John Day, plumber and glazier, Saint Ann'sstreet, York-street. Mr. George Clarkestone, lace-hand, Bloomsgrove,

Mr. Charles Roberts, tailor, Hockley. Mr. John Morsley, lace-hand, Narrow-marsh, sub-Treasure. Mr. Isaac Barton, framework-knitter, Cherrystreet, sub-Secretary. NORWICH.

Mr. Edward Davis, cordwainer, St. Paul's. Mr. Thomas Hewitt, weaver, do.
Mr. William Clarke, do., Clements.
Mr. John Stanley, do., St. Pauls, sub-Secretary.
Mr. John Middleton, do., Martin's place, sub-Secretary.

M'CARTNEY, AT THE NEW-BAILEY, MANCHESTER.

(From our own Correspondent.) On Friday last, at a little before two o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. D. Maude took his seat upon the bench, and after disposing of the night charges, Mr. M'Cartney was placed at the bar to answer a charge of attending illegal meetings, and using seditious and inflammatory language at the same.

Mr. Inspector Wolfenden, of the Pendleton police force, said that it would be in the recollection of the having for some years back conducted a seminary for magistrate that he arrested the prisoner at his residence | the instruction of youth, in which capacity he is much in Liverpool, on a warrant for attending an illegal respected. A box ful of books, belonging to Mrs. meeting at Eccles, on the 10th of August, and that at | Cartledge's brother; were also taken to the Town Hall, his (Wolfenden's) request, the prisoner was remanded where they were subjected to a rigid scrutiny. on last Friday until to day, to allow him time to make out another charge against the prisoner at the bar, and Friday until Monday, was removed to Hyde, accomthat he was new able to prove that the prisoner attended an illegal meeting at Leigh on the 11th of August, and that at the said meeting he made use of tions against him read over, at the same time telling seditious and inflammatory language.

Mr. Maude—Have you any witnesses? Policeman-Yes.

Timothy Taylor was then sworn, when the following questions were asked by the magistrate:-Mr. Maude-What is your name? Witness-Timothy Taylor. Mr. Maude-What trade are you? Witness-A silk weaver, Mr. Maude-Where do you live?

August. Witness-Yes. Mr. Maude—Did the people at that meeting stop any mills? Witness-I believe they stopt Mr. Isherwood's mill,

Witness-Near Leigh.

but Mr. Jones stopt his when he saw the mob coming, for fear they would do any damage. Mr. Maude—Did any of them go on to the premises of Mr. Jones? Witness-No. One man asked the engineer if the

plug was out of the boiler, and he said "No; but I will go and take it out," Mr. Maude-Who said he would go and take it out?

Witness-The Engineer. It was the engineer himself that pulled out the plug. Mr. Maude—Did they make much noise? Witness—Yes.
Mr. Maude—What kind of a noise was it?

Witness-Shouting. Mr. Maude-What time of the day was this? Witness-About noon. Mr. Maude-Did you see the prisoner there? Witness-No.

Mr. Maude-At what time of the day was the meeting held? Witness-At night. Mr. Maude-What did you hear at the meeting?

Witness-When I went to the meeting there was a man speaking, and he advised the people not to return to work again until the Charter was the law of the land, and that the Charter would give them Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, and Annual Parliaments; he also mentioned the other points of the Charter. Mr. Maude-Did he tell them how they were to get the Charter?

moral and peaceable manner from their fellow men; hanging on the haunches of the latter. (This double and if they refused them, then they must trust to their hunt was only enjoyed by a few boats in the rear.) own right arms; aye, and their bodies, too, and their The Muckrush bengles, however, were no fools, and the long zig-zig click clack bits of steel; and that the Restragglers soon returned to the attack. pealers of Ireland were ready to join them to obtain their rights any day. Mr. Maude-Is the prisoner the person that was

that you have stated? The witness paused for several minutes, and made no answer. Mr. Maude-Come, now, tell us if the prisoner be the

person that made use of that language? The witness still hesitating, the magistrate again asked him for an answer. Witness-I cannot justiy say whether it is the same person or not. Mr. Maude—You are not positive?

Witness-No. Mr. Maude-Do you swear that the prisoner is the person that spoke at the meeting? Witness-No, I cannot swear that the prisoner is the

same person. Mr. Maude-But you think, to the best of your recollection, that it is the same person? Witness-Yes; I think that the person is like the person that spoke at the meeting, but I cannot positively swear that it is the same. Mr. Maude-Was it dark?

Witness-No; it was dusk. Mr. Maude-How far were you from the person that was addressing the meeting? Witness-About thirty yards.

Mr. Maude-Did the speaker advise the people to stop the mills? Witness-No, not that I heard; he told them that he had attended a great many meetings in other places, and that the people were determined not to commence working until they got the Charter, and he hoped the people of Leigh would do likewise.

Mr. Maude—Did he mention any particular place were he had held meetings? Witness-No. Mr.. Maude-How many persons were there pre-

Witness-Four or five hundred. Mr. Maude.-Was there any other meeting that week? Witness—Yes; there was one on the Saturday. Mr. Maude—Was the prisoner at that meeting? Witness-I did not see him; I never saw him in my

life, neither before nor since. Mr. Mende-What countryman did you think the person was that was speaking to the people? Witness-An Irishman. Mr. Bent cross-examined the witness-I think you

said you were a silk weaver? Witness-Yes. Mr. Bent-Then you are not a policeman?

Witness-No. Mr. Bent-Them clothes of yours are of a very neat borrowed them to come here in? Witness-Not from you. Mr. Bent-I know that; but will you tell me where

you got them? Witness-I bought them, and paid for them honestly. Mr. Bent-I think you told the magistrate that Mr. Jones turned out his hands for fear that some damage would be done to the mill. Did Mr. Jones tell you that Witness-No.

Mr. Bent-Then I suppose you saw it? Witness-No, I did not see it; but some of the workpeople told me that that was the reason that he stopped Mr. Bent-I think you said that the mob had sticks. Did you see the prisoner there?

Witness-No. Mr. Bent-Can you swear that the prisoner is the man that spoke at the meeting on the 11th of August? Witness-I cannot swear positively to the man, but I Mr. Bent-Then you cannot swear positively?

Mr. Bent-Did you take notes of what the speaker

he said about those zigzag click-clack bits of steel you told us about? Witness-Physical force. (Loud laughter.) Mr. Bent-0! physical force; but repeat the words that the speaker used; that is what I want to hear. Witness-Why he did not say physical force; but the people understood what he meant. Mr. Bent-Come. now, will you tell us how you know that the people understood the speaker to mean physi-

cal force? Witness-Because they laughed and cried, "hear, Mr. Bent-How long was it after the meeting before you heard anything of having to be a witness? Witness-This morning.

Mr. Bent-Then you are sure that it was not mentioned to you before that time? Witness-Mr. Martin asked me about a fortnight after the meeting if I was at it; and I told him I was. He asked me what I heard; and I told him that Mr. Bent-What did you tell him?

Witness-The same that I have said here to-day. Witness-No; not that I saw.

night of the meeting Witness-No; nor since, until I came here. Mr. Bent-Am I to understand, from what you say, that you have not seen the prisener (allowing that he was the person who spoke at the meeting at Leigh) until you came into this court or that you saw him down stairs?

Witness-I saw him down stairs. Mr. Bent-How many persons were there present at that time? Witness-Two or three, three or four. Mr. Bent-Two or three, three or four! pray how many is that?

Witness-There was four. Mr. Bent-What did you say then? did you say that he was the person who spoke at the meet-Witness-No; I said then, as I have said since, that he was like the man that spoke, but I could not ple, London, swear that it was him.

Mr. Bent-I have no more questions to ask. in £60 each, with forty-eight hours notice, Bail was immediately tendered, and Mr. M'Cartney Heary Lunn, John Crowther, and William Crowther, of was released on Monday afternoon.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF CLASS TYRANNY.

