### " TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESMAN.

"SIR,—I did not expect, nor did any of my friends expect, that after the persecution which I suffered at the hands of Mr. O'Connell and some of his followers in 1833, an attempt would be now made to renew it. I did not expect that, at the end of eight years, so pious a gentleman as Mr. O'Connell would put forth all his strength and all his power to destroy so poor and so humble an individual as I am; on the con-trary, there was not an Easter passed over since, that I did not expect to receive some atonement that I did not expect to receive some atonement from him for the grievous injuries which he had done me. It is well known that many of my friends who have, and ought to have, influence with him, offered to wait upon him and show him that he was bound, as a Christian, to do me an act of common not despair of it yet.

"It is almost incredible that, after the lapse of so long a period as eight years last January, Mr. O'Connell would come forward again and say of me Mr. O'Connell left me. that which he has said at the meeting of the Loyal

long as he pleases.' He says 'in addition, that, I vilify and traduce him.'"

I hope. Sir, that you with your usual love of

against me. There were upwards of fifty-five members on the committee, twenty-three of whom, and twenty-three only, signed Mr. O'Connell's sentence against me. And who are those twenty-three! Will Mr. O'Connell inform the public upon what me! It is too bad to run away with a man's character in general terms. I give Mr. O'Connell The sentence was pronounced upon me because I brought certain charges against a member of the

recommending me to the shopkeepers of Ireland as a " Paddy M'Hugh" of himself. man of the highest honour and integrity, not only in "I said nothing offensive to him but this, and I became public, there was a run upon me like the run on a bank; the banks refused to discount the bills I had drawn upon my customers. My own bills, my acceptances, were falling due; besides this, bad debts from a public bedy, and bad debts, drove me into such a state of mind that I say now, before God and my country, that, after having put a docket of bills amounting to £1381 into my hat, to look out for the first time for private discounts, I found myself at the me, and if I am not hunted down it will be little Royal Exchange before I recollected what brought short of a miracle. me out, or where I was going. I got the bills dis- "In conclusion, I beg to state that I have never pound, but lost my trade and business. "Well, on the 10th of November following, which was the day for collecting the O'Connell tribute, I

acting upon this feeling, I aided, as usual, in the is not violating any law of God or man. collection of it, and published letters in the Morning Register of November, 1838, in favour of it, which letters called forth the acknowledgments of Mr. P. V. Fitzpatrick, who said that my individual exertions had helped to swell the tribute to an unprecedented amount. Does this look like hatred of O'Connell! Again, when I had the honour, and a high honour I shall always consider it, of having accompanied the great and good Mr. Cobbett on his tour through the south of Ireland in September and October, 1834, the people were collecting the O'Connell tribute in the south; and while Mr. Cobbett and I were on a visit at the Rev. Mr. Costello's, the parish priest of Abingdon, the tribute was collected, and the Rev. Mr. Costello will bear testimony to the fact, that I not only collected the tribute at his chapel gate upon the occasion, but was the first to put my gold upon the great pewter dish which was used for the purpose of receiving the money. Does this look like hatred of O'Connell? "Oh! shame, where is thy blush?" I lost no opportunity of explaining to Mr. Cobbett the grounds upon which I considered Mr. O'Connell entitled, justly entitled, to the tribute from his country; I mentioned to him that in my opinion it excited the envy of the tyrants of Europe—that it was a voluntary tribute for services rendered to a people who had no more effectual mode of testifying their gratitude. Mr. Cobbett, with his usual sense of justice, soon viewed the question in the same light; and when the Times, of the 27th of October, 1834, published an article stating that the tribute was extorted from the people by hired ruffians, Mr. Cobbett refuted the calumny in a style and with a spirit that does honour Freeman's Journal of the 31st of October, 1834. It was written in my house, and with my most hearty

Committee in Sackville-street, Mr. Murphy, of Smithfield, in the chair, I mentioned the cause of his be inserted in the Starbeing at the foot of the poll, which was simply because those who voted had not been checked off, and that therefore the exertions of the out agents were wasted in looking after electors already polled. A Committee of twenty-four was appointed to rule the books; I was Chairman of it, and sat up all night in the Committee-rooms in Capel-street. The books were checked, the voters were brought up there he was the day before. Did this look like haired of O'Connell!

descried men's bosoms altogether ! -but perhaps I may be wrong-that he, as a objections to Joint Stock Banks and banking-that is to say, issuing of notes in general-he was no longer entitled to a tribute from his country. I looked upon it as a public collection to aid him in opposing other bankers, which means I considered Erjust and unfair; and I thought that a great man like him should have kept himself aloof from banking projects altogether. I shall not now enter into a disquisition upon banking; but, perhaps, Mr. O'Concontribute my mite to the tribute ever since he became

"When the anti-Tory Association was formed I declined becoming a member of it, though proposed by as honest a patriot and as worthy a man as ever the objects of the association but to form a coalition that Mr. O'Connell voted with Peel, Gonlburn, Jackson, Shaw, Lefroy, and all the other Tories in the bouse, against Mr. Crawford's motion for the total abolition of tithes, and that he subsequently told the whole world that Mr. Crawford's Radical propositions were calculated to turn out the Whigs, and bring in the Tories; in short, when I saw that he had the eternal gratitude of Ireland to them, I could no teen of the good men and true entered into the holy longer, without feeling myself utterly degraded in my cause of Chartism.

a banker.

# Dorthern Star,

LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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last election or the former one. And perhaps a day may yet come when he will be under the necessity of telling his countrymen that I was right. I was opposed to Mr. O'Connell in his attempt at conciliating the Orangemen, and surely this opposition cannot be construed into hatred. I have no hatred of O'Con. may yet come when he will be under the necessity of bound, as a Christian, to do me an act of common the Orangemen, and surely this opposition cannot be justice, and some of those friends, respectable inha-construed into hatred. I have no hatred of O'Conbitants of the town c. Drogheds. They will bear nell-I bear him neither malice, hatred, nor illtestimony that my uniform answer was to leave him will. I do not approve of the policy which he has to himself, that he would come forward voluntarily thought proper to pursue since 1835; and is it just, after some Easter communion and make reparation is it conduct becoming a Christian, to run me down. to me. I did live in hope of seeing this, and I do to destroy me, to pronounce civil excommunication

I remain upon the same political groundjupon which him more than the reports which had been delivered National Repeal Association of Ireland, that I hate done. The Canadian declaration of independence, a better spirit displayed than took place at the dehim. I shall give his own words, as reported in the with which this Mr. M'Hugh finds so much fault. Freeman's Journal of this day.

Was published in the Dublin Evening Post, from Warwick and Kidderminster delegates. The former which it was taken, and subsequently published as a had proved that the Chartists of Warwick had the gins, who is exceedingly angry with me, and I'll do hand-bill, and sold through the streets of Dublin. I real principles at heart, for, although they held diffie him the justice to say that he is quite right in being looked upon it as an excellent document, was glad to ferent views to the National Charter Association at

50, for though exceedingly wrong as a Christian, he see it coming from such an anthentic source upon first, yet when they found that the country were in is perfectly justified as a man, inasmuch as I was at the subject of proclamations as that of the Evening the head of a committee who expelled him for Post. I got the handbill printed, from a desire to misconduct not very creditable to him as a man, as give to those who could not go to the expence of similar statement, from which it would be seen that a Christian, or a gentleman. He has therefore a buying the Evening Post, the advantage of reading every town in the district were determined to do right to hate me, and the only thing I request he the only good article I saw in its columns since Catheir duty, and the splendid display which had been shall do is to try his little talent in abusing me as tholic Emancipation. house, and being in the habit of going out to shoot

on Saturdays, I and a gentleman who accompanied justice, will give me an opportunity, through the me, folded up some sandwiches in those placards. columns of the Freeman, to prove to all your impar- Some of the people in Portmarnock seeing us throw tial readers that I neither hate nor vilify Mr. O'Condown those papers; took them up and read them,
not be looked upon as the friends of the working
nell, that I never joined the Orangemen or any other them, and asked if we had any more of them. classes. Mr. J. Campbell, secretary to the Execunell, that I never joined the Orangemen or any other them, and asked if we had any more of them. classes. Mr. J. Campbell, secretary to the Executory of men against him; that upon those points he has been misled, at any rate.

'I shall not now go into the merits or demerits of them, and asked if we had any more of them. On the following Saturday we brought some more. and distributed them amongst the people.

Some time in the month of December last, and not of 40 members were enrolled during the last week.

in I shall not now go into the merits or demerits of Some time in the month of December last, and not the proceedings of Mr. O'Connell and all his family in April, we (for there were two of us in it) were enagainst me in January, 1835; but I deny that there countered by a gentleman on horseback at Portmarwas any charge of any nature or kind brought nock, who questioned me in a very peremptory and against me upon that occasion. I deny that a majority of the committee of the Irish Volunteers were who was in the habit of distributing inflammatory papers amongst the people, exciting them to sedition, &c. &c.

I answered by saying that I never distributed a sedicious paper; that I had a character to sustain, and a little stake in the country, and that I would grounds two of them became absentees? Will Mr. not like to forfeit either; to which he replied, that if the working classes were subjected, after which a O'Connell be so good as to state in detail the true I had either I would not have acted the part of an member of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association grounds upon which he pronounced sentence upon incendiary, as I had done. I then asked the gentle- was introduced to the meeting. man his name, and by what authority he took the liberty of assailing me in such terms? He refused full liberty to state the charges upon which he pro-to tell me his name, but said, ultimately, that he was nounced sentence upon me, upon the condition that the Catholic curate of Baldoyle and Kinsealy; to he states mine against his friend at the same time. Which I replied, that if any word or expression had fallen from me which might be considered rude or impertinent, that no such expressions should have committee, which charges were never refuted, nor fallen from my lips had I known he was a priest. attempted to be refuted in any other way than that He acknowledged then that I had said nothing to assing a censure upon me for bringing them for offend him—that he only required me to promise that I would distribute no more papers amongst the "Mind that Mr. O'Connell says that I hate him, people; to which I replied that such a promise would and that I ought to hate him, for causing me to be imply that the papers were such as he described them expelled from the Volunteers. This censure of exto be, and that I would make no such promise. He pulsion, mind, bears date the 18th January, 1833. I then got into a passion, and said that he would go was at that time extensively engaged in the wholesale Irish woollen trade, and had received an address. replied, that I would be very sorry to hear that the signed by every respectable shopkeeper in Dublin, Catholic curate of Baldoyle and Kinsealy had made

man of the inglices about the relations of life. This was sorry, very sorry, for having said it, when I Committee of Birmingham, in consequence of the turer for this district, made their appearance about address, and my answer to it, was published in the learned that this respected clergyman's name was Morning Register, Freeman's Journal, and other M'Hugh. There were several witnesses present at on the 21st, but on Tuesday evening last they recompapers. Although I found a great deal of uphill this conversation, to whom I have often spoken on menced their usual weekly meetings, at the Charter meetings, was tastefully decorated with flowers and work in pushing this new trade to a state of profit, the subject, and who recollect it well. My reason and dint of perseverance, was realizing about £400 that the Rev. Mr. M'Hugh had gone to the Attorney was referred to the sub-Committee, to report proa-year. But when Mr. O'Connell's attack on me General to lay his informations against me, in the gress on Tuesday next. Several bills were disbecame public, there was a run upon me like the run bone of having me prosecuted for publishing the

acceptances, were falling due; besides this, bad debts religion and my country, that any priest could be are noted to be lovers of their species, and all noble- after a few appropriate remarks from the chairman, to the amount of £500 were announced from Tuam found in Ireland who would forget his sacred calling minded patriots throughout the country; the Com- he introduced Mr. Mason, of Newcastle, who spoke and Galway on the same day. The refusal of the so far as to carry in his mind my trespassing, if mittee, therefore, conscious of this good opinion, upwards of an hour in an eloquent and masterly banks to discount, the expulsion by Mr. O'Connell trespassing it can be called, since December last; and proud of the esteem and friendship of all true manner. and having failed in getting the Attorney General ta prosecute me, now joins the most powerful man of the age in his efforts to ruin and destroy me. "The 'hue and cry' has now been raised against

counted, paid every body twenty shillings in the gone through the northern districts of the county Dublin for the purpose of distributing incendiary papers. Igo out to shoot occasionally on Saturdays at Mr. Guest's, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham. during the season, and the only papers I have taken forgot the ill-treatment I received. I conceived that with me since December last were copies of the Mr. O'Connell was justly entitled to the tribute from People's Charter, and the rules and objects of the his country, no matter what he did to me, and Irish Universal Suffrage Association, which I hope "PATRICE O'HIGGINS."

No. 14, North Anne-street. Aug. 18, 1841.

CITY OF LONDON.—The Chartists of this city met as usual on Sunday morning, in their Institute, 55, Old Bailey, the account of the splendid meetings in Birmingham, was read from the Star. In the evening Mr. Watkins preached in the same place to aid the fund at Birmingham, I propose to get up for who acts as clerk in the office, has, in an unguarded exile, and said that so soon as the Irish people found number of members who may enrol their names. a full attendance, and a very attentive congregation. It is hoped by many, that the sermon will be printed in the form of a tract, and used by the City Political Tract Loan Society now forming. On Monday evening following, in the same place, Mr. Clancey, the founder and late secretary of the Dublin Repeal and Charter Association, delivered his second lecture, upon the subject of O'Connell, Ribonism, and Chartism in Ireland, for the benefit of Mr. R. Peddie. The lectures produced 7s., 2s. 6d. of which was given by the lecturer. The Chartists held their weekly meeting, Mr. Henderson, of Westminster, in the chair; new members were enrolled. Messrs. Watkins and Parker gave their report of the proceedings of the association, and the county council of Midclesex, which was received with feelings of pleasure. Mr. Matthews was elected to the county council in the place of Mr. Parker; Messrs. Parker and Osborn were elected members to sit on the O'Brien accepted time. Now is the day of salvation. Our

PINSBURY, At a well-attended and respectable fit companions only for beasts. They tell us we are meeting, held at Lunt's Coffee House, Clerkenwell ignorant, and therefore not fit to exercise the elective Green, on Monday evening last, los. was voted to franchise. They who build palaces for horses, and to human nature. This letter is to be found in the the Executive. Mr. Watts directed the attention of make fires to warm themselves with your hard earnthe meeting to the conduct of Mr. Martin, one of ings, instead of giving us the knowledge they say we Mr. Walton, operative stone-mason, addressed the their delegates, on the County Council, at the anti-stand in need of. Then since your enemies will not meeting. commerce.

"When Mr. O'Connell stood as candidate for the city of Dublin, in 1835, he was, on the third day of the election, so apprehensive of defeat that I was afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign and at a meeting of his afraid he would resign a library for mutual instant and a meeting.

Corn Law meeting held that evening at the Court do it, come forward and let us instruct each other.

We need not colleges, nor fine institutions, to gather tured here on Sunday evening.

WANDSWORTH.—The frie afraid he would resign, and at a meeting of his of these pretended anti-monopolists, was unani- Henrietta-street, on Thursday next, the 7th instant, mously and enthusiastically carried, and ordered to at half-past seven, when and where business of im-

SOUTHWARK .- A glorious Repeal Meeting took place on Sunday evening last, at Mr. Roche's, Red Lion Maze, Tooley-street, Mr. O'Leary in the chair. A powerful address was delivered by Mr. Brown, of Walworth; also several excellent speeches were made by Messrs. Murphy, Walker, and Jeanes. The business of the evening concluded by the carrying of next day, and at the close of that day's poll Mr. a motion by a great majority that Universal Suf-O Connell was at the head of it, instead of the foot, frage, with a repeal of the Union, would be bene-where he was the

BERMONDSEY.—Several robberies have taken place we delight to honour. "O! gratitude, where hast thou fied! Hast thou BERMONDSEY.—Several robotics has been nowed because altered has thou fied! Hast thou last week in this locality, viz.—Mr. Sherman, news-last week in this locality, viz.—Mr. Sherman week in this locality week i "When Mr. O'Connell abandoned the high position which he held in the country, and descended not only to enter into petty squabbles with issuers of one pound notes, but became a banker himself, I thought perhaps I men's bosoms altogether?

Inst week in this locality, i.e.—sit. Sheethad, not of the stated that the sum of £10 0s, od. was repeater ever since his nest entrance into pointical when it is stated that the sum of £10 0s, od. was repeater ever since his nest entrance into pointical collected in the stated that the sum of £10 0s, od. was repeater ever since his nest entrance into pointical collected in the stated that the sum of £10 0s, od. was repeater ever since his nest entrance into pointical collected in the short space of three weeks, chiefly life, he would with pleasure join the Association, from the working men, it is a proof (if any were and gave his name Mr. Brown, of Walworth. Mr. wanting) that we can accomplish a great good if we are so determined.

Pound notes, but became a banker himself, I thought pour man baker, of Star Corner, twelve quartern pound notes, but became a banker himself, I thought pour man baker, of Star Corner, twelve quartern are so determined.

To the various trades we are indebted not only for England and Iroland against the classical collected in the short space of three weeks, chiefly life, he would with pleasure join the Association, from the working men, it is a proof (if any were and gave his name Mr. Brown, of Walworth. Mr. wanting) that we can accomplish a great good if we have a specific pour man in the Grange Road, lost four collected in the short space of three weeks, chiefly life, he would with pleasure join the Association, from the working men, it is a proof (if any were and gave his name Mr. Brown, of Walworth. Mr. between the state of the collected in the short space of three weeks, chiefly life, he would with pleasure join the Association, from the working men, it is a proof (if any were and gave his name of the collected in the short space of the collected loaves-a poor man in the Grange lost nearly all banker, in opposition to other bankers, and from my his clothes. Strange to say, all this was done in their flags and banners, but for their presence. The and after a speech of considerable length, sat down the middle of the day.

BRIGHTON. - On Friday evening last, Sept. 24th, the men of Brighton assembled at their meeting room at the Cap of Liberty, Portland-street, to testify their joy at the release of their persecuted friend, James Bronterre O'Brien. To have seen the joy pictured on the countenances of every one present would have been to the persecuted Bronterre -a payment in part for the sufferings he had undernell may discover—I hope not too late—that I was gone in the cause of the people. The old, the young, more his friend than his enemy when I refused to the gay and the sad, were all there to pay a welcome tribute, to an honourable and virtuous man. The females vied with the males in the enthusiasm and joy they felt at their teacher being again among them. Mr. Woodward occupied the chair, supported by as honest a patriot and as worthy a man as ever on the right and left by Messrs. Flowers, Giles, any country gave birth to—the late Dominick Ron.

Page, Colling, Morling, and a host of the "good ayne, M.P. for Clonmel—because I saw nothing in men and true" who had "fought the good fight" in days gone by, with the fearless and undaunted with the authors of the coercion act. When I saw, O'Brien at their head. Monday, the room was again in a list of the division of the House of Commons, crowded, and we should say more numerously than on the Friday evening; not a seat could be got, and hardly standing room; all was again enthu-siasm, nothing is wanted in Brighton more, than

ARDBLEY.-A Chartist Association has been Joined the Whigs, and voted, up n several occasions, formed at Ardsley. On Monday evening last, sevenSATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1841.

BIRMINGHAM.—CHARTIST LECTURES.—A NOTTINGHAM.—The Chartists held their usual crowded meeting was held on Sunday evening, to weekly meeting in the Democratic Chapel, Ricohear a lecture from Dr. M'Donall. The worthy place, on Monday evening last; new members again lecturer entered into his subject with his usual joined. Indeed the cause progresses here at a steady cleverness, and showed up the system in all its rate. To-day at twelve o'clock, the Queen Dowager

upon me in the land of my birth, in the cause of Chartism was making in Birmingham, and land of my forefathers, because, and only because, all over the country. He said that nothing pleased by the delegates from the various places in the A word with the Rev. Mr. M'Hugh, and I have neighbourhood of Birmingham. There could not be legate meeting, especially by the statements of the favour of it, they determined to act with the majority. The delegate from Kidderminster had also made a Having had a bundle of those handbills in the tion in Birmingham, although the pastors of the Christian Chartist Church have done all in their power to stop it, thereby proving their narrowmindedness and want of principle, they had therefore sealed their doom, and from thenceforward could

> MR. MASON'S LECTURE.-Mr. Mason of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, has been busily engaged this week, addressing large audiences at Coventry, Foleshill, Nuneaton, and other places. He is greatly admired of the preacher. in this district for his eloquence and energy.

FREEMAN-STREET .- A meeting was held at the Chartist room, Freeman-street, on Wednesday evening, Mr. Corbett in the chair. Mr. George White again addressed them on the tyranny to which

that it will be seen the cause is prospering rapidly in Birmingham, and to know the state of the district, it requires to be added that on Monday evening it was announced that 500 colliers had joined at Rilston

COVENTRY.—A tea and dancing party was got up in honour of Dr. M'Douall, and Mr. Leach, of Manchester. Through some circumstance or other that it will be seen the cause is prospering rapidly was announced that 500 colliers had joined at Bilston

patriots, are desirous of adding to their list of pledge themselves to act in their respective locali-

MRS. ROBERTS, THE WHIG-MADE WIDOW OF

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. party and ball, to take place in about five weeks from the present time. Any subscription, no matter how

Your very obedient servant, JAMES GUEST, Bookseller. 93, Steel-house Lane, Birmingham. P.S Any amount may be sent in postage stamps.

TO THE MEN OF BIRMINGHAM. MEN OF BIRMINGHAM.—You who so lately shewed your mighty armament and gigantic power to your enemies. You who have braved the taunts and sneers of the self-styled respectables. You who have dared the vengeance of the powers that be. Now is the enemies tell us we are ignorant. Yes, they tell us this, who are themselves the Tory slaves of barbarism, portance will be brought before you.

I am fellow-townsmen, Your friend,

THE BIRMINGHAM DEMONSTRATION.

and districts we are in like manner grateful.

Due to the Treasurer ... 4 4 2

Committee in clearing off the above small sum. With these few plain and simple facts, We remain,

On behalf of the Committee, WALTER THORN, Chairman. WM. HOPLAIN, Treasurer. W. PARKES, Secretary.

All communications to be addressed to Mr. Taylor, printer, Small-brook-street. The balance-sheet lies at the National Association Room, Freeman-street, where any friend may inspect that O'Connor or O'Brien should pay a visit to it at any time during the various meetings on Mongive a rest to the cause.

days, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays. Those books that are new out the Committee

September 27th, 1841.

went through, and en changing horses at George the Fourth, an attempt was made by a few manworshippers to raise a cheer; but it was no go. The lecture.

Monday Evening.—A very numerous meeting was held at the Chartist-room, Freeman-street, on Monday evening, Mr. Corbett in the chair. The assembly was addressed by Mr. George White at some length on the glorious progress which the cause of Chartism was making in Birmingham, and all over the country. He said that nothing pleased John Wright were unanimously appeinted as delegates, by the friends meeting at the Democratic Chapel, and Mr. Wm. Parker, and Mr. William Fletcher, from the George on Horseback, to the forthcoming delegate meeting.

NOTTINGHAM-KING GEORGE ON HORSEBACK.

Mr. William Parker. Mr. Christopher Bell. Mr. William Fletcher.

Mr. John Herbert. Mr. Jonathan Barber. Mr. John Burbage.

Mr. John Peters. Mr. Timothy Thatcher, sub-Secretary. Mr. John Gibson, Sub-Treasurer.

LAMBLEY .- At the village of Lambley, on Monday afternoon, 130 sat down to tea, after which Messrs. Dean Taylor, Harrison, and Sweet addressed the meeting; a collection was also made for the O'Brien Press Fund, this party being got up

expressly to honour that great political teacher. CHURWELL .- Mr. Smith, according to request,

his week.

they did not come, and great disappointment was the consequence. Mr. R. K. Philp, of Bath, one of the Executive, and Mr. Mason, of Newcastle, lecsoiree in honour of the Executive, held no meeting four o'clock. The large room of the George Inn. Little Park-street, where the association hold their Association Room, Freeman-street, Mr. Thorp in evergreens. About half-past five o'clock upwards of per alluded to.

"I am sorry, not for my own sake, but for my and the high opinion in which it is held by all who taken by Mr. David Buckney, ribbon manufacturer;

patriots, are desirous of adding to their list of honorary members (which already embraces most of the influential Chartists in Britain) all who will here in the election of Police Commissioners. The principles, Utility, Right, and Justice. A measure on Monday next, the proceeds to be sent to Mr. Hol-DUNDEE.-A trial of strength betwixt the suffrage is household. The qualification required for proved to be just ought to be carried out so soon as ties, in conjunction with the General Committee of a member to sit at the board is the holding of a discovered to be so. The principles were carried out Birmingham, to secure the return of Frost, Wil- house at the annual value of ten pounds. The police in Switzerland, in Norway, in America, and those future the doors be opened each Monday evening, at liams, and Jones to their native land. By order of under the present superintendent have given the countries were now in a prosperous condition, and the seven o'clock. The chair to be taken at half-past the Committee, T. H. Shaw and F. Wilkinson, jointmost unqualified dissatisfaction to the great body of happiest nations in the world; and why not the Charse secretaries. Address for Committee, at present, the people, acting in the mest severe and rigorous ter become the law of this country. This country was manner in almost every instance when they were the richest and yet there were more poor in it than called upon to interfere. If a Church party, an Anti- any other. The Charter he said would remove these Corn Law party, or any other party of humbugs anomalies. Recitation-" The enslaved millions," called a meeting where the face of a Chartist was forbidden to appear, the police were the willing tools of the clique, ready at all times, with batou in hand, be restored to the bosoms of their friends." to show physical force opposition to his being ad- Responded to by Mr. Timmis. Mr. T. said if Eng-Sir. - I sgain take the liberty of introducing the mitted. But this is not the worst; the "force" has land, Ireland, Scotland and Wales had done their case of this poor weman. She has got her youngest acted in many instances as spies at Chartist meetings; duty, these patriots would now be at home. Recitachild dead in the house after a long and painful illness. they have come in disguise, for no other purpose but tion—" Black and White Slavery," by Mr. Thomas The funds in my possession have been long since exhausted; I now propose, as her hands will be somewhat relieved by the death of her yougest child, a subscriptions to purchase for her a mangle by which she says she could earn herself and children a living; and to she could earn herself and children a living and children a her exclusive benefit, at Lawrence-street Chapel a tea moment, "let the cat escape from the bag," and the they were deluded by O'Connell, they would go for so that an equal provision may be made amongst people will know how to value his services in future. the Charter. They must remove that obstacle. "The them for the support of missions, &c. Mr. Knowles But such doings will not be permitted to exist. The Ladies"-Responded to by Mr. Bates in an eloquent | was requested to lecture at Skipton, on Saturday, small, will be thankfully received and duly applied, by majesty of the people will show itself at these elec- address, in which Mr. B. showed the reasonableness tions (which take place on the 6th October) and put of women being admitted to the franchise, and the real finale upon such treachery. Last year the showed as proof of their intellect the noble-minded Chartists came into the field at the eleventh hour; women of this country were entitled to it, such as however they carried a number of their men. This Miss Woolstencraft and others. "The Northern year there is a strong and formidable union, in order Star and the Democratic Press"—Nobly respondto return a majority of commissioners to the board who will do their duty to the people, and protect the liberty of the subject. Our Whig and Tory papers are alarmed beyond measure—the respectapublic meeting held by the Chartists, &c., to celebility, forsooth, of the board is in danger. The people are, notwithstanding, steadily pursuing their anti-Corn Law lecture at Ouseburn, and many fended himself against the slanderous and unchriscourse, leaving it to interested hirelings to talk about respectability.—As a great number of electors read the Star. who have no opportunity of seeing a local paper, we say, be ready for the 6th of October—every householder has a vote.

> LONDON .- The Tailors held their weekly meeting, at the Bricklayer's Arms, King-street, Golden Square, on Thursday evening, when Mr. Drew gave in his report as delegate to the County Council, and DEPTFORD .- Mr. Illingworth, of Leeds, lec-

WANDSWORTH .- The friends here have agreed to form a library for mutual instruction. They have dungeon of that unflinching poor man's friend, our ture on the state of parties.

also made arrangements for receiving a visit from representative James B. O'Brien, Esq, and as a O'Connor, on his return from the north. SOUTHWARK .- On Sunday evening last, a meet-

ing of the Repeal Association was held at Mr.

Roche's, Red Lion, Maze, Tooley-street, Mr. O'Leary

in the chair. After some private business had been transacted, the Secretary asked if any person wished to join the Association. Mr. Jeans, a true Repealer The Committee, in bringing its business to a close, and member of the National Association, entered beg leave to return their best thanks to the various his name and took up his card. A gent. then rose. friends and contributors, for the very handsome and inquired whteher they were for an unconditional frage, with a repeal of the Union, would be bene-ficial to the working classes of England and Ire-viding the necessary means for getting up that grand Secretary, stating, that no person but members of display, to do honour to the man and the cause that the Association were allowed to speak. Upon which the person stated that, having been a true When it is stated that the sum of £13 6s. 6d. was Repealer ever since his first entrance into political To the various trades we are indebted not only for England and Ireland, ascribing it to class legislation. Committee assure them that if at any time they with cheers. The Chairman proposed that the health should wish for a similar favour, they will heartily of thenew and talented member be drank with three comply. To our friends in the surrounding towns times three, standing and uncovered. Mr. Brown then returned thanks, and stated that after the The sum total of receipts and expenditure is as manner in which the opinions he had stated had been received, he begged to move the following resolution, considering it to be the only remedy for the evil of both countries:—"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the Repeal of the Legislature Union based upon the principles of Universal Suffrage is the only remedy for Ireland and England.' We have no doubt but that our friends both in Mr. Sherman seconded the resolution in a speech full town and country will come forward, and assist the of spirit, and called upon the meeting to join together in obtaining a Repeal of the Union, based on the principles of the People's Charter. An amendment was proposed and seconded in favour of what is called General Suffrage, and the Repeal of the Union, which, on being put to the vote, was declared to be lost, and the original resolution carried by a to be lost, and the original resolution carried by a large majority. Mr. Sherman then stated, that he trusted that a report of the meeting would find its way to the Northern Star, as that paper was the only one which would report the account of their meetings, the Tablet having refused. The meeting was conducted with the greatest good feeling, and a few such meetings as these would soon show to the Irish people that the English Chartests were not the o'clock, s.m.

In the conduction which were the honour to propose, because of the opposition he had given, but whom he was proud to say, had been weaned of his prejudices by the 24th, when it will be resumed at North Shields, at the English Chartests were not the o'clock, s.m. their enemies but their friends, and were determined would be obliged to the holders if they will bring in on Friday next.

The resolutions were mostly those of thanks to value in the rights of the English, Irish, Scotch, in on Friday next.

The resolutions were mostly those of thanks to value individuals for services rendered.

The resolutions were mostly those of thanks to value individuals for services rendered. meeting resolved to meet again on Sunday week.

PRICE POURPENCE HALPPENNY, or Five Shillings per Quarter.

ROTHERBAM. - The Chartists here met on Monday evening, and agreed to invite Mr. O'Brien to visit them. TODMORDEN.—The weekly meeting of the Chartists was held in the Mechanics' Institute, Bridge-street, on Tuesday night, when it was resolved to give O'Brien an invitation to give them a

HEANOR.-Mr. Bairstow delivered a lecture at this place on Tuesday last. Several new members were enrolled.

NEWPORT, MONHOUTHSHIRE.—At the weekly neeting held on Tuesday, thanks were voted to Mr. Sharman Crawford for his amendment to the address

DALKEITH .-- A splendid demonstration to

HANLEY.—A tea party and ball took place here on Monday, the 27th inst., at the house of Mr. Wm. Hall, George and Dragon Inn, New-street, Hanley, where the most ample accommodation was afforded by the worthy host. The object of this tea party was to commemorate the release of that fearless and talented advocate, J. B. O'Brien, from his dungeon. Upwards of 240 sat down to tea. Every bosom glowed with sympathy, and every countenance beamed with joy at the intelligence of the liberaand take care that the fire kindled shall not be extinguished. What are the other villages round Sheffield about? Mr. Harney has volunteered his tion of this truly disinterested patriot and man of paid a visit to this place on Monday last, and the people. Mr. G. B. Mart having been called to services. Why do they not do has Ecclesfield has preached in a school-room, most kindly granted for the chair by the unanimous voice of the assembly done? the occasion. His text was Acts, 28, xxii, and in depicted the condition of the working classes of this the course of his discourse, he shewed the perfect country, which he said was in an awful state. Mr. M. mittee had prepared a well-reasoned and forcibly accordance of the Charter with the rule of right, as laid down in the Word of God. The place was full, and the deepest attention was paid to the arguments said ought never to exist in a country calling itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to Mrs. Holof the preacher.

BIRSTAL.—The good work in this place goes on bravely. Mr. T. B. Smith, arrived here on Satur
Sala ought hever to baist in a country canning itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtainment, when a letter to birs. Floring itself in course of obtaining itself in cour day, and lectured on the Charter, and the benefits of Robinson, who animadverted strongly on the Go- Castle. This being the case, it was deemed advisable co-operation, in the room over the co-operative vernment for their oppressions practised on the to postpone for the present the memorial for his

member of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association was introduced to the meeting.

Zion Sunday school from, after which collections was introduced to the meeting.

Zion Sunday school from, after which collections was introduced to the meeting.

Zion Sunday school from, after which collections was introduced to the meeting.

Zion Sunday school from, after which collections were made towards defraying the expence of the school, and to school, which is considerably in debt, amounting to less from the baneful influence of class-legislation; he advised them from this time to shake off their apathy, and begin the work of their apathy, and begin the work of their emancipation. The upper classes with the various towns, they drew up a circular, which was printed and dienatched to benefit the present treatment of Holberry in York Castle, and people, but to oppress them; and, so long as the will also take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic, they would still more and less take the necessary steps to memorialise the people were apathetic Campbell attended at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse-lane, and expressed himself highly gratified with the where sixty cards of the National Charter Association orderly behaviour of the children. The enrol-tion were taken, and a society formed. Societies ment of twenty-one members of the National Charter feelings and sympathy worthy of a copartner. I will also be formed in other parts of the town; so Association, proves that his visit was not in vain. Gentlemen, but under our circumstances I must address you as slaves—I am called upon to respond to If I must go through the history of J. B. O'Brien, the people of this country; he had endeavoured to fore, to be published. Mr. Green movedby his original and eloquent speeches. Toast-"The People's Charter, the only foundation to political

public meeting held by the Chartists, &c., to celebrate the release of Mr. O'Brien. There was a Whig thought that they would celebrate his release as tian attacks recently made upon him. well by going there and swamping the Whigs, as attending the meeting, which made the assembly thinner than should be on such an occasion, until a the anti-Corn Law lecture-reader was completely floored. It was his first public attempt in Newcastle, and we believe it will be the last; he is not prepared to answer the reasonable questions of the working classes; and a consciousness of his incapacity to do so, induced him to go and hide himself. The following resolutions were moved and seconded, and carried unanimously at the Chartist meeting, Mr. Condon in the chair. Resolved, "That this meeting hail with extreme delight, the liberation from the Whig proof of our respect for, and confidence in that noble until the Charter becomes the law of the land." 2. That inasmuch as we cannot more competently show an attachment to the genuine principles and first-rate talents of Mr. O'Brien, than procuring for him, by union with the rest of his admirers throughout the empire, the means of establishing the boat. It was then agreed to call a public meetan indpendent press wherewith to exercise those talents, this meeting are, therefore, of opinion, that certain gentlemen be requested to take part in delivering a course of lectures, the proceeds to go to Mr. O'Brien's press fund." 3. "That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Fielden, M.P., and Dr. Bowring, M.P. respectively, for moving and seconding the stoppage of supplies; likewise to the four independent gentlemen who supported the same."

4. "That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Mr. Wm. Atking of the Durant Law for the purpose of considering the question of presenting a testimonial of esteem to Economy. Company For the purpose of considering the question of presenting a testimonial of esteem to Economy. Mr. Wm. Atkins, of the Ducrow Inn, for his libe. Feargus O'Conner, Esq. Several of the ladies rality on all occasions in contributing towards the present delivered sentiments worthy of the occasion. association funds, and more especially on the occa- It was stated that O'Connor would not accept any

ing the expences of a delegate to welcome Mr. O'Brien." 5. "That a reply be sent to Mr. Wilthe subject. After giving three hearty cheers for the Charter, Mr. O'Brien and Mr. O'Connor, the meeting broke up at a late hour. Mr. Morgan lectured at the following places this week, to large and of their affection. A large Committee of the ladies attentive audiences, Benton-square, Westmore, North Shields, South Shields, at all which places they pledged themselves to join the National Charter Association forthwith.

AT A MEETING of delegates at Seghill, on the 26th.

AT THE USUAL Weekly meeting, in the Clothrious individuals for services rendered.

Ecclestield—Mr. Julian Harney visited this pleasant village on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Two or three years have passed and gone since a Chartist meeting was held here previously, though a few bright spirits maintained the principles and have been the constant readers of the great organ of the cause; still, no meetings being held, it was long since gravely asserted by some of the would-be-thought-politicians of the place that "Chartism was dead," and "no mistake" here; judge, then, the dead," and "no mistake" here; judge, then, the surprise and horror of these important personages when on the Tuesday week they heard it announced per bell, that the following evening a lecture on Chartiam would be delivered in the village. The evening arrived, the village band volunteered their services in the good old cause, and went with a number of friends some distance on the Sheffield road to meet Mr. Harney, whom they escorted to the place of meeting summoning on the way by the place of meeting, summoning on the way by their lively strains all who had "ears to hear," to come, listen, and judge for themselves. No in-door place of meeting could be got, so the wet earth for foot-hold, and the dark sky for covering was, as usual, the resource. On the motion of Mr. Lunn, Mr. Fearn, of Sheffield was appointed to preside over the meeting; in a few remarks he introduced Mr. Harney. Mr. H. commenced by reviewing the present unsettled and deplorable state of society, showed that the miserable condition of the working. to the Queen. Some local business was transacted, and some new members added.

LOANHEAD.—Mr. Lowery lectured here on Tuesday to a crowded audience, on the rights of the Charter, and concluded by a forcible illustration of the principle of Universal class was the result of misgovernment, occasioned tion and vindication of the principle of Universal Suffrage. A besotted beast who has been a methodist preacher, attempted to interrupt Mr. Harney, O'Connor is being provided for here. The largest room in the town has been engaged for a soirce, and the towns of Musselburgh, Lasswade, Pathead, Gore Bridge, Roslin, Pennywick, &c., will join in the dist preacher, attempted to interrupt Mr. Harney, but was uncerimoniously bundled out of the meeting, this "backslider" managing to get his precious person into a row, contrived, so says display. precious person into a row, contrived, so says report, to get both his picus eyes blacked. The meeting for the size of the place was extremely numerous; a good number of the fair sex were present, who seemed by their deep attention to interest themselves much in the subject-matter of the lecturer's discourse. At the close of the meet of the lecturer's discourse. At the close of the meeting, a number of friends adjourned to a convenient place, and there resolved to join the ranks of the National Charter Association, several enrolling their names on the spot. We shall look to Ecclesfield.

Pointer APabl Market for SHAFFIELD. John A.

THE PATRIOT HOLBERRY .- The Victims' Comstore, to a most attentive audience. On Sunday, he delivered three practical christian sermons, in the upon our leaders. The institutions of the country, obtained to postpone for the present the memorial for his present Zion Sunday school room, after which collections served Mr. R., were not calculated to benefit the present treatment of Holberry in York Castle, and

with the various towns, they drew up a circular, which was printed and dispatched to the sub-Secretaries throughout the country. They also drew up the form of the National Petition (a very clever document) which will be published next week. Mr. Campbell attended at the Ship Inn. Steelhouse-lane, campbell attended at the Ship Inn. Steelhouse-lane, construction of the scholars reflects the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and the sub-Secretary the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and start week the sub-Secretary the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and the scholars reflects the scholars reflects the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and the sub-Secretary the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and mand your rights as producers of all wealth. (Loud the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and sub-secretary the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and sub-secretary the scholars reflects the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and sub-secretary the scholars reflects the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and mand your rights as producers of all wealth. (Loud the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and sub-secretary the scholars reflects the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and sub-secretary the scholars reflects the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and sub-secretary the scholars reflects the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and sub-secretary the scholars reflects the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and sub-secretary the scholars reflects the highest credit on their gratuitous instructors, and sub-secretary the scholars reflects the scholars r

Monday's Meeting.—The usual public meeting of this toast, and I do it with the greatest pleasure, the Chartist body was held on Monday evening, in the room, Fig-tree Lane. The room was crowded I should take up the whole of your time. I can to excess; Mr. Needham was called to the chair. scarcely express myself with sufficient admiration. The principal business transacted was matters confor the services this powerful writer has given to nected with the Demonstration, unnecessary, thereinfuse the same spirit in the people as he had im-bibed himself—that of pure, disinterested, demo-one of the victims of Whiggery confined in Northalcratic principles; he had discovered the condition lerton Hell-hole, for his unbending and unflinching of the people, and would not rest until the people had obtained their whole rights. Song—"Little pigs live on very good straw," by Mr. William Finnus. Toast—"Feargus O'Connor, and the Executive of the National Charter Association."—Responded to by Mr. Masse Simpson who called the letter place Mr. Harney announced the removal of Samuel Holton Sponded to by Mr. Masse Simpson who called the letter place Mr. Helper and the letter place Mr. Helper sponded to by Mr. Moses Simpson, who eulogised the latter place, Mr. Holberry would have greater Mr. O'Connor in a short speech, for the services he facilities of corresponding with his friends. A few rendered to the producing classes of this country by shillings was wanted to allow him the means of corhis able disquisitions on the small farm system, and responding with his family and others. He (Mr. H.) wished the meeting to take the matter up, that the assistance required might be forthcoming. Mr. Stokes moved, seconded by Mr. Cartledge, "that one penny be charged for admission to the meeting berry." Agreed to. On the motion of Mr. Fearn, seconded by Mr. Prior, it was resolved, "That in

> KEIGHLEY.—A delegate meeting was held at Mr. Knowles's Temperance Hotel, on Sunday last. Delegates present :- Thomas Knowles, Keighley; Wm. Tipping, Bingley; Jonathan Bury, Cullingworth; John Halam, Skipton; James Greenwood, Morton; Samuel Widdop, Silsden. Chairman; John Garnett, Keighley, Secretary. The principal object of the Prin ject of the meeting was to organise the surrounding villages, and establish a local missionary fund to supply them with delegates and other necessary information. The delegates reported the progress of

ON TUESDAY LAST, Mr. Benbow lectured in the Working Men's Hall, on the present awful state of our country, and the remedy for removing it. The Hall was crowded to excess.

NEWARK.-Mr. Dean Taylor lectured here on l'hursday evening to a large audience.

TROWBRIDGE.-On Tuesday evening, at a public meeting held in the Democratic Chapel, Mr. Clewer, the Chartist lecturer, successfully de-

HUDDERSFIELD .- Mr. Chas. Connor lectured here on Tuesday evening, and gave a cheering late hour, when they flocked in with the tidings that account of the glorious reception of the patriots in Manchester, and the defeat of the machinations of the "plague" and its minions. GLASGOW .-- A lecture was delivered in St. Ann's

Church, by Mr. Hamilton, of Stonehouse, on the evils of intemperance, and the propriety of all professing Chartists abstaining from the use of intoxicating drinks. GORBALS.—A meeting of the inhabitants was held

in their own Hall, when Mr. Currie delivered a lec-

THE GLASGOW Scirce Committee had a meeting in the L. U. S. Hall, College Open, when they of nature, we do hereby pledge ourselves to fall entered into further arrangements for that imporinto rank with him, and never to cease agitating tant affair. It was also stated that the Committee had sold all the tickets which they could possibly

THE DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE assembled in the same place on Thursday evening week. The Steam Boat Committee reported that 12s. was the price of

sion of offering to make up any deficiency in defray- present; but the ladies present declared their determination of compelling him to accept a present from the lasses of the Queen of Chartism : and we very liams, to the letter sent us respecting the public tea, much doubt if the great giant of Chartism will not and that the town be placarded with an address on be vanquished in the Bazaar Hall, at the soirce, when surrounded by the lily-white hands and pretty faces of those who are determined to take him prisoner, and then bang round his neck the emblem was then appointed to carry the desired object into

DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Association held their meeting on Sunday last, at their great room, No. 14, North Anne Street, Mr. Henry contribute for the support of a missionary. Bedling-ton handed in 93. 6d. and Foreman's-row 83. 6d. to begin with. The delegates passed resolutions pledg-moved the admission of Mr. Peter Dunn, whom he ing themselves to continue their exertions for the was preud to have the honour to propose, because of sion of Mr. Dunn, which was agreed to. Thanks several new members.

### Chartist Entelligence.

LONDON (GLOBE FIELDS).—At the weekly meeting, held on Sanday, at the Hit-and-Miss Tayern, it was resolved, "That two persons be sent from this society, as part of a committee to be formed for the purpose of aiding to get up a press for J. B. amounting, altogether, to sixteen in a O'Brien, to meet at the Dispatch Coffee Rooms, on is the way the Repealers ought to do. Monday evening, October 4th, when Mr. J. Pickergill and Mr. J. Cooper were appointed for that pur-

DUNFERMLINE.—The committee appointed to the different trades of this town to follow the exammake arrangements for the reception of Feargus ple of their brethren in other parts, by joining in the O'Connor, E.q., have issued a placard suggesting to demonstration, and showing their attachment to that the inhabitants a procession—a petition for the Charter-and the erection of a wooden hall, capable of holding about 2,000 persons, in shares of one shilling

MIDDLESBRO'.—The discussion on the Corn Laws was resumed last Tuesday evening, and was kept up with great spirit for nearly two hours. The speaking was chiefly confined between Mr. Holenshead, a Chartist, and Mr. Bormond, a grocer, &c., the latter observing that he thought he knew a deal about the workings of this law, and proceeded to give a very lively description of the evils resulting from them. At the conclusion of his address, he hoped the Chartists would at once endeavour to have them repealed, and was about to move a resolution to that effect, when Mr. Anderson stept forward, and said that he regretted he had not been in at the commencement of the discussion, as it deprived him of taking a part, as he would liked to have done: but, although he had not taken a prominent part in the business of this evening, he had heard nothing to induce him to change his opinion. (Hear, hear.) He would, therefore, move the same resolution as he had done on the previous evening. The resolution was to the effect—"That the Corn Laws, and every other bad law ought to be repealed, but, in order to make a lasting benefit to the working classes of this country, it ought to be accompanied with an evils of the present system of class legislation, and extension of the franchise to the limits contained in strongly recommending a union of efforts to obtain the People's Charter, so that when the poor man got | the Charter, as the only means to destroy that power a cheap loaf, he might have a vote to keep it in his and bring happiness to the people. At the conclu-possession." Mr. Bormond opposed this resolution, sion, three cheers were given to F. O'Connor, and as he said it involved another question. After some three to Frost, Williams, and Jones. desultory conversation, it was agreed to adjourn the debate till next Tuesday night, when it is expected to be finally closed.

