

The Northern Star,

AND LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. V. NO. 209.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1841.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or
Five Shillings per Quarter.

TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS.
My dear Friends—I now proceed to lay before you the proceedings of the concluding week of a month's tour, which, without vanity, I assert has done some good to the cause of Chartism, and given general satisfaction to the whole of the Chartist body of Scotland.

On Monday morning I left Arbroath for Cupar, a distance of thirty miles. At Dundee I picked up our invaluable friend, John Duncan, the people's representative of the county of Fife, and with whose company I was honoured to Ferfar, the county town. Ferfar, you are aware, is the birth-place of "plain John Campbell," of terrible prosecuting notoriety, and who boasted of having buried Chartism, but who, to his sorrow, has discovered that instead of our remains, the patriotic carcass of Whiggery has been consigned to the grave.

We were met within two miles of Cupar by a splendid procession, with an immense number of beautiful flags, bearing appropriate mottoes, while the scene was enlivened by patriotic airs from the trumpet and several other bands. An open carriage and four was in waiting, into which Mr. Duncan and myself, accompanied by two of the committee, stepped, as soon as the procession was ready to move. The morning was wet, but cleared up about the time of starting. When all was marshalled, we proceeded through the town, and repaired to where an excellent hustings had been erected. Mr. Duncan, the people's representative, was unanimously called to the chair, and opened the proceedings in a bold, an eloquent, and a manly address. Resolutions, declaratory of a determination to adhere to the People's Charter, and approving of the National Petition, were unanimously adopted; after which I addressed the assembly at considerable length. The meeting is acknowledged by all to have been the most numerous assembly ever witnessed in the great county of Fife. The two Whig journals give us eight thousand; so that it is not too much to estimate our numbers at twelve thousand; and when it is understood, that the population of Cupar does not exceed six thousand, some estimate may be formed of the distance from which thousands came; and it is worthy of notice, that a splendid Chartist had, dressed Highland jackets and blue bonnets, came from Newburgh, a distance of thirteen miles, at their own expence. In the evening, we had a splendid Soiree, in the largest hall that could be procured, which was crowded to suffocation, and at which many of the middle classes attended. Nothing could surpass the zeal and enthusiasm of all present; and no social festival could have been conducted with greater propriety and decorum. Mr. McMillan, from Marinch, filled the chair in a most efficient and gentlemanly manner. Mr. John Duncan made another excellent speech, which was loudly applauded. Mine was also received with hearty cheering; but that which gave me the greatest delight was the maiden speech of Mr. Charles Stuart, the only printer in St. Andrews. Stuart is quite a lad; and although he never attempted to speak in public before, yet I have no hesitation in saying, that his speech was one of the most effective and eloquent I have heard for a long time. Thus closed what the inhabitants tell me was the most splendid day ever witnessed in Cupar.

On Tuesday morning I left Cupar, in company with John Duncan, to hold a public meeting at Kirkaldy; and having heard that a Mr. David Hutton, who resides at Orr Bridge, was a person whose acquaintance was in every way desirable, I had appointed to remain an hour there, and I was amply rewarded; for I met a philosopher in every sense of the word. He is a complete genius. He has invented a vast quantity of machinery for his own amusement, and also constructed some curious musical instruments; amongst others, a very beautiful organ, which, from its tones, he calls his "asturum;" he sang two songs, and accompanied himself upon this instrument. In conversation about the Charter, I asked him for his opinion, and he gave it in a not very encouraging manner. I asked him if he would sign the National Petition? He plumply refused. I then asked him what our position would be if we got four millions of signatures! He replied, then I will say the Charter is carried, and that he would then sign it; so I told him that it should be the petition of four millions and David Hutton.

At eleven o'clock we started for Kirkaldy, and were met within two miles of the town by such a procession as I had not anticipated. I have never seen so many assembled together in fustian in all my life; I should say that from 25,000 to 30,000 were congregated, and of that number two-thirds were fustians. When I tell you that the population of the parish is only 6,000, you may form some estimate of the zeal of the district, and of the distance which thousands walked.

The committee had arranged to hold a meeting in a large store-house, capable of accommodating about 1,500; but when it was filled, at the admission price of one penny per head, the meeting outside appeared to be little diminished, so an adjournment was called for; and to the honour of those who had paid for entrance, they were the first to move an adjournment to the sands on the sea shore. We left the building, again fell into line, and marched through the streets to the beach. The day was like a summer's day; the sun's blaze upon the numerous banners, and the martial music from the several bands, gave to this spectacle the appearance of a grand military display. We selected a rock, firm as our principles, upon which we placed a table and made our orations, with the rushing tide of ocean in our front. I was delighted to meet my old and valued friend Mr. Crockett, delegated to the Scotch Convention in 1839, a hard-loom weaver by trade, and in conduct, appearance, and demeanour, what, in conventional language, may be termed a gentleman; and a gentleman more respected than is Crockett by all who know him. As usual, John Duncan roused his audience. I spoke, so did Crockett; and after taking a show of hands for the Charter and Petition, which were like a forest of masts, I then asked all who would pledge themselves to join the association to hold up their hands; when at least 1,500 were raised, for each of which I pledged myself. The hat then went round to aid the committee with a collection, when from many a fustian jacket's pocket was drawn a fourpence, a sixpence, and a shilling, given cheerfully as a contribution to the good cause.

At half-past two, I started with Duncan for Edinburgh, where we arrived at half-past four; I went to Leith at six to a splendid Soiree in a large Church, where every thing was tastefully arranged. I spoke there till eight, and then started for Edinburgh, leaving Lowry and Abraham Duncan to keep up the entertainment at Leith. When I arrived in Edinburgh, I was surprised, for there I found one of the grandest spectacles that can be imagined—the large Waterloo room, magnificently decorated and brilliantly lighted, and filled with a well-dressed and excellent looking audience, principally working-men and their wives. Every seat was filled, while a wide passage was left in the centre between the rows for the stews to pass. About 1,000 or 1,500 I should say, were present; many barristers, attorneys, young physicians, and a good number of the middle classes were present. As I entered, Mr. Stankey, that great and good man, was on his legs, in the act of justifying my prudence by the fact of the Attorney General being compelled to prosecute for libel, as he could not catch me outside the law; this gave me an opportunity of pitching it into the defunct "plain John." Stankey tells me that I made a powerful speech, and all appeared well pleased. Duncans (John and Abraham) and Lowry and others made admirable speeches, and never had Chartism a more glorious night in Modern Athens. Lowry is now lecturing here, and has done a power of good.

I must, in justice to a good man, mention a fact here. A Mr. Charles Duncan put a question or two more relative to space in the Star for the publication of his views. I was not at the time acquainted with Duncan; but I have since learned that, having held up his hand at the Carlton Hill meeting for the sacred holiday, he struck work on the 12th of August; and, as being a gardener, he never put his spade in the ground again until his time had arrived at the close of the month. Now this man deserves honour; I believe he is the only man in the empire

who could have got work and refused it; and therefore, with every feeling of respect and reverence, I beg thus publicly to thank him, and further to add that his views, at the rate of a column now and then, shall find a place in the Northern Star. Every man in the land must love and honour this gallant Scotchman; and if I was at all disconcerted (but I think I was not), I here tender my best apology, and ask his forgiveness. I had not learned his true character until the following morning.

On Wednesday morning I started for Dalkeith in an open carriage and four, accompanied by Abram Duncan and Lowry, and the Dalkeith Committee. We were met within a mile of the town by an immense procession, with a prodigious number of flags and capital music; and when the trades were marshalled, we formed a splendid procession, walked through the town down to the entrance of the Duke of Buccleuch's castle, where the forces cheered, then returned to the Market Place, where a very strong and commodious hustings was erected. An excellent fellow, whose name I regret to say I do not remember, opened the proceedings in a first-rate speech. The Charter and Petition resolutions were unanimously carried, although our meeting was thick and I spoke, and Lowry was reserved for the Soiree. While I was speaking, the meeting was hushed by members of the Caledonian Hunt, who are now congregated at Dalkeith; and they were kind enough to remain on horseback as a very attentive portion of our audience.

About six o'clock, a delegate from Dumfries arrived, after a journey of ninety-two miles, to drag me to Dumfries on Friday; and such was his reasoning and eloquence, that I was compelled to accede, and right glad I am that he prevailed.

Our soiree in the evening was everything that could gratify. I spoke at great length, enforcing my principles, and pleading on behalf of the masons now on strike, when the meeting pledged itself to enter into an immediate subscription for their support. Lowry made full amends for his silence out of doors. He and A. Duncan made truly eloquent and soul-stirring appeals. They are really powerful missionaries. At half-past ten, after receiving the congratulations of the Committee, and the thanks of all, we started for Edinburgh.

Thursday morning:—and now I come to the field-day—the day of days—the day which will be remembered by the citizens of Glasgow.

I started at one o'clock for Glasgow, forty-two miles, dined, and met my committee for arranging the Brewster discussion. My committee consisted of Messrs. Moir, Ainscoa, Proudfit, Mathew, Cullen, Gillespie, Colquhoun, and a working man whose name I do not know. We started at seven for the Great Hall, and on our way thither the rush from every avenue was like a fair; when we arrived, every entrance was blocked, and we were obliged to be crushed through an iron gate, guarded by a strong police force. The room, and every standing place, was crammed to "agony," as the Herald states.

Five minutes to eight was the hour for the chair being taken. I mounted the hustings at seven minutes to eight, accompanied by my committee, and was received with several rounds of cheers and waving of hats. As I have seen the report sent by the Star reporter, and acknowledge the correctness of the outline—I need not go into detail. Brewster spoke for an hour and eight minutes, amid a storm of groans and hootings, and fully sustained his previous character, as a barefaced, impudent, insolent slanderer. He had neither manner nor matter, and sat down as he rose, in the midst of howling. When I got up I was loudly cheered; a few hisses from the Brewsterites followed, which, however, I spoke down in less than minute; when all was calm I spoke for my half hour. Brewster then took half an hour instead of a quarter; my reporter is in error when he states that I then had half an hour; I refused to take more than fifteen minutes, and in truth, I did not require so much. When all was concluded Mr. Moir rose to move the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Gillespie:—

Resolved.—That this public meeting of the citizens of Glasgow, after having heard Mr. Brewster, deems it its duty to state, that it has heard nothing to induce it to withdraw that confidence which it has hitherto placed in Mr. O'Connor as an able advocate of the People's Charter.

