My DEAR FRIENDS,-I shall not take up more than a moment of your time to tell you that for five weeks I have been wholly unable to write to you. and that our impartial laws have made my illness rather an expensive one, as I was obliged to send my doctor, my solicitor, and my two bondsmen down to Liverpool, as I could not go myself, although my appearance for one moment would have been all that at present the law requires, as not being twenty days in custody before the Special Commission, I, in common with my brother conspirators, was entitled to put off my trial till the next Assizes; and, as doctors and lawyers do not travel for nothing, you doctors and the Manchester things for yourselves, and faction will respect you arrangement is carried out, in one month from the Mr. Price, the barrister, that Masser, who took the by the most unjust and tyrannical means; and the other faction most cheer ully joined in the attempt. Since then, the Whigs have gone out and the Tories have come in; and the Whigs have not only joined the Tories in their crusade against us, but have JOHN CAMPBELL TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC. actually laid the train themselves. How often have I cautioned you against the "Corn Law League !" How many letters have I written to you-how many one subject—the interest that all have in keeping I have written once to the Northern Star, and twice to phecy the very result that has taken place in a or not I cannot tell, inasmuch as I am completely told you that the "free traders" would try to carry work of a people's liberties. their object, even at the hazard of a bloody revolution; and that when outrage commenced, "WHAT UPON CHARTISM."

I have given you many warnings, and I have to be wasted. suffered by your neglect of them; and yet I am not going to chide you, to seeld you, or to find fault with they are a brace of political robbers, and as all parties that I glory in suffering on their behalf.

Many kind but timid friends have recently beset While I was making my party the press passed me the factions. by in contemptuous silence; but now that I have Such is my advice, and on such I intend to act, if November 8th, and the result published on Saturday, my existence.

deeply into the motives of public men who gentlemen who have offered to go bail for me. have gone before me; and with the excep- him I am determined to wage war with him and his tions of Henry Hunt and Major Cartwright, odious party when I may be at large. Yes, my friends, I cannot discover a prominent demagogue, whose my every act shall go to d object has not been to create grievances, and to mag- Tories as soon as I am at liberty. nify those already existing, for the purpose of when have they ever been anything else except the living upon promises to correct them. I have known most cruel, ruthless, and most tyrannical faction that of no other instances than the two I have men- ever lived? tioned, of gentlemen siding with the poor, with the firmly than ever to oppose your oppressors. I know firmly than ever to oppose your oppressors. I know now I will explain to you wherein lies my weak- Bairstow, but I do know that immediate steps should ness and want of protection, and your greatest be now taken to fill up the places of those members of strength. We cannot be both strong, or at least the Executive who cannot attend to that office, It is secure. Your strength, while growing, is my ruin, necessary that this should be immdiately done—whenbecause the enemy always aims at the body through fill his place; and for the sake of our sacred cause let the head. And now let me point out what con- me implore of you to adopt the recommendations of

The first great object of a political agitator, who seeks power through popularity, is to establish a The agitation must not drop-it must continue-i to the commission of which they have urged as myself; but to illustrate the case more clearly, their pliant followers; and whenever they see the in prison:time approaching for bringing their strength to bear upon the grievances of which they complain, they view to some "Will-o'-th'-wisp," and thus undo all have all to do for you. I have sent you 4s. 6d.; it is

that they themselves have done. Meantime, they will soon be at home again. God bless you. have the command of the press, and the funds stolen from the poor, and by those means they silence complaint, which otherwise would overpower them. I saw the effect which such a course had produced in unhappy Ireland, and my first vow, upon entering the field of general politics, was to make a him to assist him. She has not received any assistance and also in the minds of their families the greatest solemn declaration that I would go to bed sup- from the Newton Heath Chartists. I ask, is this Charperless rather than partake of the pauper's meal. tism? Is this justice? Is this patriotism? If it be, manner. The reports that are affoat are by no manner manner. The reports that are affoat are by no means calculated to allay those alarms. It is there-I made up my mind to cut off the peddling God preserve me from such! staff from our forces, and to brave the odium of Me and mine have been persecuted by them. Leach in saving Mr. Ellis and the others from transportato Tory, and Tory to Whig, which amuse the send them headlong from power. to Tory, and Tory to Whig, which amuse the send them headlong from power.

agitated mind of the working classes. It the Penny Democrat, I now promise that, if I can get they were found guilty to the satisfaction of an will force a repeal of the Corn Laws next session his staff infest Scotland and Ireland, and the other districts of England. Those men are one and all the Ballot, and that we don't want, as we have than ever. not got the vote to cover with it. The object of the way of my getting out on bail I cannot help it; but those men is to insure the restoration of the Whigs whether in prison, or out, the Tories shall find me a to effice under a pledge of carrying a total repeal of thorn in their sides, and you will find me your brother the Corn Laws; and now hear me-so sure as God is democrat. above us, if you sanction a repeal of the Corn Laws, until you have a voice in making the laws, so sure will you see the bloodiest revolution that ever shocked the human eye. I have preached the same doctrine for ten years, and I now repeat it; and bear in mind, that in a revolution the working classes are always made to bear the blows, while the privileged order invariably reap the harvest. for taking bread; yes, the advocates of cheap bread and the promoters of the late revolution have conversed to the country should have been placed in doubt to be totally innocent of the charge. So conmeeting had been given to the Lecturer and Chairman, the hands of Mr. Morgan Williams until Mr. Campbell vinced are the Judges of it, that they have already the meeting separated.

Ticked starying men of taking bread.

I have now written as much as my health will stirring letter of the Rev. Mr. Mantz, and above all, let the friends of each imprisoned victim look on in their respective localities for bail for those of their power and steeling, interest of their power and steeling and stee who are held in prison for want of it. Do those justification when coupled with the fact that if our be punished. Mr. Baran Parke faithfully promised keepers.

Charter.