On Friday evening last, Mr. James Cartledge, the Secretary to the South Lancashire Delegates, was arrested by Mr. Inspector Irvine. on a charge of using seditious language at Mettram Green, on Sunday, the

14th August. Mr. Cartledge was conveyed in a coach to the Town Hall, and consigned to the lock-up underneath that building. A great number of papers and books were seized, consisting of Chartist Circulars. Northern Stars, and portraits given with that paper, together with a quantity of children's school books. Mr. Cartledge Mr. Cartledge having been kept in the lock-up from

panied by Irvine and Cross, for the purpose, as the Hyde magistrates informed him, to hear the deposihim there were other charges against him of a serious nature in Lancashire. The depositions were then read and sworn to, and Mr. Cartledge asked if he had any questions to put to the witnesses, the Chairman advising him to be cautious, as his questions would be written down and appear against him on his trial. Cartledge, however, put a few questions, and elicited from the witnesses that they were officers in the Cheshire constabulary force. Cartledge declined saying anything in defence, and Captain Clark having consulted his brother magistrates, stated that it was a ballable offince, and ordered Cartledge to find two Mr. Maude-Were you at a meeting on the 11th of sureties in three hundred pounds each, and himself in six hundred pounds, to appear at the next Chester Assizes, and to give forty-eight hours' notice. Notwithstanding the exorbitant amount of bail demanded from this poer man, such was the conduct of

the magistrates that they refused to take four sureties at £150 each, instead of two at £300. I applied for liberty to see hir. Cartledge, which was readily granted, and I was locked up with him in his

cell for some time, and after consulting with him concerning his bail, he desired that I would make it known to the public, through the columns of the Star. that he received the best of treatment at the hands of the Manchester officers.

STAG HUNT ON TOMIES MOUNTAIN AND THE LOWER LAKES.

The lovers of this delightful terra-aquatic amusement (peculiar to Killarney) were gratified to their hearts' content on Thursday. The weather being highly propitious, all the fairy flotilia of Lecilane was under weigh at an early hour, freighted with the youth, beauty, and fashion of the kingdom of Kerry, and no few contributions from the kingdoms boyond. At high meridian the hounds were in full cry, and at this critical moment the boats began

to rendezvous near O Sullivan's Cascade. "The antier'd monarch of the waste

Sprung from his heathery couch in haste," exactly opposits Vincent Point-dashed towards the cataract—bounded towards the teeming flood just below the fall, and stretched gallantiy away with all his deen-mouthed enemies at his heels. He had not gone Witness-Yes; he told them they must get it by far, however, when another Red Rover created a moral force; that they must ask for their rights in a diversion in his favour, and a few hounds were seen

The first stag had now reached the boundary of Glena, when, as though scrupulous (unlike some of his biped followers) of trespassing on Lord Kenmare's prospeaking at that meeting, and made use of the language perty, albeit in a case of life and death, the hardpressed animal turned him round, looked at his pursuers, and descending apace to the shore, and panting and exhausted, plunged into the lake.

Scarce had he laved his sides in the pure and refreshing waters, ere a squadron of hoats closing around him, compelled him to swim back to land. But the dogs would not suffer him, re-invigorated though he was, to ascend the mountain again, and, like polite Irishman, seemed arxious, and in fact did all in their power to give the ladies and gentlemen a full and satisfactory opportunity of beholding the exhilarating amuse-

They now urged him along the water's edge, and it soon became a contest not merely between the quarry and his pursuers, but betw en the hunters on the land and the rowers on the lake. Once more, in the meantime, did the stag plunge into the glassy basin, and once more was he driven back. But though he had thus twice renewed his strength, on again reaching Vincent's Point (the very spot where he was started), he for the third time sought refuge in the lake's pure bosom. He was at last captured by Counsellor Leany's boat-

Among the spectators of this unequalled hunt were the following distinguished visitors, then staying at the Muckross Hotel :- Rev. Robert Longfield, Castlemary; Mrs. Jephson, Mallow; Wilson Gun, E.q., Rattoo; Peter Thomson and Blennerhasett Thompson, Esqra., and the ladies of their party. - Correspondent of the Kerry Post. .

Bankrupts, &c.

and in the continues of the continues of the continues From the London Guzette of Friday, Sept. 23.

Julius Ewald Beerbohm and William Edmund Slaughter, of Fenchurch-street, City, merchants, Oct. 8, at twelve, and Nov. 4, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. W. Whitmore, efficial assignee, Basinghall street; and Messrs Crowder and Maynard, solicitors, Mausion-house-place. John Reid, formerly of St. Alban's, Herifordzhire, and

late of Sydney; but now of 53, King William-street, City, chemist, Oct. 6, at one, and Nov. 4, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. W. Whitmore, official assignee, Basinghall-street; and Mr, P. B. Smith, solicitor, 17, Basinghall-street. John James Iselin, of St. Bennett's-place, Gracechurch-street, City, merchant, Oct. 6. at tweive, and

Nov. 4, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. William Pennell, official assignee, 31, Basinghall-street, make-will you be kind enough to tell me where you and Messrs Druce and sons, solicitors, Bilitar-square, London. William Chapman and Charles Nason Woodyer, of

Hope-wharf, Wapping, coal merchants, Sept, 29, at one, and Nov. 4, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptey. Mr. George Green, official assignee, 18, Aldermanbury; and Messrs Overton and Hughes, solicitors, 25, Old Jewry. William Brokcopp, of 213, High-street, Southwark. Surrey, grocer and cheesemonger, Sept. 29, at twelve, and Nov. 4, at eleven, at the Court of Baukruptcy. Mr

George Gibson, official assignes, 72, Basinghall street, and Messrs Bennett and Bolding, solicitors, 9, Scot'syard, Cannon-street, London. Jonathan Thompson, of Oxford-street, Middiesex, and Cheapside, City, dealer in paper hangings, Sept. 29, and Nov. 4, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. George Green, official assignce, 18, Aldermanbury; and Mess s Mayhew and Co., solicitors, Carey-street, Lin-

coln a-inn. West Henry Parkes, of Birmingham, hosier and lace dealer. Oct. 6, at two, and Nov. 4, at one at the cent of Binkruptcy. Mr. George Gibson, official assignee, 72, Basinghall-street; and Messrs Reid and Shaw, solicitors Frida; -street.

Sanders Chew, of Clipaton, Northamptonshire, flour and malt dealer. Oct. S, at ten, and Nov. 4, at one, Mr. Bent-Will you be kind enough to tell us what at the Ram Hotel, Northampton. Mr. William Andrews, solicitor, Market Harborough; and Messrs. Bridges and Mason, solicitors, 23, Red Lion-square, PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

> Robert Kaye and John Fisher, Mold Green. Yorkshire, fancy manufacturers. Thomas Makin and Henry Makin, of Sheffield, Yorkshire, file manufacturers. Henry Day and Daniel Stone, of Manchester, teachers of chemistry. John Priestly, sen, John Priestly, jun., and James Priestley, of Lower Clowes, Lancachire, cotton spiners (so far as regards John Priestly, jun.,) Edward Ackers and Richard Gregson, of Liverpool, manufacturing chemists.

> > From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 27. BANKRUPTS.

Richard Hodgson Smith, of 103, Cornhill, and formerly of Cushion-court, Broad-street, City, merchant. October 8, at one, and November 8, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. T. M. Alsagar, official Mr. Bent-Did he take it down in writing at the assignee, Birchin-lane; and Mr. Win. Bevan, solicitor, 21, Old Jewry.

William Henry Ball, of Konnington-cross, Surrey, Mr. Bent-Did you ever see the prisoner before the coach master, October 8, at eleven, and November 3. at twelve. at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. William Whitmore, official assignee, Bosinghall-street; and Messrs. Milier and Carr, solicitors, 47, Eastcheap,

London. Hannah Simmonds, of Learnington Priors, Warwickshire, milliner, October 11 and November 8, at two, at the Lausdowne Hotel, Learnington Priors. Messrs. Parkes and Son, solicitors, 1, Verulambuildings, Gray's inn; and Mr. Cope, solicitor, Leaming-

ton Priors. John Badcock, of Shrivenham, Berkshire, grocer, October 12, at twelve, and November 8, at eleven, at the Bell Inn, Farringdon. Mr. James Hainer, solicitor, Farringdon.