I have this resolution in Mr. Moir's handwriting; and it will be seen that not a single paper has given it correctly. Brewster rose to move an amendment, consisting of two resolutions; the first of which was as follows:—"Resolved, that this meeting pledges itself never to cease agitating for the Charter until it becomes the law of the land." The second was one of the Brummagemers; but after a consultation with the members of the Charter Syndic, the wily knaves thought it best to suppress the latter; and, as their Chairman said, to put the principles against the man, and therefore only the first was moved as an amendment. Upon its being proposed by Brewster, he was met by a hurricane of hooting, shouting, and yells that is Crockett by all who know him. As usual, John Duncan roused his audience. I spoke, so did Crockett; and after taking a show of hands for the Charter and Petition, which were like a forest of masts, I then asked all who would pledge themselves to join the association to hold up their hands; when at least 1,500 were raised, for each of which I pledged myself. The hat then went round to aid the committee with a collection, when from many a fustian jacket's pocket was drawn a fourpence, a sixpence, and a shilling, given cheerfully as a contribution to the good cause.

At half-past two, I started with Duncan for Edinburgh, where we arrived at half-past four; I went to Leith at six to a splendid Soiree in a large Church, where every thing was tastefully arranged. I spoke there till eight, and then started for Edinburgh, leaving Lowry and Abraham Duncan to keep up the entertainment at Leith. When I arrived in Edinburgh, I was surprised, for there I found one of the grandest spectacles that can be imagined—the large Waterloo room, magnificently decorated and brilliantly lighted, and filled with a well-dressed and excellent looking audience, principally working-men and their wives. Every seat was filled, while a wide passage was left in the centre between the rows for the stews to pass. About 1,000 or 1,500 I should say, were present; many barristers, attorneys, young physicians, and a good number of the middle classes were present. As I entered, Mr. Stankey, that great and good man, was on his legs, in the act of justifying my prudence by the fact of the Attorney General being compelled to prosecute for libel, as he could not catch me outside the law; this gave me an opportunity of pitching it into the defunct "plain John." Stankey tells me that I made a powerful speech, and all appeared well pleased. Duncans (John and Abraham) and Lowry and others made admirable speeches, and never had Chartism a more glorious night in Modern Athens. Lowry is now lecturing here, and has done a power of good.

I must, in justice to a good man, mention a fact here. A Mr. Charles Duncan put a question or two more relative to space in the Star for the publication of his views. I was not at the time acquainted with Duncan; but I have since learned that, having held up his hand at the Carlton Hill meeting for the sacred holiday, he struck work on the 12th of August; and, as being a gardener, he never put his spade in the ground again until his time had arrived at the close of the month. Now this man deserves honour; I believe he is the only man in the empire

who could have got work and refused it; and therefore, with every feeling of respect and reverence, I beg thus publicly to thank him, and further to add that his views, at the rate of a column now and then, shall find a place in the Northern Star.

Let us now see what the leading Tory paper of Glasgow, the *Herald*, says of the majority. It says:—

Last night the largest meeting which ever took place in the room in which it was held in the new place of the British, to hear the disputation between Pauson O'Connor and the Rev. Mr. Brewster of Paisley on the best means of obtaining the Charter. The hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the room, and the hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within the

Chartist Intelligence.

CITY OF LONDON.—On Thursday evening, November the 4th, Mr. M'Garr, member of the London Delegate Council, delivered his maiden lecture in the Institute, 35, Old Bailey. It would be injustice to his very excellent and instructive discourse if I did not call attention to an abridgment of it only. Those slothful members of the association, less excellent treatise who do not attend the Thursday evening lectures and discussions, which are conducted on those nights by the London Delegate Council. On the following evening the Committee of the City of London Tract Loss Society met as usual at the Dispatch Coffee House, Bridge-lane. Mr. G. Wyatt, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Subsequently Mr. Cates, the recorder, read an answer to a letter he had sent to the secretary of the National Charter Association, requesting the assistance of the members of the Executive Council at the public meeting in behalf of the society, on the 15th: the answer is as follows:—“My Dear Sir.—Mr. Leach will attend your meeting on the 15th. Yours sincerely, J. Campbell, Secy.” On Sunday morning the hall of the Institute, 35, Old Bailey, was opened to the public for reading and discussion. It is gratifying to note that those three or four individuals who were so bold as to bring the cause of our peaceable Chartist up to a determined to become friendly at last; therefore, those friends who absented themselves on their account have the opportunity to resume their attendance on the Sunday mornings, without fear of annoyance. In the afternoon of the same day, and in the same place, the London Delegate Meeting was held as usual; Mr. Martin in the chair. The delegates appointed to lecture and attend the weekly meetings of the working classes, gave in very pleasing reports of many who convert to Chartist principles the London Delegate Council, as well as for the evening meeting. The meeting was very interesting and laborious and at a late hour the chairman left the chair with a vote of thanks. In the evening, and in the same place, Mr. Wm. Benbow gave the first part of a Christian Chartist sermon, in lieu of Mr. John Watkins. The preacher retired at an early hour to lecture to the Shoemakers' National Charter Association. A very instructive discussion followed—assisted by Mr. Parker, (in the chair), Messrs. Pest, Dr. Losky, (new member), O'Donnell, Winter, Spurk, and several others. Mr. Cates announced the sale in the hall of the Northern Star, *National Chartist*, and the *Executive Journal*.

LAMBERT.—A lecture was delivered on Sunday evening, at the Charing Cross, 1, China Wall, by Mr. Wm. Lambert, on the condition of Scotland, & Kent, in the new Convention. Mr. C. delivered a most able lecture, and addressed himself particularly in one part to the young men present, calling upon them to use their utmost exertions in the people's cause. He said, let there be no disunion amongst us; no struggling for leadership. Let every man take the post to which he was most fitted, whether it was sweater, candle-snuffer, or on the platform; never mind what, so long as it benefits our cause. Mr. C. sat down amidst much applause.

LAMBERT CHARTIST HALL.—We have observed with pleasure, that the committee of this hall are using every exertion in our cause; they have thrown open the hall free on Sundays, and have also supplied the room with a pianoforte, and a large number of books, &c. &c. The concert, which are held on Monday evenings, are conducted by some good singers, and are well deserving of support. The profits arising from them are appropriated towards the expenses of the hall.

TOWER HILLERS LOCALITY.—Mr. Ditch lectured on Sunday on the past and present condition of working men, to a crowded and attentive audience, and received a vote of thanks for his able and eloquent lecture, and briefly thanked the company for the fair and impartial hearing that had given him.

TAYLORS.—A meeting of Chartist tailors was held on Thursday evening, at the Red Lion, King-street, Golden-square, Mr. Shepherd, in the chair. An excellent address was delivered by Mr. Ferrer, and much good effected.

LONDON.—A new locality was formed at the Three Crows, Richmond-street, Messrs. Goodfellow, Martin, Parson, and Shattock, addressed the meeting on the necessity of rallying round the National Association, and assisting in causing the People's Charter to become the law of the land. Thirteen members, tailors, joined the Association, and this promises speedily to make a rapid progress. Mr. Marin was appointed to lecture on the ensuing Friday.

STONECASTERS.—This body of Chartists, owing to the trade strike, has had but few meetings of late, many members being in the country; they met on Saturday evening, and re-organized themselves: Mr. Robert A. Donaldson was elected Secretary, and Mr. Wm. Williams, Treasurer. A Committee was appointed to audit the accounts of Active society, and to take respecting the O'Brien Free Fund; and when the strike is brought to a successful termination, it will again take its position as the leading London body.

REDRUTH, CORNWALL.—On Monday evening, Nov. 1st, a meeting was held in the large room, at the Miners' Arms, to hear Mr. Powell, the lecturer, from Derbyshire. Mr. Hancock was called to the chair. Mr. Powell delivered one of the most able lectures that we have had here, fully respecting that a happy union might take place in Cornwall, and showed that it was not far distant, when by a perseverance of purpose the Charter must become the law of the land. Mr. Powell was listened to with great attention and retired with a general burst of applause. Mr. Langford, and Mr. Steele, seconded a resolution, that chartists' membership be immediately set aside, and that we join the National Charter Association. The resolution was carried unanimously, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Powell. Three rounds of Kentish fire were given for Fergus O'Connor.

OUSEBURN.—The Chartists of this place held their weekly meeting in their Reading Room, near Byker Bar, on Sunday morning last. Mr. J. Hebbin was called to the chair. Mr. John Hall brought before the meeting what took place at the Newcastle delegate meeting, which appeared to give general satisfaction. He then proceeded to read Mr. Sharman Crawford's letters to the Repealers of Ireland. A letter was read from Mrs. Frost, in answer to the Repealers. A number of the members, and all the others, voted for the resolution, after which the members proceeded to make arrangements for the public meeting to adopt the National Petition. This was one of the largest meetings we have had for some time. O'Connor seems to have put new life and vigour into the men here; his address has produced a most powerful effect. The work goes nobly forward. The two men who lost their work at Sieldfield Colliery, for reading the Demonstration Committee Circular, have got work.

POTTERIES.—At a meeting of delegates from the different townships in the Staffordshire Potteries, held on Sunday, the 7th of November, at the house of Mr. J. Yates, Miles Bank, for the purpose of considering the propriety of forming a District Council. The following were elected: Mr. J. B. Ward, and Mr. A. St. John Steepe, Stoke-upon-Trent; Mr. C. Colclough and Mr. B. Steele, Cokewell; Mr. C. Hackney and Mr. H. Steel, Hanley; Mr. J. Yates and Mr. J. Oldham, Upper Hanley; Mr. J. Colclough was appointed chairman, and Mr. Mart, secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—“That it is the opinion of the delegates that a District Council ought to be formed for the government of the Potteries, and that its members should be movable; that it should consist of every thirty members, and the respective localities form a council, and that their first meeting be at Hanley, on Sunday, the 14th November; and that those localities which have not thirty members be entitled to send one member.”

BRADFORD, WIRLS.—On Friday evening, a meeting of the Tenterers of this town was convened for the purpose of hearing a lecture delivered by Mr. Symons, of Cornwall. He concluded by stating that all the privations endured by the working classes were the effect of intemperance, and the only remedy that would bring plenty, peace, and contentment, was their turning teetotalers. Mr. Mills, a Chartist teetotaler, replied in an argumentative and forcible speech, in which he proved that class legislation was the sole cause of all the poverty that affects this country. He then explained the five points of the Charter in a masterly manner, which gave great satisfaction.

BRIDGTON.—A meeting was held last Wednesday night, of the Chartists in their own hall, Mr. Martin, in the chair. Mr. Martin delivered his lecture on the right of resistance. The meeting was afterwards addressed by Messrs. Shovelbottom, Black, and McKay, after which votes of thanks to the Lecturer and Chairman were given, when the meeting dissolved.