DELEGATE MEETING AT MIDDLESBRO'.-According to appointment, a delegate meeting took place on selfishness of the middle-class; he did not spare Sunday, the 25th, to consider the best means of the working men for the apathy they have shown keeping up a local agitation upon the most economical in this part of the country, is forwarding the great plan. There was present Messrs. Quin, Cameron, and and glorious cause; he exhorted them to do their Mr. Claren, from Hartlepool, Messrs. Winspear and duty, and spoke in the most happy manner on Umbleby, from Stockton, together with the Council the necessity of union. Although this town is the of the Charter Association of Middlesbro'. On the hot-bed of Whiggery and Toryism, there is a demomotion of Mr. Maw, Mr. Umbleby was called to the cratic feeling springing up in the minds of the workchair. He opened the proceedings in a neat ing classes. There are numbers who would speak attle speech, and concluded by calling on the out their sentiments on this subject, but dare not clegates to give a report of the state of Char- for fear of the consequences, as all are, more or less, sm in the various localities, each of which under the influence of Whig or Tory cotton lords. gave chearing accounts, but all complained There are a few, however, who know their rights, for the want of agitation, expressing his opinion and knowing dare maintain them. An Associathat if a course of agitation was kept up, it would tion was established on Saturday night, September have a great effect in the furtherence of the prin- 25th, with every prospect of success; and we hope ciples of Universal Suffrage. After a considerable the men of Skipton and surrounding villages will deal of discussion, the following resolution was un-animously adopted:—lst. "That Mr. Anderson be let the tyrants know that the days of their despotic requested to take a minute of this meeting, together | misrule are fast drawing to a close. with the resolutions, for the purpose of having the said report published in the Northern Star." Proposed by John Man, seconded by C. Winspear.— 2nd. "That Stockton, Harriepool, and Middlesbro', form themselves into a district for the purpose of carrying out the objects of this meeting, and that mously passed, voting confidence in O'Connor and Darlington, Stokesley, and Yarm be requested to the Star, and expressing the contempt of the meetjoin us in keeping up an agitation in favour of the People's Charter." Moved by Mr. Hetherington."

James Hollenshead, seconded by Mr. James Quin.

BRIDDORD — On Wadnarden 3rd. "That another delegate meeting be held this day formight for the purpose of forming a central Tordoff, the Hare Inn, Horton, about ten e'clock, committee to manage the affairs of the district." and called for a glass of ale, and something to eat; Proposed by Mr. J. Anderson; seconded by Mr. S. the landlord supplied him with it, and during the first J. Hellenshead, J. Anderson, and J. Man, be deputed to attend the public meeting which is to held at Hartlepool, on Monday, the 3rd of October, and that Middlesbro' and Stockton bear these expenses." Moved by Mr. F. Andrew; sethad taken his refreshment, bid "good night" and he horse-dealer, and the dog partook of the house wery long before the horse-dealer, and the dog partook of the house wery long before the horse-dealer, and the dog partook of the house wery long before the horse-dealer, and the dog partook of the house wery long before the horse-dealer, and the dog partook of the house wery long before the horse-dealer, and the dog partook of the house were long to these expenses." Sloved by Mr. James Boardman. After some deset off. He had not been gone very long before the sultory conversation and a vote of thanks to the dog showed symptoms of great illness, and in less chairman, the meeting broke up, highly gratified than an hour expired. The landlord on seeing that with the proceedings of the day. It is expected that his dog was dead suspected that his house was going Stokesley, Yarm, Darlington, and all the neighbourtobe broken into and accordingly prepared for an integral of the degree of the meeting. ing villages will send their delegates to the meeting, encounter. He loaded his gun and seated himself which is to be held on Sunday, the 9th October, at down, waiting the event; when about two o'clock,

OUSERURN.—The Onseburn Chartists held their usual meeting for lectures on Tuesday evening, the back-window, and one of them with a lighted candle Zist, when a lecture was delivered by Mr. Parker, in his hand, but as soon as they saw him and his subject, the causes which led to the American and formidable weapon, they made their escape. French Revolutions. We have the pleasure to state that the lecture was well attended, and most Carlisle Radical Association, a vote of thanks was attentively listened to, and the cause most prosper- given to John Fielden, Esq., M.P., for Oldham, Dr. ously proceeds in this district. At the conclusion of Bowring, and the other members, who supported the lecture, reference was made to the newspapers, them in the House of Commons, for no more supand to a bill extensively posted round the neighbourhood, headed " Newcastle and Gateshead Anti- the distress of the country. Corn Law and Free Trade Association," in which it was stated that being of opinion that it was essentially necessary that the working classes should be placed in possession of sound and useful political information, they had appointed Mr. Daniel Liddle to give lectures round the district, A lecture was to be delivered in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Ouseburn, on Friday evening, at seven o'clock, when the Casrtists of Onseburn resolved to attend to get all the information they possibly could.

DEATH AND BURIAL OF THE NEWCASTLE AND GATESHEAD ANTI-COAN LAW AND FREE TRADE Association.—On Friday evening, the 24th, Mr. Daniel Liddle, agreeable to public announcement, delivered a lecture on the evil tendency of the Corn Laws, &c., &c.; the wall near the pulpit was decorated with maps, and every one on his entering was most plentifully supplied with papers and tracts put out by the Anti-Corn Law League. The lecturer appeared to be highly delighted at the presence of so numerous an audience, the chapel being completely filled. His lecture was listened to throughout with the greatest attention, but at the conclusion Mr. Wm. Parker rose and objected to the accuracy of the lecturer's facts and position, and requesting to discuss the subject; this, much to the praise and credit of the trustees of the chapel, was by them agreed to, but most evidently to the great chagrin of the lecturer and friends, when after very lengthened discussion, which was ably sustained by Messrs. Brace, Catrine, Hall, and Parker on the part of the working population, the lecturer and his friends were completely silenced; every man and woman in the well-filled chapel were satisfied of the fallacy of the Corn Law humbugs, and the lecturer shrunk away, and we are perfectly convinced that no more lectures will be attempted in this district, the Chartists having promised him that as he wished to give sound political information, which was their wish also, they would attend him in all his future lectures. At the usual meeting of the Ouseburn Chartists on Sunday, 26th inst., it was unanimously resolved, "That the above report be forwarded by

the 10th, at five c'clock precisely, at the Charter is to thank you, which I do with most heartfelt sin-Hall, when the following places are requested to cerity, for the noble and also courageous effort which send delegates, viz. Monitsorrel, Hathern, Long you are now making to rub the film from off the eyes of Whatton, Normauton, Surton Witwick, Belton, your warm-hearted, generous, but too-confiding country-Sheephead, East Leake, and such other places in men. Many a time, Sir, while prosecuting the cause of the vicinity as are favourable to the Charier. On our country's freedom, have I been forced to exclaim in Menday, the members of the Association met, and, bitterness of spirit, will the people of Ireland never be after transacting other business, separated. A com- able to see the delusion which is being practised upon mittee was appointed to arrange for the coming visit them. My joy is indeed great at the appearance of the of the brave O Connor; they are to meet weekly, day star of their political salvation beginning to dawn and they solicit the co-operation of their fellow

the secretary to the Star, for insertion."

in the National Charter Association. BARNCLDSWICK.—Mr. Marsden lectured here

with very good effect on Thursday.

they completely succeeded. Mr. David Mills was at his heartless proposition. called to the chair, and introduced Mr. Roughstone, The people of this country have no interest in opposiwho went through a number of threadbare assertions, tion to that of their Irish brethren; they sek no privi- only one trial, to be appreciated. that if the Corn Laws were repealed, workmen's lege for themselves that they do not demand for the wages would be higher and employment plentiful, people of Ireland; although they have been treated by roast beef and plum pudding the order of the day with the working classes, &c. He concluded by exwith the working classes, &c. He concluded by exhibit they have been treated by street, Glasgow, by himself and six sons. They are with the working classes, &c. He concluded by exhibit they have been treated by street, Glasgow, by himself and six sons. They are individuals, without honour or honesty, are offering completed in a few days. Sold in Boxes at 1s. 3d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and horting the assembly present to agitate for the Repeal of the physical force, (by the very same men of the Corn Laws, and he would go with them for the which has done so much good. In doing this, however, caution must be observed, as certain in a moment of inebriety, this, however, caution must be observed, as certain in a moment of inebriety, this, however, caution must be observed, as certain individuals, without honour or honesty, are offering a dangerous substitute, instead of the genuine medicine. The proprietors cannot, of course, be accountable for any untoward results that may under the notion of its because of the above complation. Charter. At the conclusion of this expression, there force the most palpable and most direct,) for the purwas a general feeling of disapprobation manifested poss of deterring the people of Ireland from having in the body of the meeting, and a cry of "No, let us anything to do with the Chartists of Scotland and have the Charter first." The lecturer sat down England. Yes, my dear Sir, and I have lived to see scemingly dismayed, when Charles Connor rose, and the day when one of those very men-and no less a closures who wish the best Medicine and Advice shewed to the satisfaction of the meeting, with the personage than O'Connell's pacificator-general—should from me, who has given up all out-door practice, PILLS engraved on the Government Stamp, in nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life exception of a few shopocrats and cotton lords, that boast, in open day, of the facility with which a million for this purpose. the arguments of the lecturer were all delusion. He of Irish pikes could be manufactured. To be used, I made it clear that the object of the League was to suppose, by the moral-force-men par excellence. Out keep the working classes in ignorance and distress, upon the disgusting hypocrisy of such swaggering, fire-He sa: down, loudly cheered, after which the meet- eating, bravadoes as these. ing gave three cheers for the Charier, three for F.

O'Connor, and three for Frost, Williams, and Jones.
The Chairman then read a memorial, which he inknow, has been committed by them since the comthan that of No. 2, and is perhaps the most Exhilartended submitting to the meeting, praying her Ma- mencement of their agitation for Universal Suffrage, &c. ating Tonic ever discovered; and the Essence of my jesty not to prorogue Parliament until her Ministers Not that they are cowards, for they have been both No. 2 Pills does not, like that of other strong Purhad taken into consideration the distress of the work- flattered and bullied to deter them from the pursuit of gatives, carry the food out of the Bowels, before the ing classes, and to extend the tranchise universally; their object, but altogether without effect. The Chartists lacteals take up its nourishment into the Blood; after which it was moved, seconded and carried; occupy the whole field of public opinion in this country, but it affords, (and allays the most acute inflammaand after giving three cheers for the Chairman the and they are entitled to it, for they ask nothing that is tory pain also) full time for the Patient to be

LEEDS.-On Sanday last, in the absence of Mr Martin, Mr. J. Smith delivered an address to a large audience. On Monday night, we had an address from Mr. Duffy. The audience was numerous, indeed the room was completely crowded; but the best of all was, that Mr. Duffy, and a great many more Roman Catholics were enrolled as members, amounting, altogether, to sixteen in number. This

O'Connor Demonstration, most respectfully call upon gacy of the Whigs. cause which alone can better the condition of the labouring community. The committee meet every Tuesday evening, at the Chartist Lecture Room, Swan Coppice. Those wishing to take part will be kind enough to communicate with the committee. The Third District Delegate Meeting for the Demonstration, will be holden in their room, on Sunday the 3rd of October, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which Delegates are expected from all the surrounding villages. Various resolutions have been passed at the former meetings. One and all seem determined that the united energies of the whole of this district be put into active operation, to secure a glorious and triumphal entry of that tried friend and champion of the people's rights, F. O'Connor, Esq., into this and "Patriot," for this week. I have been sending district, and engrave on the hearts of our enemies them to yourself or some other person in Ireland for the justice as well as necessity of yielding to us some time past. those rights which they have so long and so wrongfully withholden from us.

Chartism, at this place, is progressing most gloriously. The working classes are beginning to see that there is no remedy for the evils under which they groan, save in the people's Charter, and numbers are coming forward to enrol their names in our Association.

WINDY BANK .- Mr. Marsden lectured in the Chartist News-room here, fully exposing the manifold

SKIPTON .- Mr. Knowles, from Keighley, delivered a lecture here on Saturday, the 18th inst., in the Temperance Hall, which was well attended. The lecturer animadverted in severe terms on the

BRADFORD.—Spring-Street.—At the weekly meeting, on Monday, several new members were enrolled. The letter of Mr. O'Connor to Henry Hetherington was read, and a resolution unani-

night last, a stranger called at the house of Mr. he saw a light struck up; he then proceeded to the place, and could distinctly see three men at his back-window, and one of them with a lighted candle

CARLISLE.—At a meeting of the Council of the plies to be granted, until full enquiry be made into

House, George-street.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL

COUNCIL.

Mr. Hartley Stansfield, Crows House. Mr. Abraham Schofield, Colne. Mr. Wm. Greenwood, Colne. Mr. Thos. Ridehalgh, Linches. Mr. Thos. Baldwin, News Agent, Colne.

Mr. Josh. Brown, Colne. Mr. Benjamin Foulds, Colne Lane. Jos. Holgate, Colne. Mr. Wm. Smith, Colne. Mr. Rebert Tomlinson, sub-Treasurer. Mr. James Morney, sub-Secretary.

Mr. Moses Robinson. Mr. Joseph Naylor.

Mr. John Teal. Mr. George Bentley. Mr. William Neil. Mr. David Culpon, sub-Treasurer. Mr. William Culpon, sub-Secretary DEPIFORD.

Mr. Hogan. Mr. Jenner. Mr. Heywood. Mr. Adams. Mr. Burton.

Mr. Morgan, re-elected sub-Treasurer. Mr. T. Wilshire, sub-Secretary, pro. temp.

TO MR. PATRICK O'HIGGINS. MY DEAR Sir,-Although a total stranger to you, LOUGHBOROUGH.—On Sunday evening, the I scarcely deem it necessary to make a formal apology Council agreed to call a delegate meeting for October for thus addressing you. My object in writing to you

upon them. Although, Sir, I have not forgotten the disgraceful treatment of Mr. Lowery when sent on a riendly mission as the representative of the people of COLNE.—The Colne Radicals have incorporated England and Scotland, to greet the people of Ireland with the right hand of fellowship, and to request their co-operation for equal rights and privileges by every legal, peaceful, and constitutional means. Neither, Sir, am I ignorant of the impudent offer, that was HEYWOOD.-Mr. Charles Connor visited this made by the chief of the moral-force men of Ireland,

I am delighted indeed, at the prospect of being soon joined (for I think it cannot be long) by the whole disinterested people of Ireland in our righteous demand,

for the privilege of governing ourselves. The common enemy is now dominant; and the same power that lifted him up is equally potent to pull him down; but he must be pulled down, on this occasion, upon a principle that will keep him down. He has got to reform, real reform; but from sheer disgust on the part of the people at the last Pontefract Sessions; part of the people at the treachery and monstrous profilap, not from any opposition on the part of the people HALIFAK .--- O'CONNOR DEMONSTRATION .- The committee appointed for the carrying out of the people at the treachery and monstrous profit-

Again most sincerely thanking you for the part you are now acting, and greatly hopeful that through your exertions and the exertions of your brother Chartists, the hard working, industrious people of Ireland may be relieved from the baleful domination of that trafficking band of villains who have so long been making a spoil of their sufferings, and sincerely praying that you may live to see the day when the people of Ireland may have some reason to be contented—having well-covered tables and well-covered backs.

I remain, My dear Sir, Your friend, and the friend of Ireland, JAMES MOIR.

174, Gallowgate, Glasgow, 14th Sept., 1841.

P.S. You will receive along with this my "Star"

DISTRESSED STATE OF THE FAMILY OF ROBERTS, THE BULL RING VICTIM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,—I shall esteem it a favour if you will inform the public, through your valuable paper, that the sum of 9s. 2d. was collected at the tea-party on Tuesday night, for the wife of Joseph Roberts, who was transported on the oath of one Billy Hall, late prize-fighter, but now a member of the "blue-bottle" corps. The wife of Joseph Roberts is at this time in great distress, having one child at this time lying dead in the house; the other, we think, cannot long survive. If our sympathising friends will contribute their mites, they will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged,

either by Mr. Guest, Steelhouse-lane, or Mr. Taylor printer, &c , Smallbrook-street. Through grief, Mrs. Roberts is become quite deaf. think if this, with her case, was made known to the humane, something would be done to alleviate her dis-

tressed situation. Sir, hoping you will make this known,

I remain, Yours respectfully, in the cause, WALTER THORN, Tin-plate worker, 86, Lower Hurst-street

Birmingham, Sept. 25th.

P. S. Please to notice that I paid over the above sum to Mrs. Roberts, on Wednesday last, for which she gave me and the donors many thanks.

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept. 24. BANKBUPTS.

James Hammon, Great Portland-street, Oxfordstreet, plumber, to surrender October 2, at half-past two o'clock, November 5, at two, at the Bankrupts' Court. rupts' Court. Solicitors, Messra. Wood and Ellis, Life Pills can walk with all the activity and free-Belcher.

tualler, October 1, at half-past two o'clock, November | confirming health. 5, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Ware, Blackman-street, Borough; official assignee,

John Hadfield, Manchester, and Bagguley, Cheshire, horse-dealer, October 11, November 5, at ten o'clock. at the Commissioners'-rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mesers. Makinson and Sanders, Middle Temple. James Hulme, Manchester, grocer, October 11, November 5, at two o'clock, at the Commissioners'rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple. John Reed, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, sail-cloth-manu-

facturer, Oct. 15, Nov. 5, at one o'clock, at the Bankrupt Commission-room, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Solicitor, Mr. Munns, Fenchurch-buildings. Henry William Hobbouse, Johnson Phillott, and Charles Lowder, Bath, bankers, October 18, 29, at eleven o'clock, at the White Hart Inn, Bath. Solicitors, Messrs.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Burfoot, Temple.

H. Lee and Co., Sheffield, table-knife-manufacturers. Middleton, Newton, and Middleton, Sheffield, merchants; as far as regards W. Middleton. G. Wood and J. C. Wales, Manchester, warehousemen. Ibbot-CHELSEA - Mr. Ridley lectured to the Chartists son and Curtis, Sheffield, joiners'-tool-makers. M. W. here on Monday evening, at the United Coffee Kirck and J. B. Falkner, Liverpool, paint-manufacturers. Hall and Gardner, Manchester, drysalters.

> From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 28. BANKRUPTS.

James Little, banker, Manchester, Oct. 11, and Nov. 9, at eleven, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Manchester. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple, London; Hitchcock, Manchester.

Benjamin Rushforth Broadbent, flannel-manufacturer, Rochdale, Lancashire, Oct. 11, and Nov. 9, at eleven, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Manchester. Willis, Bower, and Willis, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, London; Alsop, Manchester.

John Richan, Thomas Richan, and James Blake braziers, Sunderland, Oct. 22, at one, and Nov. 9, at eleven, at the Thompson Arms Inn, Sunderland. James Parkinson, cotton-spinner, Moorgate Fold, Lancashire, Oct. 19, and Nov. 9, at one, at the Townhall, Preston. Ainsworth and Son, or Swift, Blackburn; or Bower and Back, Chancery-lane, London.

# IMPORTANT.

TO Open the Eyes of the Deluded World, I ask L will any Medical Gentleman, from any quarter, contrast the honesty and success of his Practice. as Surgeon, Physician, and Accoucheur, with that of mine, during the last Twenty-eight Years! Surely this is the right way to test merit, medicine, and men.

Thank Providence that all honest Lawyers and Doctors, and Clergy, are no longer my Persecutors, and their own enemies, but, like other honest men as their grateful letters to me, to publish their Cures. amply testify—are acknowledging the necessity of Universal Suffrage in Medicine, as in Politics, in order to establish the Health of Mankind. FIRST LETTER.

To Dr. Greer, of Glasgow.

DEAR SIR,—It is with peculiar pleasure that I add my testimony to that of many others in favour of attended by the happiest results. I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

JAMES THOMPSON.

Surgeon, Busby. The next letter will be from an honest writer. Caution,-Since I conscientiously resigned, seven years ago, my lucrative situation, as Professor to the lecture on Chartism; but the Corn Law League of dear Sir, I also know that we are at present in the very this place had a lecturer, of the name of Roughstone, engaged for the same evening, and the Chartists con-but there is no wretch base enough, no damned villain cluded to go along with Charles Connor to hear what with a heart black enough to make the proposition; nection with the conflicting parties, who sell what this champion of the League had to say, and if pos- if there were, I am convinced the people of Scotland each call Morison's Pills—nor with any, but my sible to get a hearing for Connor, and to make the would spurn the wretch from their society, and on his own Medicines, which, after seven years' trial in League meeting into a Chartist one, in which object off-going would cover him with saliva in utter disgust every disease, of young, and old, on sea and land, of a public or a private nature, stand unequalled for Safety and Successful Cures; and which require

Dr. GREER'S Pills will be Prepared in London, General Agents and Shippers receive large per

fore, it is expected that all Strangers will send En-

JAMES GREER. Professor of Hygeianism.
No. 1, has White, and No. 2, Green Labels on the

Box Lids. meeting quietly separated, highly delighted that they not just, and they use no means for the obtainment of had had an opportunity of defeating the Whig their object but those of a directly peaceful, legal, and legal, and legal, and legal, and legal, and legal.

Tory pain also, full time for the result to be not instructed by his food—so that eating well and had an opportunity of defeating the Whig their object but those of a directly peaceful, legal, and le

WEST-RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

ATOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a SPECIAL IN ADJOURNED SESSIONS of the Peace for the WEST RIDING of the County of YORK. will be holden at the Court House, in Wakepierd, on Wednesday, the 13th Day of October next, at TWELVE O'CLOCK at Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the Report of the Finance Comthe West Riding Sessions respecting the removal of Knaresbrough Christmas Sessions; and a Petition from certain Inhabitants of the Wapontake of Claro, relating to the same subject, and on other Special

Business. And Notice is also hereby given, that at the same Sessions, at the hour of One o'clock of the same day, the Report of the Committee, appointed to select a Site for the proposed New Gaol, or House of Correction, will be taken into further consideration, and such Orders for the Grant of Money out of the County Stock or Rate made thereon as the Justices then present shall deem expedient.

C. H. ELSLEY, Clerk of the Peace. Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, 27th September, 1841.

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, will be holden before THOMAS FLOWER ELLIS, the Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough, at the Court House, in Leeds, on WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at which time and place all Jurors, Constables, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persons bound by Recognizances, and others having Business at the said Sessions are required to attend. And Notice is hereby also given, that all Appeals, not previously disposed of, will be heard at the Opening of the Court, on Friday, the Fiftcenth day of October next, and that all proceedings, under the Highway Act, will be taken on the First day of the Sessions.

By order, JAS. RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough Leeds, 14th September, 1841.

CAUTION!

THE extraordinary demand for PARR'S LIFE ▲ PILLS has induced several shopkeepers of mean and dishonest principles, to try to impose on the incautious various counterfeits composed of the most pernicious ingredients, merely for the sake of reaping an extra profit, totally regardless of the dreadful consequences which must ensue. Observe, that each Box of the genuine Medicine has pasted round it the Government Stamp, on which is engraved these words, PARR'S LIFE PILLS in WHITE letters on a RED ground, none other can be genuine.

In no instance has this invaluable Medicine failed to effect a perfect cure where due patience and perseverance has been exercised. Read the following

from Mrs. Moxon, York:—
"York, Sept. 7, 1841.
"Gentlemen,—We shall feel obliged by your repeating the last order for Parr's Life Pills, and forwarding immediately by Pickford's Rails. Instances of extraordinary cures are continually occurring to us by their agency. One woman who had been reduced almost to the last stage of existence by extreme asthma, was, by taking two or three boxes, restored to health. Another instance is a Bloomsbury; official assignee, Mr. Belcher.

Theophilus Gamanf, Fetter-lane, wholesale furrier, October 4, November 5, at one o'clock, at the Bank.

The Dilles of Corporation in the possession of the Elective Franchise.

Ciples of Government; by Thos. Paine. In ave fallen into a despondent state of mind, and that distressing train of symptoms commonly denominated the nervous. In such persons the mental october 4, November 5, at one o'clock, at the Bank.

This Pamphlet is a masterly defence of the right of minated the nervous. In such persons the mental october 4, November 5, at one o'clock, at the Bank.

The Dilles of Government; by Thos. Paine. In ave fallen into a despondent state of mind, and the corporation of the Elective Franchise. Corbet-court, Gracechurch-street; official assiguee, Mr | dom of perfect health. I could enumerate many other instances, but these will suffice to prove the Thomas Iredale Woodin, New-cut, Lambeth, vic- value of the Medicine in ameliorating disease and

> "I remain, your obedient Servant, " For M. Moxon, JAMES BAYNE."

FROM MR. HOLLIER, CHEMIST, DUDLEY. To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.
"Dudley, Sept. 14, 1841. "Gentlemen,-I forward you a copy of a letter sent to me (as under), and which you can make

what use of you think proper.
"I am, your obedient servant, "E. Hollier."

"I, Joshua Ball, hereby testify, that I had been dreadfully afflicted with Rheumatic Gout for 17 years, so that I have, at times, kept my bed for written by a man of unconquerable zeal, surpassing give such advice as will be the means of effecting a months together, and could not get anything to do me good, till I took 'Parr's Life Pills,' which I am from among working men to the admiration of the very happy to state have nearly restored me to perfect health. As witness my hand, this 11th day of
September, 1841.

"Joshua Ball."

Trom among working men to the admiration of the kinggood and intellectually great throughout the kingdom, and who devoted his life to the improvement of
his kind. No man can know his duty to himself

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF CURE.—Tes- tract."—Maidstone Gazette. timonial from Mr. John Jolliffe, Lancer Tavern, Old Haymarket, Liverpool:-'To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

"Gentlemen,-1 beg to tender my warmest thanks for the great benefit I have derived from your invaluable Medicine. I had for several years been labouring under severe attacks of illness, from difficulty of breathing, accompanied with excruciating pains in the chest; and, although I have been under the care of several eminent medical men, I could obtain no relief. Your celebrated Pills have com- of mankind, prove first, to ward off the charge pletely restored me to health; and I beg you will of injustice and inconsistency, that they want reamake this acknowledgment public, for the benefit of son." others similarly afflicted. I shall be happy to answer inquiries, either made personally, or by letter (post- | which defies calculation; she produced that impulse paid), addressed as above.

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

"August 26, 1841."

SONNET.

To the memory of OLD PARK, written on the discovery of his last Will and Testament, in which is contained the method of preparing his infallible Medicine, for conquering disease, and prolonging human life. O, venerable Parr, lo, trumpet fame Again calls forth thy long-forgotten name;

Mortal of many years! how blest the plan Thy mighty secret does reveal to man. From this auspicious hour shall evil cease, Mourning to joy shall turn,—discord to peace. Thy benign remedy to man gives power To lengthen out on earth his "little hour," Disease to conquer, anguish drive away, And sickly sorrow change to joyous day; Despair to banish from the dying man A God-like gift! O do not lightly scan

A boon so great, nor wisdom's purpose mar: God gave the power-his instrument was PARR. The above lines were written by a Lady near Notother newspapers.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen. - Since I undertook the agency of your truly valuable medicines. I have used them this popular Medicine, I can with truth aver, that brought on by a delusive habit, all its attendant symmyself, given them to my family, and, of late, ad- it has, to my own knowledge, been a very great ministered them to my patients; and, in every case, blessing to scores of persons in this town and neighthe result has been so very good, that, approving, as bourhood. Indeed, so numerous are the testimonials I now do, of the Hygeian principles of Medicine, to the virtues of Parr's Pills in the cure of inveterate and Medical Practice, I have come to the resolution disease, that many persons who had been quite hope- with general instructions for the perfect restoration of using no other Medicines in my Practice than less of any relief, have obtained a permanent and of those who are incapacitated from entering into your's—being convinced that they will be always perfect cure. To particularise would be useless, the cases are so numerous. One person was cured of a bad leg of fifteen years' duration; another of Rheumatism of ten years' standing; others of Asthma, &c. &c. These are among the Cures; and numerous (Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.) and the both of Period 22c. the both of Period 2cc. the both o are the cases of Relief in Bilious and Liver Complaints, Sick Head-ache, Coughs, Colds, and Diseases of the Stemach and Digestive Organs, &c.

"From these Facts, more than from any mode of advertising, the sale of the Pills is daily increasing;"

"ERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS"

"Balm of Syriacum (Price 1ls.) and the Cordial Patients labouring under this disease, cannot be to cautious into whose hands they commit themselves. The propriety of this remark is abundantly manifested, by the same party frequently passing the advertising, the sale of the Pills is daily increasing;

"PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS" British College of Health, London—(see Morisen advertising, the sale of the Pills is daily increasing; PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following iana, 1834)—when I, by the approbation of the late every person who has been benefited is anxious to Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box, arc well are some of the many symptoms that distinguish James Morison, Esq., Hygeist, and upwards of recommend them, and assist his neighbour.—En-known throughout Europe and America, to be the this disease:—A general debility; eruption on the

Yours repectfully,

"JOSEPH NOBLE, " Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer. "23, Market-place, Hull, Jan. 18, 1841."

medicine which has done so much good. In doing cure of the above complaint, frequently contracted this, however, caution must be observed, as certain in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally a dangerous substitute, instead of the genuine medicine. The proprietors cannot, of course, be decountable for any untoward results that may under the notion of its being an antidote for a cortain disease, the untutored think they have only to themselves the control of the proprietors cannot, of course, be decountable for any untoward results that may under the notion of its being an antidote for a cortain disease, the untutored think they have only to fellow. centage. It being quite impossible I can faithfully ensue to those who have been thus imposed upon, saturate their system with Mercury, and the busireply to all correspondents, without a clerk, thereforther imposition.

> WHITE letters on a RED ground. Observe, also, that miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its the name of Mr. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's, London, is fatal result either to neglect or ignorance. In the printed as Wholesale Agent on the directions which | first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinare wrapped round every box. Price ls. 12d., 2s. 9d., guished by attending to the directions fully pointed and 11s. each.
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> Instances of cures, when every other remedy had
>
> out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to the constitution; but when neglected or improperly and lls. each. failed, are received daily.

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branco the name of one who felt, and felt deeply, and hence the new and deceptive forms a tainted his country's wrongs; a man who, in endeavouring to redress them, fell a sacrifice to the schemes of the of the faculty, and baffle the best intentions towards most blood-thirsty faction that ever governed, or a cure.
rather misgoverned Ireland. We hope the book In those disorders wherein salivation has left the may have an extended circulation."-Weekly Dis-

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PRACTICAL TREATISE on Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, in their mild and most alarming forms, showing the different stages of those deplorable and often fatal disorders, including observations on the baneful effects of Gonorrhea, tingham, who had been cured of a grievous malady by Parr's Life Pills; gratitude induced her to cause their insertion in the "Nottingham Review," and ence of Mercury on the external appearance of the ence of Mercury on the external appearance of the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; to which are added very extensive observations on sexual debility, seminal weakness, and impotency, pathies and dangerous consequences considered, with the most approved mode of treatment and cure, without confinement or interruption from business, the whole accompanied by explanatory engravings,

in both sexes, including Gonorrhea, Gleets, Secon-dary Symptoms. Strictures, Seminal Weakness, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, &c. &c. without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising IMPORTANT.—Many persons, after learning that so cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when many wonderful cures have been effected by PARR'S salivation and all other means have failed; and when LIFE PILLS, have a great desire to procure the an early application is made to these Pills for the return the fee.

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THE WHOLE CHARTER FOR ONE HALF- poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, causing penny!!

PENNY!!

dimness of sight, noise in the cars, deafness, obsti-WITH ENGRAVING OF BALLOT BOX, nate gleets, nodes on the shin bones, pleerated sore the SCHEDULES, &c. &c. throat, diseased nose, with noctural pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death put

a period to their dreadful sufferings. These Pills are mild and effectual in their operation, without mercury, or mineral, and require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance from business: possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in its worst stage, without the least exposure to the patient; they are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflicting his innocent

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patient uncured, weak, and disheartened, and when no other remedy could restore the unhappy sufferer to that health which he has unfortunately lost, the PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS will be found the only effectual and radical remedy; and have ever been successful, though administered in many desperate cases of Evil, Scurvy, and Leprosy, as well as removing Pimples from the Face, Sore Legs, or other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and

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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 to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

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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 appreach. as the various affections of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions, weaknesses, total impotency, barrenness, &c. A perseverance in its use has been the happy means of relieving many thousands, and of restoring a great number to the permanent enjoyment of life. It is remarkable for its efficacy in all disorders of the digestive organs, and is especially recommended to those, who, from the irregularities of youthful age, habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure, have fallen into a despondent state of mind, and them a remedy that acts with efficacy, without interfering with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable. Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family Bottle for 33s. (including Messrs, Perry and Co's., wellknown Treatise on Secret Vice, &c.,) by which one lls. Bottle is saved. (Observe the signature of R. & L. PERRY & CO., on the

The Five Pound Cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of One Pound Twelve Shillings,) may be had as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients in the Country who require a course of this admirable Medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter which will entitle them to the full benefit of such

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Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two. Attendance every Thursday at No. 4, George

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BY Week, or no Charge made for Medicine after that
period, and Country Patients, by making only one
personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and offectual Cure, when all other means have

> They hope that the successful, easy, and expeditions mode they have adopted, of eradicating every symptom of a certain disease, without any material alteration in diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury will establish their claims for support. As this Disease is one which is likely to be contracted whenever exposure takes place, it is not like many other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one infection may scarcely have been removed, when another may unfortunately be imbibed; therefore, the practitioner requires real judgment in order to treat each particular case in such a manner as not merely to remove the present attack, but to preserve the constitution unimpaired, in case of a repetition at no distant period. The man of experience can avail himself of the greatest improvements in modern practice, by being able to distinguish between discharges of a specific and of a simple or mild nature, which can only be made by one in daily practice, after due consideration of all circumstances. In the same manner at birth, appearances often take place in children, which call for a proper knowledge and acquaintance with the disease, in order to discriminate their real nature, and which may be the means of sowing domestic discord, unless managed by the Surgeon with propriety and skills

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For the accommodation of those who cannot conveniently consult Messrs. W. and Co. personally, they may obtain the Purifying Drops, price 4s. 6d. at any of the following Agents, with Printed Directions, so plain that Patients of either Sex may Cure themselves, without even the knowledge of a bed-

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### Poetry.

A GLEE FOR THE MILLIONS. TUNE-" Scots Who hae."

Britons now by Feargus stand, Spread his tidings o'er the land, Foremost of the patriot band, O'Connor, liberty!

Welcome, Feargus, to our shore, British hearts will thee adore; British hearts can thee secure. For we shall be free!

Champion of the noble few. Ever straight and onward true, He will tyrants' power subdue, Death or victory!

For his country's rights he'll brave, Dangers dread, his kin to save; From corruption's putrid grave. Who would from him fly.

By our strength we stand or fall, Who would turn away? Rally round the Charter cause.

Britons, onward at the call. Sound the trump of truth to all;

Ye who tyrant's burden draws, Ye who value Briton's laws, Now for victory!

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. Dear Feargus, these are awfu' times, When folk mun going wi' empty wymes, Or emigrate to distant climes In searc o' wark: Or desp'rate, rush to dismal crimes, In actions dark.

And yet there's plenty in the lan' To keep true want baith beast an' man, If government would build their plan, Or equal rights; God grant they would, for weel they can Ease a' our plights.

But na! ye starvin', workin' men, Ye need na' seek relieve frae them, But a' unite, and a' condemn Unequal laws: Let a' our actions be the same In freedom's cause.

Then let us trust in ane anither, An' put our shouthers a' the gither, An' soon oppression's tree will wither, An' tumble down; An' then we'll dance wi' son an' brither On slavery's crown.

Dear Fenryus, now that you are free, I hope you will at once agree To come to Aberdeen, an' see Your Chartist friends; Perhaps your health may better be

'Mong Northern scenes. At ony rate, let nathing fear ye; Na Whig or Tory now can steer Je; As lang's your frien's are standin' near ye, Keep up your heart; And when you come, we'll gladly hear ye, Ae' tak' a part.

Ye 've aye been watchfu,' aye, observant Exposin' men mae weel deservin' 't; Sae heaven preserve ye firm an' fervant, In freedom's fight; While I remain your humble servant,

David Wrigh Aberdeen, Sept. 18th, 1841.

STANZAS.

A parson call'd on me the other day, And hinted that I stood in my own light By being a reformer, which would lay My rising hopes low in the dust, and blight My prospects; and by writing for that ray Of truth, the Northern Star, the poor man's might, I should be left without a friend till hoary; For help, he said, was only from the Tory.

II. I've hitherto been taught virtue's friends Are only of that stamp that's worth the keeping, Who, for a selfish purpose, vilely bends To swerve from train in any track, is reaping The wages of iniquity, and vends His conscience for the paltry price of sleeping On downy beds, and in preferment's chamiter Where meagre difficulty fails to clamber.

If my sole road to notice should be this, To flatter vice and act the hypocrite, I'll gladly sing unheard, and thereby miss The most opprobions chains that bind the wight Africa's slaves in thought are fetterless, But this blacks by would shut my eyes from light; Or if I saw some scenes of dire distress, Would have me wink at human wretchedness.

III.

There is more pleasure in the paths of truth Than in the zig-zag road of deviation; For who would be divested of all truth, For worthless empire of a short duration? Even such a suitor is at least uncouth, Who seeks alone for vicious exultation; He'll swim at most but for a few short years, To sit beneath his abject doubts and fears.

I'd rather muse unknown, and sing unpaid, Then court the vicious sycephantic lay; May virtue, thought n simplest garb array'd, Be mine to sing, throughout life's shorten'd day; And may both truth and justice lend their aid To brighten up the poor's declining ray, So that the labouring class with joy may own Starvation and her manacles are flowil

Freedom must dawn, for reason breaks the gloem, The long dark night of ignorance recedes, And as the seeds of falsehood fail to bloom Within the hemisphere of truth, so speeds The fiend oppression to unwelcome doom, When met by knowledge of all-conquering deeds, The poor man's sword and buckler is the light, Reason and truth will put his fees to flight.

VI.

Southmolten, Sept. 21st, 1841.

civic authorities, were present.

THE MURDER IN EASTCHEAP.

On Thursday evening, at six o'clock, Mr. Payne, the coroner for the city of London, and a jury of twenty citizens, resident in the ward of Billingsgate, assembled in the coffee-room of the Blue Anchor Tavern, St. Mary-at-Hill, to investigate the cin unstances connected with the death of Mr. James Burdon, the landlord of the King's Head, in Eastchcap, who was brutally murdered by a man named Robert Blakerley, on the night of Tuesday last, some particulars relative to which appeared in the Star of last week. Mr. Harvey, the City Police Commissioner, Sir J. Duke, Mr. Alderman Wilson, and several other of the

Mrs. Eliza Burdon, the widew of the murdered man, was first examined. She said—The sign of the house in which I reside is the King's-head, in Eastebeap. The age of the deceased, who was my husband, was Flunged it into my husband's left side. He then made Policeman at the door clearing the mob out a pinnge at me, but I jumped on one side and avoided the blow. I think he then had the knife in his left James Raid, a pot boy at the King's Head, and William hand. Biakesley then made towards the bar to go out, Pratton, a city police constable, 542, were examined, and my husband and sister went after him. My hus- and corroborated the evidence of the former witband just reached the bar door when he fell. Blakes nesses. ley looked back as though he meant to return. He got as far as the street door and again looked back, and which had been pursued by the police. then, I think, threw the knife down and ron away. I flowing from her side. When I looked towards my to escape. He really thought it was the province of ( there was a large pool of blood on the floor. My any negligence on their part

him, and that it was inflicted with his left hand?

church-street. I am a porter. I was in the parlour of the King's Head on Tresday night last. The parlour is a little beyond the further extremity of the bar, at the back part of the premises. Shortly after ten o'clock, I, as well as some other persons who were there, was alarmed by hearing some loud shrieks, apparently proceeding from the bar, and likewise struggling. I ran out, and saw Mr. Burdon in the act of falling. I proceeding has been being of the crime of wilful murder, and absconding wanted his head bitting the ground by extching him as vented his head hitting the ground by catching him as stabled, and naked me to fetch a doctor. I saw a figure at the moment I entered the bar receding from the street door. Heard Mrz Blakesley against Robert Blakesley.

A juror suggested the propriety of the city autherities had did it: the villain is my husband." Some others.

The say if the following state—of that inn, he told them that a respectable-looking guilty of the crime of wilful murder, and absconding ment be true, it is indeed surprising that Blakesley man, answering the description they gave, had been portance that they should not be driven into hasty boldly asserted that four police constables were on duty distressed and low condition, and not open ment be true, it is indeed surprising that Blakesley.

The jury at once returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against Robert Blakesley.

A juror suggested the propriety of the city autherities the mission of joint-stock banks, which and of the murder.

A juror suggested the propriety of the murder.

A juror suggested the propriety of the city autherities the apprehension of the murder.

A juror suggested the propriety of the city autherities the apprehension of the murder.

A juror suggested the propriety of the city autherities the man are many distressed and the present entered the propriety of the city autherities the man are newspapers. If the following state—of that inn, he told them that a respectable-looking guilty of the crime of willing that Blakesley man, answering the description they gave, had been portance that they should not be driven into hasty belling that they should not be driven into hasty belling that they should not be true, it is indeed surprising that Blakesley man, answering the description they gave, had been portance that they should not be true, it is indeed surprising that Blakesley man, answering the description they gave, had been portance that they should not be true, it is indeed surprising that Blakesley man, answering the description of the true, it is indeed surprisin who were in the parlour, ran out after Blakesley and and the jury acquiescing in it. another for a surgeon. A surgeon arrived in a few Mr. D. W. Harvey, the City Police Commissioner, minutes, and the police soon after. The house was then stated that he should be most happy in laying the crowded with people, but they were soon cleared, and wishes of the jury before the Secretary of State.

idea that a murder had been committed, or what was ceedings. the matter. I did not know Blakesley. Daniel O'Connell examined-I am foreman to Mr. Nicholis, ten-dealer, of No. 8, Fenchurch-street. 1 Nicholis, ten-dealer, of No. 8, Fenchurch-street. 1 heard the screaming on the night of Tuesday last in the bar of Mr. Burdon's house. I was in the parlour of the the apprehension of the murderer, Robert Blakesley, the by thirty, and that he has since given it as his opinion King's Head at the time. I did not run out, as Jarvis police have been unremitting in their search for him.

There is no the police went to welly induced the ley the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police was increased in the manufacture. It is presented the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police went to welly induced the lies in the police was interested in the police w did, at first, as I thought it was only some family affair. and many houses, known to have been the occasional Hearing it again, I ran out, and saw Mr. Burdon resort of the assassin, have been visited, but without falling. I did not see any one going out of the door, success. On Friday morning information was received

was cleared. of the King's Head on the night of Tuesday last. I Sevencaks, for whatever particulars he could give murderer, who was first stabbed, had not been laid believe, the murderer going out of the door. Seeing a the neighbourhood he might be secured. large knife on the floor, covered with blood, I pursued. Mrs. Eliza Burdon, the widow of the murdered family, stated to the reporter, that on Tuesday night, him as fast as I could in the direction of Gracechurch man, states, in addition to the evidence given before as he was about to take temporary repose from his to the place whence the sounds proceeded, he discostreet, when I was joined by another young man; and the Coroner, that her husband and Blakesley were on labours, a party called to say that he was wanted at vered Blakesley, who stated that he had no home we kept him in sight as far as Clement's lane, when the most friendly terms, until he was apprised of his Mr. Burdon's. Thinking that it was not a matter of that he was in great distress, and that he did not

I to see him. He came to be shaved, and entered into could not allow him to sleep in the house. Blakesley wife of the murderer, who seemed to be unconscious of get out a warrant against Burdon, the landlord of the were very comfortable until within three or four days English discovered it. Her whole faculties seemed to King's Head, and asked me if I knew him, and on my before the murder, when words took place between be absorbed in endeavours to provide for the safety of replying in the affirmative, he said Mr. Burdon had got them respecting Mrs. Blakesley going to live with him. her brother-in-law. She assisted in untying his cravat, his wife there, and likewise some property which be. That was the sole cause of their quarrel, and Blakes- and gave orders as to the best way, in her opinion, longed to him, and which had been fetched from Seven- ley became so insolent that Mr. Burdon forbade him his that he ought to be treated. Mr. English then disoaks, where they had been living together. He said house. She is positive Blakesley was on the outside of covered that she was standing in a pool he had been to the King's Head that morning to de- the door, before he entered, some time, watching that blood that had flowed from her person, and inmand his wife; that he received the advice, I think, of the place was clear, as she observed the door open and stantly directed that she should be conveyed to a police-constable named Bradshaw, who, when on shut several times be ore he came in. The moment she her bed-room. In doing so, upon the stairs, she duty that morning in Leadenball-market, fold him be caught a sight of Blakesley's face, on seeing him enter fainted, and the syncope prevented fortunately effect from Captain Robinson, the Superintendent of taking place in the country which justified the course had a right to demand his wife. He said when he de- the bar, she was convinced he intended some mischief. for a time any further hemorrhage. She was placed the Force. manded his wife. Mr. Burdon ordered him out of the His looks were flerce and determined, and he appeared upon a bed, and her clothes having been cut off, it was house, saying, if he did not go, he would turn him out so wild. She states that the description of his dress found that she had an incised wound penetrating the of the Hertfordshire police, and conducted before opposition was pursuing, as tending to no practical He then said, "If I had had a gun in my hand at the and person which has already gone forth is somewhat, peritoneum, but not into the abdomen, on the right him out yet, I will do for him, and get a search warrant; possessed no other clothes than those he wore, exceptfor my property." He then took a letter from his ing a buff waistcoat. They consisted of a dark invisible liver. Being perfectly insensible, restoratives were adpocket, which he said he had received from his wife on green Newmarket coat, with black buttons, light ministered to reproduce pulsation, and when they had Monday, and read it to me, appointing to meet him at drab trowsers with open buttons, and three buttons at taken effect the wound was dressed. She continued the same place that night as she had done on Sunday the bottom on each side, a black satin waistcoat and afterwards in a comparative state of delirium, and Mr. said at the end of Eastcheap. He said Mr. Burdon dis- boots, and silk hat. He has a quick gait in walking, whole of the night. At intervals she broke out into liked him because he was unfortunate in business at and generally keeps his eyes fixed towards the ground. incoherent expressions, mentioning her brother-in-law's He said he had some boxes left at a booking-office at stockings are marked "Robert Blakesley," in black by her bedside. It was not at all expected that she Sevenoaks, and he told the booking-office-keeper to; ink.

you this story i enough to drive any one mad.