Horton Payn, of Liverpool, master miner, Oct. 8, and Nov. 8, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Mr. Henry Cross, solicitor, Liverpool; and Mcssrs. Vincent and Sherwood, solicitors, 9, King's-bench-walk, Inner-tem-

PARTNERSHIFS DISSOLVED.

Charles Bradshaw Poole and John Harrison, of Hali-The decision was that he be bound over to appear at fax, Yerkshire, brace magnifectures. Thomas Midgley the Kirkdalo assizes, himself in £120, and two sureties and David Midgley, of Hudderstield. Samuel Thorp and William Brock, of Manchester, stuff merchants. Paddock, near Hudderefield, cloth finishers.

LONDON.-Mr. Wheeler will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Flood Tea Gardens, York-place, Barnesbury Park; and on Tuesday evening, at the "Star" Coffee House, Union-street Borough.

MILE END ROAD-Mr. Ruffy Ridley will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Chartist Hall. WALWORTH .- A discussion will take place here next Monday evening : subject-What is the effect

ments will take place at the Mechanics' Institution, event :- A respectable tradesman of that town had Circus-street, New Road, on Friday, Oct. 7th, to aid formed an attachment for a young lady of the same Mr. Samuel Mundin. Tickets, 6d. each, to be had place and had proceeded so far as to purchase the at the Bar of the Tavern; at the various Chartist ring and enter into other arrangements preparatory localities, and at the Working Men's Hall, 5, Circus to the connubial knot being tied; but the old pro-Street. The proceeds of the evening will be pre- verb, "There is many a slip between the cup and sented to Mr. Muncin, as a tribute of respect, a the lip," was doomed to be verified in this instance partial recompence for his imprisonment; and to The young man transferred his affections to another defray the expences attending his trial.

elect delegates to the Metropolitan delegate meeting, held at 55, Old Bailey.

THURSTONLAND —Mr. J. Shaw will lecture here on Sunday (to-morrow.) Chair to be taken at six o'clock precisely.

six o'clock.

DEWSBURY DISTRICT.—There will be a district delegate meeting on Sunday next, in the Large Room over the Co-operative Stores, Dewsbury, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when delegates from all parts of the district are requested to attend.

will lecture on Sunday evening (to-morrow) at

of the land, on Monday evening, at half-past seven o'clock. LETTERS from Mr. Harney, who will attend the trials at Stafford, will be read at the meetings to be

held in Fig Tree-lane Room during the week.

HALIFAX.-Mr. B. Rushton will preach in the large room, Swan Coppice, on Sunday, (tomorrow,) at six o'clock in the evening. NEWCASTLE.-William K. Robson will preach a

sermon in the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, on Sanday evening, at seven o'clock.

in the Association Room, Ovenden, on Sunday, (tomorrow,) at two o'clock in the afternoon. MIXENDEN STONES,-Mr. Butterley, of Halifax,

o'clock in the afternoon. ROCHBALE.-Mr. Pontefract, of Saddleworth, will

lecture in the Association Room, Yorkshire-street, at half-past two in the afternoon, and at six in the and throwing a purple shade along their troubled

to-morrow evening, at half-past six o'clock. Rev. William Hil, Editor of the Northern Star, with unexampled fary. There has been no injury done year. The Tenterdon district, comprising about found a third already engaged in ransacking his will lecture in the Association Room, Holbeck-bridge; by the lightning in this city, as far as we can ascertain. 4,000 acres, comes very short. Cranbrook about the drawers. The little girl before named attempted to

to commence at half-past seven.

oxen. The last named cargo were all very large and fine animals.-Hull Rockingham.

was directed to an unusual quantity of smoke issuing greater violence than before. The lightning at this Kentish Gazette. from the back part of the premises occupied by Mr. time was awful—the rain fell in torrents; by and by, Coster, plumber, painter, and glazier, High street, hewever, all became calm again. In the morning every Edinburgh Bonifaces reaped a capital harvest Chatham. Feeling persuaded that the house was on person was on the alert to see if any damage had during the period of Her Majesty's visit to Scotfire, he knocked at the door, but finding no one an- occurred, when, to their satisfaction, it was found that, land. The same may also be said of that fraternity swer, immediately alarmed the neighbourhood, and as far as known, no injury had been done to human in all the other towns in those neighbourhoods the shop door was soon burst open. The air having life. In the course of the storm the electric fluid struck which Her Majesty and the Prince honoured with been thus admitted, the whole house was soon in one the belfry of the town church, and carried away the their presence. Beds, and indeed every other despends to the storm that the electric fluid struck which Her Majesty and the Prince honoured with the belfry of the town church, and carried away the the supply was furnished, brought in beer barrels on was driven to a distance of about 100 feet from the were amazingly up in the market; chairs and drays, from the brewery establishments of James church: one of the windows, a considerable distance tables at a high premium, mattresses and paillasses Bish, Esq. &c. The flames soon extended themselves from the spire, was almost entirely shattered; there scarce, though eagerly inquired after, and only to right and left. The premises occupied by Mr. Cooper, are eleven panes totally broken. In the townland of be procured at an immense advance; and, as for boot and shoemaker, are very considerably damaged, his stock and furniture not being insured. Mr. Coster's stock and furniture are insured in the Royal fields, while, strange to tell, a precisely similar event and immenso advance; and, as to produced at an immenso advance; and, as to received. Mr. Dyott announced that the address cannot compete with the giant power of steel and who could secure the half of a couch, or the last night of meeting, which he had read on the last night of meeting, a little bit of an easy chair, at the rate of something the form how numbers 1030 members reduced lower and lower until driven by their

hired two boats at the quay for that purpose. In one Craigs, between Ballymoney and Ballymena, there was of these boats the wives and female relatives of some killed by lightning the only cow of a poor farmer; of the men were embarked, and in the other eight of she was standing in the house at the time. The lightthe workmen. In proceeding down the canal, the ning also did some harm in a dwelling-house, striking boat in which the females were, and which was between a door and a window, and tearing down a rowed by others of the men, shot ahead of the wall between the room and kitchen, and smashing a other, and, when they had passed the last bridge, linen-weaver's loom to atoms. The poor sufferer is a before getting to Double Lock, this circumstance was widower, with a large family of small children. A remarked by one of the crew of the hindmost boat, subscription has been moved by Mr. D. A. M'Allister, and a determination expressed not to be beaten. One of the men suggested a change with respect to | -Derry Sentinel. one of the oars, and to accomplish this a movement was made in the boat. By this movement she was however, unfortunately sunk to rise no more. Their mond was for eight years in Mr. Kerslake's service, recover them was fruitless.

SUMMARY OF LONDON.—London is the largest and richest city in the world; occupies a surface of thirty-two square miles, thickly planted with houses, mostly three, four, and five stories high. It consists the same time entered the house, and passed through the same time entered the house, and passed through the same time entered the house, and passed through the same time entered the house, and passed through the Holland to take the tobacco on board. The current to Holland to take the tobacco on board. The current to Holland to take the tobacco on board. The current to Holland to take the tobacco on board the opposite window without doing further injury.

Belfast Chronicle.