# Porthern \$

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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will see that Mr. Griffin and the Manchester things for journess, and record the free-traders" have already subjected me to a and cease to persecute you. I get one man's share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking office a regularly appointed Executive will be a share date of our taking o reasonable fine. But, now, to what is of of all your troubles, and yet will I bear the oppresreasonable line. Day now, we will be a sor's frown and the tyrant's scorn, and die as I have much more importance than my health or sor's frown and the tyrant's scorn, and die as I have nest application to Morgan Williams to immediately against the heartless rascal is made out. Chief much more importance than my hearth of lived—a pure lover of liberty, rather than abandon hasten to London, and give us the benefit of his advice Tindal has likewise directed, in the most Previously acknowledged

> I am, your faithful friend and servant. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Oct. 18th, 1842. BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-I am entirely ignorant of speeches have I made to you—all bearing upon the how things are going on outside the walls of this prison. labour's nose to the grinding-stone? Did I not pro- the Evening Star; whether those letters have appeared debarred from the use of newspapers. Well, I again letter published in the Star last July, in which I address you, to encourage you to go on in the good

The London Dogberries have refused bail on my behalf, saying that bail must be tendered for me at Kirkdale; but as it would cost, at the very least, £12 BELONGED TO CIECUASTANCES WOULD BE SADDLED to convey my two bondsmen from London to Kirkdale and back, I am resolved not to permit so much money

Now mind, I have never said a single word against

the Whigs that I have not said against the Tories; you as a body; no, on the contrary, so exemplary say we have killed and buried Whiggery, our next aim has been the conduct of the Chartist body generally, must be to crush the monster-Toryism. Let your every effort be made to do so. The path before you, as Chartists, is clear, and no time must be lost in adopting a certain line of policy, and a decided line too. What me with solicitations to give up politics, and BE- I recommend is this—that in the municipal elec-COME RESPICTABLE; while political jugglers have tions our whole force should be marshalled, that besought me to seek favour in the eyes of the jury- we will have one candidate ready for each one besought me to seek favour in the eyes of the jury-the Whigs or Tories may have; and that if the Whigs class by joining that party from which the majority say "Here is our candidate—there is yours; we will of those gentry are chosen. Not having heard from put these two into effice," then I say, unite with the me for some time, and although you have no reason. Whigh to becure the return of an even number of to doubt my sincerity, I embrace this first opportu- Chartist municipal officers; and if the Whigs refuse, nity to renew my every pledge to the working then have nothing whatever to do with them: if the classes. In a few months I shall have been ten purpose. But if you cannot make terms with either Tories agree, then unite with the Tories for the same years prominently before the public. For that faction, go to the poll yourselves, and, if possible, get period no public man ever yet performed the same one or more elected as municipal officers; and where nating will be extended to Tuesday, Oct. 25th; the flaming Reformer, as to the motives and objects of the amount of arduous labour in the people's cause. You cannot return one of your own party, stand neutral; have nothing whatever to do in supporting either of

accomplished my object, the columns of every news- I am let out on bail before March. And here let me November 12th. paper teem with the most brutal appeals to author tender my individual thanks to Messra. Wheeler and gity to take my life. I look back to my whole Cuffay, of London, who have exerted themselves to procure bail for me; to Messre. Shaw, Sewell, Batepolitical career, and I glory in it, and resolve to man, and Cleave, of London; to Mr. Fright, of Ramspursue the same undeviating course to the last day of gate; to Mesers. Spencer and M. Farlane, of Northampton; to Mr. Morling, of Brighton; to Mr. M'Pherson, My friends, I have, of course, looked of Ipswich; to Mr. Bell, of Norwich; and the other

I have written to Sir James Graham, and I have told

Brethren, look at the conduct of the Tories; where or

nothing of my worthy coadjutor, the patriot Doctor, or ever one man is imprisoned another should be ready to stitutes the difference between me and political agitathat Executives, to follow out their suggestion, and to diotate.

obey them, as the only means by which the National We a Charter Association can really and truly be made pow-

erful, and a terror to the enemies of the people. "staff" of daring, impudent, impoverished, freebooting must go on-it must increase-it must triumph, and politicians, men who are up to anything, ready for the principles of the People's Charter become law in any service, and prepared to do any work for which freedom may be imprisoned—may be exiled, or suffer they are PUD. This staff constitutes the recruiting they are PAID. This staff constitutes the recruiting death on the scaffold, - in spite of all, the eterparty of the leader; looking for pelf through popu- nal and holy principles of truth and justice must larity, the terms being, you give me popularity and ultimately succeed. But if the prison's gloom is to be I will back you in your assaults upon the pockets of made lightsome to the democrat's heart, his name must not be forgotten. This does not at all apply to me, as I our dupes. Now these men are the greatest pests in have been kindly remembered by my friends; but the society; they are traders in politics, political ped- case I have to mention is one that ought not to take lars, traffickers in abuse, and interested upholders of place—it is that of John Massey. of Newton Heath, oppression. They are the first to revile acts, near Manchester, who is imprisoned on the same charge insert here a copy of a letter from his wife to him whilst

> "Newton Heath, "Friday, 14th Oct., 1842. "Dear Husband,-I am wearied with fatigue, for I

all I have. Your bond is given in to-day. I hope you "Yours, affectionately, "M. A. MASSEY."

Here, then, is a man with a family of five children, four of them under nine years of age; the wife weaves and out of this she has to scrape 4s. 6d. and send it to Brethren, I have every reason to hate the Tories.

having stopped the supplies, and to this declaration, has been nearly destroyed by them. M Douall is and my steady adherence to it, you are to attribute hunted like a wolf or tiger, and a price set upon his moment in preparing petitions. and getting up the rise some unforseen circumstance may have occurred and my steady adherence to it, you are to attribute funted fixe a wolf or tiger, and a price set upon his that want of respectable working class co-operation head. What may have become of Bairstow, I cannot necessary affidavits for that purpose. The immethat purpose. The immethat purpose as stop to the firm in which we diate relatives of Mr. Ellis are doing all in their are employed. This cannot be the case in a rural distributed for the powers of man cannot make England they have found their own protection. This is the O Connor, Hill, Otley, Harney, Doyle, Parkes, Smith, rock upon which I have willingly split, and the and a host of others, are now under the tender mercies rescue an innocent man from twenty-one years now that the press is clamouring about the free export rock upon which I have willingly split, and the and a host of others, are now under the tender mercies is staff" which I have cut off are now, one and all, ready to enlist under the barners of those who promise them a perpetuity of office, by continuance of mise them a perpetuity of office, by continuance of mustings, and very honestly inform them that you are not be adduced than the language of Chief Justings, and very honestly inform them that you are not be adduced than the language of Chief Justings, and what have got a part of their amunical mineral and a host of others, are now under the tender mercies rescue an innocent man from twenty-one years of machinery, to enable the foreigners to manufacture for themselves. I have been informed (said Mr. Leach) him guilty. A stronger proof of his innocence can be in the language of Chief Justings, and very honestly inform them that you are not be adduced than the language of Chief Justings, and that they got two tops of treats rejuted. abuse made palatable by those changes from Whig sick of their despotism, and you will do your best to Tindal, when alluding to his guilt. His Lordship