Edward Briscow, City Police-constable 569, examined once readily acceded to. -I knew the man Robert Blakesley. On the morning Mrs. Sarah Blakesley, the wife of the murderer, is under careful treatment, ultimately recover. His of Tuesday last, I met him in Gracechurch-street, and doing weil. A favourable change took place on Thurs- opinion is founded not only on the appearance of the he told me his wife was detained from him against his day night, and strong hopes are now entertained of her wound, but from his knowledge of her excellent conand her will. He had met her on Sunday night, and he ultimate recovery. On Friday Mr. Burdon's brother stitution. She was of a clear, healthy, and florid comwished to know if he could not demand her. I, at his visited her, and on asking "How she was?" the poor plexion, slightly inclined to obesity, but had never had solicitation, went with him to the King's Head, in creature, who is still in a very weak state, exclaimed any severe illness. Mr. English states that she is now Eastcheap. We saw Mr. Burdon, and Blakesley said, "Oh God, I have been the cause of my brother's in the 25th year of her age. "Now James, I have come to demand my wife." Mr. murder." After a short time she became calm, and A post mortem examination was on Saturday made on Burdon replied, "I think you had better go about your entered into an explanation of the horrorible scene of the body of Mr. Burdon, for even amongst the medical business." Mr. Burdon then walked into the parlour, Tuesday night, which entirely corresponded with that profession it was rather a phenomenon that the wound and Blakesley said, "Do you mean to let me have my given by her sister. She expressed a surprise that should have caused almost instantaneous death. Dissective. If she is not here, you know where she is." I Blakesley should have made an attempt on her life, as tion accounted for the hesitating opinion on the part of told Mr. Burdon, Blakesley had asked me to come as a she was on the most affectionate terms with him, and the surgeons. It was found that the acrts was divided, witness, and he replied that he knew nothing about it. on their last parting on Sunday night he appeared quite preventing, of course, the circulation of the blood He and Blakesiey then went out, and Blakesley said, happy and cheerful. She said they never had the through the arteries and veius, and causing the flow of being separated from his wife made him very uncomfort-slightest quarrel, and she believed that he doated upon blood not to pass through the crifice, but to fall into the able. Biskesley then left him, and said he would meet her. They, however, differed upon the point of her cavity of the abdomen, and thereby produced in consehim at the Mansion House to get out a warrant; but he leaving her brother's house, she wishing to stay till he quence sudden death. The knife having been pointed did not do so. I did not hear of the murder until got into employment, She frequently makes inquiry upwards by a blow from the left hand, passed through eleven o'clock on Tuesday night. I then gave a if he has been apprehended, and appears exceedingly the sorta and interior portions of the body, until its description of Blakesley's person to Mr. Blake, the anxious, and at times excited. If her life be saved it egress was stopped by striking against the vertebox or inspector; but he paid no attention to him, and ap- will be owing to the resistance presented to the knife back bone. A rough wound, such as would be caused peared much excited, he supposed, from the occurrence by her stays, which caused it te glance off and pene- by definitive resistance to a sharp-edged instrument, He ordered me to go to the door, and clear the mob trate the abdomen horizontally. The funeral of Mr. was found on the back-bone of Mr. Burdon.

On Saturday afternoon, the reporter ascertained from away. I told him I knew the man well, and I felt very. Burdon took place ou Monday.

unnoticed. Station-house in Tower-street. About three minutes The family of Mr. Blakesley, sen., consisting of two sons morning a waterman named Weare found the hat off the after ten o'clock, a report came that Mr. Burdon, the and two daughters; one of the sens was drowned some floating bath near Blackfriar's Bridge. Having heard of landlord of the King's Head, had been stabbed. I ran time ago, and the other has by his crimes now obtained the murder of Mr. Burdon, he at ence took it to the to the King's Head instantly, and with difficulty a melancholy notoriety. Since the 29th of last April, police station in Black Horse Court, Farringdon-street, obtained an entrance, in consequence of the great Blakesley, the murderer, has obsented himself from his and delivered it into the hands of Mr. Inspector Lloyd. crowd round the door, and in the bar front. On enter- paternal roof. He was brought up under his father's The Inspector sent it forthwith to Mr. Harvey, the Coming, I found the body of Mr. Burdon lying on the floor, were, in his warehouse, and at the period stated Mr. missioner's office, and the fact of the finding was conand the surgeon (Mr. Smith) leaning over him. A Blakesley, sen, gave him a sum of money for the pur. veyed to Inspector Brake. The latter Inspector waited female (Mrs. Blakesley) was being conveyed up stairs, pose of paying for a suit of clothes, and since then he upon Mr. Blakesley, sen., in Basinghall-street, and he and I saw spots of blood on them. I picked up a large has seen nothing of him. The murderer married with tried the hat on, and expressed his belief that it belonged knife out of the fire-place behind the bar. It was out the knowledge of his father, and immediately after. to his son. In the hat is the name of Christie, the covered with blood up to the hilt, and it is the one I wards he and his wife went to Sevenoaks, where he maker, of Gracechurch-street, and the date when it was at the Old Bailey. now produce. I had been there but a few minutes proposed setting up as a butcher, but was unable to purchased, let of May, 1841. Mr. Christic states when Mr. Owen, the landlord of the Yorkshire Grey, carry his intentions out in consequence of his credit get. that he sold above 100 hats on that day, and six of at the corner of Bear-lane, came and said, "The per-ting into disrepute. In order to estebrate his marriage the samesian the one discovered were purchased, son you want," (meaning Blakesley) "is now in my he was obliged to have recourse to Mr. Vale, of Token-house." I ran down there as fast as I could, and house-yard, an acquaintance of his father's, who his books. The hat is a beaver one, and Mr. Blakesley, with him.

The Lord Mayor (addressing the mission of the mi

searched the place all about, but he had gone, and I then lent him the sum of money he required. Since sen., told Inspector Brake that the murderer had a could not find him. I did not know Blakesley, but her then the following letter, in the handwriting of the positive aversion to silk hats. The Inspector next accosted me a little before four o'cleck en Tuesday murderer, was addressed to Mr. Vale, and has been went to the King's Head, Eastcheap, and shewed the hat to Mr. Burdon's widow and her mother, who, as and will shortly be read over to you. If you have wife being kept at Mr. Burdon's house against her will. ' police :-He did not appear at all excited whilst telling me so. I think it was scarcely five minutes after ten before I was in the King's Head. I ran there the moment I received information that a man was stabbed.

the description of Blakesley, about five minutes past; save me from something very unpleasant. Pray let me one o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. He said he wanted; by return of post if you can, or as much of it as you the murdered man, were deposited in the churchyard JAMES VERMON. a common sort of knife, such as is used by butchers. I can spare. showed him a drawer full. He chose the one produced, saying that it would do if it was sharpened at the back towards the point, as he wanted it to graft trees. He wanted it to cut the bark up and down without being obliged to turn the knife. I showed him a shee knife, which he objected to, but asked if it could not be sharpened, as he wanted it. I said yes, and went and himself and his wife found an asylum at Mr. Burdon's, The Hue and Cry of Saturday did not contain ground it at the back myself. I told him it would not the King's Head. The murdered man, seeing that the offer of any reward for Blakeley's apprehension, stand hard work. It is what is called a butcher's the contain the back myself.

dræsing-knife.

o'clock on Tuesday night. I went to the King's Head tion, adding that she would be provided for by her James Burdon, landlord of the King's Head publicimmediately, and on my arrival I found a large number sister and brother-in-law in the meantime. Mr. Blakes- house, in Eastcheap, in the City of London, was wilof persons round the door. On entering I found the ley, sen, however, refused to receive his son, or even his fully and maliciously stabbed so as to cause his Ewart, and Mr. Wakley, who considered the amount security, the parties retired. decessed lying on the floor, near the bar, with the blood clothes, which the wife begged him to do to prevent his instant death, and whoreas a man named Robert proposed to be too large. flowing from a wound in the left side of the abdomen, pawning them. This was the only interview that the Binkesley stands charged with the said murder, who is through which the intestines were protruding. The father had with Mrs. Blakesley. wound was an incised one, and about an inch and The following letter will show that Blakesley, after and a half inches in height, apparently about thirty a half in length. Another medical gentleman by this leaving Sevenoaks, resided in Eastcheap. The original years of age, rather stout, dark hair, large dark whistime had arrived, and he assisted me in endeavouring is in the murderer's own handwriting:-25. On Thes lay evening I was sitting in the bar, at to return the bowels, but they could not be returned, the corner nearest the window. My husband was they were so swollen. We did not probe the wound, sitting in a chair at the back part of the bar. He was but I have no doubt but it extended into the cavity of Etting with a handkerchief over his face, askep, with the abdomen. It had every appearance of having been you could do me a service, I am now about to solicit you trousers, tightly made, Wellington boots, and silk cre arm resting on the table. My sister, whose name inflicted with a knife with two edges such as that pro- to take a little trouble for me. I calculate that Wood is neckerchief. is Sarsh Blakesley, was in the ter taking to me. She duced, and I have no doubt it was done with the instill in possession of the cottages, and perhaps you will "For the better apprehending and bringing to the blade of the better apprehending and bringing to the better apprehending apprehendi is the wife of my husband's nurderer. His name is strument before the jury. The blood on the blade shows oblige me by seeing that he picks what plums, damsons, punishment the above-named Robert Blakesley, the Ribert Biakesley. About ten mitutes after ten I was that it entered the body of the deceased to the hilt. I beans, and peas there are, and send them to be packed alsomed by hearing hurried steps on the outside of the have do doubt that the infliction of that wound was the in one of the baskets I left with him, and if the grass of the first form of the baskets I left with him, and if the grass of the first form of the baskets I left with him, and if the grass of the first form of the baskets I left with him, and if the grass of the first form of the baskets I left with him, and if the grass of the first form of the baskets I left with him, and if the grass of the first form of the baskets I left with him, and if the grass of the first form of the baskets I left with him, and if the grass of the first form of the baskets I left with him, and if the grass of the first form of the baskets I left with him, and if the grass of the baskets I left with him and the grass of the baskets I left with him and the grass of the baskets I left with him and the grass of the baskets bar, and on looking up I saw the man Brakesley. He cause of death. I have since made an external exami- will suit you there, please to let me know it, and you until ran round the bar, and making a spring at his wife, nation o the body, and it is my opinion that the blade: I will then settle about the price of it. I have written constitution of the weapon entered the main artery, and that the to Mr. Saunders by this post respecting the cottages to his apprehension and conviction, by application to He then stabled her in the right side, and internal bleeding was the cause of Mr. Burden's speedy. Mrs. Blakesley joins with me in kind remembrances to Inspector Hodgson, at the chief Police-office, Basingbefore I civil get up he drew it away from her, and death. I think when I entered the house there was a yourself and Mrs. Harman. Thomas Quinlan, a private watchman in Eastcheap.

A long discussion here ensued as to the conduct A Juror remarked that they paid a large sum for the screamed, and my sister exclaimed, "Oh, it is my protection of life and property, and yet at ten o'clock husband; he has committed murder." She appeared at night, in the city of London, a most cold-blooded then to discover the manufacture of the city of London. then to discover the was stabled, and I saw blood murder was committed, and the perpetrator permitted

thricks and those of my rister brought some persons. The Coroner said the Commissioner of Police being committed suicide in order to facilitate his escape from man, it appeared that on Wednesday last, about Saxmudham, the other day, manifested its political man, one of the Greenwich man, it appeared that on Wednesday last, about Saxmudham, the other day, manifested its political man, one of the Greenwich man, it appeared that on Wednesday last, about Saxmudham, the other day, manifested its political man, one of the Greenwich manifested its political man, one of the Greenwich manifested its political man, one of the Greenwich man, one of going out at the door, and the other for a doctor. I Ultimately Inspector Brake and other policemen en- groundless, Mr. Blakesley, sen., having from the first charity at several public-houses. On the following

could be no doubt as to the conclusion they must some sen, the commission of the murder by his son, and ject, when it was ascertained that a person answer- time to prepare his measures for repoiring the enormous him to be a deserving lad. Deverell, the beadle of Witness-I am not positive as to the wound being to, that a most wilful murder had been committed by desired that he might search the premises, as it was ing the description of the man who had been seen at imancial embarrasements of the country. A general Shadwell, said that, in accordance with the wish of inflicted with his left hand, but I am quite certain that the man Rebert Blakesley. There was nothing what thought the offender might have taken place under the auspices of the late the Coroner, he had tried to find out where the he had not risen from the chair, and had his handker- ever to induce a belief that he committed the act of Mr. Blakesley, who displayed great nerve on learning the road, stating that he had been unfortunate in government; and before that election he had declared deceased went to after leaving Mr. Wheatley's

James Jarvis examined -I reside at No. 30, Fen- most cool and premeditated. The unfortunate part of the

the doors closed. I was the first person who ran out of It is stated that one of the brothers of Blakesley the parlour. I did not pursue Blakesley, as I had no was in the inquest-room during the whole of the pro-

> FURTHER PARTICULARS. (From the Sun of Monday.

but I ran for Mr. Croft, the surgeon, of Gracechurch- that two bodies had been picked up off Greenwich, and street, who attended immediately. The police had not Mr. Burdon, brother of the deceased, immediately proarrived on my return after I had been for the surgeon, ceeded there to view them, in order to identify Blakesbut they arrived in a minute or two after, and the place ley, should be be one of them; but he was not. Soon relates to the almost instantaneous death of Mr. after the commission of the murder, Inspector Brake Burdon, and to the magnanimity and extraordinary John Haynes examined.—I was also in the parlour; wrote to Mr. Bradley, high constable of Orford, near presence of mind of his sister-in-law, the wife of the

give them up to no one but himself, but Mr. Bur. Mr. D. W. Harvey, the city police commissioner, on he continued, on account of the unusual circumstances con hal been down to Sevenoaks and got them away. Friday waited upon Sir James Graham, Secretary of of the case, to watch her without intermission until the 25th instant, I was on duty in the market place, observation, to the extent and severity of the existing observation, to the extent and severity of the existing distress. den had been down to Sevenoaks and got them away. Friday waited upon Sir James Graham, Secretary of of the case, to watch her without intermission until reward of £108 should be offered for the apprehension soundly for about an hour, and symptoms of irritation loitering about there. I had received instructions Witness-No, he appeared quite cool at the time, but of the murderer, or for information that might lead to mentally and physically having subsided, he examined remarked that a man being refused his wife, was it; and a reward of £20 to any waterman who might the wound, and judged from its appearance that it was

much surprised and hurt that my informatioe was se. The unhappy father of the murderer has been known Mr. Inspector Brake, who holds the Coroner's warrant as a tradesman of great respectability in the city for for the apprehension of Blakesley, that a hat had been James Bradley examined—I am sergeant of the City nearly forty years; he was a Common Councilman, and found in the river which was supposed to belong to the police, and on the night of Tuesday last was at the his brother is now a representative of one of the wards. Happears that at high tide on Saturday

" Bradburne Cottage, Sevenoaks, Kent, " Aug. 9, 1841. "Dear Sir.—I shall feel greatly obliged if you will confer a further favour upon me, and only for one the direction of Inspector Lloyd, were last evening John Charles Davis oxamined.—I am a cutler, and; month. I assure you it will be the making of me. If reside at No. 20, Aldgate High-street. The knife pro- you will oblige me, be assured you shall have it again body of Blakesley. The house of the deceased remains duced was purchased at my shop by a man answering in one month from the present time. In fact, it will closed.

"In haste.—Ever your's truly, "R. BLAKESLEY. "James Vale, Esq. Tokenhouse-yard."

and within a few days Blakesloy's goods were seized, ral, but the police in attendance closed the gates of the and he returned to London, and for several days both | churchyard against the public. stand hard work. It is what is called a butcher's Blakesley had no prospect of obtaining employment, in- but yesterday afternoon the following bills were timated to him that he could not remain at the King's | generally circulated throughout the metropolis and Mr. Cornelias Smith examined—I am a surgean, and Head, and Mrs. Biakesley then went to No. 22, York suburbs: reside at No. 56, Gracechurch-street. I was called to Place, City Rend, and requested the murderer's father # £100 REWARD.—MURDER.—Whereas, on the

"Your greatly obliged,

" Mr. Harman, Bradbourne Vale, Sevencaks, Kent."

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

that he has committed self-destruction by drowning. His respectable parents are in a state of deep affliction, husband, he was lying with his back on the floor, and the jury to ascertain if the man had escaped through and the heartless statement that has been circulated, that the friends of Blakesley had reported that he had road by Inspector Hodgson, and Bristow the policethink my husband lived about four or five minutes tered into explanations as to the extent and position of evinced great readiness to assist the police. On the morning, at nine o'clock, the same individual was after he fell, but he was quite insensible, and never their beats on the night in question, and there being no night of the tragical event a constable went to No. 22, seen at Bell-bar, about two miles from Potter's-bar. spike I word.

Coroner.—Are you quite sure that your husband was still sitting and askeep when the blow was aimed at the country to restrictions on trade.

York-place, City-road, and saw Mr. and Mrs. Blakesley on the Hadfield-road. He was then in a very de-the country to restrictions on trade.

Sir Robbert Phete was to ask the House to give him a short he should be not depleted by him on several cocesions. He can be the country to restrictions on trade.

Sir Robbert Phete was to ask the House to give him a short he should be not deplete at the country to restrictions on trade.

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quarter of an hour) in Eastcheap, Pudding and Bodelphlanes. The latter did not see Blakesley on Tuesday police in certain districts, that they will be speedily

The most interesting information, viz., that which

augmented, and their beats curtailed.

followed the witness Jarvis, and caught a glimpse of, I respecting Blakesley, and to request that if he was in before the public. Mr. English, of No. 22, Gracea large crowd round the door. I then heard Mr. Burdon tion ato accede to the request; but happening to go ing the dreadful occurrence. He hastened to the King's down to Sevencaks, he discovered how things were, Head, and saw Mr. Burdon lying on his back inside the reside at 28, Lime-street. About half-past seven o'clock much exasperated Blakesley, and Mr. Lupton advised beyond the power of human skill. Four or five medical from what took place, I have ne doubt was the mur- Biakesley until he got into something. He told Biakes- of Mr. Burdon, and, what was most astonishing, noderer, Robert Blakesley. I should know him again were ley he should be glad to see him at any time, but he body's attention had been directed to the unfortunate conversation about his wife. He said he was going to reluctantly agreed, and her sister returned, and they the severe injury inflicted upon herself, until Mr. time, I would have shot him," adding, "But I'll serve incorrect. She stated that at the time of the murder he side, through the thin portion of the stays which co night. I asked him at what place that was, and be orange sprigs, a light blue handkerchief, Wellington English remained watening her progress during the Sevenoaks, where he had lived for about three months. He has black hair and whiskers, and all his shirts and mame, and frequently her husband's, supposing he was would survive the injuries inflicted by the wound, but find the body. This proposition, it is believed, was at going on favourably. Mr. English is now of opinion, though he never thought so before, that she will,

well as the servent and potbey, declared their belief to anything to say, now is your time. night. The hat is in the possession of Mr. Brake, of the Tower-street Station, and has a quantity of very actively engaged in dragging the river for the

At four o'clock yesterday the remains of Mr. Burdon, of St. Mary-at-hill. The funeral procession (a walking one) consisted of about ten couples, and amongst the mourners were Mrs. Burdon, the widow, her mother. the deceased's brother and child, a little boy, and other books. The request made in the above letter was not granted, | relatives. A great crowd of persons followed the fune-

see Mr. Burden and his sister a few minutes after ten would allow him to come until he could obtain a situal night of Tuesday, the 21st of September instant, of the following description:—About five feet eight Sir John Easthope. kers, dark eyes, dark complexion, prominent nose, somewhat turned up, speaks quickly; dress-nn invi-

> Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury hereby apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, the above Robert Blakesley, or give such information as may lead hall-street, or to Inspector Brake, at the Station-house,

Tower-street, in the City of London." In the opinion of the medical attendant of Mrs. Blakesley, she continues to improve. CAPTURE OF THE MURDERER.

Inspector Hodson and policeman Edward Bris-ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. tow, 569, who have been indefatigable since the Upon inquiry at the station-house, in Tower-street, murder of Mr. Burdon in their endeavours to capture financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer getting worse, she applied on Monday morning to Blakesley having been wandering about that neighbourhood since Wednesday last, in a distressed and agitated state. From information received on the verted, chief still over his eyes when Blakesley stabled him. Here tables, but had been unsuecessful, who desired a general stables, but had been unsuecessful, when the deceased the alarming intelligence, at once consented to his business, and was without the means of procuring a that he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but had been unsuecessful. Werdiet—by has been unsuecessful, who desired the alarming intelligence, at once consented to his business, and was without the means of procuring a that he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but had been unsuecessful. Werdiet—business, and was without the means of procuring a that he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but had been unsuecessful. Werdiet—business, and was without the means of procuring a that he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but had been unsuecessful. Werdiet—business, and was without the means of procuring a that he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but had been unsuecessful. Werdiet—business, and was without the means of procuring a that he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but had been unsuecessful. Werdiet—business, and was without the means of procuring a that he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but had been unsuecessful. Werdiet—business, and was without the means of procuring a that he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, but he had no intention of bringing forward a general stables, bu

excited by the recent murder, and the pancity of the London side of Hitchin, where he also solicited for time. charity. On Friday he was at the Rose and Crown,

fordshire constabulary force, as he was passing church-street, the ordinary medical attendant of the through Hitchin-market, thought he heard a person Sir Robert Peel time to consider his remedies, promouning, and apparently in distress, and upon going vided that no uncertainty was allowed to exasperate the We lost him up some of the courts in Grzcechurch- conduct at Sevenoaks. Blakesley wrote to him for importance, he did not hurry himself, but in the course of know what to do. Upon this he was taken to the bad debts, and depreciation of fixed capital. He did not house in Eastcheap, and found money and cutlery for killing, &c., and it was his inten- a few minutes seven or eight persons arrived, announce thicking station-house as a vagrant. When there, he asked the officers present if they had seen the London present Government, but he hoped Sir Robert Peel papers with the account of Mr. Burdon's murder in would do justice to his good feelings by bringing for-George Hallows examined—I am a hair-dresser, and and declined, as he believed it would do no good. This bar, and immediately perceived that he was dead, and them, and upon his being told that they had, he said, ward good measures. ' I am the man that committed the murder." Some on Tuesday morning a man came into my shop, who, them to come to London, and offered to support Mrs. gentlemen were busily employed in examing the wound time after Blakesley had been taken into custody, instance of the general depreciation of capital which had Hitchin, and from information they received pro- subject. ceeded immediately to the station-house, where Bristow at once recognised Blakesley, he having known | said that he considered that the Savings Banks' returns him for a number of years. Immediately on his were produced by Sir Robert Peel as a proof that the seeing Bristow. Blakesley inquired how his wife existing distress would pass over, and that, in fact, distress, and upon being told that she was better, he thanked God, and said that he felt much easier since probably the last opportunity which they would have son and Bristow arrived in town this morning from great question. Hitchin, leaving Blakesley in the custody of inspector | Mr. Cobden said that Sir Robert Peel had expressed Halbin, of the Hertfordshire police, who refused to his surprise that this discussion should be reopened after deliver him up until he had received orders to that the decision of a previous evening. But events were

the Lord Mayor.

placed at the bar, that he was allowed a seat, and and Belton should form a part. his countenance (which was only now and then seen Mr. THORNELY and Mr. BROTHERTON contended from his hanging his head down), appeared exceed- that the "sliding scale" was a prime cause of the he spoke, he did so in a clear and firm tone. Robert Dean, of the Hitchen Police, said—Be- traction was the Corn Laws. from my Superintendent to be very particular in ments made of Mr. Cobien. He also contended that noticing the arrival of any stranger. After watch ing him some time I went up and spoke to him. He House.

told me he was almost mad, and that I might take him into custody. I asked him what for, and he on the motion of Captain Boldero, the supplementary replied, "I suppose you have heard of the circum-stance in London." I rejoined, "I suppose you are the man who stabbed the landlord and your wife."

Sir Charles Napler pressed on Sir Robert Peel to the man who stabbed the landlord and your wife." He answered, "Yes, the landlord and my wife, and I do not mean to say any more." I took him to the station-house, and he several times ejaculated, "Oh, I think I hear that shriek!—it is her's—I tion-house, and the letters produced were found upon received on Monday next. him.—(Letters from his wife and mother were handed in.) He had several triffing articles about same day. him, but no money. He said at the station-house "I did not mean to kill Mr. Burdon, but he got between us. I intended to kill my wife, and then

myself."
William Rattan, City police-constable 542, who saw the prisoner in Leadenhall-market on the night previous to the murder, identified the prisoner as being Robert Blakesley. His evidence was nearly the same as he gave before the Coroner at the inquest

upon Mr. Burdon's bedy.

The Lord Mayor then questioned the follows :- Prisoner, what is your name? Answer-(with much firmness,) Robert Blakesley. What is your age? Twenty-seven. What is your profession? was brought up as a clerk in the counting-house of my father, who is in the cloth trade.

Where did you reside! In Basinghall-street, Had you any other residence No, my Lord.

In answer to the Lord Mayor, the witnesses said

The prisoner—(holding down his head)—No, my truth will come out. It is not as Mrs. Burdon

The depositions were then formally read over and signed, and in the interim the prisoner whispered to the efficers next him-" I wish not to be left alone.' This being repeated to the Lord Mayor, he replied Very well, his wish shall be attended to." Dean-During the time he has been with us he has been supplied with books, and he wishes that effect :- That, having taken into anxious consideraindulgence to be extended towards him in Newgato. The Lord Mayor-Very well, he shall have proper

The prisoner was afterwards removed to Newgate in the post chaise that brought him from Hitchen, followed by an immense crowd of persons.

# Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, SEPT. 24. After some routine business, the bill providing a retired annuity to the Vice-Chancellor (a supplementary bill to the Bill for the Administration of Justice) drew forth zome observations from Colonel Sibthorp, Mr.

Mr. P. M. STEWART rose to call attention to a petition | Shadwell, on the body of George Hows, aged 18, a which he had presented, on the 21st September last, bricklayer's labourer. Sarah Hows, of 110, New from the provost, magistrates, and town-council of Gravel Lane, the sister of the deceased, said that she Paisley, on the present distressed condition of the ma-"44, Eastcheap, London, Aug. 28, 1841. sible green coat (Newmarket cut), black silk waistcoat, paisley, on the present distressed condition of the ma- had not seen her brother for a month until last passed me to apply to you if with light coloured sprig, and drab kerseymere nufacturers of the county of Renfrew. Mr. Stewart Saturday evening, when, on passing through Gravel nufacturers of the county of Renfrew. I am the degree of the step of read some statements respecting the appalling distress Lane, the deceased, who was sitting on the step of existing in Paisley and its neighbourhood, which one a door, jumped up as well as he was able, and recogof the writers and was a disgrace to a Christian coun-try. Mr. Stewart thought that the petition was en-able to stand. She assisted him to where he was titled to some more consideration than being merely living, and gave him a cup of tea. She also offered laid on the table. The silent system pursued by the him food, but he was unable to eat. He fold her he Government, with the single exception of Sir Robert had been sitting from six o'clock that morning on Peel, was not likely to satisfy the country. The ma- London Bridge, and with the greatest difficulty had jority of the present Parliament was constituted by the crawled to where she found him. He had not slept representatives of the English counties, and it was, in a bed for a fortnight, nor tasted food from the therefore, a landlord's majority. After commenting on Thursday morning previous. The last two nights the speeches made by Sir James Graham and Lord Stan-he had slept in some stables belonging to Mr. ley to their respective constituents, Mr. Stewart con- Wheatley, at Greenwich, for whom senic time before cluded by declaring that the prorogation of Parliament, he had worked. He had applied to the relieving without entering into the consideration of the distresses officer of the Greenwich Union for relief, who refused danger.

on Saturday afternoon, it was ascertained that the Blakesley, on Saturday afternoon last, having obpolice had not received any intelligence respecting the retreat of Blakesley, and hence the belief gains ground that the sociations of the computer of the Chancellor of the Exchequer gotting worse, she applied on Montary morning to saturday afternoon last, having obtained some cue to his retreat, started off for Hortretreat of Blakesley, and hence the belief gains ground that the second was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered as a started of for Hortretreat of Blakesley, and hence the belief gains ground Blakesley having the description of sociations, instead of being confidence of the second was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered as a started of the second was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered as a started of the second was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered as a started of the second was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered as a started off for Hortnearly an addition to the taxaffined to their legitimate because of the second was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered as a started off for Hortnearly an addition to the taxaffined to their legitimate of the second was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered was put off, if the whole result of his meditations was fordered was put off. objects, were converted into political societies. On being called upon to name any society so per- unable to swallow, and took only a small quantity of

Considerable discussion has arisen amongst the inha- saying that he was almost starving, and that he ceptance of office, nearly thirty members of the governchurch-street. I am a porter. I was in the parlour of case was that the murderer had effected his escape, bitants of the ward, and in the various places of public would receive with the greatest thankfulness even a ment had been returned without opposition, with the end of Eastcheap, one in King William-street, and the fourth (whose duty it was to pass Mr. Burdon's every quarter of an hour) in Eastcheap, Pudding and Bodelph-lanes. The latter did not see Plakesley on the latter did not see a hair-brush, a cork-screw, and a razor-strop. lanes. The latter did not see Blakesley on Tuesday night, and that he was in Pudding-lane when the cry of murder was raised in the streets. The Jury expressed themselves much dissatisfied at the long beats which many of the constables had to go over and the language of the saving state. The saving state of the saving state o which many of the constables had to go over, and the droyer that was there to purchase the razor-strop, jocularly, the increase was a proof of the confidence of want of a sufficient number during the sittings of the offering it for a penny. It appeared he did not give the country in the change of administration. The increase was a proof of the confidence of the country in the change of administration. The increase was a proof of the confidence of the country in the change of administration. Central Criminal Court, where several were always in a penny for it, but a paper of tobacco. From Langattendance. It appears that Mr. Harvey induced the ley the police went to Welwyn, where they found Kingdom, but there was increase in the manufacturing yet been acted upon. There is no doubt, however, in and had several pence and other things given him. country. It was his firm belief that the intelliconsequence of the representations of the Jury, the fears He was afterwards traced to the Moor Hens, on the gence of the United Kingdom sanctioned his demand

Mr. MARK PHILLIPS rose to declare his belief that at Hitchin, where he asked for a London paper, unless something was done to relieve the existing diswhich he appeared to read with great trepidation, tress, and to open up channels for the industry of the and afterwards to drop it suddenly on the floor. It country, its peace and order were in danger. He imwas supposed that he was in Hitchin all day on plored Sir Robert Peel not to allow the winter to pass Saturday, living upon charity. About two o'clock on over without bringing Parliament together to consider Sunday morning, a policeman belonging to the Hert- measures of relief.

Mr. EWART thought it not unreasonable to give

Mr. WALKER considered that the property of the country was wasting away, from the absence of profit, Sir John Easthope, after stating a particular

Inspector Hodson and Policeman Bristow arrived at | come within his own knowledge, entered on the general Mr. VILLIERS, after some preliminary observations,

he had acknowledged the murder. Inspector Hod- before the prorogation of Parliament to discuss this

they were pursuing. The prisoner was taken on Monday in custody | Captain Carnegie deprecated the course which the

result. He had great confidence in the talents and cha-A great crowd of persons assembled around the racter of Sir R. Pecl, and he hoped that he would be able Mansion-house; and, besides the Lord Mayor, there were also present, Aldermen Marshall, Gibbs, Carlott, Kelly, Humphery, and Pirie. Mr. Harvey, the tobe his duty to legislate for the greatest good of the Commissioner of Police, was likewise in attendance. The prisoner betrayed such weakness on being to a ministry, of which even the members for Stockport

ingly pale and depicted great wretchedness; when distress, the latter stating that though the contraction of the currency produced distress, the cause of that con-

Captain FITZROY commented on some of the state-

The House then went into a committee of supply, and

Sir Charles NAPIER pressed on Sir Robert Peel the propriety of having a naval officer on the Board of Ordnance; and considerable amusement was created by the discussion. The votes having passed the committee, the Speaker

think I see her now." He was searched at the sta- resumed the chair, and the report was ordered to be The Poor Law Commission Bill was postponed to the

> LORD HOWICK, A BAD BARGAIN.—The "liberal' electors of Sunderland appears to have got a precious bargain in my Lord Howick. At a dinner got up for his Lordship on Monday, the crotchety legislator told his assembled friends, in terms not to be misunderstood, that upon the first occasion that might arise he should, without scruple, abandon them and their interests, and try to regain the seat for his native county, from which he was lateley blocjed. Newcastle Journal.

THE ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON LORD HOWICK.—Th adjourned examination into this mysterious affair took place in Sunderland, on Tuesday, before a full bench of magistrates. After some further evidence on the part of the prosecution had been heard, but which was merely corroborative of what had been heard before, Mr. Wright, on the part of the defen-dant Liddle, contended—first, that the gun was not Edward Bristow, city police-constable, said I loaded with destructive materials; secondly, that have known the prisoner three or four weeks, and I know him to be the person who went by the statute required; and, thirdly, that prisoner had name of Robert Blakesiey. I am acquainted with no intention to do grievous bodily harm to any one: therefore, that the charge could not be sustained. After some witnesses had been heard for the defence, they had been bound over by the Coroner to appear at the Old Bailey.

The Lord Mayor asked if the prisoner was sufficiently recovered to stand up?

Blakesley here rose, but was obliged to be suptime had elapsed to allow him to draw the charge; and it was in evidence that the ramrod, though too short to draw the paper, was sufficiently long to You have heard the statement made by the officers extract any substance that might have been over it. But even admitting, for the sake of argument, that no shot had been in the gun, the paper pellet over the powder was quite sufficient to inflict serious injury, if discharged at the short distance of a few be that the hat is that worn by Blakesley on Tuesday | The prisoner—(holding down ms nead)—No, my yards, as spoken to by the witnesses. Further, it night. The hat is in the possession of Mr. Brake. Lord, not until the day of trial, when all the was clear, from the previous gathering of stones and was clear, from the previous gathering of stones and the cleaning of the gun, that the attack was premeditated; while the evidence of the first witness, Sedgwick, placed it beyond all doubt, that Lord Howick was the individual to whom a malicious injury was intended. The magistrates then retired, and, after an absence of three quarters of an hour, returned into court with a decision to the following tion all the circumstances of the case, they were unanimously of opinion that the charge of felony was not satisfactorily borne out by the evidence; while they were equally agreed that the prisoner had been proved guilty of a most abominable and outrageous assault, for which the Bench were somewhat disposed to send him to take his trial at the Quarter Sessions. However, taking into consideration the serious pecuniary loss the prisoner had sustained in consequence of his bad conduct, the magistrates thought the demands of justice would be answered by imposing on him a fine of £5, and calling on him to enter into recognizances, himself in £50, and two sureties in £25 each, that he should keep the peace for twelve menths. Mr. George Hudson and Mr. William Storey having joined Liddle in the requisite

CORONER'S INQUEST.—DREADPUL DESTITUTION.— Sir Robert Peel defended the amount, as also did On Friday week, an inquest, adjourned from the Sir John Easthope.
On the motion for going into a Committee of Supply, Coroner, at the Marquis Wellesley, High-street, of the people, was not only unwise, but fraught with to give him any, saying that "there was plenty of work for such a lad as him." He stayed with her Mr. MILNER GIBSON did not care how long the the whole of Saturday night and the Sunday, but deceased was in so exhausted a state that he was barley water. Six years back he was in a similar Mr. Gibson replied that the Agricultural meeting at destitute state, and being taken before Colonel Fore-Mr. PARKER, as one of the representatives of an relief. The relieving officer of the Greenwich important manufacturing town, spoke the sentiments of Union said that the deceased was known to him his constituents in attributing much of the distress of by the cognomen of "Ginger," and had been

### Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- MONDAY, SEPT. 27. Lord Brougham called the attention of their Lordships to the state of prison discipline in this country; and, amongst other matters, observed that, in consequence of the short diet given to the prisoners, a peculiar disease called land scurvy pre-

vailed in many parts of the country.

The Duke of Wellington said that the subject was one upon which Parliament ought to have every information, and promised that every facility should be given to the production of the returns moved for. Tuesday, September 28.

The Administration of Justice Bill was brought up from the Commons, and read a first time, after which their Lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,-Monday, SEPT. 27. The House resolved itself into a committe of ways

and means, and The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER stated that he had no occasion to go into the details already us to state, it being rank presumption to dictate communicated to the House by the late Chancellor to the rich; suffice it to say, that many noodles who of the Exchequer, as it would be a needless repeti-tion. In the present session there had been voted who have not tasted what can be called food for ten tion. In the present session there had been voted £1,727,432, to which was to be added the interest on exchequer bills, amounting to £740,000, and these two items comprised the sum which the House was then called upon to supply, and this sum was as nearly as possible coincident with the sum which the late Chancellor of the Exchequer had estimated that it would be necessary to supply. The step which he had thought it right to adopt-namely, that of funding exchequer bills, had been quite successful. He did not wish to have recourse to new taxes to make up the deficiency, and he should therefore resort to temporary expedients. He proposed that either exchaquer bills or the sale of stock should be applied to this purpose; and he proposed that the

ing either of these expedients. Mr. T. F. Baring contended that the proposition of the Right Hon. Gentleman was injudicious, and protested against the course he was pursuing, in adding to the funded debt of the nation. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER defended the course he had pursued, and referred, as a precedent,

to the course pursued, under nearly similar circumstances, by Lord Monteagle. Mr. WILLIAMS contended that the difficulties of the country could be met by a system of rigid economy, and moved, as an amendment, "That it was inexpedient to add to the funded debt of the country." Dr. Bowning adverted to the want of economy in

the collection of the revenue. Colonel SIETHORP said the Opposition side of the House was attempting to bully the Govern-ment, but they would find it too strong for any such experiments. Mr. Hawes said it was only reasonable that Sir Robert Peel should state the principles upon which

his Government was to be conducted. Mr. Ewart and Mr. Scott followed, and dwelt other portions for the two following Thursdays. upon the distress prevailing in the manufacturing

Sir Robert Perl said that Hon. Gentlemen opposite must not deem him disrespectful if he still adhered to his resolution of not entering upon the question of the Corn Laws. He admitted the existence of great distress, but it was most mischievons to deal in exaggerated descriptions. Lord PALMERSTON said he would not object to

the particular proposition of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for it was the only resource, except Mr. C. Wood condemned the course pursued by

the necessity of an alteration of the Corn Laws. The resolutions of the Chancellor of the Exchequer were then agreed to, Mr. Williams not being able to put his amendment owing to some Sir J. GRAHAM moved that the House should resolve itself into a committee of the whole Honse

upon the Poor Law Commission Bill. Mr. YORKE moved that it should be an instruction to the committee to insert a clause to the effect "that the commissioners be not empowered to enforce indiscriminate separation between man and wife, and that in no case shall they sanction or permit separation when the application for relief shall

from idleness, vice, or crime." Sir J. GRAHAM said it was impossible to overdiscussion of the Poor Law Amendment Act upon proper care and caution.

Mr. S. Wortley supported the course pursued by Mr. V. Smith said that it would have been more manly for the Government to have at once declared

for how long a time they means to continue the Poor Law Commission.

Sir R. PEEL said it was intimated to him, in the early part of the session, by the Noble Lord the propriety of presenting a congratulatory address to member for the city of London, that he intended to bring in a bill for the continuance of the Commission for one year, and he only now brought forward that [Here followed the names of the requisitionists.] Bill. The Hon. Gentleman should have made himself acquainted with the opinions of his leader before meeting for the above purpose, we, the requisitionhe threw away so much excellent indignation as he ists, hereby call one, to be holden in Paradise Square, were no more. (Cheers.) They had now the Tories had wasted upon this point.

Mr. S. JERVIS said there was time, if they gave the people. be pursued by Sir J. Graham.

course which it was, under the circumstances, bound honoured with a public dinner, &c. &c." Colonel Wood, of Brecon, said he never supposed

as they had been accustomed to do. Mr. H. HINDE opposed the motion of the Hon. Member for York. Mr. GRIMSDITCH hoped the Hon. Member for

lieved the Poor Law Act was destructive of the social system. divided the House upon the question he would vote

Lord SANDON could not support the motion of the Hon. Gen:leman (Mr. Yorke), though he entertained very strong opinions upon the Poor Law Act. Mr. C. Wood supported the course adopted by Mr. HARDY hoped that during the ensuing winter

enforced, and that out-door relief would be more generally extended, Mr. Warley said if Hon. Members instead of

The House divided, and Mr. Yorke's amendment was negatived by a majority of 187 to 36. The consideration of the main question was then postponed until Tuesday, when Mr. S. Crawford will bring forward his amendments.

Tuesday, September 28.

On the third reading of the Administration of Mr. WARD again brought under discussion the when a forest of hands declared the address unaniquestion of compensation to the Hon. Mr. Scarlett. mously carried. Mr. C. Buller said that it was hard upon the compensation whatever was to be given to them.

the Poor Law Commission Continuance Bill, Committee, that it should not be lawful for the to wait till near half-past three o'clock, when a beau-Commissioners to declare any new Union after the tiful Union Jack, waving within the gates of the passing of this Bill until the question of the Poor Station, borne by the sturdy veteran, Duffy, who had Laws should be brought before Parliament in the accompanied Mr. O'Connor from Leeds, announced course of next session.

Mr. W. Buspelld Ferrand seconded the pro- describe the enthusiasm with which Mr. O'Connor Sir J. GRAHAM said the measure before-the House was one, which pledged no one, as he reserved not mighty multitude made the very sky to ring again

only the details, but even the principle of the Poor | with their thundering cheers. Law, until the next session of Parliament. Mr. M. PHILIPS supported the course pursued by the Government. Mr. WAKLEY said it was now avowed that the principles of the Poor Law were to be maintained

by the present Government, so that Whigs and The Reverse-" The greatest happiness of the great-Tories might be considered as pledged to its sup-Mr. WARD defended the Poor Law, and expressed great pleasure at the manly course adopted by Sir J.

of that measure, whatever amelioration might be made in some of its details. instruction to the committee, and argued in favour of the necessity of out-door relief. Colonel Sibthorp supported the motion, and said

he was always opposed to the whole system of the

Poor Law as unconstitutional and degrading to the

people.

The House then divided, and the motion of Mr. | Large green banner-Crawford was negatived by a majority of 130 Inscription—"Rotherham Working Men's Associa-The House then divided, and the motion of Mr. Mr. S. CRAWFORD then moved his second in-

door relief. Mr. Wakley supported the motion. Mr. Darby opposed the motion, which gave too great a latitude and removed everything in the shape a test.

to prevent the Commissioners from refusing out-

The House again divided, and the motion was negatived by a majority of 146 to 32. The House then went into committee, the clauses were agreed to, the House resumed, and the report Was ordered to be brought up the next day.
Sir J. Graham said he should move the third reading of the bill on Friday.

THE "SIGHT."-One would think that starvation was an oddity in London, as the "Faculty" have engaged the Hanover-square Rooms, to exhibit their voluntarily starved or fasting man, Bernard Cavanah, for a sight of whom they charge one shilling per (fool's) head. Whether the disposers of such shillings could make a better use of them is not for years, or more. O miserable system! but not so miserable either, for England is blest with a most 'liberal" New Poor Law.

DANIEL O'CONNELL AND THE CHARTER .- A COTrespondent thus writes:-"I perceive, from the list of answers to correspondents, in last week's Star, that Patrick Ryan wishes to know what were the words of Mr. O'Connell, when he placed the original document of the People's Charter in Mr. Lovett's hands; Mr. Waddington (a most zealous London Chartist) informs me that they were— There, Lovett, there's your Charter; take it, it is yours; you have a perfect right to it;' meaning, that the industrious classes, in general, had a right to it, and option should be given to the Government of adoptthat he told them so through Mr. Levett. This was at Mr. Lovett's house; and after he (the renegade Dan) had signed his name to that important document. If Mr. O'Connell now thinks that we are 'wrong' in demanding that which he himself has acknowledged to be a 'right,' the fault is his, not ours."

Mr. L. T. CLANCY, founder, and late Secretary of the Dublin Repeal Charter Association, addressed an English assembly for the first time on Tuesday week, at Lambeth; the subject of his discourse, or lecture, which occupied above three hours, was "O'Connellism in Ireland; Ribbonism in Ireland, and Chartism in Ireland."