Dover Hamlets, Southwark, and Lambeth districts. The two latter are on the south side of the serving officer and his subordinates. It

FATAL LEAP FROM SUNDERLAND BRIDGE-On

NEW ROAD .- A CONCERT and other Entertain- in the quiet town of Bakewell by the following fair one, also residing in the same town, to whom A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the Chartist he "plighted his troth," and made preparations to Hall, 291 Mile End Road, on Tuesday evening, to marry her. The parties accordingly repaired to the parish church of Bakewell for that purpose on the above day, when an obstacle to their marriage was presented, which for a time, at least, doomed them to experience disappointment. It appeared that the mother of the young lady, who had been so uncere-moniously deprived of her intended husband, pro-KIRKHEATON.-Mr. Wm. Cunningham will lecture ceeded to the church with her daughter, who is here on Sunday (to-morrow.) Chair to be taken at enciente, with the ring in their possession, and attended by a host of witnesses to speak to the faith-HOLMFIRTH.-Mr. Ewd. Clayton will lecture here lessness of the swain. It appeared, too, from the on Sunday (to-morrow.) Chair to be taken at six scene that soon followed, that the reverend gentleman who performed the ceremony was not ignorant of the circumstances of the case. When he had proceeded to that part of the ceremonial where it is asked "whether there is any just impediment," &c., the mother stepped forward, and stated her reasons why it should not proceed any further, and the clergyman deeming her statement good and sub-SHFFFIELD.—Fig Tree-Lane.—Mr. Geo. Evison stantial, acceded to her wishes and dismissed the will lecture on Sunday evening (to-morrow) at parties. Although frustrated in their object by so seven o'clock.

Mr. Samuel Parkes will deliver a second lecture but on retiring from the church set off with the on the means to make the People's Charter the law greatest expedition to Peak Forest in a "fly," which they had previously engaged to convey them to Matlock after the ceremony should be performed\_at Bakewell. Whether the parties reached Peak Forest in sufficient time to have their wishes gratified by their union, or whether any other mishap occurred to them, we have not heard. A large concourse of the inhabitants of Bakewell was assembled in the church-yard to witness the novel spectacle.—Derlyshire Courier.

AWFUL THUNDER STORM.—LONDONDERRY.—On Tuesday night, the 20th instant, this town and neighbourhood were visited by a severe thunder storm, which OVENDEN.-Mr. Wallace, of Halifax, will preach continued during the whole of the night, and till about will preach here on Sunday, (tomorrow,) at two seen in a north-easterly direction. About half-past ten o'clock at night the storm began to gather. The moon ceased to shine, and the atmosphere became heavy, sulafter which, there will be a collection; the proceeds Near Cunningham, however, a man was struck insensi-

body of fire. Several engines arrived; but ewing to top of the south-east corner; one large stone was broken | cription of furniture which could be, however torthe want of water, they were rendered useless until in two, leaving one-half in its place, while the other tuously, appropriated for a resting place at night Exchange. The four houses partly destroyed are in- took place in the neighbourhood of Bushmills, in the like half a sovereign per night. One gentleman con-FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE EXETER CANAL.—Three two persons named Norris, and the latter in fields LIVES LOST.—An accident, attended with fatal consequences, happened on Monday afternoon, under the sequences, happened on Monday afternoon, under the work and the town of Bushmills some houses in profollowing painful circumstances: -On Saturday last gress of erection, belonging to Mr. Gwyne, were very hard serpentined wooden bottomed chairs. the men in the employ of Mr. Kerslake, wireworker, seriously damaged. The lightning also entered by the For this species of "accommodation" he was charged out upon. of Exeter, celebrated their annual "Way-goose," chimney of the house belonging to a man named Boyle, by the modest Boniface the very moderate sum of Stainton

which, we trust, will bring some relief to the sufferers.

PORTADOWN.—The neighbourhood of Portadown overset, and the whole of the men were thrown at was visited on last Sunday night by a thunder storm. swim succeeded not only in getting out themselves, but in saving some of their comrades, and in doing this they received valuable assistance from Mr. Satterley, who lives near the spot. Three of the craw tree, at least two feet in diameter, about twenty feet Parker, tide surveyor at Passage, and the captain, names are Darby, Phillips, and Richmond, the first from the ground. The electric fluid passed downwards a tinman and the two latter wire-weavers; Rich- through the centre of the tree, dividing it into two ber) were taken into custody. The vessel was almost equal parts, and leaving a mark, very similar to brought up to the city on Saturday morning, and but has lately been working for Mr. Bodley. All what would be made by a large saw. In consequence her salt and tobacco were taken out and lauded: the men are married and have children. The bodies of the inclined position of the tree, and the superior 470 bales of tobacco were found, which, at 60 b. each, were soon taken out of the water by the assistance weight of branches on one of the parts, the edges of amount to 28,200lb. The captain, mate, and crew. of several persons living near the spot, and medical the cleft are separated from each other nearly half an were brought before the mayor, and committed by assistance was promptly at hand, but every effort to inch. A portion of the bark, more than fifteen feet him for further examination—probably on Friday long, and about four inches in breadth, had been sepa- or Saturday next. The vessel is new, and of about rated from the trunk, and driven against the window, a portion of which was forced through the glass close to where a woman was sitting. The electric fluid at exists for thinking that in the interim she went over

districts. The two latter are on the south side of the Thames. It contains 300 churches and chapels letter from the Secretary of State for the Home Departof the establishment; 364 dissenters' chapels; 22 ment, on the subject of the late "hair-cropping" case, in sohools; 150 hospitals; 156 almshouses, besides 205 the gaoler's conduct in that affair should be conveyed other institutions; 550 public offices; 14 prisons; 22 to him by the justices." This unpleasant task was bullocks, 776,000 sheep, 25,000 lambs, 250,000 calves, and 27,000 pigs; 11.000 tons of butter. 13.000 tons of the gaoler's conduct in that affair should be conveyed the gaoler's conduct in that affair should be conveyed to him by the justices." This unpleasant task was bullocks, 776,000 sheep, 25,000 lambs, 250,000 calves, trates reading Sir James Graham's letter to the gaoler.

MILITARY SAVINGS' BANKS.—An act was passed last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of and 27,000 pigs; 11.000 tons of butter, 13.000 tons of the gaoler's conduct in that affair should be conveyed the gaoler's conduct in that affair should be conveyed to him by the justices." This unpleasant task was full task session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the last session (the 30th of July) for the purpose of last session (the 30th of July) for the last session (the 30th of July) for th foreign chapels; 250 public schools; I 590 private which he desires that his "marked disapprobation of makers, 1,005 wheelwrights, 2180 sawyers, 2,807 trates who dismissed Messrs. Fitzjames' and Glad. grants of Parliament for the army. The depositors jewellers, 1,172 old clothesmen (chiefly Jews), 3,628 stone's appeal for justice must feel their judgment and to be paid interest at the rate of £3 16s. 0 dd. for compositors, 700 pressmen, 1,393 stationers, 2,633 fitness for their office impurned. Yet, spite of this every £100. Rules are to be made by the Secretary watch and clock makers, 4,227 grocers, 1,430 milk- "last unkindest cut of all," spite of the universal burst men, 5,655 bakers, 2,691 barbers, 1,049 brokers, 4,322 of public indignation, they cling to the justice-seat, butchers, 1,586 cheesemongers, 1,082 chemists, 4 199 they read over their own and the gaoler's condemnation, clothiers and linen drapers, 5,167 coachmakers, 1,367 and they "eat their leek upon compulsions too;" but coalmerchants, 2,133 coopers, 1,381 dyers, 2,319 they are still Her Majesty's justices of the peace. plumbers, 907 pastry cooks, 869 saddlers, 1,246 tin- Enough has, perhaps, been done to prevent similar men, \$63 tobacconists, 1,470 turners, 556 undertakers. cutrages in prisons for the future, but the poor victims [The above are all males above twenty years of age.] of the Dover Dogberries are still unredressed. Will 10,000 private families of fashion, &c. About 77,000 the justices, who now find they were wrong, make establishments of trade and industry, 4,400 public them suitable amends? We suppose that, at all events, houses, 330 hotels, 470 beershops, 960 spirit and wine even the Mayor, who so hastily advised the gaoler to shops. There are six bridges over the Thames at apply for a certificate, would hardly now grant him London. London docks cover twenty acres: 14 that to acreen him from the consequences of a civil tobacco warehouses, 14 acres; and the wine cellars action; and yet we hardly know how he could refuse three acres, centaining 22,000 pipes. The two West it, if the gaoler, in compliance with his worship's England; the number of kouses assessed being about unimpaired the absolute authority of the keeper of the

within half a minute's march of them) verran sprang out of the kibble, exclaiming to his comrade, already in custody, and as the others are known, Roberts, "Go on, brother. I shall be in heaven in a minute!"—consequently, Roberts was drawn up, and gret to add that upwards of 200 persons witnessed to Mr. Ridley, and the chairman, and the meet-Verran threw himself down, and placed his poor de-voted head under a piece of plank in one corner of the Atrocious and Daring Robbert.—On the evenshaft, awaiting the moment when he should be blown ing of Friday last, the village of Bebington was (From a correspondent in the Mining Journal.)