CALTON, NO. 23, KIRK-STREET.—The Young Men's Library Association having previously agreed that the fair was the most constant in affection, and that the married life was the most happy, came to the conclusion to agree a repeat of the Corn Laws or the Charter. Accordingly they debated that question on the 2nd instant. Mr. Young in the chair, when Messrs. T. Martin, M'Isaac, King, and Ferguson, took the side of the Charter; Messrs. Cumming, Nelson, Frew, and Milligan, the other side. The meeting was adjourned to that day.

LYME ROOMS.—Another splendid Chartist concert came off on the Saturday night. The house was crowded to the door. The Committee have fitted up a splendid stage and scenery for the performers, with “The Charter” printed in large letters in front, which has a fine dazzling and romantic effect.

ABERDEEN.—Ever since the visit of our distinguished champion to our capital of the North, the only topic of conversation is O'Connor. Indeed he has completely electrified our good citizens, even the very bald singers are chanting his praises in the song of “Brave, bold O'Connor.” They have quite mistaken notions of the man, boldness and manliness. They had been projecting and planning, but that he had been misrepresented through the press. They had pictured to themselves a ferocious, wild, uncultivated Irishman; but when they had the pleasure of seeing him in propriety, they beheld in him an accomplished and refined gentleman. His speech at the soiree, and his manly defence of his character, and that of his distinguished countrymen, Bronterre O'Brien, at the subsequent discussion with Brewster, has completely established his honesty in the opinion of the public. While that of his traitorism is still in the air. The party who brought the parson here to oppose him are quite ashamed of themselves and the miserable figure their champion cut, by his shuffling turgidness and his apathetic duplicity on the night of discussion; and yet the fool himself thought he did admirably, while his own friends blushed to see him. By the visit of O'Connor our enemies have been completely silenced; our apathetic brethren have been induced to become more enthusiastic in the cause, while those who have themselves “in the know” of intellectual power, Chartist, have been considerably augmented. The Chartists—those who have absented themselves on their account have the opportunity to resume their attendance on the Sunday mornings, without fear of annoyance. In the afternoon of the same day, and in the same place, the London Delegate Meeting was held as usual; Mr. Martin in the chair. The delegates appointed to lecture and attend the weekly meetings of the working classes, gave in very pleasing reports of many who convert to Chartist principles the London Delegate Council, as well as for the evening meeting.

The meeting was very interesting and laborious and at a late hour the chairman left the chair with a vote of thanks. In the evening, and in the same place, Mr. Wm. Benbow gave the first part of a Christian Chartist sermon, in lieu of Mr. John Watkins. The preacher retired at an early hour to lecture to the Shoemakers' National Charter Association. A very instructive discussion followed—assisted by Mr. Parker, (in the chair), Messrs. Pest, Dr. Losky, (new member), O'Donnell, Winter, Spurk, and several others. Mr. Cates announced the sale in the hall of the Northern Star, *National Chartist*, and the *Executive Journal*.

John Thomas Scott, estate agent, Milton, next Gravesend, Nov. 18, at twelve, and Dec. 21, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, Solicitors, Messrs. Gregson and Kewell, Angel Court, Basinghall-street; Mr. Gibson, official assignee, Basinghall-street; Mr. Boulton, West Bromwich, Staffordshire; Messrs. Clarke and Medcalf, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

Robert Guppy, horse-dealer, Haltstock, Dorsetshire, Nov. 20 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Eaten, Jun., Yerrell; Messrs. Clowes and Wedlake, King's Bench Walk, Temple, London.

Henry Briggs, cotton-spinner, Blackburn, Dec. 1 and 21, at eleven, at the Town Hall, Preston. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilding and Fisher, Blackburn; Messrs. Mine, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, London.

John Cartwright, John Cartwright, and William Cartwright, cotton-spinners, Wigan, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Great Bolton. Solicitors, Mr. Leigh, Wigan; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bolton; Mr. Holden, London.

Richard Thomas, maltster, Wick, Glamorganshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Angel Inn, Cardiff. Solicitors, Mr. Lewis, Glamorganshire; Mr. Wren, Cardiff.

Robert Sheridan, grocer, Liverpool, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Littledale and Bardsell, Liverpool; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford Road, London.

John Barrett and Arthur Youl Barrett, engine and boiler manufacturers, Bington-upon-Hill, Nov. 20 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the George Inn, King's Norton; Mr. H. Morris, Mr. Holden, Hall; Messrs. Hicks and Maris, Gray's Inn Fields, London.

Thomas Walters, jun., grocer, Swansea, Glamorganshire, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Castle Hotel, Swansea. Solicitors, Messrs. Williams and David, Swansea.

Henry Taylor, hat-manufacturer, Audenahaw, Lancashire, Nov. 23 and Dec. 21, at ten, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Higginbottom, Buckley, and Lord, Ashton-under-Lyne; Messrs. Clarke and Medcalf, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

John Thomas Scott, estate agent, Milton, next Gravesend, Nov. 18, at twelve, and Dec. 21, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, Solicitors, Messrs. Gregson and Kewell, Angel Court, Basinghall-street; Mr. Gibson, official assignee, Basinghall-street; Mr. Boulton, West Bromwich, Staffordshire; Messrs. Clarke and Medcalf, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

Robert Guppy, horse-dealer, Haltstock, Dorsetshire, Nov. 20 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Eaten, Jun., Yerrell; Messrs. Clowes and Wedlake, King's Bench Walk, Temple, London.

Henry Briggs, cotton-spinner, Blackburn, Dec. 1 and 21, at eleven, at the Town Hall, Preston. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilding and Fisher, Blackburn; Messrs. Mine, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, London.

John Cartwright, John Cartwright, and William Cartwright, cotton-spinners, Wigan, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Great Bolton. Solicitors, Mr. Leigh, Wigan; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bolton; Mr. Holden, London.

Richard Thomas, maltster, Wick, Glamorganshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Angel Inn, Cardiff. Solicitors, Mr. Lewis, Glamorganshire; Mr. Wren, Cardiff.

Robert Sheridan, grocer, Liverpool, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Littledale and Bardsell, Liverpool; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford Road, London.

John Barrett and Arthur Youl Barrett, engine and boiler manufacturers, Bington-upon-Hill, Nov. 20 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the George Inn, King's Norton; Mr. H. Morris, Mr. Holden, Hall; Messrs. Hicks and Maris, Gray's Inn Fields, London.

Thomas Walters, jun., grocer, Swansea, Glamorganshire, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Castle Hotel, Swansea. Solicitors, Messrs. Williams and David, Swansea.

Henry Taylor, hat-manufacturer, Audenahaw, Lancashire, Nov. 23 and Dec. 21, at ten, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Higginbottom, Buckley, and Lord, Ashton-under-Lyne; Messrs. Clarke and Medcalf, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

John Cartwright, John Cartwright, and William Cartwright, cotton-spinners, Wigan, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Great Bolton. Solicitors, Mr. Leigh, Wigan; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bolton; Mr. Holden, London.

Richard Thomas, maltster, Wick, Glamorganshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Angel Inn, Cardiff. Solicitors, Mr. Lewis, Glamorganshire; Mr. Wren, Cardiff.

Robert Sheridan, grocer, Liverpool, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Eaten, Jun., Yerrell; Messrs. Clowes and Wedlake, King's Bench Walk, Temple, London.

Henry Briggs, cotton-spinner, Blackburn, Dec. 1 and 21, at eleven, at the Town Hall, Preston. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilding and Fisher, Blackburn; Messrs. Mine, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, London.

John Cartwright, John Cartwright, and William Cartwright, cotton-spinners, Wigan, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Great Bolton. Solicitors, Mr. Leigh, Wigan; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bolton; Mr. Holden, London.

Richard Thomas, maltster, Wick, Glamorganshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Angel Inn, Cardiff. Solicitors, Mr. Lewis, Glamorganshire; Mr. Wren, Cardiff.

Robert Sheridan, grocer, Liverpool, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Eaten, Jun., Yerrell; Messrs. Clowes and Wedlake, King's Bench Walk, Temple, London.

Henry Briggs, cotton-spinner, Blackburn, Dec. 1 and 21, at eleven, at the Town Hall, Preston. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilding and Fisher, Blackburn; Messrs. Mine, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, London.

John Cartwright, John Cartwright, and William Cartwright, cotton-spinners, Wigan, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Great Bolton. Solicitors, Mr. Leigh, Wigan; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bolton; Mr. Holden, London.

Richard Thomas, maltster, Wick, Glamorganshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Angel Inn, Cardiff. Solicitors, Mr. Lewis, Glamorganshire; Mr. Wren, Cardiff.

Robert Sheridan, grocer, Liverpool, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Eaten, Jun., Yerrell; Messrs. Clowes and Wedlake, King's Bench Walk, Temple, London.

Henry Briggs, cotton-spinner, Blackburn, Dec. 1 and 21, at eleven, at the Town Hall, Preston. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilding and Fisher, Blackburn; Messrs. Mine, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, London.

John Cartwright, John Cartwright, and William Cartwright, cotton-spinners, Wigan, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Great Bolton. Solicitors, Mr. Leigh, Wigan; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bolton; Mr. Holden, London.

Richard Thomas, maltster, Wick, Glamorganshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Angel Inn, Cardiff. Solicitors, Mr. Lewis, Glamorganshire; Mr. Wren, Cardiff.

Robert Sheridan, grocer, Liverpool, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Eaten, Jun., Yerrell; Messrs. Clowes and Wedlake, King's Bench Walk, Temple, London.

Henry Briggs, cotton-spinner, Blackburn, Dec. 1 and 21, at eleven, at the Town Hall, Preston. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilding and Fisher, Blackburn; Messrs. Mine, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, London.

John Cartwright, John Cartwright, and William Cartwright, cotton-spinners, Wigan, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Great Bolton. Solicitors, Mr. Leigh, Wigan; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bolton; Mr. Holden, London.

Richard Thomas, maltster, Wick, Glamorganshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Angel Inn, Cardiff. Solicitors, Mr. Lewis, Glamorganshire; Mr. Wren, Cardiff.

Robert Sheridan, grocer, Liverpool, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Eaten, Jun., Yerrell; Messrs. Clowes and Wedlake, King's Bench Walk, Temple, London.

Henry Briggs, cotton-spinner, Blackburn, Dec. 1 and 21, at eleven, at the Town Hall, Preston. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilding and Fisher, Blackburn; Messrs. Mine, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, London.

John Cartwright, John Cartwright, and William Cartwright, cotton-spinners, Wigan, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Great Bolton. Solicitors, Mr. Leigh, Wigan; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bolton; Mr. Holden, London.