CITY OF LONDON.—Mr. L. T. Clancy, late Secretary of the Dublin Repeal Association, lectured at the Scientific Institution, 55, Old Bailey, on Thursday of Parliament—as a Representative of the People week, for the benefit of Mrs. Peddie; "O'Connellism in the Convention of 1839—as an advocate of the in Ireland, Ribbonism in Ireland, and Chartism in claims of the working classes on the platform, Ireland," was to have been the subject of his lec- or the assertor of their rights through the press. We ture, but not being able to commence till near nine have seen nothing to condemn; much, very much to o'clock, he could only deliver so much of it as admire. Your ever-to-be-remembered services in behalf referred to the renegade O'Connell, reserving the of the Dorchester Labourers, and Glasgow Cotton

### THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1841.

THE glorious demonstrations at Lancaster, Liverpool. Manchester, Leeds, and Sheffield, leave us flinching conduct in the prison-house, to which those literally no room for comment; for, besides occupy- miserable hypocrites and traitors, the defunct Whig that of voting fresh taxes, which was left him after ing our whole space, they present to the reader such that of voting fresh taxes, which was left that govern- a mass of intellectual provision that to add to it or succumb to the tyranny of the oppressor, would be presumptuous. We need offer no other the Government, and dwelt at some length upon spology for the entire absence of what is called and do most heartily congratulate you upon your re-"Leader" in the Star of the present week; nor for the omission of much, and the condensing into the smallest possible compass of much more, of It is not because you belong to the aristocratic portion valuable Chartist and local intelligence, forwarded of the state; it is not because you have moved, or may to us from a great many localities.

### GLORIOUS DEMONSTRATION AT SHEFFIELD.

superintend the getting up of the Demonstration in honour of the Chief of the People's Choice, Feargus be substantiated as arising from positive inability O'Connor, Esq., had been unremitting in the duties to obtain work, or from physical infirmity, and not assigned them. The Theatre Royal was engaged. Four hundred tickets were printed, 260 men's and 150 women's. By the 27th, these were all sold, and estimate this subject; but if he entered into the so great was the demand then, when there was no longer a supply, that it was now seen, when too late, this motion, he could not refuse to do so upon others; had there been six or seven hundred tickets printed, and he rhould thus be carried into details contrary instead of four hundred, no doubt all would have to the intention of the Government, which was been sold. But it was now too late to make further been sold. But it was now too late to make further anxious to have time to consider the subject with arrangements, consequently, immense numbers who had postponed applying for tickets, until the Monday evening and Tuesday, could not have their applithe Government; and, while he condemned the sepa- cation granted, and as may be supposed, were bitterly ration of man and wife to the extent to which it was disappointed. Large green placards, posted throughcarried, he still hoped the Hon. Member would out the town, on Tuesday morning, announced the his heart and soul. He thanked them for the elewithdraw his motion to a more favourable oppor- arrangements for the day following. We subjoin a gantly expressed address just read, and presented to

" TO THE MASTER CUTLER. "SIR,—We, the undersigned inhabitant house-holders of the borough of Sheffield, do hereby request you to convene a public meeting, to be held

on Wednesday, September 29th, at two o'clock in in front; and, by God's blessing, as they had beat Mr. S. JERVIS said there was time, if they gave the afternoon precisely. After which, the members the Whigs, so would they beat and put down the up their hunting, shooting, and other recreations, and friends of the National Charter Association will. Tories. (Loud cheers.) Since he last met them, they to inquire into and adopt measures to ameliorate proceed to the Railway Station with carriages, the deplorable condition of the labouring classes of banners, and music, to meet Mr. O'Connor, who will arrive at Sheffield by the quarter to three o'clock State quack; your disorder is so chronic, you have Mr. Pakingron supported the course proposed to train, and will then return to Paradise Square, where he will address the assembly; and then in the longer, and can afford to do without medicine for Mr. C. BULLER supported the Government, in the same order proceed to the Theatre, where he will be the next six months. (Laughter.) Now, he would

At length the day—the long wished for day arrived. that this law was to be applied to all parts of the rents, and caused no little unpleasant feeling in the The previous evening the rain had descended in torkingdom indiscriminately. In his district they had breasts of our fair friends, fearing, as they did, that built houses so as to allow old couples to live together, similar weather might be their ill fortune on the morrow. On rising, about half-past five o'clock, we found that a stiff breeze had dried the streets wonderfully in the course of the night, and although the clouds overhead looked anything but propitious, we York would not press his motion, though he be- had faith that all would be well; but about halfpast seven the rain came pouring down, considerably Mr. Wigney said if the Hon. Member for York and again the friendly breeze speedily dried the soaking streets. From this hour the day began to wear a better aspect; and after twelve o'clock the sky looked gloriously fine, and all dark forebodings

At two o'clock precisely, the Council and members of the Association moved from their rooms, accompanied by the various banner bearers, and an imthe severe clauses of the Poor Law would not be arriving at the hustings, on the motion of Mr. Gill, Mr. Otley was unanimously elected Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN observed they would be aware of the business for which they had been called tobeing the administrators of the law, were for a short gether; it was to agree to a congratulatory address time its victims, they would form a different opinion to be presented to Mr. Feargus O'Connor on his of its provisions from that which now seemed to arrival. Mr. O'Connor was expected to reach the railway station before three o'clock, he, (the chairman) would not therefore, detain them by any further remarks, but would call upon Mr. Harney to propose and read to them the address prepared;

> presented to Mr. O'Connor, and in a few words proposed its adoption.

Mr. Gill seconded the motion. The CHAIRMAN took the sense of the meeting,

The Chairman said they would now move down to copying clerks of the Exchequer, some of whom the Station, there to meet their friend and champion. have been thirty years in their occupation, that no Immediately the vast mass assembled-proceeded ompensation whatever was to be given to them.

After some further discussion, the Bill was read the third time and passed.

With all haste to the Railway, any thing like order was out of the question—so intense was the desire of the thousands who, from the Square, and every street Upon the motion for going into Committee upon leading to the Station, now poured down to the place the Poor Law Commission Continuance Bill, where they expected to behold O'Connor once more. Mr. S. CRAWFORD moved as an instruction to the Their patience was, however, put to the test, having the arrival of the people's leader. To adequately was hailed, is a task we are not fitted to perform. Enough, that again, and again, and yet again, the

> The following is the order of procession :-Splendid green silk banner of the Sheffield Chartists. Motto:—" The National Charter Association"—
> "Justice to all—privilege to none." number for the greatest length of time. Members of the Council of the National Charter Association in an open carriage.

The Union Band. Graham, in avowing his adherence to the principles of that measure, whatever amelioration might be by four grey horses.

Large green flag. Mr. S. Worker and Mr. Yorke supported the Motto:-" Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and the Barns- the principal streets of the town to the Theatre ley Northern Union."
Reverse:—"Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot Equal Representation, No Property Qualifica-tion, and Payment of Members." Green flag—Inscription:—
"Worsbro' Common, Barnaley District."

tion. United to protect, but not combined to injure. struction to the committee, the effect of which was Six small white flags from Rotherham, each with one of the points of the Charter. The Northern Star, framed and decorated, with the inscription-"The Chartists' safeguard." Large green banner-Inscription-

"Doncaster Charter Association." Two beautiful tri-coloured flags. Large white flag, with the motto-" England expects every man to do his duty." Green flag, decorated with white rosettes.

Motto—" More pigs and less parsons."

Large black banner—
Inscription—"Tories behold, and tremble!
Manchester massacre—Poland—
Rathcormac." About twenty carriages, filled with ladies, were in he procession-while one mighty mass-one living tide of men, whose numbers 'tis impossible to calculate, followed the banners of freedom, ever and anon rending the air with their approving and joyous

shouts. Mr. O'Connor and the Council were the only parties who reached the Square in their carriages—the whole of the other carriages were shut out by the mighty mass of human beings who filled every nook and corner of the Square. So far as we could see, the number of people in the procession would have filled the Square nearly three times over-as such, many thousands neither saw, nor heard Mr. O'Connor in the Square. Silence being obtained-

The CHAIRMAN called on Mr. HARNEY to present the address before adopted to Mr. O'Connor. Mr. HARNEY then read the following address :-

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. The Address of the Sheffield Artizans, and others, in Public Meeting assembled, Sept. 29th, 1841. PATRIOTIC SIR,-Upon the occasion of this your public entry into the town of Sheffield, after sixteen months' incarceration in the dungeon of despotism, we deem it our duty to briefly address you, expressing our approbation of your past career, and our esteem of your public conduct; at the same time giving you to understand what we require of you in the future for our con-

tinued and hearty support.

As Englishmen, free in heart and soul, though politically and socially held in the chains of thraldom, we seorn to play the part of sycophants. The language of flatterers shall not be ours. But, in all sincerity, we award you our heartfelt approbation of your political career. From the first hour that the name of O'Connor became familiar to the public ear to the present Spinners, entitle you to the lasting thanks of the trades of this country, whose rights were invaded by the unjust punishment of their persecuted brethren; nor will the people of this country ever forget your unparalleled exertions in humanity's cause, when night and day you laboured, and thank God, successfully too, to save from the bloody sentence of the law,

compatriots. Lastly, Sir, we have marked your unbending, unfaction consigned you; and have in our hearts rejoiced that cruelty could not make you cower before despotism, We sympathise with you on your late incarceration, lease from the felon's cell, in which the tyrants of our

the virtuous, unfortunate, betrayed John Frost and his

country had immured you. And now, Sir, permit us to state why we honour you. move, in a different sphere of society to us, who belong mainly to the toiling masses; nor is it because of your talents, which we are bound to admire. No; we honour you because we found you the honest and incorruptible. We are no "man-worshippers," and had you, Sir, like unto others in whom we once confided, stept aside from the straight-forward path of political rectitude, like For some time past, the Committee appointed to them you would have been rejected by the people, and the men of Sheffield would have been among the first to pronounce your condemnation. Our confidence and support you shall have so long as an honest man and sterling patriot you are faithful to your trust, and no longer. But, Sir, faithful in the past, you have our undiminished confidence for the future. Go on, then, patriotic Sir, go on in the noble course you have hitherto pursued. Fear not the plots of your enemies, nor the calumnies of false friends; the people will support you; and we, the Artizans of Sheffield, pledge you our untiring help and aid until the Charter shall be law-every despotic institution annihilated—every unjust law swept away—and our country's greatness established upon the equal rights and happiness of all.

Mr. O'CONNOR replied. He thanked them from him by his friend, Mr. Harney. It was not the first time he had stood upon this hustings—he had stood there when there was danger to brave-when every minion of tyranny was on the watch to entrap him. (Cheers.) He stood there again, aye, after sixteen months' incarceration in a felon's cell—he stood had had a general election; well, now they had a House of Tories and Sir Robert Peel, that great laboured under it so long, you can bear it a little caution them against been misled by parties who would bid for their strength, not to tree the people, but for their own selfish ends. Remember what were the promise, and what have been the performances of the Whigs. (Loud cries of hear, hear.) They began by giving my country coercion and ended with giving yours starvation; and yet now they come forward and ask us to join them in their constitutional opposition to Sir Robert Peel's Government; well, what do they propose to give us in return for our support! O! just nothing; you are to "open your mouth, and shut your eyes, and see what God will send you !"-(laughter,)-but never should the Whigs deceive them more; he had saved them from the wolves before, and he would save them from the prowling wretches again. (Cheers.) If the Whigs admire our principles, as some of them say they do, let them join us; to them we will not go, so to us they must come. If the mountain will not come to Mahomet—Mahomet must come to the mountain. (Cheers.) The shopkeepers were beginning to find out that an empty till on Saturday night, made an ugly wife on Sunday morning; they were beginning to find out that if the working classes were miserable, they could not be comfortable; hence they were now joining us. Mr. O'Conner, after a few other remarks, then entered into the question of free trade, completely upsetting the fallacies of the "cheap-bread," "high-wages," and "plenty-to-do" gentry. Alluding to the recent demonstrations, he said—At Birmingham a gentleman wanted to get the Charter by fasting and praying, taking especial care that while he did the praying, the fasting should be performed by his flock. Mr. Harney then read the address intended to be but giorious nau been the demonstration of thousands, and tens of thousands, and tens of thousands. But glorious had been the demonstration in that sands of the hard-handed sons of toil he had entered the Bull Ring, renowned in the annals of their cause. The effect of his visit to Birmingham had been the uniting of all sections of the Chartist body. The Christian Chartist Churchmen had notified to their pastor that he might please himself, but they would join their Chartist brethren; and if he would not, he might look for a congregation elsewhere. (Cheers.) At Manchester they had had six hundred thousand in procession. He had marched at the head of the trades, marshalled under their respective banners. It was said that he would be assassinated if he went to Manchester; well, he went; and he did receive a letter telling him that his countrymen would assassinate him, though even six thousand of them should perish in effecting his destruction; he heeded not this; he attended the meeting, and the men who chiefly crowded round the hustings were those whom he was told would assassinate him; but did they attempt to injure him? No; on the contrary, they had expressed their satisfaction at his conduct, and expressed their readiness to join the English people in their struggle for their liberties. (Cheering.) At Leeds they had yesterday a glorious exhibition of their numbers and their strength; and to-day, he was proud and happy to see that Sheffield was more determined than ever in the good old cause. Mr. societies; no threats of physical force were now needed, they were too proudly strong in their moral might. (Loud and continued cheering.) Three hearty cheers were given for Frost, Williams, and Jones; three for the Charter and no surrender; and three for Mr. O'Conner; when the mighty multitude formed in procession as before, proceeding up

THE DINNER.

As before stated, four hundred tickets were sold | CARLISLE. The memorial next week. by Monday afternoon; but a large number of per- James Wood, Sudbury.-The non-payment of church sons were accommodated in addition to the above number; and as near as we could judge, something

near five hundred persons sat down to dinner. The PHILO-ARGUS.—We have not room this week. front of the stage was tastefully ornamented with An Uncompromising Republican.—We have no festoons of dahlias and laurel; portraits of Feargus and Arthur O'Connor, Emmett, and other patriots, James Green.—We have no room. decorated different parts of the stage, where, on eleven lengthy tables, the dinner was served up. The arrangements were altogether excellent, and

reflect honour on the superintending committee. About five o'clock the company sat down to table. and were not slow in doing justice to the good things set before them. Each having partaken of the substantials, and the cloth removed, the Chairman gave orders for the admission of the public waiting outside. The doors were no sooner opened than a rush was made from without, and simultaneously the boxes, pit, and gallery filled to overflowing, hundreds being forced to remain outside, for whom there | WM. JONES. - We have not room. was no room within. The speakers now took up Blind Paddy's Catechism. - We have not room. their places in front of the pit, Mr. O'Connor being Thomas M. Wheeler has sent us a very interesting loudly applauded on coming forward.

The CHAIRMAN gave,—
"The people, the only source of legitimate Mr. GILL responded to the sentiment.

Air-"Rule Britannia." The CHAIRMAN then introduced Mr. Wm. Martin of Brampton, who presented an address to Mr. O'Connor from the Chartists of Chesterfield and Brampton. We regret our limits will not permit us to give this address, nor that of the ladies afterwards presented.

The CHAIRMAN next introduced Mrs. Clayton Mrs. Holbery, Mrs. Foden, and Mrs. Ward-a deputation from the Female Chartists of Sheffield, appointed to present a congratulatory address to Mr. O'Connor; Mrs. Ward read the address which was beautifully worded, setting forth the esteeem and respect in which he was held by the fair patriots whom they represented. The Chairman then gave "Feargus O'Connor, Esq., the incorruptible and un-changeable advocate of universal liberty, may he live to see the rights of the people established, and the principles of freedom triumphant throughout the

Mr. O'Connor, who was received with the most tremendous cheering, then replied in a speech of an hour and a half's duration, of which it is quite impossible to give even a word

Air-" See the Conquering hero comes." The CHAIRMAN next gave "The Charter, the only means of redress for the wrongs and grievances of the people—may it speedily become the law of the land."

Responded to by Mr. JULIAN HARNEY. Air -" Scots wha hae." The CHAIRMAN next gave-"The Welsh Martyrs; may the united people restore to their father-land the exiles in liberty's cause."

Responded to by Mr. SAMUEL PARKES. Air-" The exile of Erin." The CHAIRMAN next gave-"Justice to Ireland by the Repeal of the Union, and independent Parliament, based upon the principles of Universal Suf-

Responded to by Mr. M'KETTRICK. Air—"St. Patrick's Day."
The CHAIRMAN next gave, "The sacred memories of Tyler, Wallace, Tell, Washington, Kosciuske, Muir, Emmett, Fitzgerald, and the patriots of all ages and all nations, who have struggled and died to

establish the rights of man."

Responded to by Mr. Hollyoake. The CHAIRMAN next gave, "Bronterre O'Brien, and all who have suffered to achieve the people's deliverance; may they have their reward in the speedy triumph of the principles they have so nobly vindi- J. G. Brooks .- This week our space is full; but we amazing number of thirty-there being just eighteen cated."

Responded to by Mr. MARSH. Air-" A man's a man for a'that." The CHAIRMAN next gave-"The Northern Star, and the rest of the democratic press, may the people enlightened win their rights, and have the knowledge to maintain them." Responded to by Mr. Mr. Buxton.

This closed the evening's proceedings. We may, in conclusion, mention that, in addition to parties from Doncaster, Barnsley, Rotherham, and Chesterfield, there were persons present from almost all the villages and towns within 30 miles of Sheffield; we conversed with a gentleman who had walked forty miles from the Tory town of Newark, much to our gratification. He assured us Chartism was making steady progress in his locality; and similar cheering information we received from all quarters. In Chesterfield, Doncaster, and Rotherham the cause

is gloriously progressing. Wednesday was a day glorious for Sheffield-how must the miserable factions have quaked in their hearts to witness the peaceful moral exhibition of S. thousands throng the streets, and hear their lion-voices shouting the death-knell of tyranny. Ye have done well, men of Sheffield; see that ye resolutely and wisely follow up your glorious display on Wed- JONATHAN WOOLER .- We have no room for his letter nesday last, and the hour cannot be far distant when you will have the reward of your patriotic toils in THE VICTIMS.—The donation of £5, through Mr. seeing your hopes realised—Your Charter law.

# To Beaders and Correspondents.

We regret much that we cannot persuade our friends practically to observe the very clear and plain directions which we have so often given and repeated about the sending of matter for the Star. The extent of our circulation obliges us to go to press en Thursday afternoon; and, therefore, our friends by Thursday morning it is quite soon enough. This is a great mistake. They should remember that every word of the paper has to be put together by single letters, and the whole space filled before we can go to press, and it is impossible to do this in one forenoon. Our men are busily employed in filling up the paper with matter which, from one source or other, we must supply during the whole week, and it seldom happens that more than one or two columns, besides the necessary space for editorial comment, remain to be filled on Thursday morning. This shews the importance and necessity of all matters of news, occurrences of the movement, reports of meetings, &c., being sent to us at once, immediately they occur. Instead of which, it often happens, that on Monday and Tuesday we have scarcely any letters, and on Wednesday comparatively few till the night post arrives. The consequence is, that those letters which do arrive in the early part of the week are carefully attended to and given generally at length; while we are obliged to have recourse to the London papers, and various sources, for matter to fill the remaining portion of se many columns of the paper as must be set up before Wednesday night. Wednesday night and From T. Ireland, Dunfermline ... 0 1 8 Thursday morning's posts bring us a shoal of letters from all parts of the country; these come upon us just in the hurry of writing and attending to what are called the leading articles; while in the early part of the week we have more time to attend to correspondence. The consequence is that one half of these letters are passed over entirely; and the other half compressed into the smallest possible amount of space-and the next consequence is, that in the following week we have letters of complaint from various parties about their communications being treated with neglect. Some whose letters or reports may have been omitted for want of space, refer occasionally to the police reports-the column of "varieties," or some other portion of the contents of the 2nd, 3rd, 6th, or was less important than such or such a thing which appeared in the same paper from which it was excluded "for want of space"-others accuse us of partiality and unfairness in cutting down their reports to a mere annoucement, while those of other towns are given at greater length. We have had many most angry letters of this description, the cause for which has rested entirely will but bear in mind that we are filling up the paper every day; that the same column cannot be filled twice over; that we must give out such matter as we have JUST WHEN THE MEN day, and that therefore we can't wait for the next that work were rational and thinking men. post-we must go on; if they would remember all this, and send their communications promptly -in the early part of the week-all would stand a fair and a good chance; and if they would also monopolize an unreasonable portion of the paper, we should have no complaints of inattention to ground for them. Our anxious desire is to make the Star a truly national organ, equally representing all; but we cannot do this unless the country

The above remarks apply, of course, to news, facts, meetings of the people, Chartist intelligence, &c. Original papers, letters to the Editor, personal correspondence, poetry, &c., must be here at the beginning of the week, or we shall not hold ourselves bound even to notice them.

will not trouble himself again with the "newcolumns compel us to reserve their communication for next week.

fifty-five.

is "a house worth £10 a year."

he describes, and several of them marked "in is held out to them by most of the trades of the haste." They have all been forwarded, but we metropolis. do not know anything more of them. JOSEPH BROOKE, HORTON.-We have no room this

week for his brother's letter. The tracts and week for his ordiner telestor.

some books shall be provided for him.

Wright Swift may get the American newspapers
by arranging with his friends in America to pay for them, and send them to him through the

report of Mr. Stallwood's lecture at the Doves

state of our columns compel us to omit. SUBALTERN, YORK .- We have no room.

received the above. Address E. Clayton, Sowing-row. West-parade. Huddersfield.

glad to have the name and address of any Chartist of Malton and Beverley, or any other town in the above Ridings; as he wishes to communi-19, Bilton-street, Layerthorpe, York. the "Restoration Committee."

vestry room?" No.

P. H. E.—Mr. Hill's works on Grammar may be proasked what had been the cause, and was pointed to

it is preparing by Mr. Heywood, of Manchester, who will shortly have it ready.

IRISH ABSENTERISM.—Next week. W. H .- We have no room. Wn. Scott has doubtless a good ground of action good amount, if he can find the wherewithal to support an action.

MARY HOLBERRY return her sincere thanks to the Brighton friends for their exertions on behalf of her husband. M. JOSELYN - We have no room.

WM. HARDINGE.—Next week. shall be glad to hear from him at a future opportunity. J. C.—We have not room.

J. D. H. asks: First-" Whether it is not the duty of A Young CHARTIST AND A CONSTANT READER if not an enemy in disguise is a very "young"

Chartist indeed. To the Chartists.—There is not a man in England or Ireland more devotedly attached to the principles of the People's Charter than the Rev. Mr. Ryan, P.P., of Donabate.
Bilston friends have sent us a balance-sheet of their

receipts and expenditure, from which it appears that their Treasurer is 17s. 103d. in advance, having received £6 1s. 4d., and expended £6 19s. 23d. The accounts are audited by John Cadley, Joseph Jarvis, and James Damaine. R .- Send an order and the money with it to Mr. Joshua Hobson, 5, Market-street, Leeds, and he

may have as many Parr's Pills as he pleases. R. SMART.—Next week. the people's struggle, to see them in their countless BRIGHTON .- Mr. Wm. Morling begs us to acknowledge for him the receipt of £1 from Nottingham, per Mr. Smart, and 5s. from Salisbury, per Mr. Wilkinson, for the O'Brien Press Fund.

nor do we see any point in it. Cleave, named in our last, and of which the appropriation of £4 was accounted for, was intended also to include 20s. for Mrs. Holberry. Mr. Cleave will be glad if the parties will furnish him

with their precise address. HALIFAX.—We are sorry we have no room for their THE SECRETARY of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association begs leave to inform the friends of

freedom in England that his address now is-P. M. Brophy, 14, North Anne-street, Dublin. A REPUBLICAN.—We have no room. seem to think that if their communications reach us THE STOCKPORT CHARTISTS request that all communications on behalf of the Chartists resident in Stockport, be sent to their Secretary, Mr. John Wright, Wharf-street, Portwood, Stockport, Cheshire.

> R. COXONY, DURHAM,-The Plates of Emmettwere sent to Mr. France, Newcastle, same time as all the others: how it happens that Mr. Sutherland has not received them, Mr. France or Mr. Sutherland must say—we cannot. THOSE AGENTS who have received their accounts

are requested to remit the amounts due, or their

Papers will be stopped. FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCAR-CERATED CHARTISTS. From a few Chartists at Micklethwaite, near Bingley ... ... ... the Masons of the National Charter Association, Lambeth,

London ... ... 1 1 0 FOR O'BRIEN'S PRESS. FOR DEFENCE OF O'BRIEN'S SEAT FOR NEWCASTLE From Mr. Wood, Sudbury ... 0 2 81 FOR THE EXECUTIVE.

From Finsbury, London, per J. Watts 0 10

THE STRIKE AT THE NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-Various reports having been circulated,

through the medium of the journals of the metro-7th pages of the paper, which are always set up polis, and which, if not contradicted, are calculated first—and ask indignantly if their communication to prejudice the public mind against a body of men who are at this time struggling for their rights, we therefore take the opportunity of soliciting a favour, to disabuse the public mind through your columns; and trust, as your journal is the only one on which working men can depend for the truth, that you will lay its columns open for them.

The Observer states that the men lately employed at the Houses of Parliament have struck against in the premises of Mr. Yewdall, grocer, Briggate, with the parties themselves. Now if our friends their foreman for no fault whatever; and that six- which but for timely discovery might have been teen or seventeen have been the means of persuading 220 to leave their work without a cause. This, to us, is preposterous : more particularly when much damage. We understand it is supposed to have we are aware that the source whence it came has ac- originated from a man having taken a candle into a WANT 1T, or there would be no Star on Satur knowledged that the generality of the masons on staircase amongst some dry goods, from which it is

In order to give the public an opportunity to bish, and afterwards broken out into flame. judge for themselves, whether the men have any will not be much. reason to complain or not, we will give you a Pocker Picking at the Parish Church.-It detailed account of facts (which we challenge the would appear that some of the swell mob, advocates remember that we have only one weekly paper for world to deny,) relative to the conduct of ALLEN, of the "appropriation" clause, are taking advantage

any party-because we know there would be no he informed Allen of his desire to go to Manchester side of. for that purpose, stating that he would be back in a Robbing Longings.—On Tuesday last, William week or fortnight, when the black monster turned Dean left his lodgings at Mr. Thomas Driver's, round upon him and told him "if that was the case Pottery Field, and stole therefrom a pair of black will aid us rightly in the sending of their matters he might go away altogether," asserting "that he would not keep a job open for any man that length of time under such circumstances." As another specimen of his conduct, one of the men had his leg broken by a fall from the scaffold, and on his return to his work, expected of course, that as he had Anti-Corn Law meeting, on Monday, a gentleman been lamed in the service of his employers, that of the name of Marsh detected a man in the act of they would continue to give him work, but no, Allen immediately discharged him, in the was immediately taken into custody. most insulting manner, and told him he did not want ROBBERIES.—On Monday last, a O'Connor concluded an eloquent address by warn- The Members of the Newport National Charter there was one of the men who had got leave from street, were stolen from near the Clarendon inn. such d-d hobbling fellows as him there; again, Association trust that Feargus O'Connor, Esq., the under foreman to attend the death-bed of his On Tuesday, a claret coloured pilot coat, with dark wife, and on his return, Allen asked him where the buttons, and the skirts lined with plaid stuff, was move" party.

d—l in h—l he had been! The man replied that stolen from the house of Mr. John Hutchinson, Gar-his wife was dead, and he should want to go to bury land Fold, Marsh-lane. her. "Then" (says Allen) "you may go and die, and be d—d! and bury yourself with her!" It has R. Watkins sends us the gratifying intelligence that also been quite customary for this monster to order

conclude by informing them that the masons have manfully come out, and there they will remain until that monster, Allen, is removed from the works, JAMES GREER.—We have no room.

WM. SMITH, AYE.—We have received a great many letters for Mr. O'Connor, addressed in the way will not be compelled to surrender for that which

> We remain, Sir, Your humble servant, In behalf of the Operative Stonemasons, THOMAS CARTER, Secretary. London, September 27th, 1841.

Local and General Entelligence.

GRAVELHOLE .- (NEAR BOLTON.)-In no town in England is tyranny carried to a more alarm-Inn, Berwick-street, Soho, which the crowded ing extent than in this village. It has often been your correspondent's lot to expose the shameful and brutal conduct of millowners and their tools—con-duct at which human nature has shuddered; but he A SUBALTERN, YORK.—We have no room.

SCRAPS FOR RADICALS shall appear.

MR. SAMUEL JONES will be delegate from Huddersfield on Sunday next, the 3rd of October, at the West Riding Delegate Meeting, to be holden at tyrants here. The fustian-cutting is the principle trade, and is in the hands of a few men, who all a number of persons, and have the work Dewsbury on the above day.

Appress ond an invitation has been sent to Messrs. O'Brien and Benbow to visit Huddersfield. The Secretary, Mr. E. Clayton would feel honourable men, and as moderate in their demands obliged to those gentlemen to state if they have as can be expected in their circumstances, but such cannet be said of them all. One of these masters has, on some occasions, had thirty children working OWARD BURLEY, Secretary for the East and North for him-children under the age at which the mills Riding districts of the county of York, will be take them-children whose parents are poor, and compelled to get them work on some terms, and, therefore, their poor children are engaged while tears bedew their parental cheek. At the present, cate with them on important business. Address this man has eighteen children working for him, all at half price, some of which are not more than seven D. GRIFFITHS.—We cannot see any good which years of age; yet they have to rise early and work could accrue from the insertion of his letter to late, and towards the end of the week—as if rest on the Sabbath was too much for these little ones-they D. G.—"To whom ought a requisition requesting the use of a vestry room to be presented?" To the master makes them work all the Friday night; and Minister.—"May lodgers sign such requisition?" if exhausted nature fall to sleep, the poor little ones That depends on the purpose for which the vestry are aroused by the fists of their masters. A few room is wanted: if on rate-paying matters, the days ago I was led, by information, to inspect this the requisitionists should be rate-payers; if not, any parishioner may sign.—"Is there any pay. bours, I got in. When I got there, a female, about ment whatever required for the use of such thirty years of age, attracted my attention. Her cured from any bookseller in Scotland who the master, and was told that he, in a fit of anger receives a London parcel. They are published in had struck her with his fists. On inquiry I found London by Cleave, 1, Shoe-lane, and by Simpkin that it was not uncommon to see her abused, and to and Marshall. The Rational School Grammar hear the children cry. But it would require the is at present out of print; but a new edition of pen of an Oastler to do justice to the subject; for cruel as the factory tyrants are, this man alone has made more crippled children than all the mills of Rochdale united. Well might the ancient penman gay, "The tender mercies of the wicked are cruel."

-Correspondent. against the millowners by whose negligence, in not taking care of their machinery, the horrible The vaunted Operative Anti-Corn Law Association accident happened to his daughter. We have no announced a general meeting of their body by doubt that he would obtain damages, and to a placards, to be holden in the Lancasterian School Room, on Thursday week, at which business of the greatest importance was to be submitted to the meeting; and lo, what was our surprise, (so close on the heels of the great Operative Anti-Corn Law festival, as reported in the Leeds Times and Mercury with so much pomp), to find that the candles burning and members present amounted to the of the former and twelve of the latter. The Secretary apologised for the paucity of their numbers present; he could not tell the reason, but he assured his audience that there were 700 names on the Postmaster to keep an account of all letters posted at his office?" No. Second—"Whether the book, and that they need not despair. Another complained of no weight in the agitation. One it is customary to do so?" No. more wise than the rest stated his opinion, that the working classes would never be benefited until their labour could be protected, but was kindly reminded that they were not met to discuss politics.

> LEEDS .- Weekly Contributions to the Unem ployed Operatives' Enumeration Fund.

Brought forward ... 10 3 3 ... 0 10 0 Donation from Leeds Times Office Donation from Mr. Joseph Oates ... Donation from Mr. Smithson, not B. B. From 62 contributors, at James Binns and Sons, per Samuel Henry Horn
48 ditto, at Tetley, Tatham, and
Walkers, per John Rigg Horn 53 ditto, do. do. do., per John Keighley ... ... 31 ditto, at Ripley and Ogles, per

Joseph Thompson ... ... 24 ditto, do. do., per Edward Metcalf Metcalf ... ... ... 14 ditto, at Boyle, Gill, and Co.'s, per John Jackson ... ... 18 ditto, at Rogers and Hartley's, per Wm. Cliff
16 ditto, at William Robinson and Co. per James Rattray... ... 0 1 4 49 ditto, at Lord and Brooks, per Wm. Robinson ... 25 ditto, at Hargreaves and Nus-... 0 2 1 sey's, per Joseph Smith

22 ditto, at Mr. Pritchard's, per Wm. Watson Wm. Watson ... 12 ditto, Mr. Cawoo'ds, flax-mill, (two weeks) per Thos. Card ... 47 ditto, Mr. Benyon's, per William Roberts ... 33 ditto, Mr. Cooper's, per Henry Bolton ... ... ... ... ... ... 36 ditto, Taylor and Wordsworth, per G. Horner per G. Horner ... ... 10 ditto, Mr. Stephen Mitchell's, per

Mark Hutchinson ... 63 ditto, Mr. Brownridge, per Edwin Gaunt 18 ditto, Shearwood and Booth's, per Wm. Giles ... 22 ditto, ditto, per James Branson 45 ditto, Mr. Halliley's Hope-street Mill, per Humphrey Bloomfield 0 3 9 23 ditto, Dickenson & Barraclough's, per Marvell Wild ...

33 ditto, at Fenton, Murray, and Jackson's (old side) per L. Smith Smith ... 42 ditto, do. do. (machine makers) per. Wm. Hesketh ... 0 3 6 26 ditto, at Mr. Pearson's, per T. Feilding ... ... 48 ditto, at Mr. Holdforth's, per Jacob Wood ... ... 18 ditto, at Robert Wood and Son's, Jacob Wood

per James Stewart ... 11 ditto, at Mr. Porter's, per Joseph  $\mathbf{Rose}$ 27 ditto, at Brown and Co.'s, Marshall-street, per J. Murphy ... 0 2 3 15 names omitted to be given in by mistake ... ...

£14 10 6 891 contributors COMMITTALS.—James and Thomas Walsh, brothers, respectively only eleven and thirteen years of age, were on Tuesday committed to Wakefield House of Correction for two months, on a charge of having been found in a house with the intention of committing a felony. Though young in years they are old offenders. On Monday, Joseph Wilkinson, 18, was committed for trial on a charge of having stolen a silk handkerchief, the property of Adam Halliday, Zaccheus Parker, 18, for trial, on a charge of pocket picking. Mary Tracey, a very old frequenter

of the police-office, for trial, on a charge of pocket picking. FIRE.—On Friday night last, a fire broke out attended with serious consequences. It was, however, early discovered, and was got out without presumed a spark must have fallen amongst the rub-

all England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, and the above works.

One of the men received the unwelcome intellicise their vocation. Several handkerchiefs have gence from Manchester of the death of his mother exchanged pockets, and it behoves all who attend and very naturally felt a wish to see her interred; to mind what company they happen to sit by the

taking a silk handkerchief from his pocket, and he

Robberies.—On Monday last, a pair of wheels

BRADFORD.—MAGISTRATES' COURT. — On Wednesday last, Mr. Wm. Martin preferred a comthe society of tailors, meeting at the Red Lion, Great Windmill-street, London, have joined the National Charter Association, to the number of they have been many hours on the job, without the assault committed by him upon the former, immediately assault committed by him upon the former. least consultation as to whether they were blameable ately after the recent Borough election. The witnesses fully supported the charge but which was rates will not vitiate his vote. The qualification is "a house worth £10 a year."

We now think we have said sufficient to satisfy dismissed, it appearing that a more popular tribunal the public of the sophistry and falsehoods contained had without Mr. Martin's knowledge inflicted sum-(in the journals of the metropolis, and will therefore | mary justice.

here for Sheffield. Mawson had on, when he left home, dark fustian jacket, small black and white been unsuccessful, plaid waistcoat, dark fustian trousers, and round cloth cap. He is about five feet four inches in height, rather stout, light complexion, with a little colour, and hair rather flaxen. He has a mark across his nose, the effect of a wound, and is sixteen years of age.

purpose of adopting a memorial to the Queen, & duty affair. A memorial was adopted.

KEIGHLEY. - EASTER DUES. - Messrs. Weatherhouse and Rhodes, the two obnoxious Chartists who neglected to pay Mr. Busfield, the rector, his Easter Dues, have again been summoned by the benevolent man, to show cause why they refuse to comply with his demands. The reverend gentleman's claim upon the individuals for allowing them the liberty of wearing their own heads, and transacting business for them with St. Peter, ap- and Mr. Hague, of Cork, which caused a general pears to stagger them, although they declare they burst of appliause at the wonderful progress of Charwould pay, if he would only accommodate them tism in Ireland. The meeting was then addressed with a list of the items in a tradesman-like manner. by Messrs. William Collins, Daly, Bradley, and As the summonses contained no information of that others, who severally commented upon the progress kind, they wisely posted them in the public streets, of Chartism in Ireland, and recommended the to let the other inhabitants know the unreasonable members who took the Star to send their own, and nature of the gentleman's bills, and what they might to strive to prevail upon others to send their expect in case he compelled them to pay.

ODD FELLOWS.—The anniversary of the above society took place on Monday last, when the mem- our hitherto deluded and benighted brethren of that bers and friends sat down to an excellent dinner.

CULLINGWORTH (NEAR BINGLEY.)-A CAUTION TO GOOD NATURED BEERSELLERS.-A Person in the village of Cullingworth has just commenced the business of betraying beer-sellers and others into a breach of the law, and then fining them for doing so. He went ever to Wilsden one night last week, and called at a beer-shop kept by one Smith. It was after the time at which beer is allowed to be sold, but as he represented himself as a poor widower from Cullingworth, and said that he had been slacking lime all day, and was very thirsty and hungry. and begged them to let him have something to eat and drink, they took pity on him, and let him have what he wanted, and charged for it. He then went away, and these kind people were brought up before the magisirates on Tuesday, and fined for selling ale at an improper hour to this fellow. He had been at a poor cottage house somewhere in the neighbourhood also, and by pitiful tales had induced the people of it to let him have a pot of beer, for which he paid them and then fined them for selling without a license. This will be enough to cause our unsuspecting neighbours to be aware of him in future; he generally goes by the name of Little Mick at

RICHMOND.—At the Petty Sessions held at Richmond, for the divison of Gilling West, Mary Ann Lewis, a girl about 17 years of age, whose parents live in Richmond, was brought before the sitting magistrates, charged with obtaining at Hauxwell, certain articles of wearing apparel, and 1s. in money, under false pretences, stating that her name was Mary Ann, daughter of a person of the name of Nelson, residing at Richmond. Guilty. Committed to the House of Correction at Northallerion to hard labour for one month, as a rogue and ragabond. Elizabeth Raisbeck, of Longthwaite, by the officers of excise, with having in her possesgion certain spirits and British compounds, she being a person licensed to retail beer, &c., the room or cellar where the spirits were found, being entered for storing beer. It appeared from the evidence of Mr. J. Hopkinson, an officer of Excise, that en the 12th of May last, he entered the cellar, and found five stone bottles and one of rum, and upwards of three gallons of British spirits. Guilty. Penalty, £50; but mitigated to £12 10s., and the spirits forfeited.—Edward Stephenson, of Mr. Snowden, police-officer, with opening his house for drinking on Sunday, the 5th of Sept. last, before one o'clock. Guilty. Fined £5 and costs, being the second offence.—Robert Garbutt, of Whaston Green, a licensed beer-house keeper, was charged stick and left the town. Guilty. Fined 40s. and costs.

mond, on Sunday morning and evening last, by the Rev. J. Reade, M.A., Rector of Romaldkirk, and spy. at the chapel of the Holy Trinity, in the morning and afternoon, by the Rev. J. B. Birtwhistle, M.A., is here contained are John Haigh, of Ossett: Joseph the incumbent. Collections were made after each service, amounting to £13 11s. 9d. in the Parish Church, and £6 6s. 7d. in the Holy Trinity, in aid "The affair has been laid before a meeting of of the fund of the Ripon Diocesan Church Building Chartists in Dewsbury; the opinion of which you

ARRIVAL-The Earl and Countess of Zetland arrived at Aske last week, his Lordship's seat near Richmond.

Money Market.—Extreme dullness pervades the money market; however, to enliven the drooping spirits of the jobbers, jews and money-changes, we give the following narrative of the BOTTLE MAIL, as given by a London cotemporary. "In the absence of anything of more gravity it may be mentioned that some diversion was created in certain City circles today, about the receipt of a letter from abroad at the office of a respectable wine-merchant by a novel kind of mail, mail packet, or sailing conveyance, to the evasion, scandalous or not as it may be variously construed, of her Majesty's Post-office, and in defiby the intermediary agent :-" Scilly, Sept. 20, 1841.

'SIR,-According to the request of the writer I have to advocate and demand the rights of the working forwarded the enclosed letter, which I picked up on the classes.' 16th, I hope you will send me an answer. " Yours,

"PHILIP WILLIAM EDWARDS, "Weaver, St. Mary's, Scilly." The enclosed letter runs thus :-

' Brig, Lord Saumarez, Sept. 9, 1841. 'MY DEAR COUSIN,—It is possible that you get this, although there are a hundred chances to one that you do not. I enclose it in a bottle with a request that the finder will forward it to you. We have had head winds almost the whole time since we left, but we are now 200 or 300, for the figures may read either: miles south of Cape Clear—passed every ship or vessel that we met qr. got sight of. All well, fat and hearty. The Captain, Alexander and Charles join in best respects.

" My dear Consin, "Yours, &c. 'To \_\_\_\_\_, Esq., Old Broad-street"

'The wine-merchant by whom this extraordinarily despatched missive was received, had not only the gratification of hearing most unexpectedly from his friends, but in the fact of the bottle emptied of the contents with which it went loaded brimful from his cellars recognises the symbolical intimation that the captain and his friends were lustily at work in lightening the vessel and throwing the "jolly marines" overboard, so as to make a clear hold for stowing away another cargo from his vaults on the return home of the good ship Saumarez, which, "new me as the underwriters say, may God speed on her Council.

THE STRIKE AT THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT .intemperate manner towards them; that he had committed acts of tyranny and oppression, and had made himself so obnoxious that they had been obliged, with pain to themselves, to adopt the unpleasant alternative of leaving their work. They further stated that they had in several instances adplaints were unfounded; that they were endeavouring to tyrannise over them, and compel them to do
an act of injustice to a faithful servant, which they
were determined not to submit to. The captain tlend
were determined not to submit to. The captain tlend
departed to meet a large body of the masons, at least
that it is resplendent to the house nor restraint in dist

paper, and marked D., are a very mild aperient, on consequence of
a resolution deliberately adopted, will remain in all
and are particularly and universally praised. They
should be a resolution deliberately adopted, will remain in all
and are particularly and universally praised. They
should be a resolution deliberately adopted, will remain in all
and are particularly and universally praised. They
should be a resolution deliberately adopted, will remain in all
and are particularly and universally praised. They
should be a resolution deliberately adopted, will give his much admired
a resolution deliberately adopted, will give his best best from 6 d. 5 d.

Deptrond.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 6th, Mr.
Destroy of the purpose of assisting the above
are admirably adapted for sportsmen, agriculturists,
and are particularly and universally praised. They
which there was an advance in price. The best
are admirably adapted for sportsmen, agriculturists,
and are particularly and universally praised.

Deptrond.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 6th, Mr.

D. O'Brien, of Deptrond, will give his much admired
acquit the Leeds Chartists of neglect of duty in
gentleman to establish a paper of his own, in order
are admirably adapted for sportsmen, agriculturists,
are admirably adapted for sportsmen, agricultu 150 in number. He communicated the stateme tof people, and in testimony of the many services he actor's reminescenes."

ABSCONDED.—On Saturday last, a boy of the Messrs. Grissell and Peto, and endeavoured to pre- has rendered to the cause of democracy, and they name of Ellis Mawson, son of Benjamin Mawson, vail on them to forget the past, and expressed a hope further request the co-operation of the men of Surrey, Spink-well Terrace, absconded from home, to the that in future there would be no cause for complaint. and that the persons appointed meet at the Dispatch Bomber's Brow, Lower Hill Gate, on Sunday next, great grief of his friends, who, though poor, are hold to the service of the service of his friends, who, though poor, are hold to the service of the servic and it is supposed that he and Mawson have gone Woods and Forests, and endeavoured to prevail upon A letter was received from one of Mr. Hetheringin pursuit of two of these travellers, who lately left the noble lord to use his influence between the parton's committee, alluded to last Sunday, denying ties, expressing his regret that his own exertions had that he in any way originated the rumour of a secret

BARNSLEY,-A committee has been formed and subscriptions opened for the purpose of supporting our patriot townsman, Wm. Ashton, on wholesome food during the remaining period of his confinement cular, calling upon the men of London to do that in "her Majesty's Royal College, at Wakefield," and which they had already carried into successful GLASGOW.-MEKTING.-A public meeting of to thereby prevent the powers that be, from Claytonthe electors of Glasgow was held in the Trades' Hall ising him. Notwithstanding the dreadfully depresson Wednesday week, at one o'clock at noon, for the ed state of the town, the people have come forward nobly upon the present occasion to support their requesting her not to prorogue Parliament until her Whig-dungeoned townsman, which clearly proves present Ministers come to some resolution on the that the spirit of democracy still pervades their breasts and prompts them to do their duty. Two pounds have been sent him to provide himself with foed, and by this time he will have been a week off the infernal skilly tub.

THE CHARTISTS met on Monday evening last, at their usual place, when a goodly number mustered. Mr. R. Hesketh having been called to the chair, and the enrolment of several members having taken place, letters were read from Bronterre O'Brien, unhappy land, though thanks to the Star, they are now beginning in good earnest to throw off the garb of deceptive O'Connellism, and are in the true spirit of democratic liberty, declaring for the Charter. After the Chairman had called upon all persons to forward their Stars to Ireland, the meeting seperated highly gratified with the business of the meeting.