Fellows Hall, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock. night by one of the most terrific thunder-storms that samples of hops were shown, and a good deal of on; and it is supposed that, Foreign Carrie.—The imports of Hull during the ast week have been 95 oxen. 10 cows. 5 calves. 56

A friend to Feargus O'(

A friend to Feargus O'( past week have been 95 oxen, 10 cows, 5 calves, 55 west, from which proceeded, in quick succession, vivid Some few grounds in the neighbourhood have had destruction incompleted, and, in their hurry, left a sheep, and 3 pigs—namely, from Retterdam, by the fine of lightning, which, as night advanced, continued to increase in frequency, accompanied by distant burgh, by the Manchester, 18 oxen, 4 cows, and 8 pigs; by the Transit, 41 oxen; and by the Tiger, 36 lightning became tremendous, and occurrence of thunder, till about nine oclock, when the war of course, in an equal ratio depreciated in value, confidently expected will lead to their detection.—

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the respectation intout not not the possible of lightning became tremendous, and the triangle of course, in an equal ratio depreciated in value, confidently expected will lead to their detection.—

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peals of thunder, till about nine of course, and we may say only a comparatively while the properties of the possible of the properties o with appalling effect. A little after ten o'clock it was of the pure hop, but have produced a 'considerably perceived that it moved in an easterly direction, and larger growth than was anticipated. The operation CHATHAM, SEPT. 22.—ALARMING AND DESTRUCTIVE the thunder becoming less audible, the people retired to of the picker is rapidly drawing to a close, and we Fire.—Last night, about ten o'clock, as one of the bed, but they were again awakened by the tremenparish watching was going his rounds, his attention done claps of the thunder, which had returned with commenced. The duty stands at about £150,000.— very shrill voice, talked so loud that any one could

> THE JNNKEEPERS' HARVEST IN SCOTLAND.—The townland of Cavan. The former were in the fields of nected with the Royal household slept, or rather

> > Waterford, late on Friday afternoon, on board the entire satisfaction of the people present. schooner Eliza Anne, John Adair, master, of and salt was only a cover for tobacco; the vessel and cargo were immediately put under seizure by Mr. Parker tide surrence of the vessel and the meeting separated. mate, (Michael Collins), and the crew (four in numseventy tons burden. It is believed that she had been a long time out of Liverpool, and strong reason tive for the seizing officer and his subordinates. It would seem they are well entitled to approbation

and reward for the part they have acted on the occaliable, except in cases of wilful neglect and default. Under this act the savings' banks to be established in the army are not to be considered as within the for themselves and families.

STIRRUP CUP TO PRINCE ALBERT .- Previous to England; the number of sources assessed being about unimpaired the abolute authority of the keeper of the leen much admired by all who have seen it. It was less than the majestrates well out of their difficulties,—Dover take his plan into consideration.

Indeed of interesting the abolute authority of the keeper of the leen much admired by all who have seen it. It was less than the millions and their argue with them," drew from Mr. Fraser would send his the workmanship of Messrs Fraser and Co., 17, 85. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his the majestrates well out of their difficulties,—Dover Andrew-street, Edinburgh, jewellers to her Majesty.

—Knight's London.

The house rented is probably seven or eight millions.

Chronicle.

The house rented is probably seven or eight millions.

Chronicle.

The council in the warehouses, and there ence and their argue with them," drew from Mr. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his ideas to the council in Birmingham, and they would be made to the council in Birmingham, and they would be a very beautiful to the warehouses, and there argue with them," drew from Mr. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his the workmanship of Messrs Fraser and Co., 17, 85. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his the workmanship of Messrs Fraser and Co., 17, 85. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his the workmanship of Messrs Fraser and Co., 17, 85. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his the workmanship of Messrs Fraser and Co., 17, 85. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his the workmanship of Messrs Fraser and Co., 17, 85. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his the workmanship of Messrs Fraser and Co., 17, 85. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his the workmanship of Messrs Fraser and Co., 17, 85. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his the workmanship of Messrs Fraser and Co., 17, 85. Albright the request that Mr. Fraser would send his the workmanship of Messrs Fraser a

FORGERIES.—A forgery of rather an extensive FATAL PRIZE-FIGHT.--Salisbury was on Monday Friday evening, John Thompson, a tailor, of Sunder- nature has just been discovered at Liverpool. The last disgraced by a prize-fight, in which a young last Mr. Burden's Coffee House, Charlton-street, Our supply of fat Beasts, Sheep, and Lambs, was land, in a drunken freak, declared that he would that delinquent is John D. Barnsley, late a clerk in a man, eighteen years of age, named James Town, on Monday evening last. Among excellent, and there was a good attendance of customers Town, on Lanvie banded in two soversigns. land, in a drunken freak, declared that he would that night rival Smith, the diver, by jumping off Sunder-land Bridge, which rash act he performed. He was followed by a person who heard him boast of his intention, who strove to persuade him not to do so, at the same time considered that Thompson was not sincere, and that he would not attempt it. In this, however, he was mistaken, as Thompson pulled off his coat, and ascended the railing on the bridge, which rash act he performed. He was for for twalry has for some time been manifested in both the combatants, who were first cousins, and both of them by trade cordwainers, and Monday evening last. Among other business, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the business, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the business, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the business, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the rousines, and the business, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the rousines, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the rousines, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the rousines, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the rousines, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the rousines, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the rousines, and the perfect of the rousines, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the rousines, Mr. Laurie handed in two sovereigns for the relief of the victims, given by Mr. Adams, of the rousines, and the perfect of the rousines, and the perfect of the rousines, and th walkwording: subject—What is the effect of the present organization of society upon the character of man? All the members are examestly frequested to attend and bring as many with them as possible.

Martlebone—Mr. Bairstow will lecture at the Norkingmer it aid, No. 5, Circus-street, on Sunday evening next, and attended to be surfaced to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were proceeded to a field from exhibiting disconcerted, up by the police boat, and taken to a neighbouring prepared on a sealtury on a police-man what they are gasinst him for an assault upon a police-man where they were proceeded to a field near Loboombe-gate, about a mile on the London road, where they were they mile on the London road, where they were they were they wer Noble Self-Devotion.-A few weeks ago two proceeded to a field near Lobcombe gate, about a time, consequently, after the whole is ready one man should not interrupt the exhibition his eyes were his identity. is drawn up, and the kibble lowered ready to receive lanced, and he continued to fight until nature bethe last man, who has to put fire to the fuse, and then both men at the windlass draw him up with the utmost speed, in order that all may get out of the pale, and trembled from hand to foot, but being way when the explosion takes place, which is some- over-persuaded to have one round more, he stood times so violent that large stones are thrown up at up for that purpose, and while Coombs was again the top, carrying with them part of the roller and putting himself in a fighting attitude, the deceased windlass to a considerable height. It unfortunately happened that, as the safety fuse with which the was evidently all but extinct, the conquering party happened that, as the safety fuse with which the was evidently all but extinct, the conquering party hole was charged was longer than was necessary, drew the stakes, and almost immediately repaired the property of the promulgation of the promulga they inconsiderately took a sharp stone to cut a piece to their rendezvous, leaving the deceased upon the of it off, and ignition instantaneously commenced! field. There he was allowed to remain about a consideration of the most in the libble and of it off, and ignition instantaneously commenced! They both flew to the kibble, and cried out to the man at the brace to "wind up;" but alas! after trying with all his might he could not start them. At this awful moment (while the furious hissing of the fuse assured them that their destruction was ordered the police to apprehend the parties conthe fuse assured them that their destruction was ordered the police to apprehend the parties conthe fuse assured them that their destruction was ordered the police to apprehend the parties conwithin half a minute's march of them) Verran sprang cerned, and one of the seconds, named Read, is Subscriptions were also paid in in support of the