is against those men and their alies that out on bail, I will at once bring out the second number, is against those men and their alies that out on bail, I will at once bring out the second number, intelligent Jury and to my satisfaction. But when Well, let them begin, and be sure that you keep them in I wish particularly to caution you, because and centinue it weekly, and make it what I have before he spoke of the verdict against W. Ellis, his Lord the front ranks, don't let them do the mischief, and then amalgamate all the rotten branches of liberalism to minors; and I shall endeavour to establish it before and in the winter's campaign of the "Free Traders." Seen for any length of time there are the satisfaction; so that it is quite clear that Chief will see what the Pories will do for them. But let aid in the winter's campaign of the "Free Traders." geon for any length of time, there may be the means of Justice Tindal was as equally unprepared for such a The way is being paved for introducing Mr. O'Con-supporting my family without being a burden on the verdict as was the very crowded Court. Ellis is most nell to a London audience once more, while Cobden Chartist public: and to those gentlemen who forwarded and the League agitate Lancashire, and Sturge and the cash for Evening and Northern Stars, I can assure them that I will forward them the moment I arrive in

Cards of membership shall again be got ready, and hostile to every principle of the Charter, except steps taken to give a greater impetus to the movement

Why, if the Government will throw impediments in

JOHN CAMPBELL.

P.S. I also return my sincere thanks to Mr. Moir.

interests. Privilege has now had its feast. Fat that it was unjustifiable, because the sense of the Victed starving men of taking bread. I am aware, to appoint another General Secretary, we deem it ment. And it is currently reported that he will promote the objects of the League; I hope, however, of the line of conduct which has been adopted.

promote the objects of the League; I hope, however, to be well enough shortly to take the field against them, and then I shall expose the recent conspiracy, of the line of conduct which has been adopted.

The arrest of Messrs, Campbell and Leach, and the gaged at work for his master, nearly two miles disconsequent inability of Mr. Bairstow to fulfil the duties tant from where the riot took place.

Joseph Whistors, another Chartist under sentence of his station, was so sudden and unexpected, that it them, and then I shall expose the recent conspiracy, of his station, was so sudden and unexpected, that it and continue to enforce the principles of the was impossible any arrangement could be entered into. Correspondence was daily arriving from all parts of the country without any official person to give the desired answers or information, and if active steps had not is now in this gaol has always been considered as admit, but must add a word on behalf of the fami- been immediately taken, the affairs of the association lies of those convicted of being Chartists. We can. would have been speedily plunged into disorder and not be astonished at the persecution of our foes, if confusion instead of being conducted with that order We allow the families of our friends to want while extensive combined movement, and the great moral their providers are in prison; and should you re-quire any further inducement than data points out quire any further inducement than duty points out, pointed to the association, braving them in the very petrators in the outrages, they were mere spectators I beg of you to read the admirable, the soul-seat of their power and strength, immediately upon the whom natural- curiosity led to witness the sad stirring letter of the Rev. Mr. Mantz and above arrest or dispersion of the other, would have been entirely ravages of an infuriated and maddened people.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1842.

life. One faction, under the name of libermy own child in the day of danger and the hour of and co-operation. Anxiously we waited day after day, peremptory manner, that the charge against Friends, Ship Tavern, Long-lane, Bertrouble.

| Toviously acanowicaged | Printed and co-operation | P the following reply :-

> "DEAR SIR,-In answer to yours, I have only to say I shall be most happy to co-operate with you and the other members of the Committee, in any way which may be of service to the cause; but I should not wish my name appended to any address before first seeing it. My circumstances, from my being somewhat engaged in business just now more than during the summer, prevent me from meeting you in London. My respects to Campbell: I presume he is out on bail. I am afraid of Leach and Campbell getting off badly.

"Yours, respectfully, "MORGAN WILLIAMS."

This letter, and the circumstance of Morgan Williams residing at Penyrheol, Merthyr, will be considered a sufficient reason why the books of the Executive were not placed in the hands of that gentleman, as they undoubtedly would have been, had we received the benefit of his active co-operation.

In conclusion, we have only to add that we trust you sons for the ensuing Executive. Our enemies, equally with our false friends, are on the alert. We have a dismal prospect of distress and starvation before us in the coming winter, and it is absolutely necessary that we should have the number of our Executive complete: this can be effected without one shilling expence, and with a small amount of trouble. If their services are not wanted at the present juncture, they will be an army in reserve, ready at a moment's notice to occupy the honourable position to which you have elected them, without the possibility of an emergency occurring like the present.

WILLIAM CUFFAY, JOHN GEORGE DRON, JAMES KNIGHT, THOMAS M. WHEELER,

have not yet nominated candidates, the date for nomi-

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, PRO TEM., TO CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

FELLOW LABOURERS,-The mockery of justicestyled trials, being concluded, we earnestly press upon your attention the following method of ensuring support to the wives and families of those patriotic men who have fallen victims to their desire to procure such a legislative change in the administration of the laws as should ensure equal rights to all classes of the community.