MANCHESTER.-Mr. West of Macclesfield, lectured in the Tib-street room, on Sunday evening, to a crowded audience, in answer to the assertions con- o'clock. tained in Cobden's pamphlet. Mr. Griffin will take up the same question on Sunday night next-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR,-By inserting the following in your valuable paper, you will oblige, Yours, very truly, GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY.

TO MR. MARK CRABIREE.

SIR,-I yesterday received a letter from Dewsbury, of which the following is a copy:-

"Dewsbury, Sept. 23, 1841. before you: - After the district meeting on Sunday ther of his, came into the room, when, after a little hood. chat on different subjects, he (Mark Crabtree) asked, if we, the Chartists of Dewsbury, would take part along with Lord Ashley in an agitation for a Ten Hours' Bill! Our answer was, that we would join near Reeth, who keeps a beerhouse, was charged to the working classes, which was the People's bury, was a set of poor, mean, shabby humbugs; and this, said he, is the opinion of William Martin, of Bradford and poor George Julian Harney. You

behaved in a most shabby manner to poor Harney. said he; you paid him as your lecturer, a paltry for the purpose of auditing the treasurer's ac thirty shillings per week, while I paid him five-and- and finally settling the Committee's business. glass, containing about two gallons and a half of forty shillings per week during the late West Riding rum, and upwards of three gallons of British spirits, election. With this expression, he struck the table, had it not been British oak, a blow sufficient to shiver it. After this, Thomas Wass challenged him Whaston Green, near Richmond, a licensed beer- to prove his assertion on the Market Cross next house keeper, was charged, on the information of morning at ten o'clock, and he (Thomas Wass) would at the same time engage to prove to a majority of the inhabitants that Mark Crabtree was a lying, two-faced political villain. Thomas Wass attended time and place, but the rascal had cut his

"In conclusion, it is the desire of your friends in Sanday, the 19th of Sept. last, before one o'clock. and about Dewsbury that you should challenge next, for the purpose of augmenting the funds of the him in the Northern Star to prove what he said, which, if he refuses, the Chartists of Dewsbury will CHURCH BUILDING Society. Two excellent ser-then caution the Chartist body against this Torymons were preached in the Parish Church of Rich-paid scoundrel, as they consider Mark Crabtree as pernicious a character as Harrison, the notorious

Atkinson, of Heckmondwike; Thomas Wass, of Dawgreen; and Benjamin Simpson.

will understand by the enclosed resolution. "Signed on behalf of the Chartists of

Dewsbury, "Wh. Moseley, Stott, Secretary." "P.S. Enclosed you will find the resolution passed

The above letter is dated September 23rd, but bears the Dewsbury post-mark of September 27th. Perhaps

at our meeting.

Mr. Stott can explain this.

to in the postscript of the above :-Moved by Adam Brander, seconded by James Newsome—" That we, the Chartists of Dewsbury, have every confidence in George Julian Harney, one will lecture at Rochdale, on Sunday next, the 3rd of our late candidates for the West-Riding of the day of October, at three o'clock in the afternoon, County of York, and we consider the assertion made for the benefit of the Stockport unemployed operaance of Lord Lowther and Mr. penny-postage Hill. by Mark Crabtree, of Dawgreen, which was to the tives. The letter in question was thus introduced under effect that Mr. Harney, like himself, was in the pay cover to the notice of the party to whom addressed of the Tories during the last election, to be a direct attack upon the character of Mr. Harney, who we consider to be one of the most upright, bold, and unflinching patriots that in our day has come forward

> WM. Moseley Stott, Chairman. On this resolution I have only to remark that I return my thanks to the men of Dewsbury for the good opinion they have of me been pleased therein to express. I assure them they will find their confidence in Julian Harney has not been misplaced. Mr. Crabtree, I have copied the above letter verbatim as I received it. My answer shall be summary and to the point. Your statement (if that statement you made) that you paid me five and forty shillings per week during the late West Riding Election, is a wicked and calumnious lie; and I challenge and defy you to prove it. GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY.

Sheffield, September 29, 1841.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London, Wednesday, Sept. 29. SAINT PANCRAS.—At the last meeting of this body lic as possible. a letter was read from Feargus O'Connor, Esq. re- EDINBURGH.—A County Delegate Meeting, for specting the late meeting at the Archer's Rooms, Mid-Lothian, will be held in the Whitfield Chapel, and stating that he will attend at the St. Pancras | Edinburgh, on Monday the 27th instant. Vestry Rooms, on Monday next, Oct. 4th, at eight o'clock in the evening. A resolution was passed declaratory of a want of confidence in Mr. H. B. Morley, in consequence of his having joined the "new move," and removing him from the General

concert was given, on behalf of Mr. Wheeler, the the Three Doves Inn, at eight in the evening. Captain Rous has been using his influence as a mediator between the masons who recently struck at House, Chelses. A most efficient band attended. A evening. the new Houses of Parliament, and Messrs. Grissell number of patriotic songs were sung, and the ball, eto, with the humane effort of getting the men, which consisted of country dances, quadrilles, &c., back to their work, but he has not been successful. was spiritedly kept up till the hour of closing, to the Having offered his services to them, a deputation great gratification of the company present, which, from their body waited upon the captain, and stated through the unfavourableness of the day and evening, Deptford and Green- in their oracle, Mr. BAINES, the juggling that the principal foreman had acted in a hasty and was not nearly as numerous as could have been wich are requested to meet at a public meeting, to be wretches manage to get several persons to hold wished and hoped for.

> Ridley delivered a lecture here to a numerous and rules of the locality, and other important business.. we do not believe; for it would make Mr. GARDNER. appreciating audience, at the Association Rooms. Lambeth Walk.

them by deputation, representing the difficulties of day, Sept. 26th, Mr. Cuffey in the chair. Credentials their singuish. their situation; pointing out the great inconvenience were received from Mr. Rowland, of Hackney, and which must arise to them by being obliged to leave Mr. M'Angus, from a section of the tailors' body; their work, having brought their families to London a resolution was received from Finsbury, continuing on the faith of lengthened employment. That their Mr. Hogg, as a delegate, but recommending to their employers stated their entire satisfaction with the delegates a temperate line of conduct. Satisfactory conduct and industry of the general body of the men, reports were received from the tailors, shoemakers, and also that they had great confidence in the ability masons, Hackney and other fresh localities, and de-Arcade. and integrity of their foreman; that he was a rough putations were appointed to wait on them. Resolved Derbyshire.—Mr. Bairstow will lecture at Derby diamond, and was not particular in his expressions to"That each delegate bring in at the ensuing meeting, on Monday, October 4th; at Spondon, on Tuesday, wards them. The men then stated other grievances, and concluded by expressing their determination, let the consequence be what it might, of not towards defraying the expence of the late meeting, and mas not particular in his expressions to intermediately. On Monday, October 4th, at Spondon, on Intermal, on Mednesday, Oct. 6th; at therefore to this sheer invention, about Gardner's ances, and concluded by expressing their determination, let the consequence be what it might, of not towards defraying the expence of the late meeting, Friday; and in Derby Market-place, on Sunday ried, to get out of the mess. Such, at all events returning to their work under the same foreman, and the localities earnestly requested to send in the evening, at half-past five o'clock. They further stated that the whole body of masons proportionate quotas. Mr. Parker moved, and Mr. Salporn.—The Rev. W. V. Jackson will preach throughout the United Kingdom had sanctioned their Humphrey seconded the following resolution, a sermon on Sanday next, at half-past two o'clock in determination, and would not only support them, but would also refuse to work under this foreman. The following morning the gallant captain went to the office of the contractors, in York-road, Lambeth, and an interview with Messrs Peto and Grissell. had an interview with Messrs, Peto and Grissell, country, and recommend to the various localities of who stated most positively that the workmen's com- this metropolis, the necessity of appointing one or lecture at Oldham, on Sunday evening, and Mr. plaints were unfounded; that they were endeavour- more individuals a committee to act in conjunc- Criffin Tiberrant Manchester.

committee; the council decided that no notice be taken of the subject. After the transaction, of considerable minor business, the council ladjourned. Mr. Ridley gave notice of a motion respecting the letter of Mr. O'Connor in the English Chartist Cirpractice.

### Forthcoming Charlist Meetings

BIRMINGHAM. - Mr. G. White will deliver a lecture at the the Domestic Coffee House, Henrietta-street, on Thursday evening next, at half-past seven.

street, Bethnal-green; Mr. Fox, 3. North-street, Whitechapel-road; Mr. Rouse, 3. Little Turner-street, Commercial-road; Mr. Finnett, 24, Huntstreet, Mile End, New Town; Mr. Newley, 12, White-street, Bethnal Green Road; and at the Social Institution.

HARTLEPOOL.-A public meeting will be held here on Monday next, for the purpose of propagating the Stars also to Ireland, as the only means principles of Chartism. Delegates from Middlesbro' of throwing the glorious light of Chartism upon and Stockton will address the meeting on the above and Stockton will address the meeting on the above subject. All classes who take an interest in the well-being of the country are requested to attend. LEEDS.-Mr. Duffy will preach in Cheapside to-

> HUNSLET.-Mr. T. B. Smith will preach at the the usual time. Mr. Duffy will lecture on Tuesday evening, to commence at eight o'clock.

DEWSBURY .- Mr. Duffy will lecture at Dewsbury, in the Market-place, on Wednesday evening, at six LONDON.—A concert is to be held in the Associa-

tion-rooms, Hit or Miss Tavern, 19, West-street, discussed.

at seven o'clock.

take place on Monday evening next, at Hunt's Coffee sent at the meeting. We had no reporter there; House, Clerkenwell Green. The indefatigable and but from all that we can hear we learn that the last was over, a few delegates repaired as usual to Mr. Charles Armshaw's, to have a little conversation, when Mark Crabtree, accompanied by a bro-sation, when Mark Crabtree, accompanied by a bro-sation, when Mark Crabtree, accompanied by a bro-sation of the Radicals of the neighbour-sation of the Radicals of the neighbour-s BRADFORD.-Messrs. Edmonson, Dewhurst, and

Warriner will lecture at the Delph Hole, Little Horton, on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock, on the principles of the People's Charter.

THE LEEDS DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE are parti-

LIDGET GREEN.-Mr. Joseph Alderson will preach at Lidget Green, on Sunday evening at six o'cleck. SHEFFIELD.-Mr. Julian Harney will lecture in the Large Room, Fig Tree Lane, on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock.—Subject, "The crimes and horrors

LAMBETH.—Mr. Fussell will lecture at the Feathers, Warren-street, Fitzroy Square, on Sunday sent. Mr. Gardner had not even provided a seconder

Tower Hanlets.—A ball and concert will be given at the Social Hall, Whitechapel, on Tuesday County Council. BRADFORD.-On Monday next, Mr. Martin and

eight o'clock in the evening. Mr. Alderson will lecture on Sunday evening, at six o'clock, in the Council Room, North Tavern,

North-street. Mr. Martin, will lecture at Bradford Moor, on Monday evening, at eight o'clock. DELPH HOLE.—Mr. Smyth will lecture at Delph Hole, on Monday next, at eight o'clock in the

IDLE.-Mr. John Arran will lecture at Idle, on Monday evening, at eight o'clock. The Chartists of Idle are requested to make it as public as possible. Mr. Edwards will also lecture at the same place.

The Council in Bradford are requested to attend at six o'clock in the evening, as business of importance will be brought before them.

The following is a copy of the "resolution" alluded on Sunday next, the 3rd of October, at the Temper- was not inconsistent with it, he should put the oriance Hotel, Paddock, at three o'clock in the after-Rechard.-Mr. James Shaw, of Huddersfield.

> MILN Row.-Mr. Edward Clayton, of Huddersfield, will lecture at Miln Row, on Sunday next, the 3rd day of October, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the benefit of the Stockport unemployed

MR. MORGAN'S ROUTE.—Mr. Morgan will preach sermon on Sunday the 3rd. inst., at six o'clock in the evening, in the Goat Inn long room, Cloth Mar- ginal resolution was carried, and, therefore, became et; at Blue Quarries, on Monday the 4th, at seven annexed to the other. (Hear, hear, and no, no.) clock; Grindstone Quay, Telling Shore, on Tues-Mr. Edward Baines, jun., said he believed it was ket; at Blue Quarries, on Monday the 4th, at seven day the 5th, at seven o'clock in the evening; Unsworth, not the wish of the persons who voted for the amendon Wednesday the 6th, at seven o'clock; Wrecking- ment, many of whom voted for the original resoluton, on Thursday the 8th, at seven o'clock; Bedling-

ton, on Friday the 8th, at seven o'clock; Goat Inn long room, on Sunday the 10th, at six o'clock. Northgham.—On Sunday next, Oct. 3rd, a County them from memorialising the Queen on the Corn Delegate meeting will be held in the Democratic Laws. He claimed a short, distinct, and direct Chapel, Rice-place, Barker-gate, at one o'clock; and answer. (Long and loud cries of "hear, hear.") as Monday commences Goosefair, a greater number Mr. Gardner replied that the original resolution than usual of country delegates are expected to stated that the distress in the country was mainly attend. On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Dean Taylor attributable to the Corn Laws. He denied this, will preach on the Forest; in the evening, at six and stated that the cause of distress was class o'clock in the chapel, Rice-place. On Monday, Mr. legislation. His amendment went to shew that Taylor lectures at Carrington, Tuesday at Hucknall-they never could get a repeal of the Corn Laws till Torkard, Wednesday at Sutton, and Thursday at the suffrage was extended. (Cheers.) The object of

MANCHESTER .- Mr. James Bronterre O'Brien will deliver a lecture in the Carpenters' Hall, on Monday, EDWARD BAINES, jun.? The original resolution october 4th, at eight o'clock in the evening. The attributed the distress of the country to the Corn

proceeds after defraying expenses, to go to aid Mr. O'Brien to establish a newspaper press. LONDON.—BERWICK-STREET, SOHO.—Mr. Fusell CHELSEA.—On Tuesday evening last, a ball and will lecture to the Chartist tailors, on Wednesday, at with each other, and may be both adopted the Three Doves Inn. at eight in the evening.

by the meeting, and Mr. Edward Baines, jun., be-

to-morrow evening. Subject-Priestcraft.

half-past seven.

CRAMLINGTON.—On Sunday morning, at eleven, and in the afternoon, at two o'clock, Mr. Williams, of Sunderland, will address the people of this place. Southwick.—On Sunday morning, at half-past ten, Mr. Binns will address the inhabitants of Southwick.

MANCHESTER.-Mr. Clarke, of Stockport, will

STOCKPORT.-Mr. Davle, of Manchester, will lecture in the National Charter Association Room,

ST. PANCRAS, MIDDLESEX.—A public meeting will measures should be adopted in the present alarming state of the country. Feargus O'Connor, Esq. will attend. The chair will be taken at seven o'clock precisely. Mr. Fussill will lecture on Sunday evening next, in their rooms, to commence at seven o'clock—subject, "The distress of the people and the necessity of their organisation."

Mr. Mason's Route for the following Week. -Stafford, on Monday; Wolverhampton, on Tuesday; Kiddderminster, on Wednesday; Stourbridge, on Thursday; Bromsgrove, on Friday; and Red-ditch, on Saturday. The various towns in the dis-trict are requested to send their money immediately, directed to Mr. G. White, 3 Court, Essex-street.

CHESHIRE COUNTY DELEGATE MEETING. - A meet-Whitechapel, London.—A grand ball will be ing of delegates will be held in Macclesfield, in given in aid of the County Council funds, in the Social Institution, 81, High-street, Whitechapel, on Tuesday evening. Tickets, sixpence each, may be had of the Committee, and of Mr. Drake, Charter than a constant of life, and more especially of Flour and Meat; that of life, and more especially of Flour and Meat; that the National Charter Association-room, Water-country council funds, in the Inches the Adjourned Sessions, to the Justices there assembled the Merchants have experienced unparalleled and, in many cases, ruinous losses, from the frequent and large fluctuations in the value of Manuschart and large fluctuations Coffee House, 166, Brick-lane; Mr. Hover, 2, Green- requested that every town and village will send a vency which has taken place amongst the retail delegate or letter to the meeting.

o'clock in the forenoon.

DEWSBURY DISTRICT.—A Delegate Meeting of the Dewsbury district will be held at Dewsbury tomorrow (Sunday), at five o'clock in the afternoon.

MR. RICHARD MARSDEN will lecture in the following places:—On Monday, October 4, at Preston; Tuesday 5, at Lancaster; Wednesday 6, at Clithero; Thursday 7, at Colne; Friday 8, at Marsden; Saturday 9, at Accrington; Monday 11, at Blackburn; Tuesday 12, at Sabden; Wednesday 13, at Burnley; HUNSLET.—Mr. T. B. Smith will preach at the Thursday 14, at Haslingden; Friday 15, at Darwen; Association Room, Hunslet, on Sunday evening, at Saturday 16, at Chorley. The district Secretary will feel obliged to those places who have not already sent in a part of their subscriptions towards the support of the lecturer, to do so as soon as they

LEEDS ANTI-CORN LAW MEETING.—Never did the Whigs exert themselves so much to raise a meeting Globe-fields, on Monday evening, Oct. 11th, towards as on last Monday. Our neighbour Mercury, in his defraying the expences attending the public meeting paper of the previous Saturday, implored, and held in London, to welcome Feargus O'Connor on argued, and coaxed, and threatened, and employed his liberation from York Castle; tickets threepence "all his possibles" to get the people there and each. It is hoped also that all members will be to have them to a minute to the time. He careful to attend the meeting at the above rooms reminded them that the Chartists were to-morrow night, as business of importance is to be early comers, and implored them as they valued the continuance of Whiggery to come to its London.—Mr. Balls will preach next Sunday rescue from the merciless Chartists. We were and Embarrassment, a frightful destruction of the we fall. Now is the time to shew to the enemies of evening, in the Institute, 55, Old Bailey; and Mr. amused no little at the evident trepidation of our Property of the Capitalists, and appalling Distress real liberty that we are determined to be free; for Wm. Carrier, the following Sunday. To commence worthy ancient the Mercury. He need have entertained no such alarms. The Chartists had "Dewsbury, Sept. 23, 1841.

"Mr. Harney, Sir.—I am instructed by your friends in Dewsbury to lay the following statements committee for the borough of Finsbury district, will a holiday and enjoy themselves. We were not present at the meeting. We had no reporter there: persons, nearly half of whom were Tories; the Chartists having determined to stay away. We find a report of this meeting in the Morning Chronicle of after the usual recitations by Mr. Hamer Stansfeld in no agitation short of a whole measure of justice to the working classes, which was—the People's Charter. He (Mark Crabtree) then went on to say, that the Chartists or leading Chartists of Dews—the Chartists of Dews—th tunate Whigs would cut when left to themselves, hearing a resolution proposed which cularly requested to meet in the Association Room, he believed to be false, both in spirit and Shambles, on Sunday morning next, at ten o'clock, language, attributing the distress of the country to her Majesty the Queen on behalf of this Meeting, for the purpose of auditing the treasurer's accounts, and finally settling the Committee's business.

Lidget Green,—Mr. Joseph Alderson will preach absurd falsehood; and therefore proposed an amend-ment—"That this meeting is of opinion that the cause of the distress of the country is mainly attributed to the Kight Honourable Earl Fitz-william, with a respectful request that he will take the earliest opportunity of presenting the same to her Majesty; and that the following be the butable to the monopoly of the franchise, and that it Address butable to the monopoly of the franchise, and that it Address:—
will never be removed till the franchise is extended

to every man of twenty-one years of age, of sound mind, and untainted with crime." As a proof that the Chartists as a body was not presed the meeting, and proceeded to put the amend-Mr. Jennings will lecture at Bradford Moor, at ment. He took the show of hands twice before giving his decision, and then said that the show of hands was nearly equally divided, but he must confess that the amendment had it. (Continued applause.)" Can anything prove more forcibly than this the triumphant power of truth, or that the principles of Chartism are true; that in a meeting composed exclusively of the adherents of the factions the simple doctrines of truth, when presented, were at once received; nor can anything prove the detestably to Wm. Beckett, Esq., and Wm. Aldam, Jun., Esq., unscrupulous character of the vile tricksters who have the Members for this Borough, for presentation, so long "guiled the natives" at Leeds, than the subsequent conduct of the Honourable and Reverend Gentlemen composing the conclave at this " respectable" meeting. No sooner was the flabbergasted Chairman compelled to admit that the amendment had been carried, than Whig and Mercury wit came to his rescue in the difficulty; and consideration of the public Distress, but immediately PADDOCK -- Mr. William Cunningham will lecture the original resolution, and that the amendment ginal resolution." A show of hands was accordingly taken, and the Chairman then said that the number in favour of the amendment was very large, but that in favour of the original resolution was much larger. -Mr. Gardner, who, as soon as his amendment was carried, was leaving the yard, on seeing hands held up again, returned, and ferretting his way back to the front of the steps, exclaimed that the proceedings were a disgrace to the town of Leeds. When the amendment was carried, as the Chairman had declared it to be, it set aside the original resolution. If the Chairman did not know his duty he would tell him. (Great cheers and confusion.)-The Chairman said that the amendment was carried, and formed a separate resolution. The orition, to burke the resolution. Mr. Plint said he Canisters, from an Ounce to a Pound; and new wished to ask the gentleman who proposed the amendment, whether his intention was to prevent

Mansfield, each evening at six o'clock. The friends his amendment was to set aside the original resoat the above places are requested to make it as publication. (Disapprobation.) They might send a cartload of memorials to the Queen if they pleased.-The Rev. Thos. Scales suggested that the wishes of the meeting might be made to harmonise by putting the amendment and resolution again." Now was ever tricky villany equal to this? Were ever two such arrant fools as the Chairman and Mr.

Laws; the amendment denied this, and attributed to class legislation; yet the Chairman gravely affirms that these two propositions are consistent CHELSEA.—Mr. Cleave lectures here on Monday not mean to reject the resolution!! In this way, three-fourths of the meeting being actually in igno-three-fourths of the meeting being actually in igno-three-fourths of the cause of squabble, and unable to hear one Pound each of the Passage-money to Liverpool, lieves that those who voted for the amendment did the resolution read from the chair, but having confidence in the Good-man who occupied it, and held at No. 1, Collier-street, Deptford, on the 6th of up their hands for the rejected resolution and declare LAMBETH.—On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Ruffy | October next, at eight o'clock precisely, to pass the | both carried! The next part of the Chronicle's report a working man, to be as great a fool as the Chairman and Mr. Baines. It says that "after some conversation" Mr. Gardner withdrew his amendment. We don't believe this, for two reasons. Firstly, Mr. Gardner had no power to do so. The amendment having been adopted by the meeting was gone out of his hands, and he had SUNDERLAND.—On Sunday afternoon, at half-past nothing to de with it. Secondly, we cannot suppose two, Mr. Binns will address the people at the Life any working man would be so arrant a fool as to SIDDONS, two, Mr. Binns will address the people at the Life Boat House, and on Tuesday, a lecture by Mr. Williams will be delivered in the Long Room of the Arcade.

Derry Horagon Monday. October 4th; at Spondon, on Tuesday, and Monday. October 4th; at Spondon, on Tuesday, therefore to this sheer invention, about Gardner's the specific property of the sp

must be our conviction until we have better evidence of the alleged withdrawal than the as an Anti-bilious medicine, to every sufferer from assertion of our veracious ineighbour or his bilious complaints and indigestion, or from an inposites were consistent with each other—that the let no one put you off with any other pills. parties who voted black, did not repudiate whiteand that it might "harmonize all parties to put again" little plain dealing.

CORN LAWS AND PUBLIC DISTRESS.

PUBLIC MEETING AT LEEDS. T a PUBLIC MEETING of the Borough of A Leeds, convened by the Worshipful the Mayor, be held at the Vestry rooms, on Monday evening, the 4th of October, 1841, to take into consideration what measures should be adopted in the present alarming unavoidable absence of the Mayor, (he being out of were passed:-

Moved by Hamer Stanspeld, Esq. Seconded by Peter Fairbairn, Esq.

1st. That great and increasing Distress has been

experienced during the last four years, by the Mercondition of the Workmen engaged in the various above-mentioned. branches of its Staple Trade, has been greatly deteriorated from the combined operation of a lessened employment for labour-a lower rate of remuneration for it—and the high price of all the necessaries Traders of the Nation: and that the Manufacturers and the Bankruptcy of their Customers. Moved by William West, Esq.; Seconded by Thomas Plint, Esq.

2nd. That this Meeting is clearly of opinion that the distress experienced in this District, and generally throughout the Manufacturing Districts of the Empire, is mainly attributable to the restrictive Laws, falsely called protective, on the Import and Export of Food and Manufactures, and particularly the Corn and Provisional Laws,-Laws, which exist for the sole and just advantage of one section of the Nation-aggravate the effects of deficient Harvests, and prevent the Farmer from deriving any Benefit from productive ones,—practically deny the right of the People to exchange the produce of their Industry for the food and Productions of other Nations—restrict a rapidly increasing Population to the comparatively stationary supply of Food, raised from our own Soil, thereby compelling the mass of the People either to consume less Food, or Food of a less nutricious character; thus diminishing their Comforts, inflicting severe Privations, engendering a distant land. Oh! England, England! Disease, and prompting to the Commission of Crime. in years of scarcity causing a serious Derangement of the Currency, of which the immediate and inevitamongst the masses of our Operative Classes.

Moved by Joseph Bateson, Esq. Seconded by J. O. MARCH, Esq.

3rd. That that this meeting being thoroughly convinced that the Corn and Provision Laws are the to the intensity of the evil, and the difficulty of its cure, enters its solemn and indignant Protest against a report of this meeting in the Morning Chronicle of the postponement of all inquiry and discussion on the Mercury. And we find in that report that, after the usual registrions by Mar 17. that cry of suffering, and that urgent prayer for Moved by E. Baines, Jun., Esq. ;

Seconded by Rev. Thos. Scales.

[The Memorial was in effect an echo of the Resolutions: the following was the concluding sentence:--Under these circumstances we humbly approach

for his amendment, but "hoped that Mr. Plint or some one would second it." The amendment was seconded by some person in the body of the meeting, and the Chronicle's report says, "The Chairman said he was very much gratified by the calm and dispassionate manner in which Mr. Gardner hadaddres. have undergone full discussion.

And we will loyally and affectionately pray for your Majesty's health, your domestic happiness, and the prosperity of your Reign.

Moved by Dr. Smiles; Seconded by Joseph Cliff, Esq. 5. That the following Petition to the House of Commons be adopted by this Meeting; that it be signed by the Chairman; and that it be transmitted

with a request that they will support the same.

The following is the Prayer of the Petition :-That with these views, and alarmed at the prospect of another winter of unrelieved privation and embarrassment, your Petitioners humbly pray your Honourable House not to defer entering into a full headded, that as Mr. Gardner had not objected to to deliberate upon measures for relieving that Distress, and especially to repeal the Laws which restrict the supply of Human Food.

Moved by Mr. C. Cummins, Seconded by Mr. J. W. SMITH.

6. That the Resolutions of this Meeting be advertised in all the Four Leeds Newspapers. The Chair having been vacated by John Goodman, Esq., it was taken by Hamer Stansfeld, Esq., and, on the Motion of Mr. J. W. Smith, seconded by Mr. G. S. Nussey, a Vote of Thanks was unanimously passed to Mr. Goodman for his impartial Conduct in the Chair.

EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY.

PERSONS having a little time to spare are apprised that AGENTS continue to be appointed in London and Country Towns by the East India Tea Company, for the sale of their celebrated Teas—(Office No. 9, Great St. Helen's Churchyard, Bishopgate-street). They are packed in leaden Canisters, from an Ounce to a Pound; and new is a large arrival to this day's market, other kinds of alterations have been made whereby Agents will be Grain small. Old Wheat has been in fair demand, enabled to compete with all rivals.

The licence is only 11s. 6d. per Annum, and many during the last sixteen Years have realised considerable Sums by the Agency, without one Shilling let Wheat.

Applications to be made, if by letter, post paid, to Charles Hancock, Secretary.



C. GRIMSHAW AND CO., 14, GOREE, PIAZZAS, LIVERPOOL

DESPATCH fine First-Class AMERICAN SHIPS, of large Tonnage, for NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS, in which Passengers can be accommodated with comfortable berths in the Cabin, second Cabin, and Steerage. Persons about to emigrate may save themselves the expence and delay of waiting in Liverpool, by writing a Letter, addressed as above, which will be immediately by a Post Office order, Berths will be secured, and will not be necessary for them to be in Liverpool till the day before sailing.

N.B. The Ship never finds provisions for Second Cabin or Steerage Passengers, and Emigrants are imposed upon by Agents agreeing to find them. FOR NEW YORK.

Capt. Register. Burthen. To sail. Ship. Tons. Tons. INDEPENDENCE, 1400 25th Sept. 820 Nye RICHARD AN-Bennett 600 1050 7th Oct. DERSON, 1600 13th Oct. Cobb 1020 FOR NEW ORLEANS. Shoof 420 750 1st. Oct.

Days, Wind permitting. Apply as above. THE ARMSTRONG LIVER PILLS are recommended

Will be despatched punctually on the appointed

confinement to the house, nor restraint in diet.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

MICHAELMAS SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the West Riding of the County of York, will be opened at KNARESBOROUGH, on Tuesday, the 19th Day of October next; and by Adjournment from Town) John Goodman, Esq. having been unanithence will be holden at Leeds, on Wednesday, the mously elected Chairman, the following Resolutions 20th Day of the same Month, at Ten of the Clock in the Forencon of each of the same days; and also, by further Adjournment from thence, will be holden at Sheffield, on Monday, the 25th Day of the same Month of October, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, when all Jurors, Suitors, Persons bound by Recognizance, and others having business at the cantile and manufacturing Classes of the Woollen said several Sessions, are required to attend the District, of which Leeds is the centre. That the Court on the several Days and at the several Hours.

ORDNANCE SURVEY.

And Notice is hereby further given, that Application will be made at the said Sessions, or certaining, and marking out the reputed Boundaries of the West Riding of the County West Riding Delegate Meeting will be held at Dewsbury to-morrow (Sunday) at ten chinery, and the consequent inadequate return upon pursuant to the provisions of Stat. 4 and 5 Victorial their sunk Capital, in addition to those arising from c. 30, intituled, "An Act to authorise and facilitate extreme variations in the price of the Raw Material | the completion of a Survey of Great Britain, Bérwick-upon-Tweed, and the Isle of Man." C. H. ELSLEY,

Clerk of the Peace. Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield,

28th September, 1841.

ADDRESS. SUFFERING COUNTRYMEN AND COUNTRYWOMEN. fever there was a time that called upon you to exert your moral power to save this our beloved and once-happy country, that time is the present. Up then and do your duty, for there is not a moment to be lost. Look around you and you will find abundant cause for your best exertions. Witness the thousands of men and women who are walking our streets for the want of improvement, our bastiles are full, and our prisons are full. Hundreds are starving for food and clothing; this, too, at a time when our storehouses are full. Thousands more are leaving the land of their births to find shelter in

Ireland is in a deplorable condition; witness the condition of those who come amongst us from that long-oppressed country; let our motto be "Union;" able effects are falling Prices, Commercial Alarm for Union is strength-if united we stand, but divided an hour of liberty is worth an age of slavery.

Yours, in the cause, John Wright, Wharf-street, Portwood, Stockport,

LEICESTER.—We have had another battle with the Corn Law Repealers; but that, and all other matters sink into trifles amidst the one absorbing feeling of solid delight at our prosperity. This week we have already enrolled thirty new members: last week the entire increase was forty-four, the week before forty-two, and the week preceding that longer song: we are singing but one just now, and it is all to the tune of Chartist Prosperity.

ST. PANCRAS, -(MIDDLESEX)-The Chartists of this locality held their usual weekly meeting at their Association Rooms, the Feather's Tavern, gave in their names for the next meeting night.

ACCRINGTON.-Mr. Marsden lectured here en Saturday evening last.

LEEDS FEMALE CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- A meeting of this society took place on Wednesday night last; and, after the weekly contributions being paid, a discussion took place respecting the pro-priety of having lectures in the room every Wednesday night, and Mr. Parker was requested to lecture in the room on Wednesday night next, October 6th. He being in the room, complied with the request. After the lecture, a Council will be elected to manage the affairs of the Association.

> GENERAL COUNCIL. HUNSLET.

Archibald Mitchell. Abraham Smith, Robert Walker. Francis Smith. Lambert Marshall, James Longbottom, Charles Newell, George Nichols, William Hick, Treasurer. Benjamin Gibson, sub-Secretary.

THE PARLIAMENT.—The House of Lords did not sit on Wednesday; and the House of Commons rose at five o'clock in the afternoon, having only sat for an hour. The business transacted was un important, /

WEST RIDING SESSIONS.—An announcement amongst our advertisements fixes these Sessions to be held at Knaresbro', on Tuesday, the 19th instant; at Leeds, on the following day, Wednesday, the 20th; and at Sheffield, on Monday, the 25th instant.

CRICKET MATCH AT DALTON .- On Wednesday last match of single wicket, for £20 aside, was played at Dalton, between Jarvis, of Nottingham, and Crossland, the pet of the Dalton club. Jarvis won by 17 notches; the numbers being-Jarvis, 25; Crossland, 8. In the first innings the parties were equal; in the second, Jarvis scored 17, and Crossland's wicket fell at the first ball.

# LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, SEPT. 28 .- There and last week's prices fully supported; fine dry New, but little alteration, but the damp qualities are rather lower and very difficult to quit. Very little alteration in Oats. Beans, heavy sale. THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEP. 28, 1841.

Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 1919 142£s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. LEEDS CLOTH MARKET.—There still continues to be a fair share of business doing in the warehouses, but at the Cloth Halls, the demand for goods is very trifling. It would seem as if the merchants had almost ceased their purchases at the Halls; indeed, goods are now more than ever carried direct from

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY, SEPT. 28.-We had an excellent market to-day for fancy woollens and plain superfines. There is every prospect of a considerable reaction in trade, as the staplers are very busy. There is no variation in price.

the manufacturers to the warehouses.

BRADFORD MARKET THURSDAY .- Wool-We have to report a limited demand for Down Combing Sorts, but there is no reduction in prices. She Shafer sorts continue comparatively brisk at prices firm. Warp Hogs are abundant, and almost unsaleable. Yarn-We regret we cannot report any improvement in this branch of trade, and the spinners appear to be acting in self-defence by only working their machinery short time, nor is it generally to be expected that anything beyond day-light will be required to supply the wants of the consumers during winter. The quantity of unemployed combers is considerable, and we fear their calls on the parish will be numerous, unless something shall strike up to increase their employment. Piece-The demand for goods is scarcely so active as we observed a few weeks ago, nor can we look for any decided improvement till the result of Leipsic fair is known, which is now on. Prices are generally fair, and the stocks on hand far less than we have noticed at this season since 1836, which augers well if any demand should take place.

SALFORD CATTLE MARKET, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29. The show of Beasts to-day was good as regards the numbers, but indifferent as to quality. The same remarks apply to Sheep, whilst of Lambs the supply was limited. The prices for prime Beef and Mutton must be reported as last week, whilst middling and inferior were the turn lower. A few Beasts and Sheep of inferior quality unsold. Best Beef 6d. to 6dd., inferior &d. to 6d; best Mutton, 6dd. to 7d., LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, SEPT. 27 .- The supply of Beasts at the market to-day has been larger than last week, but the price about the same. There

N.B.—The Pills in the boxes enclosed, in marbled was a smaller quantity of sheep, particularly the paper, and marked B., are a very mild aperient, best quality of wether Mutton, in consequence of Sheep, 5788.

intion:---

### Chartist Entelligence.

### LANCASTER.

CONGRATULATORY MEETING ON THE IMPRISONMENT IN LANCASTER CAS-

As Friday last was the termination of Mr. Bronterre O'Brien's eighteen month's incarceration, the friends of the people in Lancaster, and the admirers of a pa-

"Who dares be honest in the worst of times"

resolved upon giving a public demonstration of the grateful feelings they entertain towards him for the noble services which he has rendered to the cause of humanity and freedom, as well as to testify to him how deeply their hearts sympathise with him in the sufferings and wrongs which he has endured. Mr. Pilling's splendid room was engaged for the occasion, in which, previously to the more important business of the day being gone into, about a hundred of both sexes of the industrious classes partook of tea, &c. At halfpast seven o'clock, Mr. O'Brien entered the room. accompanied by a number of friends, who, with hands willing to labour for their livelihood, have hearts determined upon having these rights which the commands of God, as well as the dictates of reason, alike declare ought never to have been wrested from their possession. Lancaster Castle—(laughter)—I worked a dodge anonone; and this will go on, so long as the people have On Mr. O'Brien's stepping upon the platform he was ther way. I issued my rescript to the principal inha-On Mr. O'Brien's stepping upon the platform he was greeted with loud clapping of hands, which lasted for a bitauts, but there was this difference between us he tumults, disturbances, insurrections, and rebellions, considerable time.

Mr. J. T. LUND, of Lancaster, being unanimously called to the chair, briefly opened the proceedings, not tell the Jury that the Government there had ad. a town, where 200 men are employed belonging to He said they had on that evening met to congratulate a gentleman, who was second to none in the cause of a right to arm, a man must keep his arms at home, who have entered the town must consent to take under humanity, upon his liberation from a long and infamous unless when opposed to tyrants should be ever be wages, before they who have money in their pockets imprisonment. He hoped that those present, to what- threatened to be invaded by them: for it is the duty will engage them. Every man who owns money has a ever party in politics they might belong, would pay then of every man to carry his masket out of his house deep-rooted interest in cheapening labour, consequently attention to what might be said—that they would reflect upon what they heard; and not be disposed to country. That is what I call sound constitutional doc- do you stand in this predicament? It is because you receive any thing which might appear extraordinary trine—(a voice in the crowd, so do I);—and here am have no power in making the laws, that you have no dangerous and wrong upon the mere ipse digit of those Who were enemies to the rights of the people. Mr. JAMES MAWSON rose to move the first resolu-

tion; he said he perfectly acquiesced in the sentiments ambodied in it. Mr. JOHN PARKINSON seconded the resolution, mations, and clapping of hands.

part of the people of this country." to-night to tell the Government that instead of sive proceedings. (Cheers.) Many of you may be have undergone imprisonment during the last two years. be for you to say if you ever heard of so atrocious a piece of injustice before. I was incarcerated speech. (Cries of Shaine and laughter.) In the body of the indictment were set forth sundry charges against me. But it was for nothing more than appearing before an assemblage of my countrymen at Manchester by invitation, precisely in the same manner as I appear before yen on the present occasion: so that if they were conspirators then, you are conspirators now; and here again, as you see, in precisely the same capacity as administration, the members of which, during the last who have not a penny to buy a red herring with, to here again, as you see, in precisely the same capacity as nine years, have cast into prison more of their fellow-turn capitalists!! (Great laughter.) Another dissemi-If I were a conspirator then, so am I now; for I am literally and identically the same as your own. The sentiments which I shall deliver to-night, are exactly those which I delivered then: for none shall escape from me this evening which are not in strict accordance with those for which I was imprisoned. (Cheera) From the framing of that indictment many have been tanght to believe that I was tried for something like a Cato-street plot-for something done in the dark-for some secret diabolical act, where the magistrates could not come to take cognizance of it. Aye, and if the Government of the country, and the magistrates of Lancashire could again lay hold of me to-morrow, upon the same fabricated pretext of having made a speech in Lancaster tending to rouse you, its loyal inhabitants, to routs, riots, tumults, insurrection, and rebellion against the peace of our Sovereign Lady the Queen. as the big-headed lawyer said (such being some of the words in the indictment, they would most gladly do so. Neither do I doubt that they would have any difficulty in finding twelve of the shopocracy ready to find me guilty upon the testimony of a poor reporter; who, upon the trial confessed to me, that he was only learning reporting. (Laughter.) Now it is a very curious thing that it never occurred to this bighended lawyer, who has £2000 a year for prosecuting the people, that I have addressed upwards of two millions of my countrymen, at meetings consisting of and without the least tendency to any such a thing likely to be produced. To judge of a man's acts ought : to be from the tendency which arises from them. (Hear, hear, hear. If no breach of the peace did take place: if every meeting was as quiet and peaceable as any that ever was held within four walls; if those present sanctioned every sentiment which I uttered; if I appeared there only at their own request; is it not monstrous that a crown lawyer, living on the taxes wrung from the people without their consent, should make me a conspirator upon the evidence of a silly-Whig reporter belonging to a silly Whig newspaper? That this fellow, who was a notorious Whig back, should have been allowed to have given evidence against me: that of six thousand persons ready to have come forward to depose to what I uttered should go for nothing—that this contemptible fellow should point out a conspirator against the Queen, her crown and dignity, in direct opposition to that which actually took place? If this is the reward for fighting the battles of your rights and liberties for so many months, is it to be wondered at by your ememies that you should feel for those who, on that account, have been imprisoned for so many months. (Cheers) Let me tell you the character of my speeches, even according to the evidence of this Whig reporter, rather than reply to them to-night. The doctrine which

man to the protection of the state in which he lives, and of which he forms a part.

pay taxes to a state, becomes rightfully entitled to his did: if under that epithet a poor fellow was brought up, convicted murderers used to be placed. He then ability to do justice to the merits of and Eccles, but throughout the whole land, from the share of equal protection from that state.

Share of equal protection from that state.

Although in other respects he received the best characters used to be placed. He then ability to do justice to the merits of and Eccles, but throughout the whole land, from the share of equal protection from that state.