Richard Thomas, maltster, Wick, Glamorganshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Angel Inn, Cardiff. Solicitors, Mr. Lewis, Glamorganshire; Mr. Wren, Cardiff.

Robert Sheridan, grocer, Liverpool, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Eaten, Jun., Yerrell; Messrs. Clowes and Wedlake, King's Bench Walk, Temple, London.

Henry Briggs, cotton-spinner, Blackburn, Dec. 1 and 21, at eleven, at the Town Hall, Preston. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilding and Fisher, Blackburn; Messrs. Mine, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, London.

John Cartwright, John Cartwright, and William Cartwright, cotton-spinners, Wigan, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Great Bolton. Solicitors, Mr. Leigh, Wigan; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bolton; Mr. Holden, London.

Richard Thomas, maltster, Wick, Glamorganshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Angel Inn, Cardiff. Solicitors, Mr. Lewis, Glamorganshire; Mr. Wren, Cardiff.

Robert Sheridan, grocer, Liverpool, Nov. 24 and Dec. 2

ON THE LATE DEMONSTRATIONS.

There are a certain proof that folks are walking from a long ago secret mental map; from innumerable thousands they are taking their last farewell of the too drowsy lap of time forsooth. Tyranny is quaking. Truth should grow for them some dire mishap, such as may morally invert their nature from an unfeeling to a gracious creature.

The man of Birmingham came forth to show how much they prize the patriot O'Connor, and all the heaven-born precepts that do flow from his untiring lip. Thus truth is on her wings of agitation—far from the claw of learned judges. Manchester did honour with other towns to him—the People's choice, and Scotland chose to his free-born voice.

Glasgow, which is in point of peace a lamb, hath shown herself to be of mighty power, and like the countless throng of Birmingham, have met to tell injustice that the hour of its foul reign must shortly end in shame;

The clouds already speak the coming. To ward a drenching twill be best to bate. The present blind misrule for freedom's Charter.

The middle class, who long have stood apart, are coming forth to lend a helping hand, because they see that every trading mart mainly depends on the industries hand.

Labour is unpaid only in part.

The tradesman feels the electric hand—

I mean in like proportion. He's an ass who thinks to rob none save the lower class.

It's just as if a man would lop a tree

Of his branches, and expect the trunk would stand as well without them; 'twould be of inhumanity. O how sunk

He stands in Ignorance's fetters, he

Who deems it would not wither and be shrunk;

I rather think the root would shortly know

The lopper's axe was like an unwise law.

The trunk and root might not find instant death,

But then their health would meet with a detraction;

And if they were not strong, the cypress trees

Would stand as though for action.

Our lives are inconstant—know no subtraction.

The trunk, the root, and branch are so united

That to kill one the others must be blighted.

I'd had the roots in future make no law.

That was the peak of either trunk or twigs.

Through trunk and branch alone their life-blood flows,

As true as place and person suit the Whigs;

Root should not hurt or have the branch—because

They are more close than he and his wife,

So close, that rich and poor are understood

By God himself as made of all one blood.

But fast for each to have the general good

In view. The rich, the middle class, the poor,

Should live in amity, and not imbued

With bitter feuds, need a menial's door

Because it screens up the master's pride.

The poorest man is an unruined store.

The people's voice unitedly invites

To ask and get the Charter of man's rights.

The glorious countries myriads lately met

To celebrate O'Connor's liberation,

Show that the sum of freedom cannot set

Even a single hair; but the world's a shambles.

He stands fast, and will be bright yet,

And lights up this dark benighted nation.

Then will they ask, with one unmingled voice,

And have the Charter of the People's choice.

JAMES VERNON.

Oct 29th, 1841.

O'CONNOR'S LAMENT.

(Taken, with some alterations, from an old Irish Magazine.)

Erin, my countrymen, a cubha mache! Of the Ocean—a sweet land of the West, Oft I could only but gaze upon thee, Hope would be brighter than night it has blest,

Erin, my countrymen, a cubha mache!

Why are thy children so lovely and brave?

Why must thy valour and beauty still be

The home of the traitor and haunt of the slave,

Erin, my countrymen, a cubha mache?

Erin, my countrymen, a cubha mache!

Land of my fathers! though life is still fast,

It smiles on the spot where it dared to be free,

Though it pines for the hearts it never can greet,

Erin, my countrymen, a cubha mache!

Erin, my countrymen, a cubha mache

TROWBRIDGE DISTRICT DELEGATE MEETING.

A Delegate Meeting was held at Frome, Somersetshire, in the Association Rooms, on Sunday evening last. Delegates were present from the following places:—
 TROWBRIDGE Messrs. Stevens and Haswell.
 BRADFORD Mr. Holbrook.
 WESTBURY Mr. Tucker.
 FROST Messrs. White and Haley.
 MONTGOMERY DEVEREUX Mr. Tudey.
 KINSTON DEVEREUX Mr. Garrett.
 MELKSHAM Messrs. Dowse and Taylor.
 WARMINSTER Mr. George.
 MERE Mr. Mills.

Mr. George was unanimously elected to the chair, and Mr. Haswell was appointed Secretary.

Letters were read from the following places:—
 Shaftesbury, Bradford, and the Executive.

The CHAIRMAN called on each delegate to state what progress they were making in the Chartist cause in their several localities.

Mr. Stevens stated that the principles of Chartism were still progressing in Trowbridge.

Mr. Holbrook said that the cause was progressing in Bradford. He thought that the appointment of a lecturer would still be the means of doing much good.

Mr. Tudey said that the cause was going well in Westbury. They had thirty new members, but he was sorry to say that they had got no room to meet.

Mr. White said that with respect to Frome he was happy to say that many had joined their ranks, and more would join; but the people were so poor that they were not able to pay their weekly subscriptions. Messrs. Roberts and Philip had paid them a visit last week, and had been the means of doing much good.

Mr. Holbrook said that he thought the distributing of tracts in the different localities would be the means of doing a great amount of good, and he should bring the subject forward at some early period.

Mr. Garrett said that with respect to the cause he was happy to say that many had joined their ranks, and more would join; but the people were so poor that they were not able to pay their weekly subscriptions. Messrs. Roberts and Philip had paid them a visit last week, and had been the means of doing much good.

Mr. Mills, of Mere, said that they were in a sad state for the want of a lecturer.

The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

"That 1,200 of the National Petitions be purchased for distribution in this district."

"That this meeting approve of the plan recommended by the West of England delegate meeting, in the appointment of lecturers for Wiltshire, Somerset, and Gloucester; and that each delegate present do lay the matter before their constituents."

"That each place do send to the County Secretary, by Saturday the 13th of November, of what amount they can raise for the month."

"That Mr. Clark, of Bath, be appointed for a fortnight previous to the engaging of the regular monthly lecturer."

"That W. P. Roberts, Esq., and Mr. R. K. Phillips be recommended by this meeting to be fit and proper persons to represent the Counties of Wiltshire, Somerset, and Gloucestershire in the forthcoming Convention."

"That the next monthly delegate meeting be held in the Democratic Chapel, Trowbridge, the first Sunday in December, at ten o'clock in the morning."

Eighteen shillings were then handed in from the different places for the Executive.

A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman, to the Secretary, and to the Frome friends, for their kind accommodation.

All letters for the County Council to be sent to Mr. J. Haswell, 2, Morriston-street, Trowbridge.

NEWCASTLE.

A letter was received from Mr. O'Connor, on Saturday, P.M., stating that he would address a public meeting, at eight o'clock this evening, and, notwithstanding the short space of time before the meeting, he had, in the lecture room, Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. CARTHORN was unanimously called to the chair, and briefly opened the proceedings by intro-

ducing Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. CARTHORN was unanimously called to the chair, and briefly opened the proceedings by intro-

ducing Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he suffered for the cause of liberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incorporation of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many

demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since its birth from the living grave, into

which he had been entombed by the hand of Nelson-street (which was, at present, seat 1500) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight, Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room where he was hailed by the most

deafening peals of cheering we ever heard.

Mr. SNEYD, who presented an address from the Committee of the Poor, and who, in his address, said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient recompence for all he

HEYWOOD.—**HUNT'S BIRTHDAY.**—The Radicals of this village celebrated the birthday of this noble patriot on Saturday, the 6th instant, at the house of John Hampson. About twenty-six sat down to supper.

CHARLESTOWN.—**HUNT'S BIRTHDAY.**—On Saturday evening, a large number of the admirers of that great and good man, Henry Hunt, met at the house of Mr. John Shaw, in Charlestown, to commemorate his birth. They sat down to an excellent supper, provided for the occasion. After having done justice to the ample and homely fare, and the cloth was withdrawn, Mr. Wm. Atkin, who has suffered nine months in Kirkdale, for advocating the cause of the people, was called to preside. The usual patriotic toasts were given from the chair, and were ably responded to. A happy evening was spent.

SHEFFIELD.—**MURKIN.**—About mid-day, on Sunday, two men, of the names of Stringer and Rogers, who are our neighbours, were quarrelling near the Brown Cow, Red-cross, when Rogers stabbed Stringer in the most brutal manner about the side and neck, so as to let out his bowels, and pierce the neck quite through. Stringer died on the forenoon of Monday, about eleven o'clock, and on the average had spoken three hours at each. He rejoiced exceedingly that he had found no relaxation in their efforts on the part of the Chartists, so far from that, he found the opposite more and more difficult to bear. The trial was to be held at the assizes on the 25th instant. The evidence of disorganized witnesses had given place to a not to be vanquished determination; they had it was true, no mad talk of carrying all before them in a month, of 3,000 armed men in Yorkshire, who could soon beat the raw recruits at the Tower, especially if led on by him, (cheers); they had none of this now, but they had what was much better, a strong phalanx of reasonable and determined men who were determined to carry their point. They wished to stand on a practical knowledge with physical force. The Chartists have now practical arrangements, a system by which the people could oppose force by force. (Defensive cheers.)

THE PLAGUE.—**AT SHEFFIELD.**—The ladies of Sheffield had a glorious turn out on Tuesday night. Duff, the "Plague" lecturer, was there, and was announced to give two lectures on Monday and Tuesday evenings; on the latter he agreed to a discussion, and was met by Harney, McKeerick, and Gill, who so floured all his Corn Law Repeal notions, that the meeting almost unanimously passed a resolution in favour of the Charter, and nothing less. There were upwards of 1,200 present. We shall give the excellent report of this meeting, with which we have been furnished, next week. Our paper was full when it arrived.