Let every city, town, village, and hamlet in the kingdom, immediately form a committee to raise subscriptions for the above humane object; let every trades' union, benefit society, lodge, or any other body of men united to benefit each other, and promote the welfare of society, have a deputation appointed by the above committees to wait upon them, soliciting their aid; let a general levy of one penny per member be made upon the whole Chartist body, to be collected on Sunday and Monday, the 30th and 31st of October, and as soon as convenient remitted to the General Treasurer, Feargus O'Connor, at the Evening Star office, or to Mr. Cleave, at 1, Shoe-lane; and let every other method be adopted which the peculiar circumstances of each locality may

We also request the sub-secretaries of every locality where Chartist prisoners may have resided, to send immediately to the Secretary pro tem. 2431, Temple Bar, a correct account of the names of the victims, stating whether single or married, the number of their families, &c., that steps may immediately be taken to lessen the immense amount of misery and destitution with which they are now oppressed. Feeling confident that as becomes men, and brother Chartists, you will immediately carry those arrangements into

> Your devoted Servants, WILLIAM CUFFAY. JOHN GEORGE DRON. JAMES KNIGHT. THOMAS M. WHEELER.

THE CHARTIST PRISONERS IN STAFFORD GAOL.

(From our own Correspondent.)

STAFFORD, WEDNESDAY NIGHT. The fate of Frost, Williams, and Jones, who were roused from their slumbers at midnight, and who were, at half an hour's notice, hurried away from them, to suffer in a foreign and distant land all the occasionally when she can, to earn a trifle for her family, horrors of a penal settlement, is causing in the minds of the unhappy men at present in the convicts' yard. alarm, lest they may be also taken away in a similar fore the imperative duty of all who intend to assist made this distinction between his address to Ellis of justice that cannot be withheld, and most solemnly declares his total innocence of the crime laid to his

His wife, three infant children, and father-in-law, have been here and had interviews with him. The last time Mrs. Ellis saw her husband broken creature was leaving her husband, the feelher almost sinking to the ground beneath them. THE CHARTISTS OF ENGLAND, BUT MORE me to kiss you before we parted." The wretched Samuel Simpkin sentenced to transportation for my friends, that no stone will be left unturned to necessary to make a few remarks upon the good policy receive a free pardon. The poor fellow was the promote the objects of the League: I hope, however, of the line of conduct which has been adopted. whole of the day on which the riot took place, en-

> of transportation for life, must no doubt be pardoned as he is proved to be a maniac. His father died some years ago in a lunatic asylum, and the son who "heir of his father's infirmity," and one decidedly deranged. There are several others under rule of transportation, whose sentences will, if there is justice in the land, be reversed, as now that all the

The first official act which we transacted was an ear- be prosecuted by the Crown, as soon as the case ulterior proceedings. One poor woman sold her bed Lambeth Youths and all her furniture, to fee one of those harpies. The J. Wells sent down earlier these impositions would not have A few young Republicans, Marylebone been practised. As it was, Mr. Roberts' exertions Mr. Bates and shopmates in behalf of the prisoners are beyond all praise, and Mr. Clare ... are duly appreciated by the poor creatures them. A few Friends of "Exclusive Dealing," selves, who are loud in their acknowledgments of

ated in their blood. The people should remember that the present D. G. exertions that are making to prevent, if possible, the G. ... transportation of Mr. Ellis and his fellow convicts, An old "unstamped" are attended with great expense, and that unless Wandsworth funds, aye, and ample funds, are contributed, that it A few Type-founders, Fan-street is more than probable that is more than probable that these exertions will be Chartists, Worcester ... greatly impeded, if not rendered totally abortive. It is therefore the duty of every person anxious to will immediately bestir yourselves in nominating per-to contribute speedily, their mite to so noble, so Christian, so humane, and so patriotic an object.

#### Thariff Entelligence.

MANCHESTER .- CARPENTERS' HALL .- On Sun-

day last, in the afternoon, Mr. William Dixon lec-

tured to a large and attentive audience, who were

the unwary, by means of hired spies, who attend our

meetings for no other purpose but that of carrying

garbled and unconnected reports of the lecturer's

highly gratified by the observations he made upon the Mrs. Dealtry

nefarious and diabolical plans now in operation to entrap Mrs. Ogden ...