Although in other respects he received the best characters used to be placed. He then ability to do justice to the merits of ability to do justice to the merit right to have a voice in making that law. Government, should have a share in forming that Government.

for not only is the class of the people the most useful him to defend you, but oftener to shoot you. (Hear.) pression that he wished to say or even to paved for good government, and equal justice to each but ten times the most numerous. Then why should As the land is limited in extent, the landlord can insinuate that they had a right to take away a and to all. An address had been prepared to present. that class the useful and numerous in all countries be make it what tent he likes; he can give it out in allot- man's property, even by law. (Hear, hear.) He to the patriots, the adoption of which he had great prevented, by the idle and few, from forming a portion mulis, taking from the little farmers, whom he thus advocated no Agrarianism. If he had the assisting in pleasure in moving, and which he read, as follows:—

of the Government which they labour to support, and drives out of the country, to consolidate several small making laws as to property the richest man in the of the Government which they labour to support, and Grives out of the country, to consolidate several small making have as to properly she reduced in the family the nature of the laws by which ones into one large one, and small farmers are thus country should remain in undisturbed possession of his them cordially and sincerely for the address in which they are to be governed? Loud clapping of bands; sent into the towns to compete with your labouring wealth: but as soon as his breath was out of his body, the Chartists o Eccles, and surrounding districts, meet his name was associated. He agreed with his friend Who is it, I ask, who builds the bridges, cuts the manufacturers, and this increases the landloids gross then all his estates, whether land, funds, or bank stock, you on the present important occasion with hearts full Benbow in the propriety of a general national holiday, or gratitude and esteem for having the moral courage should be brought into the market to be sold. His of gratitude and esteem for having the moral courage and hoped they would never cease their agitation till the houses, plants the garden, rears the flower, sows farmers, and their servants into the towns, in the lower- heirs should get for the property what in the market it to brave the seed, reaps the field, mans the navy, recruits the ing of wages, he makes manufactures cheaper; and thus would bring; but it (the property itself should go to tyranny, with that spirit of fortitude, zeal, and detersermy, and fights the battles of our country, but the he gets out of that cheapened produce of your labour, an government. By his plan every man in the community mination, which becomes you as honest and disinterested PEOPLE—the poer abused, despised, degraded PEOPLE increase to his income, by obtaining the same quantity of would be comfortable—no trich he would show men philanthropists. Yet, for advicating their rights, the knave of a Whig goods for much less money, or a much greater quantity how to get bread by honest means, without grinding. It is not our intention of pointing out the many would soon either be driven from their pulpits, or be reporter swere that I was advocating routs, riots, for the same money, than he did forty years ago. This is they would soon either be driven from their pulpits, or be led to join the ranks of the people. (Hear, hear.) reporter swore that I was suveraining routs, they who have all the wealth, he cause of suffering humanity, which is apparent to called upon them to unite as one man. He had come of our soverign lady the Queen, her Crown and dignity If the farmer, the tenant, gives them the same rent, the ignated whether as money in the funds, bank stock, or every lover of his species, and which would take out to advocate the Charter, and he was prepared, if more than it is now. There is one thing which has manufactured articles, will be increased ten-fold. It is things in ancient times, for the Pope would have ex- that you have nobly and manfully defended our rights. more than it is now. There is one thing which has handsclared articles, which the same with other articles in Birmingham, Sheffield, communicated the possessors for usury) should keep it; and for so doing, have suffered Whig vengeance and but he Government availed themselves, and other places; so that not only is the income of the pretext of which the Government availed themselves, and other places; so that not only is the income of the in this present, a person having £10,000 stock in Thread- oppressed country. While your bodies were entombed Epeches were seditions and violent—that I advised the taxes have likewise increased; the more you, the propeople to arm; but I was no party concerned in such ducers, have to pay, consequently the poorer you must The national debt was one hundred and forty years old. aloft to commune with those of former ages, in order But as to arming—the scoundrel who gave evidence the landlord, not only as to his income increa- they to whom they sold it also gets five per cent. and wrest from our tyrants' grasp those rights and priviactive me, forget to tell the jury that, for twe years sing, but also as to the value of that income. bringing back the original sum every twenty years; so leges which God gave to man in the beginning, as a previous, the country had become familiar with the In 1812, if an individual held stock in the Three per that what was borrowed one hundred and forty years punishment for his disobedience. previous, the country had become familiar with the In 1812, if an individual held stock in the Three per notion of arming; for Oastler, Stephens, and O'Connor, had stated that to arm was the people's constitutional hid stated that to arm was the people's constitutional hid stated that to arm was the people's constitutional hid stated that the time had come, when they would be right—that the time had come, when they would be called upon to protect life and property; but they never and a half for it. But there were no laws against usury; so it appeared that advised them to arm to destroy life and property. They have not in the search of the people. It was not until Henry VIII that there were no laws against usury; so it appeared that because your labour has become cheaper, so that he can law another might alter it. In conclusion with advised them to arm to destroy the side property, they consider the specific character of the sum o

met with most indignant feelings by a bridge of the the law of usurpation. They have also made the propersecution, he commenced a system of apying, and sending persons into their houses in search of arms, which was certain to make them desperate; he also called upon the Lord Lieutenants of the counties to was divided into smaller ones, more would necessaissue their rescripts, and call upon certain of the in- rily be produced than now, as more hands would be habitants to arm to defend life and property; and he employed in their cultivation; consequently there would find them with arms. Mind, if Lord John would be a greater demand for your labour; and then Russell had then advised them to arm; every man has you will have better opportunities of making more a right to arm—for no man has more right to do so than favourable terms for yourselves with your employers. another. I hope that there is not a man nor a woman If a thousand persons out of Manchester. Bolton. or in this room, who will not be ready to sacrifice life and Blackburn were on farms, they would be increasing limb before any class of men in this country shall have food. But this chance for them has been knocked on the exclusive right of arming. I knew that it was the head by the monopolist, and this great evil is every man's right to have arms to defend life and proincreased by the money-monger. Speak of these things perty, and I knew that that was the law when I saw to the great farmer, it is nothing to him: through it, Lord John Russell making these invitations to those he supports his farm, for he aids in the great deadly certain classes to arm; making no such invitation to competition in the towns; and thus will the evil conanother class more useful and numerous—telling them tinue increasing till you are completely ground down, that he would find them with arms for that which never could have taken place, if a portion of you purpose, although they had the least likelihood to get had been upon the land. It is the interest of every meant his to the drones, I meant mine to the bees, until the poor man is as rotten as Mark Anthony. (Applause and laughter.) The Atterney-General did (Hear.) If 200 men out of employment go into vised the people to arm. But still, if, I say, they have that town, wages always become lower, for they when called upon, to drive his enemies out of the in chespening whatever labour can produce, and why

merry as sky-larks. "Oh! but you did alarm some entrusted with that power. Why, from the oppres- bills, and other measures, were passed to enslave sion of the laws you are left little enough to obtain food them. of persecuting men for their political principles is not in the country. (Continued laughter.) If a farmer goes to est, much less to have any wherewith to educate only inconsistent with justice, but a manifestation of out with his gun loaded with powder and shot to drive Four children. (Applause.) But then if you become the worst species of tyranny; we, therefore, hall with away the rooks stealing his crop, is the farmer to possessed of a certain amount of property, however delight the liberation of Mr. Bronterre O'Brien, from whom the field belongs to drive away those rooks, or uneducated you are, you can vote. I deny the right of a cruel and unjust imprisonment of eighteen months, they are to drive away him-(universal laughter)?-and | property to qualify a man to vote. The most ignorant | for advocating the rights of the poor and unrepresented and if he knows how to do the former without alarming man amongst you has intelligence enough to vote at an part of the people of this country."

them, he is a great deal wiser man than I am. (Repeated on the property does not give it—a promising patriot will be glad to hear that his spirits objection to the Charter, not we, indeed, provided we man knows his friend from his foe—he knows when he are as good as ever; his courage is ussubdued; his can derive more benefit from the working classes, than cheering was long and loudly resumed. He said, my tion of her Majesty's subjects, it was the worst portion goes up to the poll for whom he intended to mind seemingly, if possible, more active; and his degood friends of Laneaster, I am extremely sorry that of them—that portion of them which should have been vote, and whether the name of Jem Thempson or termination to battle even unto death, until the People's true.) The working classes have now been robbed by upon this occasion I feel so physically weak as to be long transported beyond the seas for the term of Tom Styles is the most fit for the ballot-box, for Charter becomes the law of the land, indomitable. unable to de you and myself that justice which your their natural lives. (Hear, and cheers.) Alarm without any political knowledge he knows that kindness to me entitles from me at your hands. I such of her Majesty's subjects, indeed! Have not one man is wiser than another man. If your called leaders of the people with renewed energies to let all classes live honestly and at peace." (Much return you my mest sincere thanks for the honour you I as much right to alarm them, as they to make acts of wife or child be ill, without having studied material and resolution. have paid to me; and it delights me to behold the Parliament to alarm you and me. I mentioned this to medica, or pharmacopæia, you find out a good doctor sympathy which, through me, you have shown for the the prosecutor, Mr. Dundas, and the judge, at New from a quack. In this town, though a stranger, I could turn away with indifference at the presentation of the public cause. Your presence here to night fully con- castle, and the counsel; but as they did not soon find cut the good lawyer from the bad one, and people's petition for the Charter, and his downfall viness me that political knowledge has penetrated the succeed there, they sent me over to Liverpool, and from the good master from the bad one. I could soon get in from that moment is doomed; and he and his party Working classes even of Lancaster: and that the threats thence to Lancaster Castle, although no one ever went a list of the pinch-paupers, who would shave a mouse shall stink in the nostrils of men. From thence for you to absent yourselves have been thrown away by away from any of my speeches alarmed; although no asleep and a cat awake, a cow-headed hog or a devil. Tories and Toryism are banished the Kingdom for ewn resources; and I suppose the workhouse is the your employers. (Applause.) It is a true gratification breach of the peace ever occurred at them, or followed to me to see so great a body of honest men and women any of them—they went away under the impression with the list. You know who are the claver man and women any of them—they went away under the impression with the list. You know who are the claver man and women any of them—they went away under the impression with the list. to me to see so great a body of honest men and women any of them—they went away under the impression with the list. You know who are the clever men. Now ready, in spite of them, to do this great act of public that they had heard right principles, entitled to weight you think me clever among the Chartists; but I am

> been placed in the dock. It is the same case now; country, Brougham, Birkbeck, and Knight. The docthere is no difference between Whig and Tory. They ter talks about the increase of the capital of the coun-presented on Monday last. In proceeding to nar-

ing the laws, and no share in administering the laws; the top of the Andes-what was the difference between So long as they have no power over the magistrates who a camel and a dromedary : how the first had got two deal out those laws, they never, never will, humps on its back, and the latter but one? It stated as a class, be possessed of any property. In this count how spiders had been lately discovered making diving try, England, Ireland, and Scotland, according, to the bells in the sea in fine weather-how the kangaroo census just taken, there are twenty-seven millions of hopped on its hind legs, and in time of danger took people. Out of these, there are full twenty millions its young into its paunch—how a cateroillar before whose property, when gathered together, after all their changing had eighteen legs, but that when it became a debts had been taken from it, would not leave beyond butterfly it had only ten; but with all the cleverness of as much as would pay for a lawyer's wig. Now, if out writers they cannot discover what becomes of the of these twenty-seven millions, twenty millions make other six. Now, is it not enough to make a quaker all the property, the devil's in it if they have not been kick his mother, or a parson swear like a trooper at such most egregiously humbugged by some one. (Cheers and trumpery trash. (Rears of laughter,) And, this too, laughter.) Now, no one will be a beggar, if he can help called educating the people. (Hear.) Why Chartism it; no one will work for another if he can help it; no has only made a partial way in enlightening the people equal to their rulers themselves by straightforward that either of them just as much represented the men the party nearly two hours.

means. My place, therefore, was in the House of of Newcastle as he did the Great Mogul. It was not During this time, the band paraded the village, details now, I should keep you four times twenty-four to count heads. As to Mr. Ord (said Mr. O'Brien), hours. But if you will just go back for eighty years although not a bad hearted man, was amply different in you will find that rents were not then one-fourth of the head. In the House he was called the silent memwhat they are now. At present the amount is sixty ber; and, as Sir Robert Peel had said of the late Chanmillions. You will find, in like manner, that the cellor, if he attempted to look for brains, or ideas for amount of funded property has increased fourfold a speech, he would find himself fishing in a bottomless during the last forty years. The taxes in the eighty sea of deficiency. There was one most important point years have been quadrupled; whilst in the same period | upon which Mr. O'Brien most anxiously dwelt, consithe funded debt has been seven times increased. The dering it the very life-breath of Chartism. He wanted funded property increasing is only through the increase four hundred of the best men in the country to be of the produce of your labour—so also with regard to elected as the representatives: then for them to meet rents; for each is the abstraction of what should be in some central place, such as Manchester, being your funds; so with labour, your taxes increase, for vested with full plenipotentiary powers to act on the Government will then have more palaces for them- behalf of their kody. They shall proceed with petiselves, and more soldiers to put you down, if, after tions to the House of Commons as times should called to the chair. listening to their spies sent out to entrap you, you are call forth. If five hundred thousand of the people

again, the more wealthy the rich, so many more game to go, the project would be given up, and the business to their own gratifications and sport. There are eight that all other labour ought to be given up to look thousand keepers, each computed to have two tenters, after so great a national regeneration. If the Chartists to secure that game to the aristocracy, which was followed this will-o'-the-wisp and that will-o'-the-wisp formerly any body's property, and food for any body. —if their leaders were not indissolubly united, what-That every man has as good a right as every other God Almighty had given it as such. But the aristo- ever exertions were made, or plans laid down, they cracy made a law, saying that no one should kill it but would never succeed. Mr. O'Brien then described his themselves; and they gave the ugly name of "poacher"! imprisonment, as he sat upon a three-legged stool, made That every member of a community called upon to to any poor feilow for merely doing that which they of part of a gallows, and his cell was the one in which

That every man, called upon to obey a law, has a ter that man ever got, as sure as God made Moses, bane. He was able to prove that under a just system of he was surrounded; but though he was at a loss for as their happiness was involved in the issue, and he the magistrates would transport him. (Lond ap- laws, such as the people would make for themselves, That every man, who paid taxes to support a plause and laughter.) Then, again, there was the pre- every man could get the comforts of life by fair and ventive service to keep the poor man from tasting a moderate labour. He complained of monopolies, espe- cause in which they were engaged, and in the success of him by the sacrifice of one day to gain the Charter of fereign luxury. The local rates have increased four cially of railreads, which would be a tax of ten per which they all felt so warm an interest. (Cheera.) He universal liberty. If they were determined, so was times what they used to be-whilst less goes to the cent. upon the country. Since the proprietors were hoped that all would see the propriety of uniting heart he, but he would not work with a traitor; they must That if any class of man cupli to be excluded from privileges, it ought not to be the class more useful than all the rest. (Vihenest clapping of hands:

Such are the doctrines which I salvocated at Manchester, begged of no one to go away under the initial properties. The salve and then all classes would have paid the proprietors were benefitted. He in obtaining the Charter. (Cheers.) They would not work with a traitor; they must be done from the sake of the proprietors and hand in encouraging those who had suffered persetuping of them. If they were willing to help him this, he called upon them to hold up their hands, that they would come forward and lend a willing hand in this, he called upon them to hold up their hands. (A forest of "blisters" was at once elevated.) He in obtaining the Charter. (Cheers.) They would then for that; he sincerely and handing man is daily becoming poorer. The land-location are to called out the begged of no one to go away under the initial terms of the country. Since the proprietors which they would not work with a traitor; they must be dead to be—whilst less goes to the proprietors which they would not work with a traitor; they must be not not only for the salve and hand in encouraging those who had suffered persetuping of them. If they were willing to help him this, he called upon them to hold up their hands. (A forest of "blisters" was at once elevated.) He in obtaining the Charter. (Cheers.) The salve and then all classes would have paid they would come forward and lend a willing hand in this, he called upon them to hold up their hands. (A forest of "blisters" was at once elevated by them. If they were willing to help him they need to be and them all classes would have paid the country. which I soldiers which I contend for here; you your malt: the soldiers are not called out by begged of no one to go away under the incharacter thanked them not only for the address which they had On the reverse—"Universal Suffrage and the other

people's petitions—when he found that the people duce of the land smaller. Out of a farm of 500 acres. would not be put down by proclamations—(for pro-) there is not so much produced as there used to be out clamaticns are not law)—he commenced a system of of one of fifty, which everybody knows. Large

them. When I found out this dodge, as they say in man who has money to keep down him who has I, after an eighteen months' imprisonment, for its ad- property. What a damning piece of impudence then

justice. I am not vain enough to suppose that it is from every thinking man in the community. But Mr. not so: but supposing I am, then you know many merely to do me all possible honour that you are here Dundas, said I, if I did alarm a few rogues, had I not things which I don't know; yet if opposed to pinch to-night- I cannot think so vainly of Eigself, and I will as much right to make a speech to alarm them, as you pauper—a Poor-Law scoundrel, you would choose me not think so meanly of you. I feel that you are present have to make one to alarm me, for I never was so instead of him—not for my sake, but your own. You change to speak again to day: I have got to speak again your support of their recent recreant conduct, they have speeches. Never was an article in the Times, against knowledge does not prevent you from finding out a your unqualified undisguised, detestation of their opprest the Whig Government, when in Downing-street, the good doctor, the not knowing how to draw out Acts of Whig Lord Chancellor, the ten Whig judges, or the Parliament would not prevent you from selecting a ignorant of the real circumstances why myself and others three Whig ambassadors, without alarming them,— clever man as your representative. The moment you length the last week's Star we reported at great length the interesting proceedings of the Chartists nave undergone imprisonment during the last two years. I will tell you what mine was for, and it will then slarmed if they knew that they were to have been by you, and would go up to the House and face those of Birmingham in doing honour to the man of the taken up and prosecuted on a charge of wrongfully half hypocritical scoundrels who reject a Ten Hours' people's choice—Feargus O'Connor. This week we me to greater exertions. I advise you to look to the pocketting the public money. Is it not monstrous Factory Bill, and in the next breath tell you to go to arrocious a piece of rejustice before. I was incarectated then, that such men should have the power of making | Courch and believe all that the parson says. (Laughter.) sible, on a greatly extended scale at Mancheston may be. You all know about slippery Bobby. Well; may be a good chaving made a good chaving made a good chaving made a good courch and believe all that the parson says. (Laughter.) sible, on a greatly extended scale at Mancheston may be. You all know about slippery Bobby. Well; may be a good chaving made a good chaving made a good chaving made a good courch and believe all that the parson says. (Laughter.) sible, on a greatly extended scale at Mancheston may be. You all know about slippery Bobby. Well; may be would not take the Russell purge, and I am the parson says. (Laughter.) sible, on a greatly extended scale at Mancheston may be would not take the Russell purge, and I am the parson says. (Laughter.) sible, on a greatly extended scale at Mancheston may be would not take the Russell purge, and I am the parson says. (Laughter.) sible, on a greatly extended scale at Mancheston may be would not take the Russell purge, and I am the parson says. (Laughter.) sible, on a greatly extended scale at Mancheston may be would not take the Russell purge.

> have made a law proclaiming trial by jury, and that try. He says, "the more the stock in the country, the no man shall be tried but by a jury of his peers; and more the capital"—the more means he should have said the beginning, and not omit due honour to even a nincompoops—considerably worse than those who satin yet, by the law, keeping a working man from being a to increase the despots of the country. He tells the country village, occupying, as it did on that day, the the House when I was a member. (Hear.) Peel knows. juror. They had no right to make such a law; I was people, too, in a letter, when there is a greater demand post of pioneer to one of the most glorious demontities of no use bullying us. We are not made of that. of that class, the tools of that odious and despised the labour, and turn capitalists ! recommends men, notice the creatures than any other. I was tried by twelve rich antion of intelligence is the Penny Magazine, and what men; not by those who toil, "neither do they toil, does that consist of? How high is the ball of St. neither do they spin," yet they make others for them, Paul's in London, and how much higher is the dome of gather into barns." (Applause.) Now, my friends of St. Peters at Rome-what's the extent of the parish of Lancaster, so long as the people have no veice in mak- Laguanain Jamaica-what's the distance from the base to

James Bronterre O'Brien never did advise the people tunity of entering fully into all the minuties make me bend the knee at the shrine of Mammon. divided support in all your constitutional endeavours, have administered a little wholesome advice to their political knowledge; but I did not tell them not to ment, by granting Acts of Parliament, has increased to corrupt, but virtue and courage protect themselves. ter, crowns us with success. arm. In such matters I was but a silent spectator of canals, railreads, mines, and so forth, without the (Loud cheers.) My kind friends of Lancaster, for I hope you will allow me to call you so, your act of this what was advised by other of their leaders. That people having the slightest property benefit in them. hope you will allow me to call you so, your act of this charge should have been brought against Lord John Would that have been, had they had a share in making night sweeps away from my mind the verdict of the LIBERATION OF JAMES BRONTERRE Russell. For when he found that he was pecked at by the laws? No! not for a moment. As the landlords Jury, and obliterates for ever from my heart the sorrow O'BRIEN, ESQ., FROM TYRANNIC WHIG the millions—when he found the House of Commons have the power of making laws, the statute law is it occasioned—deep-seated joy is now beating there instead; for you have proved to me that liberty is imperishable; and that each surrounding day she is more loudly called upon; until at last she will come, rejoicingly, to overshadow our land with her snow-white down amidst deafening cheers and clapping of hands. Mr. JOHN HARRISON moved the seconded the reso-

> "It is the opinion of this meeting that the misery. destitution, poverty, and slavery endured by the industrious millions of this country is caused by class legislation; and the only effectual means of removing these the British nation." Mr. WM. Fothergill seconded it, and it was carried reward. (Hear.) When I came amongst you at first,

by acclammation. Mr. BEAGLEY, delegate from Accrington, then spoke the Charter, but that you were split into sections and very effectively. He condemned the Tories to perdiffactions; but what did I find this morning?—not only tion, and said that he would rather go to the bottom- the congregation of men grown grey in the good cause, less pit, to rake up one of the vilest of its imps, to but a youth, a mere strippling, addressing you upon the

frequently during his very excellent speech. Mr. O'BRIEN then arose, and most feelingly exspy, "Mr. O'Brien's language was sufficient to alarm no property." That beats Bannagan, as Bannagan Bristol, through the infernal machinations of Govern-her Majesty's peaceable subjects. (The tone of voice beats the devil. (Cheers and laughter.) The right of ment spies, who were sent out under the guise of in which 'peaceable' was pronounced produced roars of the people to vote is admitted, but then the Govern friends, to lead the people into outrage, so that a pre-

> Thanks being given to Mr. Lund, for his able conduct in the chair, the meeting broke up.

> almost to suffocation. Although long confinement has evidently much debilitated Mr. O'Brien, the friends of the noble uncom-Oh! it is a glorious sight thus to behold the Heaven-

Sir Robert has succeeded Lord John. But let him

GRAND

O'CONNOR AT MANCHESTER.

have a repetition of his triumphant progress, if pos- corn and the chaff, and to getrid of the chaff as soon as scene even in that important town equal to what was sure you will never swallow the Peel clixir. (Cheers rate the occurrences of the day we must begin at the other day, I thought I never saw such a set-regular

PUBLIC BREAKFAST AT ECCLES.

Mr. O'Connon was met at Eccles at ten o'clock in the morning, at which place he arrived by rail- cause. But we see plenty of traitors both amongst the way-train, by hundreds of the brave lads of that Tory and Whig factions-(hear)-yes, Wakley, the village. The bridge at the railway station was Coroner, has turned traitor. We Chartists do not crowded to excess, and no sooner was the well- intend to commit suicide, so that we shall not want the known form of the noble patriot recognised, than a services of Mr. Wakley for an inquest; but both the shout which rent the air was raised; the cheering Whig and Tory factions may commit self destruction was continued throughout his entire route to the and therefore may require Wakiey, the Coroner. Hare and Hounds Inp, in the most enthusiastic (Applause and hear.) We have turned out the Whigs, manner, and it was indeed a sight calculated to in- and the Teries have succeeded them until we have an spire the coldest heart, when O'Connor, surrounded opportunity of turning them out also. (Hear.) Our by a host of the recently liberated patriots, was struggle is the cause of the suffering millions—it is the hailed as the head of all. An excellent band of cause of right against might; it is the cause of the music was in attendance which struck up the air, blistered hands, the fustian jackets, and the unshorn banners and music.

he was in a very delicate state of health, and had a care-worn appearance; his spirit, however, is unbroken, and his scholars are threatened with the terrors of his tongue, if they do not progress rapidly they do not know how to agitate for their rights.

unfortunately led into outrages, such as at Bristol and | would then stand by them, they could speak out a good | the pleasure of hearing the addresses of those patriots | rags, and were on the very verge of starvation. But Nottingham, and into other "riots, tumults, insurrec- old-fashioned constitutional language to the different who were about to speak, further than to congratulate the day was not far distant when Englishmen would be tions, rebellions," and so forth. (Applause.) Then members. If it were thought not necessary for so many them upon the glorious rise and progress of the prin- free. They had already been taught how they were to ciples of Chartism in Eccles, and on the numbers then obtain their liberties, and, with God's blessing on the keepers and tenters do they keep to administer solely be transacted by a petitioning body. He was of opinion assembled in honour of the brave O'Connor and his means, they would not long be deprived of their enjoyworthy compatriots.

but nothing of the kind was likely to occur, any landlord's income, by the depreciation in the price of whatever it might be called, (though there was no such volumes to do justice to your worth. Suffice it to say, people to arm; out I was no party to them by others become. The fundholder has some advantage over The first lenders got five per cent, upon their loan; and to restore peace and comfort to the industrious peasent.

therefore, that every man in England should arm in creases it in self-defence; the law of England entitles him to have said, which I want to show wishing that a ruffian Parliament might turn to the will live to enjoy many happy days under the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing less that purpose; and for that purpose; and for that purpose; and for that purpose the law of England compelled him to have them, when the only stating to you things into which, at some more of England compelled him to have them, when the only stating to you things into which, at some more of the law of the land."

These are the things which I want to show wishing that a ruffian Parliament might turn to the will live to enjoy many happy days under the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing less ways of humanity, the laws of God, and the cause of tree of liberty, and sincerely thanking you for your past than the Charter becoming the law of the land."

These are the things which I want to show wishing that a ruffian Parliament might turn to the will live to enjoy many happy days under the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing less ways of humanity, the laws of God, and the cause of tree of liberty, and sincerely thanking you for your past than the Charter becoming the law of the land."

These are the things which I want to show wishing that a ruffian Parliament might turn to the will live to enjoy many happy days under the Charter, the whole Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing less ways of humanity, the laws of God, and the cause of tree of liberty, and sincerely thanking you for your past than the Charter becoming the law of the law of the law of the cause of the country. I cannot enter into them new: I am ways of humanity, the laws of God, and the cause of the cause of liberty and sincerely thanking you for your past than the Charter becoming the law of the cause of liberty and sincerely thanking you for your past than the Charter becomes the cause of the cause of the cause

to arm. I was much more anxious to fill their minds with (Hear.) As machinery has ingreased, the Hovern Cruel tyrants may prosecute, and base traitors be sent until the whole Charter, and nothing less than the Char-We remain.

> Noble Patriots. Yours, in the cause of freedom, In behalf of the National Charter Association, (Signed) GEORGE LINDSAY, Sub-Sccretary.

The address was beautifully written on an embossed sheet of paper, and was neatly edged with green ribbon wings." After thanking the company, Mr. O'Brien sat and decoroted with the portraits of O'Connor and Mr. DAVID MORRISON, in a few words, seconded the

address, which was put by the Chairman, and carried unanimously amidst tramendous cheering. The Chairman said that Feargus O'Connor, the celebrated-advocate of the people's rights and popular

liberty, would next address the meeting. Mr. O'CONNOR, in coming forward, was received evils from amongst us, is, by making the principles with enthusiastic cheering. On its subsiding, he said, contained in the People's Charter the law of the land; Mr. Chairman and brother Chartists of Eccles, I think and that the thanks of this meeting are due, and hereby I now stand in a better position than does Sir Robert given to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., the dungeon-preof | Peel, the Prime Minister of England. (Hear.) He patriot, and all the other brave men who have suffered is only a quack called in by a faction to cure their imprisonment for advocating the the cause of the poor disorders; but I stand here with my diploma-[exhioppressed; and we pledge ourselves to give them all biting the Eccles address.]-and called in by the men the assistance in our power until the principles of of Eccles to cure their disorders. (Laughter.) Now, universal liberty be firmly established as the laws of without saying one word about the sacrifices which l have made, as stated in the address, which I deny : but if I had, the expressions in this document is my best

I found very few adults advocating the principles of

send into Parliament, sooner than vote for a Tory. No principles of democracy. (Hear.) I listened to a porcerrupt Government should ever put him down, for he tion of his observations with some interest; and to one would stand up the advocate of liberty, universal thing I beg to differ, which was, that when the Charter liberty, to his last hour. He then ranged over the became the law of the land, that we should have points of the Charter, with the principles of which the neither standing army, nor police. Now, when readers of the Charter are by this time so familiar, the Charter is passed, every man will become a that it is not necessary to follow the worthy delegate. sort of national soldier, and the sons of place-He was loudly cheered at the conclusion, as well as men and statesmen would receive promotion acaccording to their merits-(hear),-and that policemen would be the first to promote the peace of their counvocacy, ready to advocate the same doctrine again, it is for the scoundrel money-mongers to say "you horted the Chartists not to be entrapped into overt try instead of breaking it. (Hear, hear.) It is one of (Loud clapping of hands.) "But, O!" cries the Whig shall have no voice in the legislation, because you have acts, such as had taken place at Nottingham and the tactics of a good general, before he storms a garrison, to get possession of the outposts; and really, if Manchester was backward in the good cause, which, thank God, is not the case, why, I should certainly take which was carried smidst the most enthusiastic accla- laughter.) Nothing of the kind; I made them all as ment says they have not intelligence enough to be text might be given for butchering them, whilst gagging it from the Ecoles side, and fall back upon some of the

other villages near thereabouts. (Cheering.) In those villages fortunately for us the enemy has not got so valuable a footing even with the aid of their splendid houses. There are plenty of huts; and may be they The room throughout the proceedings was crowded | will pass into one of those huts, and from thence into the workhouse yet. (Laughter and hear.) But they begin to smell a rat. They have no objections to the Charter. (Hear.) "On no," they say, "we have no objection to the Charter, not we, indeed, provided we both the Whig and Tory factions; and the working people now come forward and say, "all that we want is, cheering) We do not want war-we do not desire bloodshed-we do not threaten violence. All that we want is Universal Suffrage. (Hear, hear.) Yet, those whose rights we wish to share, would, after all, have recourse to physical force rather than yield up any of their monopoly. They have thrown you upon your

> then they say that the Chartists may come in and pick them—just a day after the fair. (Laughter.) God has left us sufficient for our wants, if all of you had what belongs to you, I mean common justice and honesty; and in advocating which, there are not many who have there are others who wish to say something to you. in respect to the address. As for myself, the assembly I and laughter.) When I was in the House of Commons sort of stuff. It is a remarkable fact, and to the credit of the Chartists be it spoken, that out of nearly 500 sight to behold; and worthy of such a cause. Even persons incarcerated by the Whigs for advocating the the balconies, turrets, windows, and house-tops were People's Charter, we have not had a single traitor. all crowded with persons anxious to satisfy them-Will not this convince them of the righteousness of our

See the conquering hero comes," and the whole chins. (Cheers.) You have only to be determined—to mass formed into procession, accompanied by the be united—and the Charter is ours. What man dare do for your cause, I dare; I cannot say more; and The breakfast was provided by Mr. Catterall, the wherever you go, I will go with you. (Hear, hear.) worthy host of the Hare and Hounds, upon whom it That I suppose is all you want, and I will go for one will grow poor if he can help it. The government says in true political knowledge, has been through want of reflected not only credit but absolute honour. It was whatever you want. We want the Charter for every the people have not sufficient knowledge to be entrusted union in the leaders. [After having gone thus far at a most substantial repast, and was served up in a male of sound mind, at the age of 21. This is what with political power. The Scriptures ray, "The people full length, necessity forces a generalization.] Mr. style, which few even of the first-rate houses could be want, and we will not give way one single inch. die because of their want of knowledge." How does the O'Brien, in proceeding, stated that he could have been excel, and all without the slightest confusion. The United, together we stand—divided we fall. (Cheers.) British Government offer to teach the people? By a elected at Newcastle by 11,000 against either of the number of tickets sold amounted to nearly two hun- My brother Chartists, there are other individuals process of crooked ways. I wanted to make them present members if he had the necessary qualification: dred and the discussion of the good things occupied named in the address, and therefore I must retire and make room for them. So my friends, I must conclude but before doing so I must again congratulate you that from 50 to 100,000, without either rout, riot, tumult, Commons, amongst the "Honourable Gentlemen," and till the reign of Henry VI. that any property qualification against the peace of our Sovering Lady the Queen being produced amongst them, sing of hands) I have referred to Acts of Parliament. ging of hands) I have referred to Acts of Parliament to the poll, unless the show of hands was so nearly dress. It had rained heavily during the night, but vided their coffins and laid them decently in; at any on political economy to see what the landed interest balanced that a prependerating majority could not be the day was beautifully fine and the scene exhiladerive from the land. Were I to offer to enter into determined on. and then they went to the poll; that was rating. also put down the Tories. We will then put them Mr. O'Brien arrived at half-past eleven o'clock under the Whigs, and if the weight of the Whigs by the train from Preston; the appearance of the won't keep even the d-1 down, why then I am no schoolmaster" once more "abroad," called forth judge. (Much laughter, which was succeeded by renewed plaudits. We were sorry to observe that reiterated hurrahs, amidst which Mr. O'Conner retired. Mr. BENBOW was received with loud cheers. He

thanked them cordially for the proof of their affection

conveyed in the address which had been just read, and in their education. The fault will be none of his, if hoped ever to marit their confidence. In the course of a few brief but excellent observations, Mr. Benbow At twelve o'clock, Mr. O'Connor and the other that of their oppressors, and ably exposed the iniquity contrasted the condition of the mass of the people with patriots, accompanied the Eccles Chartists to the of class legislation, to the existence of which the evil hustings, and Mr. Wm. Norris was unanimously was mainly to be ascribed. The rich oppressor enjoyed everything in abundance, while the poor oppressed The CHAIRMAN said he would not detain them from | who toiled and produced everything, were clothed with ment. (Cheers.) If the working classes were not Mr. GEORGE LINDSAY said he was happy to have happy it was their own faults; they alone were to the opportunity of meeting so goodly an assembly as blame if they became indifferent to their own rights he saw before him on the present occasion, when they and liberties. He should be ashamed of them if they were met to do honour to those who had sacrificed their did not work out their own political redemption. liberty in defence of their principles—principles which (Cheers.) The time was not distant when they must he hoped all present were determined to assist in car- have a national holiday; but it must be general, not rying out. (Hear, hear, hear.) He regretted his in. partial. It must not be alone a holiday at Manchester words to express his feelings, he would yield to no man | called on them to make their voices heard. He asked in zeal and determination in the promotion of that them if they were prepared to go with him, to help

> The Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Manchester, was next announced, and was received with great cheering. He A young Feargus on horseback, carrying a small flig. said that along with the preceding speakers he thanked storms and persecutions of Whig the Charter became the law of the land. The greatest enemies against which they had to contend were the ministers of the Gospel; -(hear, hear,) -and to bring them to, he advised them to stop the supplies, and they necessary, to lay down his life in the cause. The

speaker retired amidst great cheering. Mr. JOHN BARKER cordially thanked them for including his name in the list of patriots. Mr. WHERLER, the aged veteran of Manchester returned thanks on behalf of his son-in-law. John Livesey, who, though present was so very modest that he dare not show his face. (Loud cheers and laughter.)

Mr. DAVID MORRISON, after a few brief remarks, proposed the following resolution:-

"That this meeting is of opinion that justice will never be done to this country until the whole people be faithfully represented in the Commons' House of Parliament; and that we pledge ourselves never to cease agitating in the glorious work we have begun

Mr. SHBARER seconded the resolution, and said of England compelled him to have them, when the only statute seconded the resolution, and said, Constitution was much more pure than it is now. Strongable time I hope I shall have an opport No Government, however, shall put me down, nor we are determined, at all baserds, to give you our until that had there been more time he had intended to

dear friends, the middle classes, particularly some of the publicans, who reviled the Chartists, and applied to them all kinds of opprobrious epithets, making them-thieves and firebrands. If, however, they would come forward and meet him, he would endeavour to convince them. by fair argument, that the Chartists were in the right. (Hear and cheers.) He congratulated them on their noble position, and hoped they were determined to join hand in hand, and stand side by side until they obtained the Charter. (Cheers.)

Mr. O'BRIEN, who had only arrived a short time before, here came forward, evidently labouring under declining health. He was received with tremendens cheers, and addressed the assembly in very few words. expressive of his pleasure at meeting them; first, because it was a proof that he was not a prisoner; second, because he saw they were glad to see him; and thirdly, because he saw before him so many happy faces—a sight to which he had long been a stranger, as within the dungeon walls there were few happy faces to be seen. He rejoiced in the opportunity which was afforded to him of returning thanks for the excellent address which had been presented, and congratulated them on the noble position they had in so short a time attained, and which he had no doubt they would impreve. He retired amidst cheers.

Mr. WM. GUTHRIE proposed that the thanks of the meeting be given to the joint friends of Manchester and Salford, for the assistance they had given, and the attention they had paid to the interests of the Eccles Chartists, since they had formed their Association. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Shearer, and unanimonaly carried.

Three times three hearty cheers were then given for Frost, Williams, and Jones, and, after a few observations from Mr. Bond, of Chester, thanks were proposed to the Chairman, and the meeting broke up. Mr. O'Connor, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Benbow, and the Ray Mr. Jackson, then entered an open carriage, which had been prepared for them by the Manchester friends, and the procession having been formed, it proceeded. headed by the Eccles band of music, towards Manchester. The Eccles men had provided several banners. which were carried in the procession, the men walking four abreast, and extending a considerable length. The curiosity of all classes on the road was very great, and the patriots were everywhere received with the greatest courtesy. Amongst the mottos on the Eccles flags we noticed the following :-

" More pigs and less parsons." The People's Charter; it is built upon justice, and against which the gates of hell and the world shall never prevail." Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments, and Equi

table Adjustment ;" And en the obverse side-"Repeal of the New Poor Law Bill." " Down, down with class legislation, Wherever it reigns it's a curse to the nation." "For a nation to be free, it is sufficient that she

wills it!" Middle classes! make common cause with the industrious millions, and give freedom to your country. " Equal rights and equal laws for all classes." The memory of Emmett, and those who have died for

the cause." "Frost. Williams, and Jones must be free." According to the arrangements of the Demonstration Committee, the Manchester procession formed in Stevenson's-square, where the different trades contributed their numbers towards the immense throng which moved by a route laid down by the marshals and under whose direction they were led through the crowded streets. About two o'cleck, the procession met the one from Eccles at the Crescent, Salford. The scene was here almost without parallel in the history of Manchester, both for denseness and enthusiasm. The demonstrators, on catching a glimpse of either Mr. also to address the people of Manchester, Leeds, and with warm and fervid congratulations. Nor where the Sheffield; and therefore I'd better save my breath to fair ones behind the sterner sex in their anxiety to tender cool my porridge with there. (Laughter.) Besides, their tribute of partiality, and respect, and confidence in the wearer of the suit of fustian, and his equally consistent compatriot O'Brien. The presentation of several young Fearguses to the devoted leader, by their enthusiastic parents was no less amusing than interesting: and the congratulatory part of the business was considerably heightened by the oft repeated and cordial cheering which sprung from different parts of the Manchester procession. The processions having united. they proceeded on their prescribed route towards Manchester; and in its progress, was like a snowball, which gathered by its motion, until the numbers were to us absolutely incalculable, and its length may be imavery well that although he may bully the Whigs; that gined when we state that it occupied twenty-five minutes in passing a certain point, a great number of

> "A spirit yet unquelled and high, That claims and keeps ascendency."

vehicles bringing up the rear. It was indeed a noble

selves of the bona-fide existence of the patriots, after

so long a period of incarceration in gleomy dungeons

and as the tributary applauses reached the ears of those

gentlemen in the carriage, Mr. O'Connor, in his usual

courteous manner, acknowledged the compliment very

The procession moved along Salford, over Victoriabridge, by the Exchange, up Market-street, through Piccadilly, London-road, up Travis-street, down Ancotes-lane, and Lever-street, into Stevenson's-square. Of the number of those amongst the flags and emblems borne by the "blistered hands," were the following :-Emblem of unity-A bundle of sticks.

Three national flags-The harp, rose, and thistle. A green silk banner of the calico printers, bearing the motto, "Union is strength: Reverse :- "United we stand : divided we fall." Another green silk flag :-Motto,-" Labour is the source of all wealth." Beneath which was painted.

The rose, shamrock, and thistle. Reverse side:-"Liberty and equality Large green silk banner, bearing the bricklayer's coat of arms. Bricklayers four-a-breast. Another large and splendid banner representing man falling from a scaffelding of a building, over which was written

"The accidental burial society." The Chorlton-upon-Medlock Band. White flag-" May they who make the chains of slavery ever want employment,' surmounted by a cap of liberty. Men four-a-breast. Splendid green silk velvet banner, white border "Fustian cutters," large gold letters.

Motto-" Improvement association; United we conquer, divided we fall.' A stage was erected upon a cart to bear this banner. Large green silk flag-For a nation to be free it is sufficient that ske wills it." Splendid highly-executed painting, representing the

three Welsh Patriots in full length, bearing their names in gold letters. Reverse, the Six Points of the Charter. Large scarlet flag of the Royal Arms of England. blue banner of the operative dyers of Salford and Manchester, and their coats of arms. Beautiful green silk flag, gold letters,-National Charter Association.

This was succeeded by an elegant flag from Glossop bearing the following inscription:-"The Charter, the bul wark of English liberty." On the reverse:-" Freedom's battle once begun, Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son, Though baffled oft, is ever won."

Blue silk banner, carried in a cart, Prosperity to the productive classes, the foundation of a nation's greatness." Ancient Foresters' band. Banner-" Frost, Williams, and Jones." Reverse-"Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments, and Vote by Ballot." Men-four a breast.

Droylsden band. Green silk banner, bearing the Six Points of the Charter upon it. A large white banner-" Welcome to the patriots; may points of the Charter."

A variety of small banners. Manchester concert band. with the names o : Feargus O'Connor, Frost, and other patriots.

Large flag, commemorating the deeds at Peterloo. A splendid oil painting of Feargus O'Connor, with Henry Hunt pointing from the clouds, and giving him the following charge— Welcome, Feargus! thou hast been found faithful; now lead my people on to victory."

Reverse-" National Charter Association." Large banner. Motto-" Universal Suffrage and no surrender." Reverse-"We have set our lives upon the cast; and

we will stand the hazard of the die." Large green flug. Motto-"The husbandman that laboureth shall be first partaker of the fruits; and he that will not

work neither shall be eat. The Charter and no surrender." Reverse—"Down with every faction that is opposed k the rights and liberties of the people.

Here followed a variety of small flags and banners bearing appropriate inscriptions." Flag-" More pigs and less parsons."

Large highly finished oil painting of Bronterre O'Brien with his name in letters of gold, represented aitting in his library, with "The Poor Man's Guardian" in his hand. On the reverse was-"I cling to this transitory life only through my love of country and my thirst fer justice. The more eager the monster to terminate my career here below, the stronger do I feel the necessity of filling up every hour that remains to me with actions use ful to my fellow creatures."

(Continued in our seventh page.)

MANCHESTER DEMONSTRATION.

Continued from our sixth page. Another large, well-finished, full-length, oil-painted portrait of Feargus O'Connor, Esq. the Champion of the people's rights." Reverse-"A nation should have courage to achieve its liberty, with power to defend it, wisdom to secure it, and generosity to communicate it"

Band of Music. Pour large tri-coloured flags, which had a good effect at this part of the procession. Green zilk flag, with " Peargus O'Cenner, the champion of the people's rights;" from Miles Platting. Reverse-" May there henceforth be but one law, that of nature; but one code, that of reason; one

Banner. wants of the people ought not to exist." Portraits of Feargus O'Connor and Dr. M'Donall, decorated with resettes. Oil painting of Mr. Benbow, with appropriate mottos. Very large green silk banner, with white border. "The people—the foundation—the source of all power." Reverse-" Remember the foul deeds of Peterloo."

Brown-street white flag. "Liberation of Feargus O'Conner, Esq., the unflinching advocate of the people's rights." Oil painting of Dr. M'Donall. Motto-M'Douall is our friend." "Manchester Political Union." Banner.

Motto-"The People's Charter; and Repeal of the Obverse-" The producers of wealth should be the first consumers." Green silk fing.