MORE PHYSICAL FORCE.—It is expected that there will be an increase of at least twenty companies to the marine force immediately, there to be being one available man fit for duty. Indeed the division of Portsmouth has been ordered to send a company of 100 men, one lieutenant, and twelve men to the Vendee; and most of the ships in the harbour have but a few men temporarily supplied to them to keep up the appearance of a guard.—*Hants Standard.*

DISEASE IN THE CONSUMPTION OF PORTER AND Ale.—The decrease in the consumption of malt from the 10th of October, 1840, to the 10th of October, 1841, in London and its vicinity, amounts to no less than 41,924 quarters; the quantity used in 1840 having been 776,219 quarters, and in 1841 being 734,295 quarters.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—On Friday afternoon an inquest was held before Mr. Higgs, at St. George's Hospital, upon the body of Edmund Greening, aged twenty-nine, who was killed through the passing of a goods-wagon over his body in the following circumstances:—William Middle, a workman in the engine-shed of the Great Western Railway Company, disposed, at six o'clock on Saturday morning, of a luggage-wagon, weighing four tons, and having goods in it weighing about a ton, was by the impetus given to it, running slowly into one of the sheds, when the deceased, who was crossing the line, laid hold of the buffer in order to steady himself, his foot slipped, and he fell across the line, the wheels of the wagon going over his body. The impetus of the wagon was so slight, that the wheels scarcely forced themselves over the track, and the deceased was immediately upon a crutch, but he died on his way to the hospital. Mr. Henry Lee, the house-surgeon, detailed the injuries received by the deceased, and the jury immediately returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

THE ARMSTRONG LIVER PILLS.—Are recommended as an Anti-bilious medicine, to every sufferer from bilious complaints and indigestion, or from an inactive liver, and are procurable at all Druggists, and at the Northern Star office. It is only necessary to see that the stamp has "Dr. John Armstrong's Liver Pills" engraved on it, in white letters, and to let no one put you off with any other pills.

N.B.—The Pills in the boxes enclosed, in marked paper, and marked B., are a very mild aperient, and are particularly and universally praised. They are admirably adapted for spontaneous, and convulsive, fits of biliousness, having a decided tendency to assist the body in its efforts to expel the accumulated poisons, &c., as they contain no opium or calomel, and require neither confinement to the house, nor restraint in diet.

BRONTERRE O'BRIEN IN LONDON.

The democratic friends and disciples of Brontere, gathered numerous at the Crown and Anchor Tavern on Monday evening last, for the purpose of welcoming the re-appearance in the Metropolis, of their indefatigable political preacher, after an incarceration of eighteen months, "for his advocacy of the rights of working men." Albeit, as we conceive, imprudently convened by a notice issued calling this meeting on an evening, previously set apart for a similar demonstration of sympathy towards another victim of despotism, (Mr. Cartier,) thereby precluding the attendance of many hundreds, yet even the veracious faction-journalists admit, that on this occasion, the above named well-known speaker's Assembly room was filled by an enthusiastic auditory.

Mr. NAGLE having been deputed to preside, Mr. O'Brien entered the room, and was greeted with deafening plaudits.

The CHIEFMAN then briefly congratulated the meeting upon Brontere's release from the clutches of King and Tory bloodhounds.

Mr. SPRAGUE doubted not that they would concur with him in rendering honour to whom honour was to pre-eminently due. He defied any to gainsay that the tyrants of the people, alike aristocrats and plutocrats, treated the people of Ireland with the same contempt and despise as they did.

They had tormented, imprisoned, and almost persecuted to the death Mr. O'Brien and others, for daring to advocate the true rights of man. After further denouncing tyranny, and earnestly exhorting the oppressed to hold fast by those glorious principles, which alone can work out their redemption from a worse than Egyptian bondage, Mr. S. concluded by moving a resolution declaratory that the imprisonment of Brontere O'Brien, for his benevolent exertions on behalf of the people, was inhuman and execrable.

Mr. SCOTT having seconded the motion, it was immediately adopted unanimously.

A congratulatory address was next presented to the "Schoolmaster at large," of which the following is copy:

ESTEEMED SIR.—The people of London rejoice to see you once again; they have often thought of you while we were shut up from them and from the world.

As we are a vile Whig dungeon; and it was with emotions of mingled pleasure and gratitude that they found you were still amongst them; that though incarcerated and imprisoned, a friend's loathsome cell, your mind was free, your heart was with us, and a voice came from your prison walls to instruct us, to guide us, to encourage us. Your people were delighted with the letter of Democracy, wrote its letters, of love, of zeal, of liberty.

We rejoice, Sir, that your spirit was unconfined, that your persecutors could not touch your soul, which burned bright like a holy lamp in your living tomb.

There was light to lighten the darkness of this benighted land.

You have tired "torture and time," and have come forth with a glory round that brow which the tyrant could not brand with disgrace.

The working men of England not only congratulated themselves on your release, but were delighted to hear you had triumphed over their oppressors.

They had triumphed over the malice of your foes; they congratulated you that the faction armed with power, which you, armed strong in honesty, defied, are now, thank God! defeated; are now laid prostrate under your feet, bound with the chain of everlasting infamy; while you, while we, while all others were to flounder over them, to brandish in their blighted view, the CHARTER! that two edges, which cut both ways, and having slain one faction, will soon slay the other, and then spring up an aisle of liberty for our sons to worship at, and bless the immortal memory of such men as the brave O'Brien.

You have told us that we might have ease; you have suffered that we might enjoy; you have endured imprisonment and despised the shame, that we might have honour—that we might feel freedom; and now what is it that we want?—what but a PRESS? There is a press that really represents working men, that truly advocated their interests—that fearlessly and faithfully asserted their just claims! (Increased plaudits.) The worthy Doctor having further eulogized "honest Tom Duncome," and announced the Executive's determination not to countenance any party but that of the great body of the unenfranchised, resumed his seat amidst general applause.

Mr. BROWNE commented upon some observations of Mr. O'Brien's, but as it subsequently appeared

in the cold and gloomy castle-cell of Lancaster—at the head of this garrison, this gloomy assembly, we croak you, O'Brien with joy; for O'Brien's press is the anchor of our hope!

JOHN WATKINS,
Honorary Secretary to the Northern O'Brien
Press Fund Committee.

Mr. O'Brien on rising to return thanks, met with enthusiastic applause, that for several minutes ceased only to be renewed with increased vigour. Inspiring as it was thus again to meet with his old and honest-minded friends of London, after seeing nothing but the faces of thieves during the last eighteen months, he yet felt himself so physically weak, as to be unable, he feared, to do justice to the noble cause, to whose advocacy he was devoted. But he did not come there to teach or lecture the people; he came to prove himself the same man now as when he left them the first time. (Applause.)

The passage had not subdued, nor had the future any terrors for him. He for one was going right onward for the Charter. As an evidence of this, he need but instance the fact, that although he had only been forty-five days out of gaol, he had attended forty-one public meetings, upon the necessity of a repeal of the Legislative Union; and upon the subject of a landed provision for all who may be displaced from work; as also upon the subject of the National Petition, and our present position. On Monday, the 29th, Mr. O'Connor will be at Bradford; on Tuesday, at Huddersfield; Wednesday, Halifax; Thursday, Dewsbury; Friday, Barnsley; and Saturday, Sheffield. The Committees of those several places may make any better arrangements which may suggest themselves as to altering the days, with which Mr. O'Connor will most cheerfully acquiesce. At all meetings in the evening he will remain to enrol new members, and hope each place will take care to be provided with petition sheets for signatures to be obtained. Thus, as promised in York, he intends to make a tour of practical work.

Mr. O'Connor suggests the propriety of abandoning all thoughts of open-air meetings in consequence of the advanced state of the winter season. Rochdale and Bradford may perhaps form an exception, as the weather is more favourable for practical work.

SUNDERLAND.—**LIFE BOAT HOUSE.**—On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Williams will lecture here at Halfpast Two o'clock; and on Tuesday evening in the Arcade Room.

South Shields.—On Tuesday evening Mr. Binnis will lecture.

Mr. EDMUND STALLWOOD, the East and North Riding lecturer, will visit the following places during the following week—namely York, Monday, the 15th; Leeds, Tuesday, the 16th; Knaresborough, 17th; Bradford, 18th; Broughbridge, 19th; and York on 19th and 20th.

AN EAST AND NORTH RIDING Delegate meeting.—will be held at Market Weighton, on Sunday, the 21st inst., at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, when it is expected that delegates will be present from every town in the above Ridings. Those places which cannot send delegates must send letters. All communications to be addressed (until Friday the 19th) to Mr. Edward Burley, 19, Bolton-street, Laythorpe, York.

LIVERPOOL.—Godwin Barmby, Esq., will lecture at the Working-men's Hall, Circus-street, New Road, on Sunday evening next, at Seven o'clock.

Mr. N. Powell will visit Falmouth on Monday, the 15th; Helston, Tuesday, the 16th; Marazion, the 17th; Penzance, the 18th.

WEST RIDING.—Mr. West, the West Riding lecturer, will lecture at Sheffield on Monday, Nov. 15th; Barnsley, 16th; Holmfirth, Wednesday, 17th; Honley, Thursday, 18th; Huddersfield, Friday, 19th; Ripponden, Saturday, 20th; Bradford, Monday, 22d; Keighley, Tuesday, 23d; Horthorpe, Wednesday, 24th; Thornton, Thursday, 25th; Hunslet, Friday, 26th; Morley, Saturday, 27th; Hunslet, Monday, 29th; Horbury, Tuesday, 30th.

MANCHESTER.—A public tea party and ball will be held at Market-weighton, on Sunday, the 17th of November, 1841, at the Hall of Science, Campfield. A full and efficient quadrille band will be in attendance. Ladies' tickets, 5s. Gentleman's 1s. 3s. Tickets for the ball only, 6d. Doors open at half-past six o'clock, tea at the table at seven o'clock, and dancing at 8 o'clock. Mr. Abel Heywood; Mr. T. W. Tottle, the Poplar Inn, Hardman-street; and of the various Trades, at the respective Houses of Call.

ROCHDALE.—Mr. J. Linney will lecture at Rochdale, on Wednesday evening next, having returned from a tour through Warwickshire and Staffordshire.

MANSFIELD.—Mr. G. J. Harney is expected to lecture here on Tuesday next.

SPANNINGLEY.—Mr. Ross, of New Leeds, will deliver a lecture in the Association-room, Primrose Hill, on Sunday afternoon, stiwo o'clock.

LEEDS.—**THE O'CONNOR DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE.**—In the absence of the Secretary, and in compliance with the written request of five members of the Committee, I hereby convene a meeting of the Committee, to be held in the Association-room, Shambles, on Wednesday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of finally settling the accounts.—J. HORNOR, Treasurer to Committee.