remarks to their more base employers. He then analysed Lord Abinger's address to the Grand Jury at Liverpool, completely overthrewing all the fallacies P.S. As several important districts in the country brought forward by the Neble Lord, and fully exposing the gross misrepresentations adduced by this once return of persons nominated to be published on Satur- | Chartist body. He then made a most feeling appeal to day, 29th; an immediate election by ballot must take his audience on behalf of the victims, and concluded place. The returns to be made, at latest, by Tuesday, a most powerful address amidst the approbation of the meeting. Several new members were enrolled, and the meeting separated in a peaceable and orderly manner.—In the evening of the same day the above Hall was crowded with a highly respectable audience THE SUB-SECRETARIES OF THE NATIONAL | to hear a lecture from what tried from the first six o'clock Mr. Leach entered the Hall, and such was the crowded state of the room, that it was with considerable difficulty that he got to the platform; and when he made his appearance he was received with a tremendous burst of applause. Mr. William Dixon was unanimously called to the chair, when Mr. Leach came forward. He was received by repeated rounds of apflatter myself that there are many here who are glad to see me upon this platform—(Loud cries of "We are glad to see you, Leach," from every part of the room. He (Mr. Leach) was as glad to see them as they were to see him. He then stated that since they had last met in that Hall, he had had an opportunity of visiting one of our courts of law, or more properly speaking, one of our judicial slaughter-houses; and he could assure them that it required nothing more to insure the conviction of a prisoner than to call him a Chartist. In fact, if any person would read the address of Lord Abinger to the jury, that personage said that the object of the Chartists was to appropriate other men's property to their own use, and the destruction of every thing valuable in society. Now, what did this amount to? Why, just this. The Jury were men of property, and the prisoner at the bar a Chartist, and of course a destructive, and therefore if they wished their property to be secure they must bring the culprit in gullty. Mr. Leach then related to the meeting the language of the Judge to a poor handloom-weaver. The Judge stated that the working men of this country enjoyed more liberty than the working men of any other country, and was it not for their idleness they could be in possession of all the comforts of life. But what is the fact? The weaver could earn about five shillings per week, or £13 per year, if he had full work. Now, if we contrast (said Mr. Leach) the sum received by this fellow with the weaver, we find that he receives from the people £5,000 per year; and it would take four hundred weavers to work the whole year round to pay this boated porpoise his wages! and then he turns round and tells the man who only receives the four hundredth part of what he is in the receipt of, that were it not for his idleness, that he might have plenty. Mr. Leach then gave a lucid description of the jury and the witnesses present on the occasion, and related one instance were the witness swore that the prisoner was addressing a meeting on the 27th of August, at Manchester, when the fact was that the prisoner was apprehended on the 22nd, and put into the New Bailey. This was rather too glaring, and the Judge told him that he had heard enough, and the prisoner was acquitted. He then showed in a clear and convincing manner the their friends, their families, and all that was dear to workings of the present system, and proved that unless the system was destroyed that as a people we would sink lower than we are. In fact, said Mr. Leach Ireland with all her accumulated evils upon her head weeping as she does over her numerous wrongs, stands in a prouder position than we do; Ireland's greatest blessing consists in her being an agricultural country. In England the case is very different, we find 500 or 1000 persons depending upon one individual for their And they would respectfully urge upon them the daily bread; and such is the nature of the system abortive unless aided by others, who are anxious to again force her commerce upon the world. We find tion ready. They have got two tons of tracts printed ready for circulation, and that they will raise a fund of £50,000 to agitate the country with, and that they will see what the Tories will do for them. But let them call a public meeting and I (said Mr. Leach) will be there. Mr. Leach then entered upon the expences of sanguine in his hopes of a pardon, or at least of a the Government of this country as compared with other nations; and by way of illustration showed that the police force of Birmingham cost more than the Governmitigation of his sentence. He speaks of it as an act nations; and by way of illustration showed that the ment of America, thus shewing that in this country it cost more for police to keep 150,000 persons in bondage, than it took in America to govern 18,000,000 of a population. Mr. Leach very ably exposed the robberies that are committed upon the people, and that the he was in the transport yard, and separated from case of the working classes was getting worse every his stand on the fullest possible extent of the Suffrage her by two large gratings several yards apart, so day; at the present time five-sixths of their labour with those measures of detail necessary to enable the that she could not even shake hands with him. A was not worth a farthing to them. In 1819, the weaver people to exercise that Suffrage with effect. Mr. turnkey was present all the time. When the heart only produced one peace where he now produces eight Bell said he could say amen to all that fell from Mr. pieces, and those pieces of a superior quality, but in Anderson. Both gentlemen were ultimately carried THE BUDGET OF THE RIGHT HON. BARONET. It ings of the wife painfully betrayed themselves by 1819 he received more for the one piece than he now by acclamation; we have no doubt they will be gets for the whole of the eight. The question then is triumphant at the poll. When she rallied a little, she turned a long last who takes the seven pieces that the weaver has pro- A Public Meeting was held in the Chartist look on him she adored, involuntarily exclaiming, duced? It is the system of class legislation. By the Church, Regent-street, on Monday evening, to hear THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PRO TEM. TO Oh, William, I thought they would have allowed late improvement in the spinning department the a report from Mr. George Ross, delegate to the spinner has to travel thirty-two miles per day and put Edinburgh Convention, and to make arrangements ESPECIALLY TO THOSE RESIDING IN man whose soul was agonised to its deepest re up a pair of wheels containing 2,870 spindles, and for for raising funds for the defence of our incarcerated cesses, immediately shrunk back; and, covering his this laborious work he receives sixteen or seventeen friends. After Mr. Ross had made his report, meaface with his hands, indulged in one of those silent shillings per week; but if he had the produce of his sures were adopted for the raising of funds for the And again, a revolution in England would be BROTHER DEMOCRATS,—Seeing by a resolution in discrete the workings of labour, in two years he would make a sufficiency to support of our incarcerated and persecuted friends.

Were and more fierce than a revolution in any the Northern Star, emanating from the Chartists of a broken heart, are calculated to impart to it a mother for the remainder of his THE ILBUTED SHORMANDER held a meeting or other country in the world, and for this reason;
Because there are so many jealous and contending because the problem of the problem because the because the problem of the problem because the because the problem of the remainder of his mentary relief. Mrs. Eilis, her three orphans—and life. Mr. Leach entered into a variety of subjects, she will be soon the mother of a fourth, accompanied which he handled in a masterly and convincing manner. Because the original body had not then been convicted; by her father-in-law, left here on Sunday evening.

His powerful address occupied upwards of two hours in the problem of the remainder of his mentary relief. Mrs. Eilis, her three orphans—and life. Mr. Leach entered into a variety of subjects, which he handled in a masterly and convincing manner. His powerful address occupied upwards of two hours in the delivery, and he retired smidst the repeated plaudits jurors have sentenced starving men to banishment country had not been taken upon the subject, and that life, for the riot at Burslem, is now proved beyond a of the assembled thousands. After the thanks of the

> HUDDERSFIELD .- A meeting of the General Council was held on Saturday last, at the Temperance Hotel, Paddock, when the usual reutine of business was gone through, the following resolutions were unani-mously agreed to—"That we highly approve of and affirm the step taken by the London Chartists in choosing another Executive, until such times, as the noble patriots whom a bad and tyrannical Government have taken from us, and immured in the dungeon's gloom, be again at liberty, to fill their honourable duty in the people's cause." Second—"That we highly approve of, and do recommend to the various agents of the Star, the plan laid down by Mr. Watson, of Finsbury, for the purpose of raising a fund for the defence of the Chartist and no doubt the latter sum will.

LEICESTER.—The following receipts on behalf of Wm. Crow, treasurer:-Per Mr. Philips, haberdasher PRICE POURPENCE HALFPENNY or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE. POLITICAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND.

silk weavers' locality his kindness and his indefatigable labour in endea-vouring to rescue them from the tigers who specu-Clock House locality ... Do. Blackburn Lamberhead Green, near Wigan A roal Chartist, Bruton Curriers and Tanners, (Wilkins's) Bermondsey A. C. A. Chartists, Iryine Chartists, Coventry ... Females, do. Tavistock .. Hooley Hill, near Manchester

> In Mr. Cleave's third list the name " Thos. Bond" was inadvertently substituted by that of Abinger's charge to the Jury. ' Baldry.'

Lambley, Nottinghamshire ...