"The Salford Branch Association." Banner. " Manchester Political Union-Peace, Law, and Order." The number of pedestrians, who walked four and six

abreast, was beyond calculation, and to these followed a long line of vehicles filled with people of both

In this order did the procession move on with its unwieldy quickened mass towards Stevenson's Square On passing the Infirmary, the crowd was so great that people were carried along with the pressure, the whole clap-trap question which is proposed for your amelioralength of the street being lined to suffocation. On tion while it is accomplished, would but tend to their arrival at the place of destination, the Square strengthen the hands of the enemy in the resistance to was so crammed, that it was with very great difficulty the carriage could effect an approach to a situation where the speakers could be heard. Great inconvenience was evidently submitted to; and, to prevent an accident, the vehicle was stopped, when Mr. O'Connor, at half-past six o'clock, in order to arrest attention, at

Mr. O'CONNOR presented himself. The cheering was here mistake me; I would not allow my countrymen to wage so unequal a war as a few thousands against

publicly. I have no occasion to give up the recom- same which I continued to advocate, and from which I universal admiration. me in in their stead. (Hear, hear.) When I invite you and scope of possibility, in the present state of general of Chartism. (Cheers.) He felt great pleasure in thus said, were produced to a greater extent in the month of you hear of me joining in any secret movement, then desert me; because you may rely upon it that I display of splendid flags. (Loud cheers.) One word those over whom he was called upon to preside. He month, although he could have had them to should either be the paid tool of a faction, or shall be for a friend, and I have done. O'Brien, another Irish- was a working man like themselves, and at times were the 22nd.; and the triumph of even the eleven preparing you for auction. (Loud cheers.) I need not man, my friend and colleague,—cheers;—is another fustian; and he considered that the character of a days of that month he offers as proof that his admisay more of physical force; and now as to Mr. Daniel proof that the English do not hate the Irish. (Cheers.) labouring man was the greatest henour he could possess. Instration commands the confidence of the O'Connell; let us see who makes the opposition; and He was here to-day; but the immensity of your (Cheers.) After making a few preliminary remarks, whole people. ("Oh! oh"! and laughter.) Now, Sir,

of an English working man, and an Irish werking amid thunders of applause.

that each, forgetting himself in the general want which cause of freedom and justice. (Much cheering.) nailed up, and the cellars teeming with the unhealthy friends, were once mere found amongst them advocatit (Lond cheers: Why am I hated by the aristocracy

ask are they? Where is their great courage in giving dom, and universal happiness. (Applause.) opposed and registered his determination to oppose my glorious cause, and their colours could not be unfuried them much worse than the Whigs-not allow that opportunity to pass away without making

"A Government that neglects the physical and moral me, "Well, Feargus, the Whigs havn't killed you; he appeared so much in want of. (Hear.) does it will be a dear purchase. (Lend and long noble exertions in the cause of universal liberty, procheering, and waving of hats, which lasted for some posed the following resolution. time.) And I'll tell you why, because I am detershall be upon form and not upon law, as the last was; and I am resolved neither to break the law myself, nor to allow you to break the law; and therefore I believe there is sufficient honest intention, moral courage, and stern determination in the people never to resist an illegal attack against a political enemy. (Loud cheers.) Suppose, as the working man said, that Bobby did kill me, how funny all the Teries at Manchester would look when the news arrived. (Hear.) Mr. O'Connor then entered into a review of the Chartist cause for the last two years, and in speaking of the Corn Law said, will you just think of a parcel of fellows who think all the houses, large and small, too little for themselves, and yet talk of giving you a large loal. (Cheers and laughter.) Well, then, am I to join them? (No, no.) No! and are you to join them? No, certainly not; and I'll tell you why. Because if we go a hair's breadth either to the right hand or to the left, the strength which our imbecility would give to our opponents, and enable them to

throw us backwards, while they had wholly anninilated the people and their cause. (Cheera) That's my reason, my friends, for giving and for counselling to give, fair opposition in the way of argument to every the general principle of universal justice. (Loud cheers.) What! am I to look around and see before me that striking, and almost speaking portrait of Frost, Williams, and Jones, asking you, in dumb eloquence, to restore them to their families, to their country, and to their homes. (Loud cheers) Aye, don't cheer us; you have no sympathy for them. This night's festival was not made for them; and we now enjoy something immense. He said it would be folly to go through the like liberty, while they are pining in a penal colony formality of appointing a chairman to preside convicted upon the false outh of a Government officer, over such a multitude; therefore, according to his and upon the affirmation of hired Government spies. custom, he would go forward at once. (Hear.) He (Great sensation, and cries of Shame, shame.) Well, said, I am particularly happy to be present here to that was the Whigs. (Cheers, and "It was.") I fought day, for two reasons; and let ne man hiss, hoot, or hard for the Derchester Labourers. (Cheers, and "You group, while I am explaining one of those enormities did.") I never saw them. I fought hard for the which will create a sensation of horror in every breast. Glasgow Cotton Spinners, and I had not seen Firstly, I rejeice at the overpowering multitude met them until they were arraigned. I have not rein the celebrated spot, Stephenson-square; and I ceived much thanks for either. But that shall not nonymous invitation which you saw placarded upon magistrates—the best of Poor Law Guardians—the best of business should here close; and the proceedings in and all that tribe of beggars to the State. Stevenson's square terminated, providentially without That was the heavy game, and it was left that I received a letter—net an anonymens one—but —the best of citizens, and the best of subjects? If so, a single accident. The positions were thou desired for the pigmies who followed him to try their hands at

Irishman and a Repealer; and in that letter I am told his person, and I knew him well, were centred all was advertised that that if I dare come to Manchester, that I should be those excellent qualities which constitute the man, the assessinated, though thousands of lives were lost in the patriot, and the Christian. (Lord and long-continued am here; where is the assassin? (Loud cheers.) Let to lock them once more in one fend and affectionate order, and the utmost good feeling prevailed throughhim strike. Where are the heroes who are to put me embraca." Every eye was directed towards the indivi- out the immense audience. down? (Cheers and laughter.) Let not the Irishmen dual, and was followed by waving of hats and cheering, which lasted several minutes. At this moment the you. (Cheers.) They shall not then want any opponent, its height, and to go bail for me, when others would the platform. for I will go in the dead of night against them, and feel shame to have done the deed" (Loud cheers.) This At the lower part of the room, immediately beneath

personal abuse. I have plenty of it. I think I am the his being in Liverpool this evening, has deprived as, after the business was gone through, the ladies afraid to perform. (Cheers.) In the first place let us best abused man in the world. I am abused by both bim of the pleasure of thanking you in person. I do would like to trip it on the light fantastic toe. He go to the principle; and though by no means a friend Whigs, Tories, and Repealers. (Cheers and cries of it for him, and I'll tell you more. It is in your power then gave—"The severeign people, the legitimate to the Whigs, I answer his first assertion thus; that not by Repealers.) My answer, then is, that I should be to make him doubly useful to the cause, and it is your source of all power," and called upon Mr. Doyle to upon any sudden change or fluctuation of political justly chargeable with a desire to preserve dissension duty to do so. (Cheers.) He is about to enter into his respond to it, who, en coming forward, was greeted power from the hands of one party to another party, were I to refuse even a greater request made by my natural element. There is this difference between him | with loud cheers, clapping of hands, and other marks | the same result will be produced. (Cheers.) Confidence countrymen. Hear me, then, Englishmen, Irishmen, and me; I am fortunately placed in circumstances to of applause. and Scotchmen, if it is to take away the pretext for render me independent of your support. He is not. The band-Marsellaise Hymn. disunion and to gratify Irishmen, I pledge myself not The advantage is mine, but the fault not his. (Cheers.) even to mention the name of Mr. Daniel O Connell, so You must, then, counteract the fault. He is going to numerous audience, said, that there was not perhaps a long as he abstains from abusing Chartists and the establish a newspaper—that newspaper is to be his toest or a sentence in the English language than the one or Chartist, upon a change of Government, would long Charter. I give him carts blanche to make me his daily bread, and to be another portion of your know- he had been called upon to respond to that had been whole stock-in-trade. (Loud cheers) I am not afraid ledge. The compliment between you will be reciproof Irishmen. If 10,600 were here to assassinate me,

290,000 would be ready to arrest the assassina's blow. Put him upon his legs; he has been well tried—
classes. It was most true that the people were the Here again, a forest of hands were holden up, and cheers, and do not allow your apathy to effect that legitimate source of all power; yet they were, collec-

you beat down the tyranny of the Irish landlords with himself, and others, and then most assuredly both night to see its resurrection. After making a few other the present franchise? Cheers, How can you con- Whig and Tory would die as factions—(kear and cheers, tend against the oppression of the Law Church, with | -and the Charter would become the law of the land. its enormous representative powers, and the standing (Hear.) The factions would rather that the kingdom army to back it? Hear, hear, and loud cheering, were a Sodom and Gomorrah, than you should enjoy How, I ask, can you do these things without altering your freedom. (Hear.) It was by such demonstrations as the principle of representation, which has led to the those simultaneously in that and other towns, that the aggressions of both? (Hear, hear. Aye, my beloved people of this country could alone hope to become free. countrymen, you have annoyed me much, and annoyed Are you ready to become free? Yes, we are.) He Loud cheering,) which was renewed by me long. Hear, Lear, and cheers. But I have more wished they were. An old man on his left hand said calling upon Mr. Bailey to respond to it. than once fold you that I was not to be irritated from that he was ready. He wished most sincerely that a

prevails, should now put his shoulders to the wheel, The Rev. W. V. Jackson said, on coming before and try and shove enwards the only remedy for generally the people on that occasion, he could not sufficiently prevailing distress? Loud cheers.) When we look express his gratitude to Almighty God that Mr. Feargus round, and see the untenanted houses, the cottages O'Connor, Mr. Benbow, himself, and the rest of their forms of half-buried ghosts, who are suffering living ing the glorious, the mighty cause of freedom. (Hear.) death by thousands, stalking abroad in nakedness, and The last time they were together for the dissemination in the midst of warehouses filled with the produce of of similar principles, and at the time when Mr. Bentheir industry—where, I ask, can be the heart of the bow was addressing the people in favour of those prinman who would, by any means, either assist in ciples, he (Mr. Jackson) and others were being chained upholding the system that has led to such hand in hand and conveyed to Kirkdale House of Cora state of things, or withhold his assistance rection. (Shame.) How very different on the present from the establishment of a system which is to destroy occasion—(hear)—and how different the feelings and number of the people. That day their friends were in Ireland? Because I had the bodies of the murdered taken from their beds long before day-light, and con-

and had inquests held over them; because I attended thank God, they were assembled together in greater that the demand for Liverpool, Leeds, and the speakers; the pit that the demand for Liverpool, Leeds, and throughout its length were placed think god, they were assembled together in greater that the demand for Liverpool, Leeds, and Sheffield, blood of my Catholic countrymen, shed by the tyrant (Hear, hear.) We are yet unconquered—(great solatory to his heart, than that the corpse shall present doing justice to by the Sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the country men, shed by the sale power which the columns of our space. Our readers will therefore see that they are attached to the columns of our space. It is had therefore see that they are attached to the columns of our space. Our readers will therefore see that they are attached to the columns of our space. Our readers will therefore see that the demand for Liverpool, Leeds, and Sheffield, was floored over, and throughout its length were placed that the demand two of his companions. The readers will therefore see that the demand for Liverpool, Leeds, and the guests, and the speakers; the pit that the demand two of his companions. The readers will therefore see that the demand for Liverpool, Leeds, and Sheffield, was floored over, and throughout its length were placed that the demand two of his companions. The readers will therefore see that the demand for Liverpool, Leeds, and the guests, and the speakers; the pit that the demand for Liverpool, Leeds, and the guests, and the speakers; the pit that the demand for Liverpool, hand of the surpliced ruffians of the law-church, backed applause)—but the Whigs are dead never to rise again; a good appearance, and as I may be truly said, to be others.] by the state power which the present system of repre- and though the Tories are in power, we will convince one of the parents of Chartism, and being an Irishman gallery was suspended a large and handsome flag, on found Berry lying down in a state of leading and long continued cheering. Well, does man, of the land consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next introduced as an old and consolation to me, to see Mr. BENBOW was next or above all things does an Irishman change his nature, the people that although he had been immured corpse, after having its nose pulled, and being laid out that he was once more in a position in which he could portraits of the patriots, particularly O'Brien and for every assistance was afforded him, are or forget the land of his birth when in a foreign clime? in the dangeons, he was determined to exert in the most approved order by the Whig undertaker, speak to them freely and openly. To be sure he had O'Connor, and of the exited Frost, in handsome restored to his residence. The besure from her hand I less love Ireland now, though himself more than ever in the cause of freedom. (Hear.) plain John Campbell. (Tremendous theers and laugh niways spoken freely, fearlessly, and openly, for he frames, were the arround the frames, were the arround the frames are the frames. absent from her shores than when I was on her green lands God was on their side, and public opinion was also en ter.) He would have laid it out—he w

to that Heaven born-minister the opposition with which | The Rev. James Schofield was happy to see them that time, show me the man of any class who has back been lowered. They were again unfurled in the temple of Chartism; friends the Tories as I have done? Not that I think on a more honourable occasion. (Hear.) He could not that I think they would resort to more base one observation on an occasion set apart to welcome the or tyrannical means for represing my principles, or patriots home to their friends and families. (Hear.) for killing me, than the Whigs have; but because He was, however, sorry to see that the very head of throne, that of justice; and one altar, that of they are in immediate possession of power which I their body was somewhat poorly and looked indisposed, consider unconstitutional (Cheera) On my route and he was really afraid that the people would not here to-day, a fine bold-looking working man said to allow him that rest and repose from his labours which

but, by G-d, Bobby will." (Shouts of laughter, and Mr. BEESLEY, of Accrington, in returning his Nay, he weint.) No, I believe you; at least if he acknowledgments to the men of Manchester, for their

"That this meeting places the utmost confidence in mined that if a second attack is made upon me, it Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and hails with pleasure and delight inexpressible the reappearance of that gentleman, together with J. B. O'Brien, Benbow, Jackson, and the other suffering patriots, again amongst us, considering them to be the undaunted, unflinching, and consistent advocates of the rights and liberties of the starving millions, and for their perseverance and late suffering on our behalf, place our unbounded confidence in them, not only for their labours, but for their great sacrifices, and hope and trust they will receive the manifestations of gratitude and esteem tendered this day by us, the working men of Manchester, as an indication of such. We therefore hope that it will stimulate them forward in their patriotic and glorious career. They and we joined in one firm bond of union until our efforts are crowned with success; the liberty of the people, and the restoration to their country and their affectionate families, those suffering exiles, Frost, Williams, and Jones."

> Mr. M'CARTHY, of Liverpool, seconded the motion in a few words and deprecated the opinion, circulated for calamnious purposes, that the English portion of the population were opposed to the rights of his native country (Ireland). The resolution on being put, was carried by tremen-

> dous applause. FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., briefly replied to the resolution, in the name of his friend Frost. The conduct of the people was beyond all praise.

> The "blue bottles" were marshalled in Lever-street; but the Chartists would not be swerved nor intimidated, nor frightened by any such a formidable civilmilitary force. The whole of the proceedings were conducted in the

best temper, and each man exerted his interest to mitigate the excessive annoyance arising from the vast concourse in the Square being propelled onwards by those in the rear who could not get in at all. This was an argumentative lesson to the enemies of the Charter. " Leave pomps to those who need 'em,

Adorn but man with freedom, And proud be braves The gandiest slaves

That crawl where monarche lead 'em." The pressure upon the carriage, however, at length

who would dare do it.") Mr. O'Connor continued. No; in a dingy transport ship, and one of the first hundreds of other applicants. The Hall is capable of and those state dependants, high and low, are taught, no Irishman would dare do it. My body guard into acts under a Charter Government would be, holding about 2,500 persons. including the gallery, during any excitement, either to uphold their support. no Irishman would dare do it. My body guard into acts under a Charter Government would be, holding about 2,500 persons, including the gallery.

Manchester from Eccles, a distance of four miles, con
to charter a Government man-of-war—(hear)—and them, appointed them to direct the movement which power into their own hands of managing their sisted almost exclusively of Irishmen. (Cheers.) And bring the convicts home in triumph to their native equal numbers, were accommodated at three sittings, revolution must follow our agitation, and that their was then going on, in the achievement of which the own affairs. They had manifested their power I believe I have shaken hands with nobody else land. (Cheers.) Here Mr. upwards of 500 taking tea at same time, the others oc. | ruin must follow revelution. (Cheers.) Hitherto the interests of Irishmen were involved. Those men he also, in the recent electioneering struggles, when I believe i have shaken hands with nobody else tand. (Loud and long-continued cheering,) Here are to the shaken hands with nobody else tand. (Loud and long-continued cheering,) Here are to the shaken hands with nobody else tand. (Loud and long-continued cheering,) Here are to the shaken hands with nobody else tand. (Loud and long-continued cheering,) Here are to the shaken hands with nobody else tand. (Loud and long-continued cheering,) Here are to the shopked and interest taxes and all shaken to the shaken hands with nobody else tand. (Loud and long-continued cheering,) Here are to the shopked and interest taxes and all shaken to the shaken taxes and all shaken to the shaken taxes to the shaken to the shaken the shaken to the shaken taxes the shak the same threat would only have to be repeated Jones, and who, Mr. O'Connor was informed was the o'clock before the chair was taken, at which hour in order to prevent my attendance at public meetings son of Mr. Frost. He said "behold the living son, the intellectual part of the affair commenced. Great (Hear, hear, and cheers.) But I am not dismayed: I standing under the father's picture, supplicating God praise is due to the procurateurs; and satisfaction,

Rev. Mr. Schofield reached the carriage, from which Was formally opened by the Rev. James Schofield being let us, by this financial measure, test the financial hundreds of thousands. If they want to assassinate Mr. O'Connor was speaking, when he turned to called to preside, Mr. Feargus O'Connor, Mr. W. V. me, they have only to unite with the enemy; and him and said-"In the person and in the attendance Jackson, Mr. Benbow, Mr. Livesey, and Mr. Barker, come and be killed, unless you can disprove any and of the Rev. Gentleman, we have the man who was with their immediate friends, and the Committee of

them alone, wheresoever I should be led. Loud gentleman's presence, at all events, proves my consist the gallery, were suspended two full-length representacheers.) I was requested this day at Eccles, by an tency, because he is the very man who took the chair and tions of the invincible friend of the people, Feargus Irishman, who walked four miles to see me, to give up presided over the first meeting, now six years ago, which O'Connor, Esq., and another, bearing also full length the recommendation of physical force, and the abusing of Prost, Williams, and Jones. They are shows us the returns for the last four months from the Saof Daniel O'Connell, and they would all join me in a you that the very principles which I then propounded, well executed and highly finished portraits, and were vings' Banks, and ingeniously selects from the manufacbody. To that I gave no answer; but I now do it and my determination to agitate for nothing less, are the the same borne in the Manchester procession, and excited

Mr. DOYLE, after addressing the Chairman and the immense cheering followed. What, in God's name, which Whig tyranny has failed to accomplish. (Cheers.) tively and politically speaking, slaves, which he could could justice to such an important toast in the limited man? and how can it be that all Englishmen see Mr. Bendow said that this day, it would be admitted time of five minutes. However, he conceived that the necessity of making the Charter the basis by our enemies, had indeed been a glorious day in be- every man should be in possession of such power as of legislation, while Irishmen are taught to look upon half of the Charter. Both factions must say that this would protect himself and his labour against the the possession of a House of Commons based upon the has been a most splendid demonstration. He was of capitalist and his capital; that every man who has an very principle which we all seek to destroy as the only opinion that had a similar manifestation of opinion interest in society, and he trusted the working man thing worth contending for. The Repeal of the Union and sympathy been made formerly, they would long who produced everything valuable in society would be Without the Charter was a mere cuckoo cry. Hear, ago have stopped the monsters from their wicked deeds considered to have a material interest as to its welfare, hear, and cheers.) If the Irish wished for a Parlia- of blood—he meant as far as the Charter was concerned, should be protected. The Whigs have made use of ment in Ireland, and if the whole magic was in the (Hear.) He was afraid that few could hear what he the toast, and the Tories too, eccasionally, yet both name of Parliament, we would make them a present of then said, such was the state of pressure from the would do all they could to prevent them, the people, ours, ready cut and dry; box and dice, and all. Hear crowd; he should, therefore, presently retire leaving from having such power. (Hear, hear.) He never felt How was the honesty of the advocates of the justice his friend, the Rev. Mr. Jackson, to follow him. He, more happy than he had done that day in witnessing principle to be tested? by their promises or their per- however, returned them his sincere thanks for that such a glorious demonstration, and to see such a large, formances? What he had done was before them mark of their sympathy; but hoped he would be orderly, and respectable assembly met to do honour to What he promised to do was to get 4,000,000 of signal allowed just to tell them that at some future day, honest and upright Chartists; and in doing which they, tures, which would cost him £1,000, demanding a when they might be wanted, that they would come out the working people, had done bonour to themselves. repeal of the Legislative Union. Loud and long-continued cheering. How, give me leave to ask you, can that day manifested towards Mr. Feargus O'Connor, the working people, had done bonour to themselves. (Hear, hear.) Sir John Campbell has stated that Charting hear down the same numerous and social manner that they had the working people, had done bonour to themselves. pointed remarks, he retired amid loud cheering.

The CHAIRMAN rose, and said the next toast was-"The Charter, the only medium through which prosperity and real happiness can ever be attained by the toiling millions."

Air-"Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled."

(Loud cheering,) which was renewed by the Chairman

Mr. Bailey said, it was an honour to have to respond establishing freedom. Loud cheers Mighty Providence of the mount of the plundered operative. (Loud fustian jackets of this great emporium of commerce. a cottage on Plumstead-common, occupied by Mr. dence! is it not high time that self-interest and expe- power in their own hands for their political emancipal and he felt assured that peace and plenty would then and uproarious cheering.) Aye, and repeal the Corn Hurrah, then, for the Charter, O'Connor, and the Carrington, a builder. It is not known how the fire diency should give way to humanity and principle, and tion, were determined to exercise that power in the reign throughout the length and breadth of the land. Laws to-morrow, and machinery will make a drug of people. (Hear.) If such principles were worth struggling your produce, which the foreigner may or may not for, such principles were worth dying for. (Cheers.) The CHAIRMAN introduced, in complimentary terms, with fixed incomes will have the double advantage of the names of the guests of the evening. Messrs. 'getting the "large loaf," and buying your produce at Feargus O'Connor, J. B. O'Brien, Wm. Benbow, W. Jackson, the unflinching advocates of the rights of the amount of millions upon millions a year as long as hour, and the other partiatic quarter who have suffered to test, escaped in the mount of millions upon millions a year as long as hour, and the other partiatic quarter who have suffered to test, escaped in the inner town, on stonday also, in their night clothes. Within a short period after the honour of Mr. O'Brien and Mr abour, and the other patriotic guests who have suft the bubble lasts—and those millions upon millions are fered in the same cause, which was received with the ever at the command of the oligarchical unionists to be most enthusiastic cheering, followed by volleys of clapping. The applause was quite deafening.

waving their handkerchiefs and hats, and cheering for the minister as an answer to our demand for relief. several minutes. When the applause had subsided, exhamed, when they came wrongfully by their death, signed to dark and dreary dungeons: (Shame.) But Mr. O'CONNOR said, Sir, it is a characteristic of and hard inquests held over them; because I attended thank God, they were assembled together in greater Irishmen, that even after death they are attached to the

and heard her moans, all caused by the want of that their side, and the Whigs would yet become Chartists ped it in the winding sheet—he would have buried in in awe of such a thing as himself. He was put in mind inscribed, "National Charter Association." In additional Charter Association." In additional Charter Association." In additional Charter Association. Chart-r which I look for as a healing balm for all her and oppose the Tories, in which case the Charter must Whig mould, but when he thought the that it was near one o'clock; he certainly did intend thou to the tickets which were issued for the tea, the wounds. And where, now, are those virtuous ones who prevail, and although both Whigs and Tories combine, monster was dead like Rip Van Winkle it to have addressed them at some length; but he would public were admitted as spectators into the boxes and so copiously abused me? Where now are all those who cause of Chartism must prevail. (Hear.) With was but entranced, and like Rip Van Winkle it to have addressed them at some length; but ne would public were addressed them at some length; but ne would be cause of Chartism must prevail. (Hear.) With cause of Chartism must prevail. (Hear.) With was but entranced, and like Rip Van Winkle it to have addressed them at some length; but ne would be addressed them at some length; but ne would be addressed them at some length; but ne would be addressed them at some length; but ne would be addressed them at some length; but ne would be addressed them at some length; but ne would be addressed them at some length; but ne would lear.) With was but entranced, and like Rip Van Winkle it to have addressed them at some length; but ne would lear.) With learn length was at a loss to recognise its own his attention, when Mr. O'Connor was addressing the length; but ne would learn length; but ne would he sought to be met upon the very threshold of office. on the present occasion, and proud to see in their ranks which was dug for Chartism; over it we will place the simple, which was merely that they wanted to be re(Load cheers.) I have been a month at large, and during the old banners of freedom, which had for some months dead body of Toryism, and over both we will erect the presented in the House of Commons. He then shewed

"And then they will both be still, they are wise For they are damned if they rise."

Laughter and cheera.) Sir, I have been now after a

same parties are now engaged in the erection of a similar edifice at Stockport. Let these be encouraged. the world from injuring them—if so, they would become They are seminaries where knowledge can be diffused, respectable-if so, they having truth and justice on before which the mist of ignorance will very speedily their side, would soon arrive at the haven of freedom. be dissipated. (Loud cheers.) Sir, I was in the House He would recommend them not to follow any man but the such a House man or beast was never in before. If a single eye. No, no, he would not be deluded, he would man rose by chance to throw in a word en behalf of the keepa single eye fixed upon the man whom he considered suffering millions, the close of the debate was anxiously to be a traitor. After making several other remarks, he sought, and the means resorted to for its accom- said that he was an old Repealer of the Union-he powerful reasoning. (Shame, shame.) I fear, Sir, that men of England also. He hoped however, in concluthe day, with his apprentices, and sixteen reporters, in galleries in the House of Commons, are intended, governmentally, to represent the suffering people. (Cheers.) Let us, Sir, take a brief review from the days of the heaven-born statesman, Billy Pitt down to the resuscitation of the heaven-born Minister, Sir Robert Peel, and let us see from the funding system of the former down to the defence of the present Tory Government, and the refutation of the existence of the distress deduced from the draws from, and deposite in, the savings' banks for the last four months, as used by the latter, and who, be tt observed, says that his Government possesses the entire confidence of the people. Let us see how the principles of the first union of the anti-popular party, created by the heaven-born Pitt, has been followed up by all succeeding heaven-born ministers, and how the present heaven-boxs one makes use of the last link of this golden union, in order to prove who the people are, how the people are, and wherefore the people are, friendly to his administration. I am happy to be present because it proves that I am interfere with my duty to Frost. (Loud cheers.) become very great, and the density of the crowd was Now "Billy Pitt" bound almost every man, whether not to be dismayed even by the threats of the assassin. What should merit expatriation to a penal colony? Is not unattended with danger. To remedy the inconve- possessing land, connected with trade, expectants (Hear and cheers.) You all surely reprodute the an- it the fact of being the best of mience, it was thought desirable and prudent that the from patronage, recipients from public bounties,

one bearing the signature of a man calling himself an Frost was guilty; Frost should have suffered, for in to drive to the Hall of Science, Camp-field, where it a "little go" of chicken hazard. This was effected by the establishment of Savings' Banks and the appropriation of the deposits to what they call national purposes. That was another link which bound another struggle. (Here a forest of Irish hands were held up, cheers.) Well, what is the Charter to do for Frost, would be held at seven o'clock, and to which 1650 class immediately above the people to the Siste. with the announcement, "We're Irish, we're Irish; Williams, and Jones! Why, they were expatriated tickets had been issued, with the necessity of refusing (Cheers.) Thus have cur ranks been always thinned, because the state has drained their customers and left exertions, having brighter prospects before them, as a and had given utterance to sentiments which, though them full shops. empty tills, protested bills, ugly wives, naked children, broken hearts, and the prospect of a cold bastile as the result of their mis-placed confidence ever attempted in England before. (Cheers.) He sat | toasted the people because they now proclaimed that in a trafficing oligarchy and a gambling government. (Loud and long continued cheering.) But, Sir, to come of applause. more minutely to this question of the Savings' Banks, powers of that heaven-born Minister, who is to perpetnate in brass the union which his predecessor established in gold. (Loud cheers and laughter.) Now. I every charge which any or every man can bring against brave enough to defy prejudice when tyranny was at Management, or Demonstration Committee, occupying pray you to follow me through the reasoning of the sophist. In answer to the prevailing distress which is admitted by every man, woman, and child, save the very parties to whom we are to look for its correction.-(cheers)—what does he present as a satisfactory answer to this cry of stalking poverty and nakednees? Why, he turing districts his answer as to their present condition. Now, just mark this, he shows that in June, while the mendation of physical force, as I all along denounced shall not depart. (Hear, hear, from Mr. Schofield.) The CEAIRMAN opened the proceedings by stating dissolution of the late bad Cabinet of bad men was it. (Loud cheers, and "You did.") But the very men Mr. O'Connor then entered into striking arguments that he was in a peculiar situation, in consequence of doubtful, that the amounts drawn out considerably who put the Lord Mayor's chain upon their neck, why and wherefore the several trades of Manchester the appointment they had given him. He hardly knew exceeded the deposits; he then goes on to show that poked themselves into office, and power, and rewards, bad so nobly swelled the ranks that day by their number as brother and sister the elections in July having proved that the trade-wind by blustering about physical force, even out of the bers and strengthened the cause by their countenance. Chartists or not, he being one as well as themselves; of Toryism had set in, produced a large excess of depocannon's meuth; and because I would not desert, thrust He said he did not think that it was within the power however, he would call them brethren in the cause sits over the amounts drawn out. The same results, he

> is paralyzed for the moment, and the Tory-stakeholder. and the Chartist-stakeholder, merge their distinctiveness in the interest which they conjointly have in looking to their own properties. That neither Whig, Tory, cunning gentleman know, that June was a quar- tion until freedom, happiness, and contentment were ter-day, and that the demands for rents, met the lot of the industrious yet starving millions of the

by checks upon the saving bank, are at that kingdom. (Loud cheers.) also knew that the succeeding months were a period and the Ladies generally." and which is now: and I pledge myself that if the dience in convulsive laughter. Right Hon. Gentleman had waited for the whole stock-purse fo those who are not of sufficient conse- place. mence to risk their stakes and have off's at the great other deductions from the admitted fact of the which excited rears of laughter. deposits of the newly created class who may be said to good services on behalf of the public. (Cheers.) have fixed incomes; I mean domestic servants, and persons having small annuities? Little tradesmen, small shopkeepers, and a few of the better employed of the labouring classes also contribute. (Loud cheers, and 'that's it.") Well, but I have not done: for now I come to use the Rt. Hon. Baronet's sword against himself-and what do I prove? Why, upon a small scale, what I have ever asserted as an undeniable proposition, is this: that the poverty of the people, produced by over production, and a consequent dimunition in the

take for the promised food, as he pleases, and those

columns of our space. Our readers will therefore see that the demand for Liverpool, Leeds, and Sheffield,

We have placed the corpse of Whiggery in the grave | port their cause, he seemed to forget that it was very | managed.

the inconsistency of the "League" in agitating for a measure which did not go to the root of the evil, and in opening the business of the meeting, he said be even if it would, they were not sincere in their advocacy trusted that by their kindness he should be enabled to of Repeal, whilst the Chartists on the other hand were show to them how well a working man could preside asking for that which God and nature designed them to over a meeting composed of working men and women hard and fatiguing day's work, a mere spectator of the social happiness which I have seen around me for more tists should join them, but it was right that they should noble patriots who had been imprisoned for their advothan five hours, while this immense building was being join them, the Chartists. (Cheers.) The Whige had carry of the cause, and for the especial purpose of four times replenished with those who crowded to the given them the Reform Bill which had set the middle hearing addresses from two of those-namely, Mr. banquet, and is truth I could remain for five hours class against them; they had likewise granted that Bronterre O'Brien and Mr. Feargus O'Connor. As canlonger as a passive partaker of the innocent mirth. most atrocious of all, the Rural Police Bill. (Hear.) dour in a Chairman was the best under all the circum-This, Sir, under the state of things which we seek to And society had come to that pitch, that almost every stances, he thought it his duty to at once state that establish, should not be a thing of accident, or of an man considers or looks upon nearly every other man on that occasion they would only have the pleasure of unfrequent occurence, but should be the pleasure to as an enemy. He was glad, however, that the people hearing one of those gentlemen—Mr. O'Brien. [Hear, await every working man and his family every day in by their conduct had refused to be gulled by the atro- hear.) And lest they might think that the Committee the year after a reasonable day's work. (Cheers.) This cious Whigs, or those more atrocious, if possible, the had taken any unfair advantage, he was instructed very room, Sir, and such buildings are auxiliaries, and Tories, and had let them see that a spirit of liberty was to say that were any persons present disappointed, and not mean ones in the cause of Chartism. Hear we meet still living in their bosoms. Mr. O'Connor had told wishful to retire, they would have their money returned. -here we commune together—here we interchange them of a union—but he (Mr. Benbow) wished to know He then explained the circumstances under which Mr. opinions here, by admiring virtue and decrying vice; what sort of a union he meant; he wished him to be O'Connor had entered into the arrangement to attend at we place bounds to poverty in beautiful contrast with distinct and definite. There was such a thing as a black Liverpeol, and read the following letter which he had idleness and consummate profligacy. (Loud cheers.) Union—a union of perjury and infamy. He for his just had put into his hands:— This proves your power when you combine; this part, hoped he would always have sufficient resois the work of your own hands, and I am told that the lution to resist being united with a traiter—and if they would do that, they would dely any kind of men in

f Commons on Friday night last,—(laughter,)—and cause, and, like the disciples of Jesus Christ, have a complishment were most logical, conclusive, and con-joined Daniel O'Connell in order to get a Repeal of the vincing. They began and ended with Bor! Bor! Bor! Union, because he conceived it would be a benefit not divide, divide, divide, boo, boo, boo, and such like only to the sens of the sister Isle, but for the working my excellent fellow labourer. Christopher Doyle, who sion, that they would make justice and equity their spoke so ably to the first sentiment, the people has polar star. He would not keep them any longer, but made a mistake in his calculation of that body. I be would give ample time for Mr. R. Jackson to give them lieve, Sir, in Farliamentary phrase, the Minister of four or five hours if he thought proper. (Cheers) Mr. Jackson was next introduced, amid vociferons

had been brought before them, and he felt highly honoured : if ever he felt proud, or felt willing to make | future and not distant day they would be gratified by sacrifice in behalf of the Charter, it was that night. It had been said that he had left the cause of the net a Chartist. Heaven forbid! It had no foundation of the evening—"The people, the only legitimate source in truth; for he believed that if ever there was a time when it was necessary to labour for the Charter, and a greater probability of its becoming the law of the land, it was doubly so then. (Cheers.) John Edward Taylor was compelled to acknowledge the influence of the Chartists, for he said that a great deal of the success of the Teries gaining power was owing to the services rendered by the Chartists; although at other times he would assert that they were only the rabble. After toucking upon many other subjects in his usual lively parties. (Hear, hear.) He repudiated any ill-feeling and eloquent strain, he sat dewn, by thanking them for lands, but in his opinion there was no necessity for loud applause. The CHAIRMAN then gave "The Executive Council of

the National Charter Association; and may their exer-

tions be speedily crowned with success." Air-" England for ever, and the land we live in. because it showed that he. an Irishman from Cork. too, (smiles from Feargus,) possessed their confidence, and went on to prove that the working men of England were not hostile to the working men of Ireland

patriots, and may they soon be restered to their coun- any that had ever been offered to them. (Hear, hear.) try and their homes."

Air-" Exile of Erin."

touching and affecting manner, having been called upon as they had never been before. (Cheers.) He toasted several times before on such occasions, he was quite at home, and shewed plainly his ability and willingness to the cause to de justice to this important toast. The CHAIRMAN in a very flattering manner gave "the Chartist press."

Air-" Bonny breast knots."

Responded to by Mr. GRIPFIN, reporter to the Northern Star, who returned thanks for the manner in which the Chairman had introduced the toast, likewise his sincere thanks for the merry manner in which the band had played the air, and for the enthusiastic manner in which the crowded assembly had received it, because it convinced him that though he was pointed at by the finger of scorn, by these who live out of the people's labour me in in their stead. (Hear, hear.) When I invite you and scope of possibility, in the present state of general of Chartism. (Uneers.) the present of Charti namely, the Star, the advocate of the rights of labour. (Loud cheering.) He would likewise take that opportunity of thanking them for the glorious and triumphant manner, and for their tokens of respect to F. Connor, Esq., who established the Northern Star, which had test, at all events, my desire to conciliate my country. procession having postponed to a late hour he said he would give the first toast upon the list, each let me see if an ignorant Chartist can do that which the done more to bring the people to a general understandmen by the answer which I shall give. I care not for our arrival on the spot, and the necessity of speaker being aware that their time would be short, English House of Commons either were ignorant of or ing with each other, and had done more to spread in struction amongst the working millions; than all the other press put together besides. It might appear presumption in him to thus eulogise the Star, but such was the case that it made the people independent of the proprietor himself.—(Hear, hear, from O'Connor.) He had weathered the storm in and out of danger, neither turning to the right nor to the left,-(lond cheers,)-advocating the rights, liberties, and immunities of the millions. In order to be short, having great respect for the ladies, he would there and then pledge himself to, as far as his abilities would permit, hesitate to withdraw their deposits, whatever might be both with tengue and pen, defend right against might, the effect upon their political party. (Cheers.) So the weak againt the strong, justice against injustice, much for that: and now for the facts. Did'nt this truth against falsehood, exposing tyranny and corrup-

said Mr. O'Connor, can there be different in the interests After some more observations, Mr. O'Connor sat down, show, had he time, but it could not be expected that he period, as sure as death. (Loud cheers.) He The CHAIRMAN then gave "The Female Chartists. when deposits were made to meet the coming quarter, Responded to by Mr. WHEELER, who kept the au-

Mr. O'CONNOR then rose, and when advancing to quarter's return, of the first quarter's reign of Toryism, the platform, was met by several vociferous rounds alone would provide an efficient remedy. His speech that he would have found the result to be similar to of cheering, waving of scarfs, hats, and handkerchiefs, that in the last quarter of Whiggery, namely, an excess clapping, cheering, and stamping, which beggars dein demand over deposits. (Loud cheers, and "true.") scription. When it abated, he moved Mr. Schofield Why, Sir, does not the very name tell us that it is the do leave the chair, and that Mr. Wheeler take his

Here a little familiar sparring took place between with this financial sophistry, which passed current rising before his time, and the former putting him in the House of Commons. Now, Sir, I will draw down again, and pulling each other by the coat tail, deposits exceeding the demands at any period. Is it not, Mr. O'CONNOR then, in a very flattering manner,

then, matter of notoriety that but few day labourers make moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman. He did it services rendered by the two patriots, dwelling upon deposits in the Savings' Banks. (Hear, hear.) Is it not only because he was an esteemed personal friend not a fact that the principal amount is made up by the of his, but as a public friend to them, hearing of his that as they were so much indebted to them, he should Mr. Jackson rose and seconded the motion, and giving three times three for each. The cheers were when put, was carried with long, loud, and enthu. given with great enthusiasm. siastic cheering.

Mr. SCHOFIELD responded. Thus ended the oratorical part of the proceedings, it being about two o'clock. Mr. O'Connor, the Chairman, and a number of the good and true, left the Musson, living at Carlton, near Nottingham, finding Hall, highly delighted and elevated by the glorious her husband in bed with another woman, fired at

and orderly display of the day. The band then struck up, the forms were sided, the his right check and jaws. Musson was conveyed to price of their produce, places all servants with fixed dancing masters came to their post, and the females, the General Hospital, near Nottingham. A condry, neither am I to be turned from my course by con- similar feeling prevailed in all the towns; if it did, to such a toast, for he was sure if it was fully carried incomes—be they high, or be they great, or be they great, or be they high, or be they great, or be they high, or be they great, or be they high, or be they high. tumely, slander, and threats of assassination. Hear, not one month would clapse before the Charter would out, it would be a blessing to us all. The toast to small—in a better position. Those household servants, amusement, which lasted till nearly five o'clock, and arrival at the hospital, it became necessary to perhear, and loud cheers. What now is it, coupled with become the law of the land. (Applause.) He again which he had the honour to respond, stated "that the and persons with small annuites, and those who even then the mirth was so profitable, that had it not form an operation, and Mr. William Wright, surgest that the land it not good Polliam street took away a portion of the the request of even one of my countrymen, that I restanked the meeting for the mark of their sympathy Charter is the only medium through which happiness only spend their monies in the purchase of the been for having to attend to their other employments geon, Pelham-street, took away a portion of the duire in return? It is to watch me, and to watch which had been that day conveyed to them; and and prosperity can ever be attained by the working men's it would have been too soon. And thus ended one of upper and lower jaws, which had been broken by the working men's it would have been too soon. And thus ended one of upper and lower jaws, which had been broken by the Mr. O'Connell, and to judge for themselves. Not to judge for themselves. Not to judge for themselves. Not to judge for themselves, whether he or I take the reminded him that tea was ready, he would consequently most efficient, the most intensive of many unequalled—and which reflects a lasting is not out of danger.

The state of society in which had been that day conveyed to them; and prosperity can ever be attained by the toiling mitigates are now by the working men's produce, are now by the toiling mitigates. The state of society in which we now poverty enabled to purchase the same annual amount live did not, politically speaking, give us prosperity; of clothes and other manufactured articles for one half plays ever held in Manchester, and, in the opinion recover if lock jaw does not come on; at present he of many, unequalled—and which reflects a lasting is not out of danger.

Description of Management, the Description of Management, the description of Management, the description of Management. most efficient, the most intelligible, or the most practical not tresspass longer upon their time than by stating that political equality. He hoped, however, that they comes a deposit in the savings' bank, but is lodged in the savings' bank, but

LIVERPOOL.

"consolidated" into blood money, person money, spy who have been indefatigable in their exertions to give to the ground, and almost all the furniture and happing. The applause was quite deafening.

Air—" Auld lang syne."

When Mr. O'Connor came in front of the platform

Money, and commission money; to shoot you, to pray you to arrangements, and by their endeavours, but the men and women death. (Loud and long continued cheering.) This is of the platform of the platform.

Money, and commission money; to shoot you, to pray who have been indetatigable in their exertions to give the indetation in their exertions to give the indetatigable in their exertions to give the indetatigable in their exertions to give the indetation in the indetatigable in their exertions to give the indetation in the indetation in the indetation in the indetatigable in their exertions to give the indetation in the indetatigable in their exertions to give the indetation in t When Mr. O'Connor came in front of the platform death. (Loud and long continued cheering.) This is the whole company rose simultaneously, and remained one of your greatest causes of complaint presented by the cause, and worthy of the patriots. The soirce was seizing a fellow who was climbing over a garden the minister as an answer to our demand for relief.

[The remainder of Mr. O'Connor's speech, which was most rapturously cheered, would occupy more than five beautiful style; the stage was devoted to a cross table and stabbed in several parts of the body by the stage was devoted to a cross table.

identity. (Loud cheers.) But, Sir, the biter was bitten. meeting. In soliciting their attention, in order to sup- credit on those by whom the entertainment was

The tea equipage having been removed,

On the motion of Mr. ANBLER, Mr. LLOYD was unanimonaly called to the chair, and

" Mosley Arms' Hotel, Manchester, Sunday night "SIR,-I feel assured that you will give me credit for the sincere regret which I feel at not having it in my pewer to attend at your festival to-morrrow night intended to honour my excellent and much valued friend O'Brien. It was my intention to have made one of your party, nor was I aware till after my arrival at Manches ter, that their arrangements would debar me of the pleasure. However, your own good sense will point out the impossibility of both O'Brien and myself absenting ourselves from an entertainment got up at much expense. Of all men living, there is not one of whose public worth and private virtues I have a greater opinion than James B. O'Brien, and therefore, do I feel the disappointment more fully. However, he and you, will, I am sure, take the will for the deed, and receive my apology perhaps with less sorrow than I experience in making it.

"Your faithful friend.

"FEARGUS O'CONNOB." cheering. He said that was the third time that day he Under these circumstances, he trusted the Committee would be exonerated from all blame, and that at some having Mr. O'Connor amongst them at a free meeting. (Great cheering.)

The CHAIRMAN then proposed, as the first sentiment

of all power." (Three times three.) Mr. AMBLER responded to the toast. He was sure that nething could give him more pleasure than speaking to such a toast, on such a convivial occasion, and in the presence of one who had suffered in the cause of the people. (Hear.) There was such a war of words between parties at the present day, that it was a difficulty to discover who were the people; but he thought it might be discovered by referring to the utility of the such a personage. (Cheers.) It was necessary, certainly to have a presiding head over all assmblies; but while he admitted that, he considered that a persen holding such office should be selected for his fitness, and for his talent; but under the present system, a child or a fool might fill the office. (Hear and cheers.) But who are Mr. DUNAVAN rose amid loud cheers. He felt fat the people? The producers of all wealth-the workvoured to have the pleasure of responding to that toast, ing classes. (Hear.) And there was another question, "Why do you toast the people?" to which he replied that they were indeed the legitimate source of all power. The working classes were admitted to have manifested their power in various ways; they nad (Cheers.) However, as to the toast, the country had manifested their power, and that very lately too, by sure token of which, they had only to witness the de- unpalatable, were nevertheless true, and were expressed monstration of that day as unparrelleled by anything in language not to be misunderstood. (Cheers.) He down by thanking them for their repeated expressions | war should be no more, and because they had deter-The next toast given was "the exiled and imprisoned a new kind, and should be of a nature far superior to

mined that the institutions of the country should be of He toasted them because of their knowledge, as manifested in their inventions, which were of such a nature Mr. CARTLEDGE responded to this in his usual as to be capable of making the people such a people the people because of a long-neglected and downtrodden portion of that people, the brawny and industrious sons of old Ireland. (Cheers.) Some other observations occupied the remainder of the speaker's time; and, after congratulating them on their taste for meeting together for mutual improvements, he sat down amidst great cheering. The CHAIRMAN then gave the next toast-"The

People's Charter, and may it speedily become the law of the British Empire." The toast was drank amidst the most enthusiastic

Mr. WILLIAM JONES responded to the toast. He said, in coming forward to speak on that occasion, he had to regret that a want of experience might render his development of the principles of the People's Charter somewhat deficient; but he trusted, in the few observations he should make, he should not trespass upon their patience, while he would leave to the gentleman who had to follow him to supply that definition which he should be incapable of. (Cheers.) He looked upon Universal Suffrage as the chief point of the Charter, and without which it would be a dead letter. and not worth the attention of any real Reformer. (Hear, and cheers.) He did not recognise the accidental circumstance which gave to one man a vote, while it reduced another to the level of the brute. (Hear.) So long as the working classes could boast of having produced from their ranks a Paine, a Franklin, a Burns, and a Bloomfield, so long would they be capable of exercising the rights of freemen, and claimed for him that distinction which raised him above the fool and the brute. (Hear, and cheers.) True, it was that a frightful mass of vice and depravity existed, but it was also true that a vast mass of misery and want were abroad, created by class legislation. (Hear.) The Government depended in a great measure for its support on the vices and immorality of the age, and so long as this existed—so long as the younger branches of the aristocracy were dependent for their existence on the professions, and the elder branches had the privilege of the entail, se long would the present anemalous state of things exist. (Cheers.) Mr. Jones went on at very great length, and with much eloquence, to expose the fallacy of the present system of class legislation, to which source he clearly traced the evils under which the nation grouned, and for which the Charter occupied above an hour in the delivery, and was frequently interrupted by the hearty cheers of the

The CHAIRMAN said the next toast is, or was intended to have been, "The Guests;" but, as only one of those gentlemen was present, it placed him in joint-stock hells. (Cheers.) But yet I have not done Mr. O'Connor and the veteran Wheeler, the latter a difficult position. He thought, however, there would be no impropriety in giving "The health of James Bronterre O'Brien," and in associating with him the name of O'Conner, with best wishes for their future welfare and presperity, he went into a detail of the the merits of both in a highly eulogistic style, and said call upon the meeting to repay part of the debt by

(Continued in our Eighth page.

On Sunday morning week, a woman named him with a gur, and shot away a large portion of

originated, but it is supposed the chimney must have been ignited and communicated to some of the wood work, of which the building was principally con-structed. Mr. Carrington and his family, who had The demonstration in this town, on Monday last, in a short time previously retired to rest, escaped in cient of a public procession, and confined to a soirce, alarm was given the Royal Artillery engines and was nevertheless of a most soul stirring character. parties of men arrived, but could not obtain a suffici-For some time an active committee had been formed, ent supply of water; the entire building was burnt



# - LIVERPOOL DEMONSTRATION.

(Concluded from our seventh page.) Mr. O'BRIEN, who was received with tremendous sheers and waving of handkerchiefs on his rising, asked leave, on account of the delicate state of his health, to be allowed to advance more into the centre of the meeting, and to occupy a standing on one of the tables. This was at once conceded, and he pro-ceeded with his address, which occupied nearly two hours in the delivery. He addressed them as men and women of Liverpool, and hoped they would not be offended, because he did not know a more honourable title in existence than that of man, nor did he think the females would frown because he had not styled them ladies. He liked to be among the people-among those with whom he was always the most happy, and he was glad to see them there for a great variety of reasons. He referred to the imprisonment he had undergone, and to the unsuccessful efforts which had been made for his liberation, although the influence of Tom Potter, the Mayor of Manchester, had been successful in the case of the Rev. Mr. Jackson. He mentioned this to contrast the influence of wealth with that of the working classes, for while two millions of signatures could not procure his release, one man liberated Mr. Jackson. When he first went to Lancaster Castle, it was attempted not only to place him in the felon's ward, but to compel him to wear the criminal's uniform, both of which pieces of tyranny he had resisted and had overcome; but he was thus thrown upon his own resources, and while compelled to provide his own maintenance, was debarred the means of earning five pounds weekly, which he had had offered for writing for two newspapers. (Hear.) He had had much bad health, but had been enabled to weather out the storm; and all the time he had been in prison he had never set his foot on a board, -nothing but the damp stone fleor, besides having only one seat, and that a three-legged stool. After he had been in some time. by the interposition of some of his wife's friends Col. Yorke had waited upon the Marquis of Normanby, and remonstrated with him on the hardship planse, which having subsided, to which he was subjected, particularly in being deprived of earning a livelihood by his pen; to which his Lordship replied, "Why, this O'Brien you speak of, is the most dangerous man in the whole partydesidedly the most dangerons. (Langhter and cheers.) He then referred to the crime for which he had been sentenced, and glanced, in the course of his long and excellent speech at the form of his indictment—the recognizances he had had to enter into previous to his liberation—the class legislation which was the foundation of all the bad Government-the economy and retrenchment of the Whigs for the ten years they had been in office-his return as the member for Newcastle, and a hint or two for Mr. Ord-his days ago, had seen him address no fewer than six friends-(hear, hear)-it was quite true that he owed his prosecution to the rascality of one of the leaders of his own party-(hear)-he would not mention

Bull Ring at Birmingham—explained his conduct

and were thus thrown on our own resources.] The next toast was-"The ladies: may they become drank with cheering.

the toast on behalf of the ladies, and regretted that at so late an hour a question of so much importance could not have proper justice done to it. He enlogised the duties they were called upon to fulfil, and hoped the day was not distant when their influence and importance in society would be felt and acknowledged. The CHAIRMAN announced that he had been reminded

of the object for which the meeting had been called, by having received from Mr. Ellis, the auctioneer, a sovereign for the press which it was intended to present to Mr. O'Brien. Mr. O'BRIEN protested against the meeting being

converted to one of a pecuniary nature to himself; it would detract from the pleasure he had experienced He had come there to receive honour, and honour he had received. The CHAIRMAN then dissolved the meeting, and thanks having been voted to him for his conduct in the purity, which we are satisfied must always be powerful, by their union, still to hold the reins of Gochair, the meeting separated at near midnight

# LEEDS.

o'clock, and was met on Holbeck-moor by such numbers as scarcely ever before followed in the train righteousness, and the universal prevalence of prosof hero or statesman. In fact, at no previous period perity and peace. have the principles of which he is the advocate been so triumphantly—so enthusiastically honoured as on the present occasion. The arrival of the patriot called forth a burst of cheering which made the neighbourhood echo; while the joyous greetings with which he was individually hailed, stopped the formation of the procession to the town, and delayed its arrival for some time.

manner of his entry, to marshal the procession, and the glorious cause of democracy. And we hereby they have been enabled to persuade you of your ewn you will have another article about the procession toto get up the soirce; and a very effective committee pledge ourselves never to rest until the Charter weakness, What was my first step in promoting this day; for, if my eye did not deceive me, I saw some one they were, proving, as at all other places where the becomes the law of the land. " fustians" begin in right earnest, that they lack not intelligence to manage their own affairs; but where all are determined to do their best, the management of even so large a party becomes pretty easy. This does not, however, detract in the slightest degree from the merit due to the committee: for if the management became easy to them their entire ar- met on a most gloriously triumphant occasion, an out the united kingdom, that among the working of 920 persons, twenty or thirty of whom were rangements were nevertheless of such a nature as occasion on which Leeds had shown its power—had classes there could be only one view, that for their sale women. (Laughter.) And thus they seek to deceive under any circumstances, to have produced a grati- proved to the factions that nothing less than their

So soon as the enthusiasm at the Moor somewhat abated, and the people had fallen back from the carriage in which Mr. O'Connor had taken his seat, then the procession was formed, and the trumpet sounded the advance—the head of the column being about half a mile before the carriage, and a dense mass occupying the entire road, the pace was slow, and the approach to the town was delayed beyond the appointed hour. The procession was accompanied by two bands of music, and a large number of flags and banners, bearing the usual inscriptions; and hundreds of persons were deco-

rougher sex. the Whigs had all shut themselves in back roomshim richly for the sufferings he had endured, and compelling him to the adoption of still greater exertions, for the obtainment of still greater conquests.