BRADFORD.—Mr. Alderson will lecture in the large room of the North Tavern, on Sunday next at six o'clock. Mr. Arran will lecture at Great-Horton on Monday evening at eight o'clock. Mr. Edwards, and Mr. D. Williams, will lecture at Manchester on Monday evening at eight o'clock. Mr. Jennings will lecture at New Leeds on Sunday evening at six o'clock. Mr. Smith will lecture at Mr. White's, Westgate, Manchester-road, on Sunday evening, at six o'clock.

Mr. BIRNS, of Sunderland, will deliver an address on Tuesday, the 16th of November, at Mr. William Hind's, West-Holburn, South-street, at seven o'clock in the evening.

ROUTE FOR NORTH LANCASHIRE.—Monday, Nov. 21, at Preston; 23d, at Lancaster; Wednesday, 24th, at Clitheroe; Thursday, 25th, at Sabden; Friday, 26th, at Barnoldswick; Saturday, 27th, at Burnley; Monday, 29th, at Blackburn; Tuesday, 30th, at Preston; Dec. 1st, at Colne; Thursday, 21st, at Bingley; Friday, at Baxenden; and on Saturday, the 4th, at Chorley.

LIVERPOOL.—There will be a public reading at the Charter-hall, 1, Castle-street, Liverpool, on Sunday evening at half-past eight o'clock. Mr. Ryall will deliver a lecture at eight o'clock in the evening on "The Slave's Rights of Man." A concert will be held on Monday evening, and on Tuesday, at eight o'clock, Mr. Ryall will deliver his lecture.

MANCHESTER.—The South Lancashire delegate meeting will be held in Brown-street Association room, back of St. Andrew's Church, Manchester, on Sunday, Nov. 14th, at ten o'clock in the morning; some important business will be transacted.

The first is to carry out the National Petition—the next, to take into consideration the fittest person to represent us in the next Convention.

ROCHDALE.—Mr. Isaacs Barrow will preach two sermons on Sunday, (to-morrow) in the Social Institution, at half-past two o'clock and six in the evening; professors of Christianity are respectfully invited to attend.

COUNTY DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting of delegates for the county of Chester and the Potteries will assemble at Congleton, on Sunday next, the 18th inst., when the following business will be transacted:—to call a Special Committee, consisting of three or four members, to be appointed to act upon the principles they themselves had laid down of electing Aldermen to be elected. The names he proposed were Henry Hall, Christopher Becket, William Hey, Sam. Wm. Gilt, Wm. Gilyard, Skarrett, Charles Farnie, and T. W. Tottle, Beech Grove, solicitor.

Mr. T. W. TOTTLE.—Mr. T. W. Tottle, Putney-street, merchant.

Mr. D. R. Lupton.—Mr. D. R. Lupton, Putney-street, merchant.

Mr. J. D. Luccock.—Mr. J. D. Luccock, North-street, Leeds, stuff-merchant.

Mr. John Jackson.—Mr. John Jackson, Headingley, corn-merchant.

Mr. G. GOODWIN.—Mr. G. Goodwin, Headingley, cloth-dresser.

Mr. J. H. Darby.—Mr. J. H. Darby, cloth-dresser.

Chartist Intelligence.

CUPAR, FIFESHIRE.

GLORIOUS DEMONSTRATION IN HONOUR OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR, AND IN FAVOUR OF THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER.

On Monday last, the above patriotic and talented individual visited this place, and received a right hearty welcome from the lovers of equal rights. The morning was rather hazy and wet, which we have no doubt, had the effect of keeping back numbers from a distance who would have been present, but, notwithstanding, we think there were over 10,000 of the most numerously attended demonstrations in favour of the Charter ever held in Fifeshire. We think it is a fact that members of the one held in December, 1838, when Mr. Mathew was elected representative to the Convention, at which it was estimated there were more than ten thousand persons present. The procession started from the School-hill at eleven o'clock, and was joined at M'Nab's inn by a coach and four horses, which, along with the procession, proceeded about two miles along the Dundee road, where Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Duncan were met. The procession then returned, and after making several turnings in the town, halted at the toll bar, where a husting was erected in the centre of a field.

Mr. THOMAS SCOTT commenced the proceedings by nominating Mr. John Duncan, the people's representative for Fifeshire, to the chair.

Mr. DUNCAN, on taking the chair, was loudly applauded, and, after thanking them for the honour conferred on him, and cautioning them against being entrapped into any disturbance, introduced

Mr. LAWSON, of Newburgh, who proposed the first motion, which was to the effect, that all the poverty and degradation, which afflicted the industrious classes of the country, was the result of class legislation, and that the only remedy was to be found in the principles contained in the Charter, the law of the land, and that the thanks of the meeting were due to Feargus O'Connor for his able advocacy of these principles.

This was seconded by Mr. LUMSDEN, of Bainton, and carried unanimously.

Mr. W. MELVILLE, Marlinch, proposed the next resolution, which was, that this meeting agree to petition Parliament in favour of the principles contained in the Charter.

Mr. SCOTT seconded the resolution, which, like the other, was carried unanimously.

Mr. O'Connor was introduced, amid tremendous applause. When the cheering had subsided, he said that, with their worthy chairman when he said that if plain John had buried Chartism, it now may have had a glorious resurrection. Mr. O'Connor spoke at considerable length in a temperate and conciliatory manner, and allayed the vile calumnies and misrepresentations of the press, and, in particular, noticed a malignant and libellous attack upon him, which had appeared that same week in the *Fifeshire Journal*. Mr. Wadrop addressed a few words to the assembly, and announced that Mr. O'Connor would be present at the soiree in the evening, when he would have an opportunity of replying to it. In the latter there could be no prospect of any animosity. "He" replied, however, that he was a "lawless demagogue" in a prominent place, which he had not been put in bonds for an act of his own, but for publishing what was called the faults of others. Mr. O'Connor was listened to with the most profound silence, except when it was broken by the loud applause which ever and anon burst from the assembled thousands.

At the conclusion, three cheers were given for Mr. O'Connor, three for Mr. Duncan, and three for the Charter, when the meeting dispersed.

Among the soirees we observed a large number of the middle classes, and the wives of many of those who are not far in this place, and a number of those who were present during the whole time. Several of the higher classes were also present, and we observed Maitland Macgill Crichton, Esq., of Rankinston, the celebrated non-intrusion advocate, standing in the middle of the dense mass during the whole proceedings.

SOIREE.

In the evening a grand soiree was held in the Mason's Hall, which was crowded in every part by a most respectable assembly of "braw lads and bonnie lasses."

Mr. W. MELVILLE, Marlinch, amid loud cheers, was called to preside, when, after thanking the meeting for the high honour conferred on him, said, when he held such a brilliant assembly as that before him, and noticed on the glorious display which they had all that day seen, he was proud to him that the principles of Chartism were as widely diffused as they were, and that they were gradually forcing themselves upon the conviction of every unprejudiced mind, and notwithstanding all opposition, would be the principles which would yet rule the world. (Cheers.) That persecution had even failed to accomplish that which it intended, he said the history of the world fully verified; and the proceedings this day were only another addition to the innumerable instances already recorded. While the protection of Mr. O'Connor had been driven from him, and the exactions of an insulted and oppressed people, he was welcomed and applauded for his stern and uncompromising advocacy of rights principles. (Cheers.) After a few words from the chairman, the chairman gave the first toast on the list. "The People, the source of all political power." (Cheers.)

Instrumental band—"Scots wha ha'e," &c.

Original song by Mr. Philip—"Briton's now by Fear-gus kand."

The CHAIRMAN said, the next toast which he had the honour to propose was one which he need only mention to be received with acclamation, it was, "Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and may he live to see those principles triumph for which he has suffered." (Tremendous cheering.)

Instrumental band—"See the conquering hero comes."

Song—"Bold, brave, O'Connor, he was presented with a pointed and well-written address, which was read by Mr. J. Scott, in the name of the Chartists of Cupar. Mr. O'Connor spoke nearly an hour and a half in the most admirable and convincing manner that he had done during the day, and was rapturously applauded.

The next sentiment was "The Charter, and may it soon be the law of the land." (Cheers.)

Instrumental band—"My love she's but a lassie

The sentiment was spoken to by Mr. CHAS. STUART, a young gentleman from St Andrews, who made a eloquent speech, which frequently elicited bursts of applause.

The CHAIRMAN said, the toast which he had the honour to propose was the health of no less a distinguished individual than their representative—not the fact-bounding ignoramus up the way—laughing—but the real master of the people's choice—he meant Mr. Duncan behind him. (Much applause.)

Instrumental band—"Up and waur them."

"The old country gentleman."

Instrumental band—"My love she's but a lassie

The sentiment was spoken to by Mr. CHAS. STUART, a young gentleman from St Andrews, who made a eloquent speech, which frequently elicited bursts of applause.

The CHAIRMAN said, the toast which he had the honour to propose was the health of no less a distinguished individual than their representative—not the fact-bounding ignoramus up the way—laughing—but the real master of the people's choice—he meant Mr. Duncan behind him. (Much applause.)

Instrumental band—"Up and waur them."

Mr. DUNCAN, on rising to return thanks, was loudly cheered. He spoke at great length in his usual animated manner, and was listened to with marked attention.

After Mr. Duncan had done speaking, Mr. O'Connor the room, apologising for his doing so, that he had to attend three meetings on the morrow, namely, Kirkcaldy, Leith, and Edinburgh.

Several other sentiments were then given, namely, "The Charter," "Peace," spoken to by Mr. Stuart. "The ladies," spoken to by Mr. John Duncan. A number of songs and recitations were also given, and the interest of the audience kept up till nearly twelve o'clock, when the soiree was over.

At the conclusion, three cheers were given for Mr. O'Connor, three for the Charter, three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, three for Broster, O'Brien, three for Mr. Duncan, and three for the chairman, when the company made way to the merry

O'CONNOR'S VISIT TO DUMFRIES.

"Lo! he comes, he comes! Gerards for every shrine; Strike lyres and sound the drums, Bring roses, pour ye wine."

Song—"The Dumfries fete, Through the blue triumphal sky: Let the cithern's tone sail; As the patriot passes by."