A. B., Nottingham ...

Females, Tower Hamlets

Warwick and Leamington

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY THE GENERAL DEFENCE FUND COMMIT-

TEE, AT MANCHESTER. A few friends, per T. Cousins A friend to Hargreaves ... 0 4 0 A few friends, per Z. Rodgers ... 0 11 0 Chartist painters, second collection/... 0 11 6 A few friends at Redfern's Temperance Hotel .... A few friends, per John Whitley, Riga-Hotel street, Hulme ... ... 0 2 3

Miles Platting, per H. Waters Mr. Lee's book ... Geo. Haughton ... ... A friend, per Mr. Swiers ... Wm. Heywood, per Wm. Grocot Wm. Montgomery, per ditto ... C. M'Allum, per ditto ... ... ... 0 1 0 Mr. M'Cralin, per ditto From a few friends, per Wm. Grocatt 0 12 4 A few spinners, Great Ancoats-street 1 7 6 A few friends at Brown's Temperance Hotel ... ... ... 1 3 0 A few friends, per J. Leach ... ... 0 5 0 Mr. Williams ; ... ... 0 0 6 6 A manager of a factory ... 0 10 0

Son to the above... ... ... 0 1 0 A few friends, per J. Leach ... 0 4 0 A few friends—Failsworth ... 0 8 3 Chartist Mechanics ... Delph and Saddleworth, per D. Ross... 0 10 0 Mr. Lonsdale ... ... ... 5 0 0 G. C. ... ... ... 0 1 0 Mr. Atkinson ... ... 0 1 0 Thomas Heams ... ... Richard Haslem ... A few friends at Mr. Lees ... A few friends to freedom of opinion ... 0 From Newton, per A. Travis ... 0 A friend ... ... ... ... 0 2 0 A few friends, per Mr. Proud ... 0 9 2 A few friends, per J. Leach ... 0 8 Mr. Williams ... ... 0 0 Mrs. Lees book ... ... 0 5 Mrs. White Mrs. White ... A few friends, per Mr. Grocott Alexander M. Whe, a friend to O'C ... 0 1 0 An engineer ... ... 0 0 6

THE PROCEEDS OF TWO SERMONS PREACHED BY MR. J. BARROW, AT UNSWORTH, ON SUNDAY, OCT. 16TH.

Collections ... ... 1 12 6 Deduct expences ... ... 0 6 0 Defence Fund ... ... ... 1 6 6 From the Friends of Rooden Lane ... 0 8 6 A few Friends, per John Webster's Received from Mr. O'Connor to Defend the men at Liverpool ... 50 0 0 Received from Mr. M'Gee, as balance left from Chester ... ... 5 0 0

The Committee return their sincere thanks to their Chartist brethren, and more especially to the friends connected with the Temperance Associations for the support they have already received. necessity of renewed exertions on behalf of the victims to despotic sway. There are upwards of sixty who have to take their trials at the next Liverpool assizes, exclusive of numbers in other parts of the country; and they hope that the fund for their defence by next March will be such as to give the victims that defence which they deserve from the country; and prove to the Government that the patriots so unjustly persecuted have the sympathy of the people, for whose sakes they are suffering imprisonment and bonds. We hope this

call will not be made in vain. On behalf of the Committee, WM. Dixon, Secretary. Manchester, Oct. 18th, 1842.

GLASGOW .- A general meeting of the electors of the first Municipal District was held in the Rev. one half, and then be taxed to 3 per cent. on the Mr. Duncan's (late Mr. Peden's) Church, Regent | reduced amount, and even the reduced amount the street, on Monday evening, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the ensuing election of City and the little lords, will very, very shortly, array them-Councillors, Dr. Smeal in the chair. The six mem-J. Dunlop. Mr. David Bell, one of the retiring lives or terms of years, must be ruined, as the land-members, and Mr. George Anderson, of Hill-street, lords cannot afford, poor fellows!!!) to make reducwho is brought forward as a Chartist, being pro- tions which will be required in consequence of Peel's posed, were called on to state their views regarding measure. the Suffrage. Mr. Anderson declared he had taken

own number, Mr. Samuel Kidd, with great effect.
At the close of the lecture forty-three joined the since. Now upwards of sixty of that body have on the necessity of forming a Charter Association an amendment was moved in favour of Complete Suffrage. After two hours discussion the motion was carried triumphantly.

BRISTOL.-Mr. R. G. Gammage, of Northampton, delivered two lectures in Bean-lane Chapel. Temple-street, on Sunday last.

CARLISLE.—The Trades of Carlisle who have come out for the Charter, have forwarded to the Evening Star office, two donations to the Defence Fund; on the first occasion £2 was sent, and on Monday they forwarded £1 5s, The £2 was acknowledged in the Evening Star

SUNDERLAND .- On Sunday afternoon last, Mr. Williams delivered a brief address on the Town Moor, Mr. Cooper's defence fund have been received by Mr. and read a considerable portion of the Evening Star, to a good audience.

Tuesday evening.

so much as persecution. Since the recent as a g ti against the liberty of the people, through the accest of their tried friends and leaders. Numbers have fincked to the standard of Chartism. On Sunday night last, we had a splendid meeting, at the large Room, Boater's Brow. Our respected townsman, Mr. Carter, was unanimously called upon to preside; and, after a speech replete with good sense and sound argument, introduced a young friend from Manchester, named Torrens, who officiated for Mr. Lane, who was unavoidably absent. It was his maiden speech, and truly an efficient one it was. He exposed in an humourous manner the fallacy of the arguments of the Plagueites, and concluded a brief but excellent address by calling upon all present to join the National Charter Association. Mr. Thomas Clark was then called upon, who, after reading the letter, which appeared in that day's Evening Star, of our beloved champion, O'Connor-made a most powerful and affecting appeal on behalf of the incarcerated friends of freedom; and, in the most sarcastic manner, ridiculed the idea of a man's being a Chartist who pleaded poverty as an excuse for not paying, and yet afford to go to a beer-rhop, and support a set of idle drones, who had ever been the people's worst enemies, and concluded by advising all to abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks, and also to contribute towards the support of the victims of the heartiess Plaguers, which they did to the amount of 9s. 4d. ROCHDALE.—On Tuesday night, the Rav. W. V.