to atoms. Just as Rober's got to the brace, and thrown into a state of great consternation, by the was looking down with trembling apprehension on report that the dwelling house of Mr. Edward Ingle-the fate of poor Verran, the whole went off with a field, farmer, had been broken open at the early hour tremendous explosion; and a small stone struck of half-past eight, and that he and his housekeeper Roberts severely on the forehead as he was looking were nearly murdered. Several neighbours indown the skaft. To the inexpressible surprise and joy of the men at the brace, they heard Verran cry wounded couple lying on the floor deluged with blood. Messengers were immediately descended, and found that the great burden of the blast was thrown in every part of the shaft except the corner where poor Verran was coiled up! This extraordinary circumstance has produced a considerable sensation throughout the produced a considerable sensation throughout the particulars. About half-past eight o'clock, the district. Not only do they view the escape as a miraculous inerposition of Divine Providence, but as was his usual custom, leaving his housekeeper collection was made in aid of the Political Victims' the conduct of Verran as a noble instance of what a and a little grand-daughter, about ten years of age, real Christian will do in the moment of extremity. to complete some arrangements necessary for the collected. On the evening of the same day, the From a correspondent in the Mining Journal.) following day's market. While thus engaged, Hops.—The hop picking is now very their attention was attracted by hearing footsteps room under the Odd Fellow's Hall. The audience generally closing—indeed, over the far greater passing the end of the house; but, supposing breadth of the plantation, has closed. Many of the it to be the gamekeepers of Edward Parry, Esq. hands were paid off on Saturday and the Daw D M Fields when paid off on Saturday and the Daw D M Fields when paid off on Saturday and the Daw D M Fields when paid off on Saturday and the Daw D M Fields when paid off on Saturday and masterday and the Daw D M Fields when paid off on Saturday and the Daw D M Fields when paid off on Saturday and masterday and the Daw D M Fields when paid off on Saturday and masterday and the Daw D M Fields when paid off on Saturday and the Daw D M Fields when paid off on Saturday and the Daw D M Fields when paid off on Saturday and the Daw D M Fields when the passing the end of the house; but, supposing was good, and the collection, which was made in aid of the Defence Fund, amounted to 12s. 7ad. hands were paid off on Saturday and yesterday, and and the Rev. R. M. Fielden, who are in the were taking themselves off in various directions. habit of crossing in that direction in the course The produce in this district rather exceeds what it of their nightly parades, they innocently opened four or five o'clock the following morning. Throughout the entire of Tuesday there was very heavy rain, and to college ground, we are informed, averages over the door to speak to them, when one of the robbers towards the evening occasional flashes of lightning were five bags an acre, which is rather more than it did the woman's hand, struck her a violent blow across last year; but the average would have been higher the face, knocked her down, and continued to beat if the hops had been suffered to grow out more. The her in a most brutal manner. Her cries brought quality sustains the long established reputation of the old man down stairs, when another party felled try, and still. Broad flashes of sheet lightning burst this ground. Mr. Gurney's young piece is said to him to the ground by a desperate blow on the head, forth at intervals, illuminating the dense mass of clouds, average nearly seven bags an acre. We mention and continued to kick him while in this prostrate these two grounds, in consequence of their having condition, and then seized his throat in such surface. The scene was one of awful grandeur and been so generally inspected by visiters, and the nu- a savage manner as to make him dread instant Holbeck.—Mr. Shann, of Wortley, will preach majesty. About twelve o'clock the rain, which had merous conjectural estimates that have been made of suffocation. He promised to give them all the ceased for a time, began again to descend, and about their produce. In the neighbourhood of Canterbury money he had if they would only spare his life, Defence Fund.—On Tuesday evening next, the two or three o'clock in the morning the storm raged we learn the weight will be rather more than last and proceeded up stairs for this purpose, when he same as last year. Stapleton and the Weald gener- get through the window, when she was met by to be given to the General Defence Fund. Lecture ble by the electric fluid, but ultimately recovered from ally very short. The duty it will be seen is up to another of the gang who was standing outside, and the shock. No other injury, we believe, has been sus- £155,000; but we very much doubt whether the he presented a pistol at her; this naturally fright-Barnsley—Mr. Dickinson, the Manchester packer, will lecture in the School Room, under the Odd

Coleraine—We were visited here on Tuesday

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Rational description

result will warrant that estimate.—Maidstone Jour
ened her, and she secreted herself under a bed,

result will warrant that estimate.—Maidstone Jour
where she was a silent hearer of all that was going Alexander M'Quee, Crawford Burn, Ireland, result will warrant that estimate. - Maidstone Jour- ened her, and she secreted herself under a bed being unable to find her

Senate on the new British treaty, great care was taken to have the doors closed, and to keep everything secret. The weather being very hot, the winvery shrill voice, talked so loud that any one could

tion now numbers 1030 members.

ASHTON UNDER-LYNE.—This town has again betheir labour upon the same terms that they came remuneration to procure the necessaries of life. In

only half a sovereign per night. A story is told of LAND.—On Tuesday evening, the 20th inst., a public manner in which, during this period of excitement, and lorced its way out or a window, entirely destroying of going to their work on Monday, resolved to make another holiday, and we believe one only of the number went to work on that morning. They spent the earlier part of the day in orinking together, and in the afternoon they resolved on taking an excursion on the canal; accordingly about three o'clock they hired two boats at the guay for that purpose. In one hired two boats at the guay for that purpose. In one caused everything, from a mutton chop to a feather bed, to look up in the market during the Royal of war—its irreligious and immoral tendencies. Mr. has been met by the bayonet and musket of the visit to the land o'cakes, and attributed the sudden | C. then presented himself, and delivered a pathetic, rise in creature comforts to the scarcity of a Queen eloquent, and heart-rending address. Mr. Davison have been hurried into eternity by these diabolical north of the Tweed.

The further illustrated that which had been treated proceedings; hundreds are enduring the horrors of EXTENSINE SEIZURE OF TOBACCO.—An extensive in so masterly a manner by Mr. Chapple, and deseizure of contraband tobacco was made at Passage, fined the principles of the People's Charter to the be neglected; they must be supported and cheered

Holbeck.-Mr. T. B. Smith preached here on from Liverpool, bound for New Ross, apparently laden with salt. The vessel had just arrived in the port, when she was boarded by the revenue officers of Passage. While the revenue boatmen were of Passage. While the revenue boatmen were handled in a masterly and effective manner. At handled in a masterly and effective manner. At crifice; if these patriotic men and their families about making search, and just as they had taken off the hatches, one of the boatmen, named Stephen M'Donald, found a strong smell of tobacco, and upon further examination, it was found that the lading of of spreading their principles more widely. The