Such was the motto of a placard announcing that he would terminate his triumphant tour through Scotland with a public entry into Dumfries on the 5th. Arrangements had been made for some time, on, in order to insure Mr. O'Connor's safety, so as might testify the esteem in which he was held by the Chartists here, and accordingly on the eventful day, the men of the trades, and numbers from the other classes assembled on the dock, and after being marshalled into order, proceeded up the sands, across the New Bridge, into the Glasgow road, there to receive the great champion of the Charter, who was expected to arrive at six o'clock by the Glasgow coach. About half past twelve the procession halted, and a general shout was given for the shrines, the spirit-stirring strains of the musical instruments intervening with the plaudits of the multitude. The procession passed through Maxwelltown and the principal streets of Dumfries, it defiled across the New Bridge, into Dumfries down Bridge-street, by Friars' Lane, through the town, and again into the principal street, where it was joined at the Commercial Inn. Here Mr. Wadrop addressed a few words to the assembly, and introduced a Rural Police Law. When he had done, the party proceeded up the sands, across the New Bridge, into the Glasgow road, there to receive the great champion of the Charter, who was expected to arrive at six o'clock by the Glasgow coach. About half past twelve the procession halted, and a general shout was given for the shrines, the spirit-stirring strains of the musical instruments intervening with the plaudits of the multitude. The procession passed through Maxwelltown and the principal streets of Dumfries, it defiled across the New Bridge, into Dumfries down Bridge-street, by Friars' Lane, through the town, and again into the principal street, where it was joined at the Commercial Inn. Here Mr. Wadrop addressed a few words to the assembly, and announced that Mr. O'Connor would be present at the soiree in the evening, when he would have an opportunity of addressing them. Previous to six o'clock, the door of the Relief Church were besieged by an eager concourse of people, all anxious to secure seats; and on the appearance of Mr. O'Connor, at seven o'clock, he was received with loud cheering and acclamation.

Band—"Two marshals, on horseback, with the working men's ornaments, on one side six points; and on the other an emblematic figure of Liberty, carrying on a spear the 'Bonnet Royal,' with the British Lion."

With a shout at her feet,

followed by a deputation of the society, three and three, Irish Flag, followed by Irish Chartists and others, three and three, Scottish Flag, Supporters, three and three.

Banner—"This is not the cause of faction or party, but that of every lover of his country."

Curriers, Skinners, and Tanners, with the flags of their respective trades.

Banner—"When Adam delved and Eve span, Was that the gentleman?"

Shoemakers, with Trade's Flag; and in the body of the trade, Banners—

1st. Do not rich men oppress you and drag you before the judgment seat? Ye are many they are few.

2nd. Turn the drones out of the hive. Tallows with flag and banner.

1st. Husband will not work, neither will he eat.

2nd. The tax upon wheat is tyranny.

1st. In your own land ye croach in dead.

Craving but leave to toll for bread;

Rise! wrestle for your rights instead.

2nd. Methinks I hear a little bird that sings,

The people by and by will be the stronger.

Millar Lewis, a juvenile Chartist on a brown palfrey, with an address to Mr. O'Connor, beautifully ornamented with bay leaves and holly.

Hammermen with flag.

Kings, would ye chain me?

Mr. Wadrop and Mr. McDowell on each side.

Locksmiths, three and three.

Country deputations, three and three.

Squaremen with flag.

Motto—"Union shall make us free."

Men once like us, by suffering tried;

Men now with glory crowned.

In this order the procession passed through Maxwelltown and the principal streets of Dumfries; it defiled across the New Bridge into Dumfries, down Bridge-street, up Friars' Lane, passed through Highgate, and again Highgate, where it drew up at the Commercial Inn. Here Mr. Wadrop addressed a few words to the assembly, and announced that Mr. O'Connor would be present at the soiree in the evening, when he would have an opportunity of addressing them.

THE SOIREE.

Previous to six o'clock, the door of the Relief Church were besieged by an eager concourse of people, all anxious to secure seats; and on the appearance of Mr. O'Connor, at seven o'clock, he was received with with intense cheering.

Mr. JOHN BELL was called to the chair, and his speech, which he sketched out, was the origin of the soiree. He spoke with great energy and eloquence, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Songs—The Rover's Bride—Mr. L. Ingram. The Fine Young German Gentleman—Mr. E. Haining.

Mr. A. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

Mr. WADROP again rose, and was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four years, and recollects with pleasure the working classes in the same position, he said, that the power of the people was in their voices, and they were to be seen in their success in their perseverance. For his own part he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat, and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst thunder of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this was but a faint and imperfect outline.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Application is intended to be made to Parliament, in the next Session, for an Act for better and more effectually Paving, Flagging, Lighting, Draining, Sewering, Watering, Cleansing, and otherwise Improving the Borough of Leeds, the Parish of Leeds, and the several Townships, Hamlets, and Places of Leeds, Hunslet, Holbeck, Birstall, Bramley, Cleckheaton, Wortley, Farndale, Headingley, and the other Townships, Hamlets, and Places in the said Borough and Parish of Leeds, in the West Riding of the County of York, all or some of them, and for Removing and Preventing Encroachments, Nuisances, and Obstructions therein, and for Widening, Altering, Regulating, Cleaning, and Improving the several Streets, Roads, Bridges, and Public Places therein, or some of them, and for Regulating the Streets and Building, now and hereafter to be Formed, Constructed, and Built therein, and for Making and Maintaining Drains, Ditches, and Altering, and Improving the existing Drains and Sewers, and for Making, Forming, and Regulating the Levels thereof, and for Paving, Amending, Repairing, and Flagging the Streets, Roads, Lanes, Passages, and Places therein, and for Purchasing, Providing, Establishing, and Regulating one or more Markets or Markets, Market Place, or Market Places, Fair, or Fairs therein, and for Improving, Widening, Enlarging, and Regulating the existing Fairs, Markets, and Market Places therein, and for Purchasing, Leasing, Taking or using Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises within the said Borough, Townships, Hamlets, and Places, or some of them, for the purposes aforesaid, and mentioned, or some or one of them, and for granting all necessary powers and authorities to Trustees or Commissioners, to be appointed by the said intended Act or, otherwise, for carrying the several objects and purposes aforesaid into execution. And it is also intended to alter, Amend, Extend, and Enlarge, or to repeal the Powers and Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act for Lighting, Cleansing, and Improving the Town and Neighbourhood of Leeds, in the County of York." And it is also proposed to take power by the said intended Act to widen, Enlarge, and Improve, or take down and rebuild, or otherwise Alter a certain Public Bridge, in the Township of Leeds aforesaid, and made and formed across the River Aire, called "Tunbridge Bridge," Also to widen, Enlarge, and Improve, or to Take Down and Rebuild, or otherwise Alter a certain other Bridge in the Township of Leeds aforesaid, across a certain Goli or Stream of Water, at or near the Junction of Neville Street and Bishopton Street, in or near to School Close, in Leeds aforesaid, called BISHOPSTON BRIDGE, and to widen, Enlarge, and Improve in the several Streets, Roads, Highways, Avenues, and Approaches to such several Bridges respectively, or to make new Avenues and Approaches thereto. And also to enable the Commissioners of Trade to be appointed for carrying the said intended Act into execution, and the Commissioners, Trustees, Directors, Shareholders, Mortgagors, Corporations, and Persons respectively acting in the Execution of, or otherwise interested in the several Acts hereinbefore mentioned, to enter into and execute Deeds, Covenants, Contracts, or Agreements for the Purchase, Abolition, Extinction, or Alteration of all or any of the Tolls and Duties authorised by such Acts hereinafter mentioned respectively, or any of them, to be taken and levied for or in respect of Persons, Horses, Cattle, and Carriages passing on or over the several Bridges aforesaid, or maintained, or authorised to be erected or maintained, or under the Authority of such aforesaid, and maintained, or any of them, and for such Purposes to Repeal, Alter, Amend, and Enlarge the Powers and Provisions of such several Acts respectively, that is to say, an Act passed in the 9th Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for making a Turnpike Road from the Township of Hunslet, across the River Aire to the Township of Leeds, together with a Branch thereto, in the West Riding of the County of York." Another Act, passed in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for Building a Bridge over the River Aire, and Roads, and for making an Improvement in Roads, and Approaches thereto." Another Act, passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for Repairing and Maintaining the Road from Quenby to Homfield Lane End, all in the Parish of Leeds, in the West Riding of the County of York, with a Bridge or Bridges on the Line of such Road." Another Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for making and maintaining a new Bridge over the River Aire at Leeds, and for the other purposes therein contained, and for making certain Drains or Water Courses under the Roads leading to such Bridge, and through the adjoining Lands, to communicate with the River Aire below the Leeds Locks." And another Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for making and maintaining a New Road from Leeds to Whitehall, near Halifax, and several Branch Roads therefrom, all in the West Riding of the County of York." And it is also intended to apply for Powers for the several Purposes before mentioned, and for the general Purposes of the said intended Act to Raise and Levy upon the Owners and Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments within the Borough, Parish, Townships, Hamlets, and Places aforesaid, or some of them, Tolls, Rates, Duties, or Assessments, or to increase, Alter, or Repeat the existing Tolls, Rates, Duties, or Assessments, granted by the said first recited Act, passed in the Fifth Year of King George the Fourth, and also to vary, Alter, Repeat, or Extinguish the Tolls, Rates, Duties, or Assessments, and other Rights, or Privileges granted by the said several other recited Acts, or some of them, or otherwise.

And to vary, Alter, Repeat, or Extinguish the Exemptions from Payments of Tolls, Rates, Duties, or Assessments, and other Rights or Privileges granted by the said several recited Acts, or some of them, and to confer other Exemptions, Rights, and Privileges in lieu thereof. Also to raise Money by the several Means aforesaid, or some of them, or by some other Means, for defraying the Expenses of the said intended Act, and of carrying the same into execution.

And Notice is hereby further given, That duplicate Plans and Sections of the said intended New Bridges, and the Widening, Improving, or otherwise Altering the said Bridges, called Leeds Bridge, and BISHOPSTON BRIDGE, respectively, and of the Streets, Roads, Highways, Avenues, or Approaches thereto, so proposed, will be made, exhibited, and shown to the public, as aforesaid, and the Books of Reference thereto, containing the Names of the Owners, or reported Owners, Lessors, or reported Lessees, and Occupiers of the Lands, from, in, through, or into which the same are, or will be situated, or pass, will be deposited for Public Inspection, in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, for the West Riding of the County of York, at Wakefield, in the said Riding, on or before the 30th Day of this present Month of November, and that a Copy of the said Plan, or of the same, will also be deposited with the Parish Clerk of the said Parish of Leeds, at his place of abode, at Leeds aforesaid, on or before the 31st Day of DECEMBER next.

Dated the Tenth Day of November, 1841.

PAYNE, EDDISON, & FORD,

BARR, LOFTHOUSE, & NELSON,

CHARLES NAYLOR,

Solicitors.

LEEDS....WEERLY CONTRIBUTIONS to the operative enumeration fund:— £. s. d.