Jackson, from Manchester, lectured in the Theatre. SHEFFIELD .- A public meeting was held in the Fig-tree-lane room, on Wednesday, Oct. 12 h. to take into consideration the recent arrests, and the duty of all Chartists at the present crisis. Mr. Dyson was called to the chair. Mr. Edwin Gill moved the first resolution, "That this meeting views with indignation the recent arrests of the friends of freedom by an irresponible government, the attempt to destroy the constitutional right of Englishmen to meet publicly to discuss their grievances, and the employment of spies, and packed juries, for the annihilation of the liberties of the people." Mr. Wragg seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Evinson moved the next resolution, "That this meeting, despite of Whig and Tory despots the potism, pledges itself to repeated avortion." potism, pledges itself to renewed exertion for the advocacy of the rights of all, as embodied in the People's Charter; and, as well, to support the wives and families of the incarcerated victims, as the best means of convincing the Government of our abhorence and detestation of tyranny and oppression," which was carried unanimously. Mr. Cartledge moved, seconded by Mr. Fearne, "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chartists of Manchester, for the sympathy and kindness shewn by them towards the victims, during their incarceration in that town," which was unanimously carried; and a collection being made for Mrs. Parkes and family, the meeting separated.

On Sunday evening, Mr. Evinson delivered a lecture on the factory system. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. Gill and Clayton, on Lord

THE SHOEMAKERS of this town have formed themselves into a Chartist Association, and we hope that other trades will follow their example. MANCHESTER.—BROWN-STREET. - On Wednesday

evening a public meeting of the Female Chartists was held to hear a lecture from Mr. John J. Murray. CHESTERFIELD .- At the weekly meeting of the Char tists in this locality, on Monday evening last, the Secretary handed in 18s. from E. A. and friends, for the defence of the victims; 2s. 6d. was ordered to be sent along with it to the Star, and 2. 91, was given to one of our own victims who has lost his employment for being a Chartist. The next meeting will be held on Monday night next, at eight o'clock.

Honley.-On Sunday evening the Chartists at Honley met as usual in their room, and after the transaction of local business, an unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the men of London for their

THE VICTIMS.—Messrs. Otley, Harney, Pilling, and Storey were liberated from Kirkdale on Wednesday, having entered into the requisite sureties.

SIR ROBERT PEEL'S BUDGET. Reprinted from the Northern Star of March 19th. TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS

MY BELOVED FRIENDS .- Is it not a most astonish. ing thing that the task of explaining the all-important part of Sir Robert Peel's Budget should be left to me. Yes, the whole press has been nibbling at what they consider the important portion of the question-the Income Tax. Now, that has little or nothing to do with it. Of that portion, I would merely say that Peel, finding that he could not reduce expenditure with a prospect of support from the expectants, has in so far put the bear's own paw into the bear's own mouth. He has told them that henceforth they must in part live upon their OWN FAT. Peel has not made any attempt to reduce expenditure to the nation's capability of paying; but, on the contrary, he has undertaken to create a surplus over all requirements of more than half a million; and, believe me, that for this surplus also there will be thousands of gaping mouths. The press is very angry about the Income Tax, and small blame to them; but I am delighted with it, and still more so with other portions of his budget, which I shall presently explain. I am pleased with the Income Tax, because the mode of ASSESSMENT, -not of levy, as the press complains,-carries the war into the enemy's

But here is the important part of Sir Robert Peel's Budget: HE ADMITS LIVE STOCK INTO THIS COUNTRY AT A MERE NOMINAL DUTY. £1 for an ox; 15s. for a cow; and los. for a calf, which, in Parliamentary language, means a young beast. There was a prohibition to this description of stock before, except for breed at an immense high duty. He also admits salt and cured meat at a duty of 1d. per lb. Now, this is the wedge The fact of this will be that cattle, both fat and store, will be sent from Holland, Belgium, and parts of France, at one-half of the present price. A Dutchman or a Frenchman can pay the duty and freight, and send cattle into the English market at a cheaper rate than Scotchmen and Englishmen living at a great distance from the market, and Irishmen can; and America can send us store provisions for much less than half the present price.

Now, the result will be that much more land in the adjacent continental countries will be taken out of cultivation, and turned to pasture for feeding cattle for the English and Irish market; while as corn is the produce most highly favoured in England, immense tracks of grass land in England, Ireland, and Scotland will be broken up for cultivation. This will reduce the price of home-grown corn much, very much below what an eight shillings, or even a fourshillings' duty would have kept it at; and it will reduce the price of all kinds of meat, butter, and cheese, beyond what any man can at present possibly imagine. This will draw thousands of operatives from the mill lords, and create a certain competition in the two labour markets-that of land But now mark the effect. The landed property will

be tremendously reduced in value, as it ought to be, and the REDUCED value will be taxed at three per cent., as it ought to be; but this reduction in the price of produce will increase nearly double the value of funded properly, and IT is only to be taxed by the same scale according to its present net amount. Tithes will fall to landlords will kick against paying, while both landlords selves, first in moral, and then, IF REQUIRED, in phylords cannot afford, poor fellows(!!) to make reduc-In fact, if I was asked to frame a bill for the com-

plete and entire dissolution of society, as at present constituted, agricultural, manufacturing, commercial, trading, governmental, fiscal, moral, and physical, I should say I MAKE NOT ONE SINGLE ALTERATION IN will sponge the debt-break the landlords-pay off the creditors-open manufacturies abroad for the displaced agriculturists, whose places will be better supplied at home. It will make the smokeocracy of England more observant of demand and supply, because it will take an immense surplus population, by which they now reduce the wages of their hands.

It will cause a shindy among the parsons! and it will throw every injured or disappointed man into the Chartists ranks. It will do all these things; while, THE UNITED SHOEMAKERS held a meeting on to the working people, and for this simple reason: If Monday se'nnight, in Fraser's Hall, the meeting was general prosperity should be the result, that presperity addressed for an hour and a half by one of their would be taxed by class legislation for the support of a

rising generation of paupers.

But what has he done more? O! glorious—thrice Glasgow Charter Association, and more than twenty glorious,—he has had the courage to tax IRISH AB-SENTEES! O! how the devils will scamper home!! received their cards. This augers well. Con Murray and so will I when I get the Charter. Now, believe and addressed the people of Maryhill on Monday evening. this was the prophesied earthquake that was to frighten the Irish.