After the procession had arrived in Albion-street. which was so densely crowded as to be completely blocked up, Mr. O Connor addressed a few words from his carriage to the masses by whom he was sur- He was happy to see that the time had come when the you any participation in the land. I have always thought rounded, and then retired until the company had be-people seemed to manifest some consciousness of their that what was sauce for the goose was good sauce for come seated in the Music Hall, where the Tea and power—that they at last dared to think and to act also, the gander; and I have heard it said that many percome seated in the Music Hall, where the Tea and Soiree were to take place.

# THE TEA PARTY AND SOIREE.

the greats at the tables partaken of tea, than they make any one can say that I ever held out such an prevented from plundering them, and they would be and the next week he says that the repeal of the Corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") Were not brothers, making firm their phalanx against the energies of right, and presenting to oppression an interest of the control of the control of the corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") Were not brothers, making firm their phalanx against the energies of right, and presenting to oppression an interest of the corn intimation to any one? (Cheers and laughter.) I am told that you had a meet them the people would ere this have been in possessing them. The speaker sat down amidst loud be and the next week he says that the repeal of the Corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") Were not brothers, making firm their phalanx against the energies of right, and presenting to oppression and the next week he says that the repeal of the Corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") Were not brothers, making firm their phalanx against being led away by spies, had it not been for peace, but let every man be a policeman to preserve the unyielding front. The speaker sat down amidst loud be and the next week he says that the repeal of the Corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") Were not brothers, making firm their phalanx against being led away by spies, had it not been for peace, but let every man be a policeman to preserve the them the people would be and the next week he says that the repeal of the Corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") Were not constructed in the corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") were not constructed in the corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") were not constructed in the corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") were not constructed in the corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") were not constructed in the corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") were not constructed in the corn intimation to any one? ("No, never.") were not construc agement that while the tables were being cleared, Mr. cheers.

Duffy had volunteered a song. This he sung in good style; it is his own compostion, and is as fol-MR. O'CONNOR'S WELCOME TO LEEDS. COMPOSED AND SUNG BY MR. J. DUFFY, AT THE

> Tune-" Rob Roy Macgreger, 0 ! WELCOME, from thy living grave, Brave, bold O'Connor, O! The suffering millions come to save;

Brave, bold O'Connor, O! Thrice welcome here, thou best of men. The widows' kope, the orphan's frien', Our country's pride, from hill and glen, We welcome brave O'Connor, O! Tyrants sought, but sought in vain.

Brave, bold O'Connor, O! Thy great and noble soul to chain; Brave, bold O'Connor, O! Say, have they tam'd the lion's rage? Or chang'd him in their Whiggish cage? No, faith, they've not; I will engage, For brave, bold O'Connor, O!

Long may he live to take his stand. Brave, bold O'Connor, O! Among the "workies" of the land : Brave, bold O'Connor, O! May Heaven bless the sacred cause.

And crown his efforts with applause,

And gain us just and equal laws. Brave, bold O'Connor, O! The prince of patriots is here, Brave bold O'Connor, O! Brother Chartists rise and cheer Brave bold O'Connor, O!

Cheer him as an honest man, Despite of Whig or Tory clan, "My dear" Ray or "roya!" Dan, We welcome bold O'Connor, O!

The conclusion of this seng called forth much apsuspended by a broad green belt, was placed round his neck by two of the females. It was inscribed, "Universal Suffrage, and no surrender." An address was afterwards presented from Hebden Bridge. The following are copies :-

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQUIRE. HONOURED SIR,-With feelings of delight and exultation for the adequate expression of which own lack of bodily strength—his exertions since his our powers fail us, the Chartists of your own more agitation, for I consider that the most difficult part of that those two millions are introduced from some foreign not the men who support the power of the law church? temporary overbalance for the sufferings and

for a season interrupted. Permit us to express our grateful thanks for your long-tried, faithful, and ever ready services in the to find that I have been driven from the place where I of acres of land at home, and I will produce you the Corn Law Agitation, which he said had been set on was then locked in his cell, and stretched upon his palnames, though he could do so, but such was the cause of freedom, and to renew the expression of cradled the infant in the first instance from the pitiless two millions required. That would not only make us foot by the League with renewed vigour for the purfact; he had fallen a sacrifice to a jealous feeling our confidence that those services will be still con- storm, to such a place as this. At that time there was producers of our own food, independent of foreign imamong those with whom he had acted. He then tinued; that you will still battle for the cause which no other place open to me; and willing to seek shelter porters and foreign growers, but would also make us And he entered into lengthened details to show his wife and on his little ones who mourned his went on rapidly to glance at the proceedings of the you have so long, so powerfully and so nobly advolate convention—explained his conduct on the cated—the cause of right, of freedom, and of justice it was that or nothing. And now our cause we agitate national holiday-referred to the proceedings at the for the working man.

with regard to the advice which he was said to have good Providence of God has guarded you. Your (Cheers.) If I could connect the principles of temper- cheapened, wages have been reduced. (Hear.) It is vation of the land and an increase in the number of ruffian traversing the room in list slippers. "Hist!" given (but which he denied) to the people to arm—
given (but which he denied) to the people to arm—
life has been spared; your fetters are now broken; ance and moderation, I may say, although not belong.

well known that whenever there is an increase of the demand for goods for foreign markets, there is a number of live acres of land would not only be able to pay a number of live acres of land wo she went through the various topics discussed in the same special would be had up before the Governor; speech which we have so fully reported at Lancaster, breaches and dissensions where they may exist; will address. I know perfectly well that the cause of the dismissal of manual workies, and an increase of manual workies, and an and which in some measure renders unnecessary a raise the spirits of the drooping; confirm the courage teetotal society being formed was in consequence of the more detailed report of his speech here, did not a of the bold; and so invigorate the whole, that factious baneful effects of moderation. Few men know how loads of your goods, new engines would be set up, and pended on the land. In conclusion he said—My friends, tenced to a day or the courage baneful effects of moderation. The more detailed report of his speech here, did not a conclusion he said—My friends, tenced to the bold; and so invigorate the whole, that factious pended on the land. In conclusion he said—My friends, tenced to the bold; and so invigorate the whole, that factious pended on the land. In conclusion he said—My friends, tenced to the said and increase of the courage teetotal society being formed was in consequence of the bold; and so invigorate the whole, that factious pended on the land. In conclusion he said—My friends, tenced to the bold; and so invigorate the whole, that factious pended on the land. In conclusion he said—My friends, tenced to the bold; and so invigorate the whole, that factious pended on the land. In conclusion he said—My friends, tenced to the bold; and so invigorate the whole, that factious pended on the land. In conclusion he said—My friends, tenced to the bold; and so invigorate the whole, that factions are the said and the sai want of room, and of time, prevent us from doing domination shall soon qual before us, and the reign to use it; but I, thank God, have had sufficient the workmen would be required to work double tides neither misinterpret me when I go away, nor misunder confinement, or it might be to a deprivation of a

got there that the committee, not expecting him, had to associate with us, we have wrought together as can say what few men can say who have passed through may tell engaged a Reporter at Liverpool to furnish an one. We receive you this day in earnest of con- the exciting life that I have done, that no man ever alone, but for you. But do you see any of these men persecution, or by intimidation, to give up one single brethren.] The speaker then went on to account to the Star; being unwilling to deprive uim tinued union. We renew our covenant with you saw me tipsy since the day I was born. (Cheers) wanting a day's meal? Do you see Mr. Marshall wanting fraction of one fractional part of the whole principles state that this was no fancy-drawn picture of this engagement, an arrangement was made that a covenant of mutual service and reward. Yours Having thus alluded to these two addresses, let me next a large loaf? the man who, by reducing his wages from contained in the People's Charter. (Loud and continued it was one in which he had himself formed he should send a full report of Mr.O'Brien's speech, be the service of struggling for our rights—your turn for a moment to the ladies who have done me the 15s. to 14s. a week, can save £26,000 a year independence.) which, on Thursday afternoon, we had not received, reward the proud consciousness of patriotism—our honour to hang my principles round my neck. (Cheers.) dent of the advantage arising from speculation purgood instructors of the rising generation," which was shall our march be irresistible. The flag of liberty had had for sixteen months the gallows always within my sed upon the mind of every working man. (Hear.) No Mr. AMBLER, in a few observations, acknowledged prosperity shall wait on justice.

Signed on behalt of the Chartists of Leeds and its vicinity.

. TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

HONOURED SIR-The Chartist Total Abstinence Society desire to express their unmingled satisfaction at again beholding you free, unmanacled, and nothing daunted in your glorious zeal for liberty. They hail your reappearance among us as an earnest brace the nerves of their determination, and to urge

them onward to increased exertion. We beg you, as an earnest of our love, as a testimony of our gratitude, and as a pledge of our attach-

Praying that the time may speedily arrive, when and pledging ourselves to unceasing and continuous Mr. O'Connon made his public entry into Leeds struggle, while we express an unreserved confidence much, we look forward to the speedy accomplishment of all our hopes—the establishment of the throne in

Total Abstinence Society.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

Mr DEAR SIR,-At a meeting of the National Charter Association of Hebden Bridge, on Monday the 20th inst., Robert Sutcliffe was unanimously

Yours truly. On behalf of the National Charter Association of Hebden Bridge,

HENRY BARRITT, Sub. Sec. just rights would satisfy them .- that they were determined to have the Charter and nothing less. (Hear, mit the existence of great distress—to admit that tion according as the paupers belonging to the you persuade us, by lying and falsehood to wait till the distress unparalleled prevailed at the present time, but they were not of the same opinion as to the source allow them to be otherwise provided for; while the law That amiable, good-tempered, orderly, saintly, quintfrom whence such distress sprung. Some of them of population still went on augmenting the paupers in escence of gentility and good-breeding, Mr. Edward blamed the Corn Laws, and said they were the number. From that period to the present, what has been Baines, says that the Tories let me out of York source of all the ills under which the nation the result? You had no King—that is, no monarch, living Castle for the assistance I had rendered to them; different opinion, and laid the blame on something person as William the Fourth reigning here in Leeds; rated Feargus O'Connor to let him loose at the Tories; The toast was received with great cheering.

While their power was permitted to remain quiescent, sons, who are good judges, make the physicians taste they would always be the victims of oppression. So the medicines they prescribe before they take them. long as they continued to exhibit themselves in the What then was Edward Baines's first step when he got About half-past seven o'clock, half of the company, character of cringing slaves they would never lack a money? Why, purchase a little bit of Chat Moss. to the number of upwards of five hundred, being as riding aristocracy to sit closely on their backs. (Loud that he might be a landlord himself. (Loud laughter.) to the number of upwards of the finding, and the finding, many as the saloen would conveniently accommodate, borne the battle and the breeze for a long period of good, he took care to secure a little bit of it for himself, to do honour to the principles of the Charter, and Bradford at the last election by show of hands by a being seated, air. O'connor entered, and was received at the being seated, air. O'connor entered, and being seated, air. O'connor entered, and being seated, air. O'connor entered, air. O'connor enter which lasted for some minutes, and manufactures at the state and manufactures and manufactu table with the Chairman (Mr. Brook) and other iriends, in the Orchestra, and the tea was served up, the tables in the Orchestra, and the tea was served up, the tables personal intercourse with that veteran reformer in the sooner than be without. (Cheers and great laughter.) In the Orchestra, and the tea was served up, the tables personal intercourse with that veteran reformer in the man worth two millions of money; you was vested in bricks and morter, and not in the man; having been previously well stored with substan-laughter, and the tea was served up, the tables personal intercourse with that veteran reformer in the man worth two millions of money; you was vested in bricks and morter, and not in the man; having been previously well stored with substan-laughter, and the tea was served up, the tables personal intercourse with that veteran reformer in the man worth two millions of money; you was vested in bricks and morter, and not in the man; having been previously well stored with substan-laughter.) And as to organic change, as sooner than be without two millions of money; you was vested in bricks and morter, and not in the man; having been previously well stored with substan-laughter.) And as to organic change, as sooner than be without two millions of money; you was vested in bricks and morter, and not in the man; having been previously well stored with substan-laughter.) And as to organic change, as sooner than be without two millions of money; you was vested in bricks and morter, and not in the man; having been previously well stored with substan-laughter.) And as to organic change, as sooner than be without two millions of money; you was vested in bricks and morter, and not in the man worth two millions of money; you was vested in bricks and morter, and the tea was severed up, the tables and morter than the personal intercourse with the man worth two millions of money; you was vested in the man worth two millions of money; you was vested in the man worth two millions of money; you was vested in the man w mittee of management, and to those ladies under years of age; but the gratification he had experienced another piece of cajolery; and though there is great whose more immediate superintendance the entertain-

splendid cantos of Byron's Don Juan, and by the cirto partake of the crumbs of black bread which composed his food. He begged that they would excuse, therefore any inaccuracies in the composition, and take manner, an excellent poem of eighteen stanzas, which

the unflinching advocate of the people, and justice to the land." I tell them that they can't, because there mark the moral. If I have escaped whom have I to Ireland, by a speedy repeal of the union." Drank with is no rest for the wicked. I tell them that they are thank? But if I had shrunk from going what would tremendous cheering.

ment which has been so enthusiastically responded to deal with the sophistries of those who advocate the by all present, allow me, in the first place, to return repeal of these laws. I wish I had some of them here; other persons in other localities might have taken my occasions of this kind, enter so minutely into details as us!") They join you. What! and you cheer at it? character upon trust, from the Whig press or from the not to leave something for captious fools to cavil at. You? ("Yes.") What! the working men of Leeds Tory press; although they might have been ready to But suppose you required fourteen millions of quarters of join in cheering at the union with Irishmen? (Loud give me credit for the character which it was said I wheat, or any other quantity, for a year's consumption, deserved at Leeds, yet there can be no mistake about and suppose you grew two er three millions short of the to express not so much my astonishment as my experience he could hesitate but one moment to recithat coming from the men of Leeds—(cheers)—there- entire quantity, and that the want of that two millions delight. What! you, the "enamies of the Irish working procate the sentiment embodied in the toast. They fore to them I return my thanks, and I only hope that greatly increases the price of the twelve millions that classes." (Never.) What! not for " seven hundred their confidence will be my retaining fee for the future, are left; our object can only be to increase the supply their confidence will be my retaining fee for the future, are left; our object can only be to increase the supply and that as it has hitherto (through the very worst so as to prevent that increase of price. But suppose who gave a Coercion Bill to Ireland?" (No.) What at the reception of the lion from his cage, was a suppose who gave a Coercion Bill to Ireland?" (No.) What is the reception of the lion from his cage, was a suppose who gave a Coercion Bill to Ireland?" (No.) What is the reception of the lion from his cage, was a suppose who gave a Coercion Bill to Ireland?" (No.) What is the reception of the lion from his cage, was a coercion Bill to Ireland?" (No.) peculiarly adopted locality, the town and neigh-bourhood of Leeds, respectfully, heartily, and sin-the Charter through the mire, even in rotten Leeds) corn, but to the same extent we make ourselves worse that I have been giving for the last ten years; that you our work has been accomplished; for I have dragged state, we not only reduce the price of the home grown (We have no power.) Well; that is the very answer privations which they habitually endured; but public meetings. He told them what he had never cerely welcome you to the renewal of that personal I trust that in future my conduct shall also meet their consumers of the products of our own trade than we told before, that he was put down by one of his own intercourse which the recklessness of despotism has approbation. (Loud cheers.) As to the address from the Chartist Teetotallers, I receive it with not less continent to seek up the deficient two millions of quarpleasure. It gives me great delight and satisfaction ters; but instead of doing that give me half a million in sober carnest, and in consequence of that it is becom-Tyranny has done its worst upon it; but the ing a terror to the drunken factions of Whig and Tory. that in the exact proportion that bread has been other countries. He wished for a more extended culti-

domination shall soon qualified us from doing doing the work double tides of righteousness begin.

Reporter attended the soiree, and found when he strength of mind not to allow my judgment to become in order of mind not to allow my judgment to become in order of mind not to allow my judgment to become in order of mind not to allow my judgment to become in order of mind not to allow my judgment to become in order to meet the foreign demand. (Cheers.) I stand me in our communities one with another. What is sensation was produced in the meeting by this pourheartfelt gratitude—our children's blessings: ours Whether it was that I was not prepared for so great an chases of the raw material! That is owing to the want be the task to uphold and strengthen you. Thus honour or so gentle a touch, or whether it was that I of the Charter, and that is a fact which must be impresunfurled shall wave over the ashes of tyranny, and sight-(laughter)-or whether it was that I remembered matter what specious promises the Whige may make in the prediction of the Birmingham Advertiser, which order to captivate the popular feeling and to get back said that I had mounted a ladder to a again to office; no matter what they may do, unless you

and depend upon it that they will not adhere so much your glorious efforts shall issue in the establishment, to their former principles, as to the means by which upon a legislative basis, of the Charter of our rights, they themselves may be restored to office. (Cheers.) There are many of you present who will recollect my among themselves divided, and that from their opposi- shoe; and if the gentlemen from that office to whom Signed on behalf of the Leeds Chartist treat us now? If they find us strong they say attend, I will dictate leading articles for next Saexcuse for their own bad deeds they say, it is not the to assert that I shall either be booked for a prophet, Chartists. (Laughter and cheers.) See what a thing the cheers, and something more, at the Monday's meeting; acquisition of this great power has become; is it a thing and, besides that, a long leading article, approving of appointed our delegate to represent us at Leeds, on to be abused by a divided, inconsistent, and worthless the spirit of the resolutions, and tolling the faction that Tuesday next, to assure F. O Connor, Esq., of party? My friends, they should not have told us our the proposer of the amendment was to be commended A committee had been appointed to arrange the our unabated confidence in him, as our political own strength. Their great strength for years has confidence in him, as our political own strength. leader, and of our firm determination to persevere in sisted in the manner in which, through their organs, ferences, and consenting to sail in the same boat. And

route, namely, along Meadow-lane, over Leeds daily more and more determined to have. (Cheers.) up. I am now endeavouring to show to you that in bridge, up Briggate, down Kirkgate, along Vicar- He congratulated them that they were met to wel- each locality there was a petty tyrant who told the much of the onerous labour will fall on my shoulders; and there was a petty tyrant who told the much of the onerous labour will fall on my shoulders; and there was a petty tyrant who told the much of the onerous labour will fall on my shoulders; and there was a petty tyrant who told the much of the onerous labour will fall on my shoulders; lane, up Lowerhead row, down Briggate, along come an unbought and unpurchaseable advocate of people that the passing of the Reform Bill was quite and thank God, they are broad (cheers); and Commercial-street, and down Albion-street to the their glorious cause—that they had met to do honour sufficient to redress all their greateness. From that thank God they are strong; and, thank God they are strong; and they Music Hall, the windows and house tops were to the now un." caged lion"—Feargus O'Connor—time to the present, when you found out that the Reform that constitution, conformation and form, that I neither earnings of the father would support the mother and crowded with persons, particularly ladies, by whom (cheers)—and though they had a great deal to con- Bill is a delusion, you began to waver in your alle- dread the oppressors' threats nor the great man's scorn. her effspring. He could not endure that women should the approach of Mr. O'Conner was hailed by waving tend against with the Tories in power, and the giance to King Edward, and that mainly because you (Loud cheers.) Some persons of my position in society be any longer subjected to the brutalities of over-bearof handkerchiefs, green ribbons, &c. The progress Whigs doing all they can to dispossess them of it, found he held out hopes and promises that he was would join with you at a general election, and court ing overlookers, or that children should have to endure would join with you at a general election, and court ing overlookers, or that children should have to endure through the town was triumphant in the extreme; yet he cailed upon them to unite; to let O'Connor's unable or never intended to perform. He knew permotto be their's, "Agitate, agitate, ag the Tories were silent as the grave—the Chartists (Cheers.) He called upon them to rally around him middle-class men, had an equal share with other bad always ready to shake the blistered hand, meet it where were also amongst the aristociacy some better were every body, and every body were Chartists; whose past conduct so well merited their confidence, men in what could be pilfered from the people; he I may. Neither do I do it for selfish purposes. I am and some worse; but still these would not at least every body did honour to the distinguished of which he had proved himself so well worthy; and knew that there was no staple commodity for always to be found among you; always mixed up with give the suffrage to the working classes for fear leader and chieftain of Chartist principles—repaying with such a leader, and such a union as they had the those in his grade to traffic upon and speculate in, but your cause, and ready to advantage it in any manner with the circumstances of all classes to legislate for power to form, success must be certain. (Great what proceeded from labour; and he said to those that I think most conducive to its success. It is a with the circumstances of all classes to legislate for cheering.) He concluded by proposing the first around him, if we cannot secure some of that to oursentiment, "The people, the source of all power." selves we shall all starve together. (Hear.) Well, thing, for a man to stand up energetically in the present expose the pretended superiority of the aristocracy, who arranged as to accord with the Progressive Lessons what did Edward Baines do? As soon as he made cution of a particular course, which has for its object style the labouring population the swinish multitude, in the foregoing Work, Mr. VEVERS who had been delegated to represent money by vending his spurious opinions, and although he the amelioration of the condition of the working and spent their over time in the company of prostitutes. the Huddersfield Chartists, responded to the toast professes to stand by his order, he refuses to give classes. Yet I have made a just estimate of the danger and other even more degrading ways; though even they

After an air by the band, Mr. Duffy was again and of putting the amendment and the resolution, the of justice. At the Manchester demonstration, Chartists; and paid a high compliment to the Northern nounced to deliver a recitation. He said he had been Chairman put the smeadment twice, and then declared one of those who had been imprisoned, and consequently it carried. That distribut, an alderman, and a very he knew what the sufferings of the incarcerated were; singular man, though a Goodman too, also put the approximation, the more severe, and its Editor, but for whom the sufferings of the incarcerated were; singular man, though a Goodman too, also put the approximation, the more severe, and its Editor, but for whom the sufferings of the incarcerated would have been had been incarcerated were; singular man, though a Goodman too, also put the approximation. but how severe soever his own had been, it was no resolution afterwards, and declared that both had been built; and such a scence will never again be witnessed been murdered. His blood still cried out for ven. matter; he was amply repaid by being present at the carried. (Hear.) I mention this to you in order to demonstration of that day, to congratulate in person the show you the next experiment that will be tried to law of the land. (Loud cheers.) But what were the them for the patience with which he had been heard. unesged" lion of all lions—the incorruptible patriot of break up the Chartist ranks. Now that the Whigs circumstances attending this demonstration? Why, and congratulated them on their numbers and bearall patriots. He was about to recite to them a little have lost their power, by their own trickery, by their some days ago I received a letter from a repealer, say- ing. He hoped what they had heard would be imdoggerel of his own composition; it was composed in own deceit, and their own villany, they will endeavour ing, that in case I went to Manchester, I should be pressed on their minds, and that they would go home prison, where he was denied the use of pen, ink, and to hurl us once more into an agitation which will have paper, and it was suggested by having read some "cheap bread" and "high wages" for its object. I have gle. Last week they were invited to assemble in brethren in the struggle for liberty, by joining the Charheard a great deal of those men in my absence, and their speeches read prettily in Mr. Baines's paper, who is very ably represented here by a gentleman who is taking no notes of what I am saying. (Cheers and laughter.) In my absence I always read in the Mer
to place is taking no notes of what I am saying. (Cheers and laughter.) In my absence I always read in the Mer
to place is taking to the Mercury pill in Yorkshire.

Mr. Martin sat down amidst grade is taking no notes of what I am saying. (Cheers and laughter.) In my absence I always read in the Mer
to place is taking to the Mercury pill in Yorkshire.

Mr. Martin sat down amidst grade is taking no notes of what I am saying. (Cheers and laughter.) In my absence I always read in the Mercury pill in Yorkshire.

The Chairman next proposed to assassination. They asked in large that their large is taking no notes of what I am saying. (Cheers and laughter.) In my absence I always read in the Mercury pill in Yorkshire.

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The Chairman next proposed to assassination. cumstances of a robin visiting his cell every morning, their speeches read prettily in Mr. Baines's paper, the will for the deed. Mr. Duffy then gave, in a feeling cury that whenever Feargus O'Connor presents himself, withstanding this, the working men of Manchester met we always meet him fairly and fight the question out; in thousands to welcome O'Connor in Stevenson'sreceived, as it merited, the applause of the numerous but whenever Feargus O'Connor is present I never see square. And sure enough O'Connor was there to any of that ragged regiment which they have assem- meet them. (Cheers.) Though I had the letter in my The CHAIRMAN then rose and said, that had he been bled from God knows where. (Laughter.) I never pocket, nobody had heard of it till I had got into Stevenin company of a party of either Whigs or Tories, he hear any of the rhapsodies of those gentlemen who son's square; and when I arrived there, I stood up and might have felt great difficulty in fulfilling the task declaim so feelingly upon the advantages of the "large asked for the assassin. (Loud cheers.) But there which had been committed to him in proposing the next toss, and in calling upon them to respond heartly to the sentiments it contained; but in the present compart of the portion of the poor man that he has I did not more shew my courage in going there than I pany, knowing that they had got Feargus O'Connor too much to do. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers) In showed the opinion that I held of my countrymen. amongst them-(loud cheers)-he had no such diffi- an address presented to me from Hebden Bridge, and And who were the parties that flocked round the carculty. He gave them, therefore, "The health of which has not been read, they say, "We are deter- riage for the four miles of procession? I scarcely heard Feargus O'Connor, Esq. the unpaid, the untiring, and mined never to rest till the Charter becomes the law of a word of English; it was all Irish. (Hear.) But system-made wicked men; for those who profess a desire have been the consequence? Why, that I should have Mr. O'CONNOR was greeted with the most vociferous to give them a large loaf, have eaten up both large received similar letters from Leeds and from Sheffield, cheers on rising. When the applause had subsided, he loaf and small; they have not only eaten up the public and from other places which I might propose to visit said—Who would not go to York Castle for sixteen resources, but have thrown themselves upon the public and thus there would have been an end to the Chartist months? (Cheers.) If that experiment which the also. If this system be much further pursued, the cause. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) And now hear what Whigs so hopelessly have tried in vain, and if the public will help themselves; for hunger will break was the result. We had a very numerous teatories have in store for me a similar punishment for through stone walls, and men cannot be kept honest by drinking which lasted from six o'clock till what I am doing, I only trust that a similar result Act of Parliament. (Hear.) But this Corn Law ques- near midnight, for the tables were replenished with upon my return to the people will await me. (Cheera) tion is that upon which the Whigs will seek to elevate guests more than three times over. We had manufac-Sir, before I make any observations upon the senti- themselves, and keep out the Tories. It is hard to turers there, middle-class men, and shopkeepers, for an answer to those addresses that have been presented I never can get hold of one; they are like pigs with And what was the consequence of my refusal to attend The CHAIRMAN introduced Mr. WESTLAKE, who to me. To that which came from the associated Charbon can catch one. (Laughter.) I to this intimidation? Why, a deputation from the presented an address from the associated Chartists of Leeds, and was presented first, allow me to say, of Leeds and its vicinity; and Mr. Wm. Hick, who presented another from the Charter Total Abstinence Society, from whom also a large and beautiful roseite, been spent among them in person, so that although of it which has not been taken yet. We cannot, on the time to what does all this mean? ("They join to me. To that which came from the associated Chartists (been spent tists of Leeds, and was presented first, allow me to say, have, in every shape, laid this question bare in all its nakedness before a well-judging and sound understanding people. But let us take that common-sense view of it which has not been taken yet. We cannot, on the chartists. (Loud cheers for of it which has not been taken yet. What does all this mean? ("They join the Chartists and the charter to the chart

were. The Corn-Law repealers would go all over the consumers of the value thereof in our own market. that it would be immensely to the advantage absence, and to curse, in inward bitterness, the iron Cheers.) The great argument of the repealers is that of Great Britain to encourage the growth of corn at which he felt within his soul. If he should dare to unt would make bread cheap; but I begyou to remember home, rather than to sanction its being imported from cover but his hands or to thrust his head from beneath ou that they do not struggle for themselves

triumphal car, but that perhaps it was not have extensive organic changes, farewell to every hope J. STONEHOUSE, Secretary. the last time I should have to mount a of redemption for the working class. (Hear.) We are ladder-I don't know; but I confess to you now in a position that we never were before. I have that I did not like to feel anything so close to my neck. dragged this question through the mire. Every politi-(Cheers and laughter.) However, when I turned round cal measure has to undergo its own share of slander and to witness their enthusiasm, and personally to repay and saw the hands who placed this there—(holding up disapprobation. I admit that I was scoffed at and spat the compliment to his elequent countryman for the the rosette)-and the motto inscribed on it, "Universal upon when I carried the little offspring under my coat Suffrage, and no surrender,"-(loud cheers)-I said, in the dead of night; and my excellent friend, Mr. people's rights. He had been imprisoned for his printhere is to be a suspension, but not of my body. That Duffy, who has to-night entertained you to the best of ciples, and he could assure them that his opinions had suspension is to be of all the factious opposition which his ability, will bear in mind that six years ago, at not been in the least changed by his imprisonment of success, and they feel your exhilarating presence to has heretofore been arrayed, by the poor little creatures Sheffield, they cried "Hurrough Pat, what brings an but he stood before them a better Chartist, if possible calling themselves middle classes, and upper classes, Irishman here?" Have Inot then lived down prejudice? than he was before he entered the dungeon's and shopkeepers, and Whigs and Tories, against the I go to-morrow to Sheffield, where, I can tell you. the gloom. (Tremendous cheering.) Since his liberation mighty power of a mighty people. (Hear.) That opposition must cease. And why? Because having beaten among the foremest to say "Welcome Irishman." disappointed him; nay he was delighted to have to anment, to accept this simple emblem of liberty and the one faction who thought themselves sufficiently (Cheers.) I started with reminding you of the great strength which the Whigs and Tories derived from the vernment, we have now brought them into our ranks; system of delusion they were enabled to practice upon dous cheers.) He had stood before a meeting of Charpersons in different localities; and even yet the Leeds Mercury has not given up its old and flagitious practice. Yesterday, you had. I am told, from 1,200 to 1,400 persons assembled in the Cloth Hall Yard to petition first appearance as a politician upon the Leeds stage; on the subject of the Corn Laws; and, you may depend on Tuesday; he arrived from Manchester at five in your gallant leadership, which has already done you will recollect my after appearance among you; and upon it, that we shall have that cried up on Saturday, how, upon each successive visit, the Whigs told us that as a great demonstration, the numbers being increased Chartism was losing ground, that the Radicals were in geometrical progression like the nails in the horse's

tion no danger was to be anticipated. How do they I have before referred, will do me the honour to that the Chartists are a weak, a divided, an turday's paper, both as to that meeting and the insignificant, powerless body, but if they want an present. (Cheers, and laughter.) Now, I will venture want of the confidence of the people in the Whigs or shall drive the Mercury out of its intention. You which restored the Tories to power, but it was the will see in the Mercury all the speeches, with the which has become the universal cause of the people? in the cocklost of the Mercury Office, counting the It was to overcome that pewer which the press had: to numbers as they passed. They had a man who counted shew the men of Glasgow that the men of Leeds the whole people who came to the Kersal Moor meeting, were with them in spirit; to shew the men of although they arrived by thirty-seven different roads!

Nottingham, of Sheffield, of Huddersfield, of Bir- and he made the number to be just 3,339! and I have mingham, of London, of Dublin-(hear)-of Bath, and no doubt but that in the next Mercury our proces-The CHAIRMAN then rose and said, they were well all those of the same class in the other towns through- sion to-day will be set down as consisting vation there could be only one object worth contending you. But presently the day will arrive when the for. (Hear.) Year after year we saw the Whigs, hosts of the Mercury will rise up in judgment against the while in power, obliged to feed their young by taxation, deceiver, and say, had it not been for your falsehoods, and cheers.) All parties were ready enough to ad- by commissions, and by places, and augmenting taxa- we should have wedded the people to our cause; but Whigs increased, as the law of primogeniture did not time for something like union has well nigh passed by. was sinking—(hear, hear)—whilst others had a in London nine or ten years ago. You had no such but the Morning Heruld says that the Whigs libeelse. But the Chartists traced the evil to its proper you were under the guidance and governance of King and the Leeds Mercury says that it is quite a shameful source, and they said it originated in class legisla. Baines—he was the monarch of Leeds. (Loud laughter thing that Mr. O'Connor should now agitate against the tion. (Hear, and cheers.) They said it originated and cheers.) He was the monarch of Leeds, and it repeal of the Corn Laws, when he voted and speke well-dressed females, also, whose presence seemed the few, and not for the many;—in the fact that give his assent to, or withhold his assent from, anyto furnish greater inducement to order in the every thing is protected except labour. (Cheers.) thing that the King of Leeds thought proper to say. out of power, their first move will be, and it is import. But Mr. O'Connor had proved that he meant to restore) Mr. Hick, in a speech of some length responded, To remedy this universal distress, one party pro- (Renewed laughter.) In fact, punishment did not ant to know it, to join in the suppression of Chartism. to them that which they had been so unjustly robbed after which thanks were voted to the Chairman, and At the time the procession moved there were not posed to repeal the Corn Laws; but, whatever always fall immediately upon the aggressor; but if King of. (Great cheering.) The speaker then went on to the proceedings terminated at nearly two o'clock in the fewer than from fifteen to twenty thousand persons might be others' opinions, their opinion was, that William did wrong, the Queen was threatened with the only dead to themselves as a party, they are not dead say that there was more land than was required to morning. present; but these numbers formed no comparison the Charter, and nothing less, could ever restore change of her sex: she was put into breeches. (In- for mischief. They would rather see a majority of 200 with those by which it was afterwards actually ac- health and prosperity to the country. (Cheers.) And creased laughter.) I am now shewing you how it is Tories in the House of Commons to-morrow than see which he argued that were the labouring classes treated forgotten, and the salutary effects of which must be companied through the town, while all along the this, he was proud to say, the people were becoming that this local rule of tyranny has been so long kept thirty men of my principles amongst them. (Hear.) and employed as they ought to be, they would be so far felt to the latest period of time, in the influence which route, namely, along Meadow-lane, over Leeds daily more and more determined to have. (Cheers.) up. I am now endeavouring to show to you that in We have still much labour before us; and I believe

which I run, and I am determined to persevere. (Cheers.) Have I ever once entered upon that one-sided respectable, and possessed great intolligence. The course which faction has pressed me to enter on? Never, never, never. (Loud cheers.) Let me now inform you as to a certain matter, a portion of which you are cognisant of yourselves. You recollect the demonstration which was made in the middle of the them; for they knew now that all the talk was mere snow in the dead of last winter, when the men and the humbug, and they were not to be led away with it

I was the caged lion then. (Cheers.) And yet Mr. not be different. Had the people the power, then O'Connell, who did not venture to come to Leeds, told would a different system prevail, and labour would be whose more immediate superintendance the entertainment was arranged. We should not forget to notice,
ment was arranged. We should not forget to notice,
also that the room was very tastefully decorated with
should not forget to notice,
also that the room was very tastefully decorated with
should not forget to notice,
passed through in a life of service. The speaker then is for some time a great difference between Mr. Baines
as "I," and Mr. Baines as "I," and Mr. Baines as "I," and Mr. Baines as "I," and Mr. Baines as "I," and Mr. Baines declares for the Ballot. (Cheers.) One week
every tastefully decorated with
should a different system prevail, and labour would be
the standard of the currency. (Cheers.) He exhorted
went on to expatiate upon the influence of the female as "I," and Mr. Baines declares for the Ballot. (Cheers.) One week
would appeal to all of you who know what I said and did,
they had hitherto done, by which the enemy would be the greats at the tables partaken of tes, than they was glad to see so large a number present, to add he says, in his newspaper, the Ballot is every thing; whether any one can say that I ever held out such an prevented from plundering them, and they would be

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." cheers.) Well, you astonish me! and I do lack words have no power to de anything; and that if you had, it did saloen to the hells of Wakefield, Northallerton, would be applied to make Ireland a nation instead of and Beverley, where their brethren were languishing. a province. After some further observations on Irish pose of barassing and anneying the new Government. upon the rampant reign of tyranny-to think upon

The CHAIRMAN said the next toast did not require any comment to recommend it. It was, "The Charter. and may it speedily become the law of the land." (Great cheering.)

Mr. PETER HOEY, of Barnsley, was received with cheers, and responded to the toast. This was, he said, the pleasantest evening he had ever spent in his life. and he rejoiced that he had travelled to Leeds to be a witness to their devotion to the principles of the People's Charter. He was delighted for two reasonseloquent manner in which he had ever advocated the nounce to them that the great principles of the Charter were steadily progressing throughout Ireland. (Trementists at Dublin, and he could assure them that were there no other society but that in all Ireland, it was enough to Radicalise the whole of the towns in Ireland. (Cheers.) They were united—they used their influence and it was not too much to say that with such a union and such powers as they possessed, it was impossible would he remain, and that under no circumstances cheering.)

The CHAIRMAN then gave " The Chartist Candidates at the late general election." (Loud cheers.) Mr. WM. MARTIN, of Bradford, was called upon to respond to the toast. He said he was proud of being present on that occasion, not because Mr. O'Connor was there, but because the men and women of Leeds had that day shown so bold a front in favour of their own principles, proving to a demonstration that they were determined to shake off both the factions, and to take their affairs into their own hands. (Cheers) He was proud, certainly, to see the honour which was paid to of that press, he would seek it not so much in any bis countryman,—(applause)—because in honouring him particular individual talent, or energy employed they had also honoured his uncle and his principles. upon it, as in the fact that it was, it ever had been, (Great cheering) Mr. Baines had on one occasion and while under his management it ever should be been guilty of telling the truth. He had said in a an essentially democratic organ—an organ recogletter that the people of England were determined to nising broad principles and universal rights alonedo justice to the people of Ireland. (Hear and cheers) an organ of their own, in which the people could He did not complain of the number of Irish members, read their own minds, write their own minds, and but of their quality, and he was quite determined to see their rights asserted, and redress claimed for do his best to give them an opportunity of choosing their grievances. It was thus that the Northern members of their own—men who would advocate Star had become a terror to the people's enemies; their principles, and who would be chosen on the and upon these grounds he claimed for it a continubroad ground of Universal Suffrage. (Great cheering.) ance of that upholding favour which could alone They did not want men who would legislate for the make it capable of tearing down the towers of church, or for a profit mongering faction,-(hear, hear,) corruption, and establishing the reign of right--but men who would legislate for the whole country, eousness. and who would give protection to labour. (Cheers.) The CHAIRMAN next announced that he had come to Governments were originally formed to protect the the last toast of the evening—"The ladies." He was weak against the strong; but by degrees, and in pro- happy to say that he had secured the services of "quite cess of time, the aristocracy gained power, and used a lady's man" to respond to the toast; his remarks the people as stepping stones for their own aggrandise- would be brief, as after he had done, the band would ment.—(hear, hear,)—and drew the labourer from his stay for a while, in order that the ladies, who were inheritance, in order that they might obtain possession very wishful, might enjoy the pleasure of a dance. The of it for themselves. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) toast was received with much cheering. support the entire population of the country, from Thus ended a demonstration which will not be speedily

occupied in agriculture, as would render it unnecessary, which are for the benefit of the whole human race. that females and children should any longer labour in were obliged to admit that the working classes were people were now getting too intelligent to be humbugged; they were not so ready now as formerly to listen to the tales told to them at the hustings, and to shout in favour of the factions who were ensnaring that the tricksters tricked you again; and that instead scale of principle, and to accept no instalment slacken their exertions on behalf of the imprisoned

Carpenter's Hall. by placards, which clearly pointed me tist Association; and then farewell, a long farewell to Mr. Martin sat down amidst great cheering.

The CHAIRMAN next proposed "The speedy return of Frost, Williams, and Jones."

Mr. Skryingron, being called upon to respond to the toast, said—That after the achievement of the people's rights, by the establishment of the principles of the Charter, the object nearest his heart was the desire to see those expatriated patriots restored to their country, their families, and friends. Personally he was unacquainted with Williams and Jones, yet, through the medium of the press, he had learned sufficient of their characters to entitle them to his most strenuous exertions on their behalf. Of Mr. Frost he knew much : he had been a co-worker with him in the cause of political redemption-he had fought with him, side by side, in the campaign against despotism, and he ever found him a man of sound principle and sterling integrity. Mr. S., after passing a high eulogium upon the public character of the exiled patriot and urging upon the audience the necessity of exerting themselves to obtain the full and immediate remission of the unjust sentence passed upon the three patriots, concluded by informing the men and women of Leeds, that being appointed lecturer of the East Riding with which the Chartists of Leeds had identified themselves, he should have frequent opportunities of addressing them, and that as the time allowed for each speaker on the present occasion, was limited to five minutes. he would enter more fully into the subject at some early period. Mr. Skevington's address was well received throughout, and he sat down amid loud and long continued cheers.

The CHAIRMAN gave as the next toast-" The liberation of all incarcerated Chartists."

Mr. Duffy was extremely happy both for his own sake and that of the meeting, that his time was limited to five minutes. He was little used to address meetings like that; but his soul must have been indeed dead if, with the promptings of his own were all now comparatively happy, their mirthful let him conduct them for a moment from that splen-What was the condition of the Chartist captive in a figure in the foreground. The Whigs had been mercifully pleased to remit a portion of his sentence. Why? because they imagined that by infernal tortures they had got rid of him. They had brought him to the verge of eternity. There were those present who saw him and who could testify that his body and limbs were swollen to an alarming extent—his nervous debility and general state of health was such, that they thought he could not live more than three weeks, and so they let him out to die. Thank God they were mistaken. He was now something like his own man again—he was there a living witness against despotism and class tyranny! and by God's blessing he hoped to see their downfal, and to rejoice, not only at the liberation of his brethren now incarcerated; but of the destruction of the foul system under which they and so many others have been made to suffer. (Loud cheers.) The CHAIRMAN then gave as the next toast, "The

Northern Star and the democratic press." (Great

Mr. Hill begged, on behalf of the Northern Star, to thank them most cordially for the compliment they had paid that paper, in placing it at the head of the democratic press; nor was it of course the less pleasing to him after the four years' service he had endeavoured to render them in the conducting of that journal, to know that this was no idle compliment. but a simple acknowledgement of fact. If the sentiment upon which their proceedings had been based was correct in its expression; if the people were that the spread of their principles could be put a stop indeed the source of all power, and that they were (Cheers,) He had received a letter since his return so was a truism universally acknowledged; it was which fully corroborated these statements, and which surely then worthy of their best concern to consider said that let what influence soever be exercised, it was how the real power of the people could be best and not in the power of any party to stop the advance of most efficiently exercised for their own benefit. In that little band. (Cheers.) He would not detain them the absence of legislative means, which they had further than to assure them that what he was, that supposed to be filched from them, there was no lever so effective in the hands of the masses as a sterling decould a change be made in his sentiments. (Great mocratic press-and while this existed, and was rightly estimated and supported by the people, there could be no danger of permanent class legislation. With the liberty to think, to reason, to argue, to inquire, and to communicate freely the results of their cogitations, there was ever an amount of intellectual power in the people to devise the means of effectuating their redemption from enthralment. He hailed it, then, as one of the best tokens of the times, that the people had now learned to estimate the value of the democratic press. If there was any reason why the Northern Star should be by them placed at the head

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