Balance brought forward... 6 7 24

Mr. James Halliwell ... 0 1 0

Mr. John Halliwell, Triangle Inn ... 0 1 0

Tavern ... 0 1 4

Fruit-distributors; Tiley, Tatham, and Walker, per Henry Thomas ... 0 4 0

Ditto, ditto ditto per Mr. Davison ... 0 1 0

Ditto, ditto ditto per Thomas Child ... 0 1 2

Ditto, ditto ditto per Marwell Ditt ... 0 1 1

Ditto, Messrs. Brown and Co., per James Vevers ... 0 2 4

Ditto, Messrs. Marshall's overlookers, per William Wildridge ... 0 7 7

Ditto, Fenton, Murray, and Jackson's, (Machine side) per Wm. Heske ... 0 4 0

Ditto, Rogers and Hartley, per Wm. Ditt ... 0 1 0

Ditto, W. Robinson and Co.'s, per Alex. Towart ... 0 1 4

Ditto, Shropshanks' New Mill, per J. Saville ... 0 3 4

Ditto, Messrs. Sherwood and Booth's knife men, per Benjamin Hodgson ... 0 2 3

Ditto, George Smith and Co. per J. Shackleton ... 0 1 1

Ditto, Mr. Corcoran, per Thomas Card ... 0 1 0

Ditto, Mr. Brownl's, per William Chippendale ... 0 2 11

Ditto, Hiley and Ogles, per Edward Metal ... 0 2 0

Ditto, Mr. Fritchard's, Burley Mill, per James Bannister ... 0 2 6

Ditto, Robert Wood and Son's, per James Stewart ... 0 1 6

Ditto, Hall's, Hope-street mill, per Mr. Humphry Bloomfield ... 0 2 2

Ditto, James Binks and Sons, per S. M. Warr ... 0 5 4

Ditto, Mr. Porter's, per Thomas Fox ... 0 0 9

Ditto, Lord and Brock's, per William ... 0 3 1

Ditto, Mr. Holdforth's, per Jacob Wood ... 0 2 5

£9 8 04

LEEDS.—Mr. Leach, of Manchester, delivered an excellent lecture in the Association Room, on Wednesday evening last. He proceeded on Thursday morning to London, to join the other members of the Executive.

THE LEEDS TIMES AND BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.

CHARTISM!—BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.—On Sunday afternoon and evening, two "lectures" (harangues) were delivered in the Hall of the Society, by Mr. O'Brien. The Hall was crowded to suffocation, both occasions, many having to return from not being able to obtain admission. It was with unfeigned pleasure that we last week recorded the names of Sunday evening last, to hear a lecture by Mr. John H. Vincent, in the same place, and it is with equal pain, that our duty now compels us to denounce the above harangues as the most contradictory, immoral, and brutal fulminations, ever belched forth by a drunken man, (and indeed he was drunk, and no mistake.) He never dealt with principles or measures, but furiously attacked all persons, and principles, and then, in a most ridiculous and excited the undiscussed portion of his speech.

CHARTISM.—Chartism is progressing most rapidly in Cheshire. We have had Mr. Duff, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Charles Connor, giving soul-stirring lectures, which have had a good effect in rousing the people of this town to a sense of duty. The Whigs have had an anti-Church rate meeting, which the Chartists upset, and turned into a regular Chartist meeting.

WESTMINSTER.—The Chartists met at the Charter Coffee House, Stretton Ground, on Sunday morning, Mr. Butler in the chair. Mr. Wheeler addressed the meeting on the principles of the People's Charter, and was ably supported by Messrs. Wilson, Whaley, and others. A quantity of tracts were ordered to be printed for distribution in the neighbourhood.

BERMONSEY.—A glorious meeting of the enrolled Repealers of Southwark took place last Monday evening, at Biggs' Temperance Coffee House, Abbey-street, when the following resolution was passed:—“That it is the opinion of this meeting that a Repeal of the Union between Great Britain and Ireland would be no permanent good to that country, unless accompanied by the principles contained in the People's Charter.”

HALIFAX.—BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.—This gentle man visited Halifax on Wednesday week, and gave a lecture of upwards of three hours duration amid the most enthusiastic cheers, at the conclusion of which an address was presented to him.

DELEGATE MEETING.—A District Delegate Meeting was held in the Charter Institution, when thirteen delegates were present from the neighbouring villages. The subject of the National Petition was considered, and the best means of getting it numerously signed. Arrangements were made to effect the above object. It was resolved, “That 1000 printed petitions and 60 additional petition sheets be procured.” The demonstration to Mr. O'Connor next occupied the attention of the delegates. Several tradesmen gave an order to their friends, to have the signatures of their workmen to give the noble patriot a reception worthy the glorious cause to which he is wedded. The tickets for the Soiree are now ready and may be had on application to the various sub-secretaries of the Association in the Halifax district. Gentlemen's tickets one shilling, ladies', nine pence.

LECRINE.—On Monday evening, Mr. West, the West Riding missionary, gave a soul-stirring address to a numerous audience, at the close of which numbers came forward to enrol their names, among whom were several of the fair sex.

AT THE DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE MEETING on Tuesday night last, the following persons were appointed for the sale of tickets to the Soiree to Mr. O'Connor. Female's tickets, nine pence; male's, one shilling. —Mr. Joseph Barker, Shakespeare-street; Mr. Thomas Story, Great Albion-street; Mr. Wm. Wood, Bowringgate; Mr. Joseph Waterhouse, North-street; Mr. James Chippendale, Birkbeck-street; Mr. John Dyer, Russell-street; Mr. Wm. Watson, Stone-dale Mill; Mr. Thomas Robinson, Charles-town; Mr. Joseph Crossland, Hold-lane; Darwen-houses; Mr. John Crossland, New Pelton; Mr. Benjamin Rushton, Ovenden; Mr. James Thornton, Biram-top; and at our Association Room, Swan-copice. Persons desirous of purchasing, will be shown to the door of the hall, and will be admitted.

WISBECH.—At a spirited meeting, held here on the first instant, after the adoption of the petition, and some other resolutions, it was resolved unanimously:—“That the Chartists of Wisbech, through the columns of the Northern Star, be thanked for their patriotic efforts in the cause of the People's Charter, and a popular address be sent to the Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire, to express the hearty sympathy of the people of Wisbech with the noble cause of Chartism.”

EXETER.—We are happy to learn that a Charter society has been formed here.

BRADFORD.—Mr. Alderson preached a sermon in Longcroft-place, on Sunday evening last, and a handsome collection was made for Mrs. Flynn, who is left destitute; her husband now lying in Leeds Infirmary, with a broken leg. Mr. Edwards and Bowring, and Mr. Phipps, for the successful advocacy of Chartism in Ireland, and that they do hereby most respectfully assure their Irish brethren that they would not willingly accept our rights one day before the same was ceded to Ireland, and we, at the same time, pledge ourselves never to relax in our exertions until we have crushed the present corrupt system of government, and gained equal rights for England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.”

EXETER.—We are happy to learn that a Charter society has been formed here.

BRADFORD.—Mr. Alderson preached a sermon in Longcroft-place, on Sunday evening last, and a handsome collection was made for Mrs. Flynn, who is left destitute; her husband now lying in Leeds Infirmary, with a broken leg. Mr. Edwards and Bowring, and Mr. Phipps, for the successful advocacy of Chartism in Ireland, and that they do hereby most respectfully assure their Irish brethren that they would not willingly accept our rights one day before the same was ceded to Ireland, and we, at the same time, pledge ourselves never to relax in our exertions until we have crushed the present corrupt system of government, and gained equal rights for England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.”

CLAYTON.—A meeting of the Chartists of this locality, was held on Wednesday night, November 1st, in the School room belonging to the Baptists. A large and an attentive assembly were congregated. They were ably addressed by Messrs. Dowsing and Rose, from Bradford.

MR. SMITH lectured in the council room, North Tavern to a crowded audience on the Repeal of the Union.

WHITE ABBEY.—At the weekly meeting in Grace Church-street, the following resolution was passed:—“That it is the opinion of this meeting, that no Government, constituted as it is at present, will ever do justice to the working classes, and that we are determined never to rest satisfied until the People's Charter becomes the law of the land.” The thanks of the meeting were voted to the speakers and the chairman, and the meeting dissolved.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

BOWLING BACK-LANE.—Messrs. Jennings and Edwards delivered each a lecture to the Chartists of this locality, on Sunday evening, on the benefits of the Union, and the whole of the audience was greatly interested.

CLAYTON.—A meeting of the Chartists of this locality, was held on Wednesday night, November 1st, in the School room belonging to the Baptists. A large and an attentive assembly were congregated. They were ably addressed by Messrs. Dowsing and Rose, from Bradford.

MR. SMITH lectured in the council room, North Tavern to a crowded audience on the Repeal of the Union.

WHITE ABBEY.—At the weekly meeting in Grace Church-street, the following resolution was passed:—“That it is the opinion of this meeting, that no Government, constituted as it is at present, will ever do justice to the working classes, and that we are determined never to rest satisfied until the People's Charter becomes the law of the land.” The thanks of the meeting were voted to the speakers and the chairman, and the meeting dissolved.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

WHITE ABBEY.—At the weekly meeting in Grace Church-street, the following resolution was passed:—“That it is the opinion of this meeting, that no Government, constituted as it is at present, will ever do justice to the working classes, and that we are determined never to rest satisfied until the People's Charter becomes the law of the land.” The thanks of the meeting were voted to the speakers and the chairman, and the meeting dissolved.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

WHITE ABBEY.—At the weekly meeting in Grace Church-street, the following resolution was passed:—“That it is the opinion of this meeting, that no Government, constituted as it is at present, will ever do justice to the working classes, and that we are determined never to rest satisfied until the People's Charter becomes the law of the land.” The thanks of the meeting were voted to the speakers and the chairman, and the meeting dissolved.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

WHITE ABBEY.—At the weekly meeting in Grace Church-street, the following resolution was passed:—“That it is the opinion of this meeting, that no Government, constituted as it is at present, will ever do justice to the working classes, and that we are determined never to rest satisfied until the People's Charter becomes the law of the land.” The thanks of the meeting were voted to the speakers and the chairman, and the meeting dissolved.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

WHITE ABBEY.—At the weekly meeting in Grace Church-street, the following resolution was passed:—“That it is the opinion of this meeting, that no Government, constituted as it is at present, will ever do justice to the working classes, and that we are determined never to rest satisfied until the People's Charter becomes the law of the land.” The thanks of the meeting were voted to the speakers and the chairman, and the meeting dissolved.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.

NORTH TAVERN.—Mr. Smyth, the secretary to the council, delivered an able and talented lecture on the Repeal of the Union, and the People's Charter.