Complete Suffrage party last night (Monday), a that they are parts of one great whole, and that you few invitations were sent to the Chartists, through consider an attack upon the trades of one portion of the sub-Secretary of the Association, and a Committee of three were appointed by the Chartists to put any questions to the speakers they thought proper. The meeting was strictly private, being called by circular, and the majority present were middle-class men. The School Room was full. The meeting was addressed at considerable length by classes) had nothing to fear in conceding the vote struggle. to the people; that their property was perfectly safe; wealth had always kept the power, and wealth would continue to hold the ascendancy in political affairs. Mr. Fraser, of Leeds, who was present, after making a few remarks upon the speeches of Messrs. Sturge and Albright, put it to Mr. Sturge "That, as an advocate of complete suffrage, wishing every man cheese, ten million gallons of milk, a million quarters of wheat, or sixty-four millions of quartern
loaves, 65,000 pipes of wine, two million gallons of
spirits, and two million barrels of porter and allow of the proposed conference and the grades of porter and allow of the proposed conference was pointed, agree with his advocacy of conduct consumers of the gallons of the gallons of which, in their gravity and wisdom, they had so recently

to nave a voie, now could ne (intr. Sturge) make the unjust mode in which the proposed Conference was unjust mode in which the proposed Conference was to be made the medium of service. It is declared, to be appointed, agree with his advocacy of combining military savings' banks throughout the unjust mode in which the proposed Conference was to be made the medium of service. It is declared, to be appointed, agree with his advocacy of combining military savings' banks throughout the unjust mode in which the proposed Conference was to be made the medium of service. All monies will be duly acknowledged of the savings' banks in the several regiments of plete, or universal suffrage?" Mr. Sturge, in reply, spirits, and two million barrels of porter and allow of the proposed Conference was to nave a voie, now could ne turn. Sturge, make the unjust mode in which the proposed Conference was to several with his advocacy of combining military savings' banks throughout the unjust mode in which the proposed Conference was to several with his advocacy of combining military savings' banks throughout the unjust mode in which the proposed Conference was to several with his advocacy of combining military savings' banks throughout the unjust mode in which the proposed Conference was to several with his advocacy of combining military savings' banks throughout the unjust mode in which the proposed Conference was the conference was the proposed Conference was the c spirits, and two million barrels of porter and ale. fully approved; and what a farce the gasler must be custody and increase of small savings belonging proposing, but that it originated from Mr. Lovett. of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers serving blacksmiths, 2,013 whitesmiths, 5,030 house-painters, of condemnation read to him by the magistrates, some therein." The deposits may be applied to the chartest public service, instead of investing the money in public service, instead of investing the money in public securities. and payments made out of the chartist Moreover, this Condemnation read to him fully justifiable. In public securities, and payments made out of the chartist purpose of breaking carpenters, 6,122 bricklayers, &c., 5,416 cabinet- every word of Sir James Graham's letter the magis- public securities, and payments made out of the ference was principally for the purpose of breaking down the prejudices of the middle class portion of down the prejudices of the middle bridge of the middle bridge of the complete Suffrage Union, they the members of the Complete Suffrage Union, of other kinds of Grain. There has been rather a 2d to 4d., mutton and lamb 4d., and respect devices of the complete Suffrage Union, of other kinds of Grain. There has been rather a 2d to 4d., mutton and lamb 4d., and respect devices of the complete suffrage Union, of other kinds of Grain. There has been rather a 2d to 4d., mutton and lamb 4d., and respect devices of the complete suffrage Union, of other kinds of Grain. at War, with the concurrence of the Commander-in-Chief and Commissioners of the Treasury. By the fourth section, trustees and others are not personally lights are not personally lights are not personally weighed every thing they proposed to the body, The accounts are yearly to be laid before Parliament. and whether it was Mr. Lovett or Mr. O'Connor who presented such advice, they had now the intelli-gence and boldness to differ with either or both if meaning of the other savings' banks. The banks they thought they were in error; consequently it was are to extend to foreign stations (excepting the territorial possessions of the East-Iudia Company), and
will applie soldiers in all places to provide a few states of the cause Mr. Lovett advised such a mode of election;
will applie soldiers in all places to provide a few states of the cause Mr. Lovett advised such a mode of election;
will applie soldiers in all places to provide a few states of the cause Mr. Lovett advised such a mode of election; will enable soldiers in all places to provide a fund and added there had been too much mere recognition of principle; we wished them to act on their professed principles, and then we whould act along Prince Albert's departure from Taymouth, we un- with them; and proceeded to show, by illustration, derstand that the Marquess of Breadalbane presented the injustice of electing a Conference to be called a 2 11 93 1 12 34 19 13 1 16 0 1 15 73 1 12 5 Indian docks cover fifty-one acres. St. Catherine's decks cover twenty-four acres. The Surrey docks, on the opposite side, are also very large. There are generally about 5,000 vessels and 3,000 watermen and 4,000 labourers. London pays about one-third the window duty in the warehouses against the goler for redress, there is another proceed against the goler for redress, there is another proceed against the goler for redress, there is another proceed against the goler for redress, there is another proceed against the goler for redress, there is another proceed against the goler for redress, there is another proceed against the goler for redress, the manufacture of the injustice of electing to down in the line was less and down in the injustice of electing to down in

London.—The Somers Town Victim Committee

MR. RUFFY RIDLEY'S TOUR.—A crowded meeting of the Chartist Hatters' Association was held last evening at the Brown Bear Tavern, Southwark-bridge-road, for the purpose of hearing Mr. Ruffy Ridley detail an account of his tour through the provinces, in agitation of "the Charter," and his arrest in the Forest of Dean, for the promulgation of ing separated.

CHORLEY.—The cause of democracy keeps advancing here; the late "riots" have not damped the ardour of the workies. The great political bubble, Dicky Cobden, has given orders to his hands not to read the Northern and Evening Stars; among those to whom the order was given, they were almost unknown but now they have them, and they are read with

minister, preached two sermons on the present state Defence Fund, when the amount of 14s. 52d. was The expenses attending the sermons amounted to 31. 3d., leaving a total of £1 3s. 10d. to be sent to the treasurer of the Defence Fund.

Association Room. Little business of importance was transacted, other than auditing the accounts of the secretary, which were found to be correct.

weekly meeting in the Charter Association Room, on for prime English Flour was only to a limited ex-Wednesday evening. Mr. Dixon addressed them. Money received by Mr. William Dixon for the Local Victim Fund, for the support of the wives meal 2s. per load, with a very moderate demand.

Ann Kerwin and Sarah Wilson 0 5 0 Ellen Cummings ... ... 0 2 75 Mr. Saxon, per Mrs. Dixon ... 0 2 6 £0 10 13 FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

TO THE TRADES OF THE METROPOLIS.

to you to aid by your countenance and support those victims who have been consigned to felon's cells by hear in the public walks outside the Capitol, and as he went over the whole ground, the details of the treaty were common talk in Washington before it passed the Senate. So much for secret session.

A Man of The Name of Lynch, was barged for the great power of machinery—machinery which is untaxed, unfettered, and protected from all compereduced lower and lower, until, driven by their heartless employers to the verge of starvation, they, this, their righteous resolve, we are sure you will STAINTON, NEAR STOCKTON-ON-TEES, IN CLEVE- spmpathise; you will also feel proud of the noble soldier and by the bludgeon of the policeman; many imprisonment. The families of these men must not under their privations and sufferings. We feel assured we have only to lay this subject before you to insure your carnest and hearty co-operation. If only by affording your strenuous support to these DERBY.-A meeting having been called by the men that you can demonstrate to the Government

meeting was addressed at considerable length by them. You are aware the state of trade and the Meeting was addressed at considerable length by Messrs. Sturge, Albright, of London, and Etchard, of Derby, the tendency of whose speeches was to calm the apprehensions of the middle classes on the subject of granting the suffrage to the people, one of the reasons assigned being that they (the middle funds for their defence and support in this righteous alongs) had nothing to fear in considing the vota-

Signed on behalf of the Chartist Metropolitan Delegate Meeting, WILLIAM CUPFAY, Treasurer.

above persons, on Sunday afternoons, at the Chartist of 2d. per 8ib. was submitted to by the salesmen Hall, 55, Old Bailey; at the Evening Star Office, to effect clearances. Prime old Downs were again

# LOCAL MARKETS.

better demand for fine dry New Wheat, at a decline 8 lb. lower than at the corresponding market day of ls. per quarter. The damp qualities are nearly decline of 2s. per quarter. Oats a half-penny per stone lower; Beans little alteration; New Barley has been making from 29s. to 32s. per quarter, but the demand limited.

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rys. Beans. Peas Qrs. 210 Qrs. 215 Qrs. Qrs. 21 471 £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d.

Skipton Cattle Market, Monday, Sept. 26.

fully 4s por quarter below last week's rates; Oats from 3d to 1d per stone less money. Barley, not much offering for the season, which sold at much the

fine, but a many samples are shown to-day which are affected with sprout.

HUDDERSPIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27.—Our market this day is considered an improvement upon the last. The stocks on hand are considerably lower and more labourers are employed Wools remain heavy.

RICHMOND, SEP. 24.—We had a very large supply of grain in our market to day. Wheat sold from 5s. to 7s. 6d.; Oats, 2s. to 3s. 8d.; Barley, 4s. 9d. to 5s.; Beans, 5s. to 5s. 3d. per bushel.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 26 .-We have this week to report some increase in the arrivals of Wheat and Oatmeal from Ireland, which amount respectively to 4,122 quarters and 1,010 loads; these, with 9,168 quarters of foreign Wheat and 10,510 barrels of Canadian Flour, constitute the principal imports. The rates of duty on Wheat. Oats, and Flour, are severally advanced to 18s. per quarter, 8s. per quarter, and 10s. 10d. per barrel; and the impost on Colonial Wheat and Flour is now at the maximum, 5s. per quarter and 3s. per barrel. Throughout the week the Corn trade has been exceedingly dull, and prices generally have receded; foreign Wheat must be noted 3d. to 4d., Irisn new 6d. to 9d. per bushel below the quotations of this day se'nnight; of the latter fair runs have been sold at 6s. to 6s. 3d., fine samples at 6s. 6d. to 6s. 9d. per 70lbs. No material change is made in the value of old Oats; new are 1d. to 2d. per 45lbs. cheaper; 2s. 9d. to 2s. 10d. top quotations. New Meal 24s. to 25s., which is a reduction of ls. per load; eld has been sold at a similar decline. Both United States and Canadian Flour are 1s. 6d. per barrel lower. Barnsley.—On Sunday, Mr. John Fish, Calvinist Barley, Beans, and Peas are nominally unaltered in value.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEPT. 24.—The langour noted in our report of last Saturday has continued to pervade the trade throughout the present week; and the transactions in either Flour or Oatmeal were on a very limited scale, at from Canada there are 10,509 barrels of Flour, and 469 barrels of Oatmeal reported. Our supplies from the interior are becoming more liberal, and it will On Monday Evening, the Chartists met in their be observed that the imports from Ireland are likewise on the increase. There was a fair attendance of the trade at market this morning; but little business was transacted in Wheat, and that article THE MANCHESTER Female Chartists held their must be quoted 4d. per 70lbs. lower. The inquiry tent, at a decline of fully 2s. per sack; and barrel Flour might have been purchased at 1s. per 1961bs. less money. Oats receded Id. per 45lbs., and Oat-

> LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 26. -The supply of Cattle at market to-day has not been quite so large as last week, which met with du!I sale at last week's prices. There was a number of both Beasts and Sheep left unsold. Beef 5d. to 6d. Mutton 51d. to 6d. per lb. Number of Cattle at market :- Beasts 1,578, Sheep 7,897.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, SEPT. 26— There was a good supply of Wheat from Kent this morning, with a fair quantity from Essex and Suffolk and an increased show of Barley, Beans and Peas, from all these counties, with a tolerably large fresh arrival of Oats from Ireland, a few cargoes from Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, as also from Scotland. Fellow Working Men,—We address you not as Chartists, not as political reformers, but as men obtaining our livelihood by the work of our hands, animated by a sincere desire to uphold the rights of labour and to unshackle industry from its present degraded fetters. We at this important period appeal to you to sid by your counterpage and support the sound of the sound o brought within about 1s. per gr. of last Monday's prices, but a good deal being affected in condition by the wet weather mustbe quoted full 2s. per qr. lower, Only a moderate trade was experienced in foreign Wheat being taken in small quantities by numerous buyers at 1s. per qr. decline. Ship Flour was offered 2s. per sack lower, and town-made was down to 48s. A Man of the name of Lynch was hanged for murder at Sidney, last April, and at the scaffold he confessed having been a principal in no less than lies have been engaged in trying to compete with steady in value, and in tolerubly good demand. steady in value, and in tolerubly good demand. Malt was without alteration, good qualities meeting Dublin.—Irish Universal Suffrage Associa- tition by its owners having the power of making the a fair sale. The oats which have arrived from Ire-Tion.—The Association met in considerable strength laws by which trade and commerce is regulated. land are of better quality than for some seasons past, on Sunday, Mr. Fowler in the chair. After the minutes had been read, four new members were strive to maintain their independance; but the most be reduced is per querter for all new corn, received. Mr. Dyott announced that the address struggle was unavailing; living animated matter good old alone realised the terms of last Monday, which he had read on the last night of meeting, cannot compete with the giant power of steel and rapeseed were of much the same value, with a limited inquiry for both articles. Tares were very dull, and the turn lower.

> LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 26TH.—Since our report of this day se'nnight, the arrival of beasts from abroad for our market, have consisted of about 106 Oxen and Cows, in calf, nearly two-thirds of which have proved somewhat superior to those previously received. Of the above number. 50 have been received by the Batavia steamer from Rotterdam, 36 by the John Bull, and 14 by the Countess of Lonsdale; the latter arriving in the river this morning from Hamburgh, and which were consigned to Mr. Vorley. In the general breed of these animals no striking alteration was observed from that of those imported for some time past; but we understand that other descriptions are in progress of shipment hither from Germany. The first importation of Sheep took place to-day, the Countess bringing over 70, 45 of which were in the market, but they were of very middling character, and commanded little or no attention, the highest bidding for them not exceeding 28s. per head. We had also, about 100 Dutch Pigs offering by the above modes of conveyance; some of the large Hogs were disposed of at prices varying from £2 15s to £3 5s each. As to the prices realised for the foreign Beasts, there was scarcely any difference in them, from £10 to £16 each; those sold at the sum last-named being estimated to weigh from twenty-four to twenty-six stones of 8lb. per quarter. The amount of freight now charged by the Navigation Company for Beasts from Hamburgh to London is £2, while stock can be sent thence to Hull for £1 per head. From Hull to the metropolis the charge is 15s. each. The arrivals of Beasts from our own districts this morning vals of Beasts from our own districts this morning were composed of 2,350 short-horns and runts, from Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, and Warwickshire; 330 Scots and homebreds, with a few runts, from Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridge 1,000 Harris D. bridgeshire; 900 Herefords, Devons, runts, and Irish Beasts, from our Western and Mi land districts, 400 from other parts of England, including those from the marshes, &c. in the neighbourhood of London; and twenty-five horned and polled Scots, by sea, from Scotland. Although the bullock snpply was not quite so extensive as was that on Monday last, it was large for the season, but there was a comparatively small number in good condition; hence the primest Scots and Devons commanded a steady, though not to say brisk inquiry, at prices quite equal to those of last week; but in the middling and inferior kinds little was doing, yet we can notice no depression in the rates. The best beef sold at from 4s. 2d. to 5s. 4d. WILLIAM CUPFAY, Treasurer.
> THOMAS M. WHEELER, Secretary.
> Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the trade ruled heavy, and in some instances a decline sluggish state, at barely stationary prices. With calves we were scantily supplied; the inquiry for them was tolerably firm, at from 4s. to 5s. 2d. per 8 lbs. and the whole was disposed of. There was a better sale for pigs, but without any advance in value. LEEDS CORN MARKET, SEPT. 27th, 1842.—The here, is fully demonstrated by the comparatively low last year.

> > LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor FEARG S O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Printing Offices, Nes. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate: and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON, (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOB.) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; an internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13. Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises.

All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to HOBSON, Northern Star Office Leeds

Saturday, October 1, 1842.