Now, my friends, bear in mind that while I was in York I told you the Whigs would go mad. Well, they are literally rabid-foaming at the mouth. Again. I told you that Peel would propose a far more sweeping measure than the Whigs proposed, Has he not? Again, I told you that Russell would become a Tory.

And won't he? I should like to know what the Irish farmers will now say to Daniel O'Connell about Free Trade. By Jove, we shall have " the Devil among the Tailors." Beasts already fallen above 10 per cent. Meat falling every day. A large quantity thrown into the rivers, while the people are starving, and only want the Charter to turn it to better account. Corn falling, chops fallings, and the Chartists rising.

But now, mark my words; such an agitation never was seen as England and Ireland will present in less than one month from the day of the date hereof, 18th

Your faithful servant. FRARGUS O'CONNOR.

CARLISLE -STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING-EX-ERIIONS OF THE PEOPLE IN BEHALF OF THE INing classes generally, for the fate of their prosecured and persecuted Chartist brethren, who were taking and expected to take their trials under the Specia Commisvehicle through which correct information is conveyed gratified with Mr. R.'s lecture. to the public. Parties have assembled each evening in different parts of the town to listen to the contents of deserves the cordial support of the working classes, the trangy and oppression of the great and weathy. We trust the working classes will do all in their power for it is of the most paramount importance, that the tyrannies, and oppressions of the great and powerful, ably exposed, and this is more necessary when we consider that the precs in general, is a vile sink of iniquity Stafford. and corruption, and the service tool of the factions which support it. Moreover a paper conducted with that talent and fearless independence which the Evening Star has kitherto displayed, is well calculated to give a proper tone and direction to the people's will. The partial, unjust, and sanguinary charge of Lord Abinger, to the grad jury at Liverpool, was heard with feelings of disgust and indignation, that the very judgment seat should be stained and polluted by one placed there to justly administer the law, and not to deliver silly and u just disquisitions on the politics of a party, taking in for the Defence Fund. care to single out that party for destruction, by questioning their honesty and maligning their motives. The suringe and unprecedented proceedings against William Ellis at Stafford, in raking up fresh evidence after the presecution had closed, and the defence made had successfully established an alibi. which, without further evidence, must have been fatal to a conviction, was loudly and bitterly complained of; while the able defence and triumphant acquittal of Cooper, were heard with feelings of unmingled pleasure and delight. It is constitutes that Mr. O'Connor and the other Chartists. against whom a true bill was found at Liverpool, did Wisely in traversing until next assizes. This course will allow the agitated state of public feeling, arising out of the late outbreak, to subside into a calm, so that more impartial justice may be done to those charged with conspiracy, on the evidence of a vile miscreant, whose word will not be taken by an unprejudiced jury. Moreover, this course will allow time for getting up able and conclusive defences; and enable the people to support their friends with that ability, which they so well deserve. Let the Chartists in every locality exert themselves to the utmost of their power, in getting up desence funds for the support of those who have already suffered much in the righteous cause; and, above all, do not allow the widow's tears, nor the orpican's cries, to reproach you with neglect in per-

places; at the same time, it must not for a moment damp the ardour of the males, who cusht to vie with their fair brethren in the holy work.—Correspondent. LONDON.-55, Old Bailey, Sanday evening, Mr. Maniz delivered an excellent political sermon. The room was crowded to excess, and a good collection was made for the political victims. The shareholders aunounced that they were about taking very extensive premises to convert into a Chartist Hall, the present room being much too limited for the numbers wishing to obtain admission. METROPOLITAN delegate meeting, Sunday, Oct. 16th,

Chartist Association; and let the good work be im-

mediately proceeded with; perseverance, promptitude,

menced operations, and were succeeding to a great ex-

tent. We trust this example will be followed in other

bers, and the secretary was instructed to enforce the rule upon that subject. One shilling and sixpence was received from the Albion for delegate meeting; 6s from the Albion for defeace fund; 8s. from the Three Doves; 7s. 8d. from the Clockhouse; 7d. from the Carpenters' Arms; 3s. 3d. from Tower Hamlets' bootmakers; and 8s. 5d. from Chartists and other friends at Stratford. Credentials were received from Messrs. Mudge and Cook, from Marylebone; Mr. Tenlon, from Lambeth Teetotallers; Mr. Wright, from Islington; and Mr. Man z, from the silk-weavers, Tower Hamlets. Reports Were received from several localities regarding the new subscription books issued by the delegate meeting; and it was altimately resolved that the books should be Committee, and recommended that a succession of public meetings should be got up in order to create a public manifestation of sympathy on behalf of the political victims. The Committee were authorised to take are required to attend. what steps they deemed most expedient to carry out that object. Mr. Cook was elected a member of the resigned. Mr. Cuffly moved, and Mr. Mantz seconded, member of the Complete Suffrage body. After some taken on the First Day of the Sesssion. discussion, the subject was deferred until the ensuing week. The subject of the Tract and Lecturing Committee having been disposed of, some discussion arose regarding the Provisional Committee, and the meeting adjourned.

WORKING MAN'S HALL, MILE END -Mr. Illingworth lectured to a crowded audience to their satisfaction. Mr. Shaw read a letter from Julian Harney in the Northern Star, and 3s. 8d. was collected for the

THE COMMITTEE for assisting Dr. M'Douall's family met at the Ross Inn, on Sunday evening, Mr. Simpson in the chair; Mr. Wheeler reported that the money promised by Hr. Duncombe, M.P., Mr. Wheeler was requested to write, and a deputation was likewise appointed to wait on all persons who had received books and not returned them. All books not returned by Sunday, Oct. 22nd, the holders will be considered defaulters and their names published accordingly. Mr. Cuffsy was authorized to draw of the treasurer pro tem, Mr. Wheeler, the sum requisite to furnish materials to make a suit of clothes; Messrs. Cuffay and Cook having kindly volunteered to manufacture them free of expense. A balance sheet will shortly be published.

OBSERVATION COMMITTEE .- On Thursday evening this body met as usual at the Dispatch, and considerable business was transacted. Messrs. Wheeler and Cuffay were instructed to lay out the sum of 9s. 6d. in tracts, and conversation took place regarding the propriety of the Committee publishing a series of tracts. Messra Cuffay and Wheeler were also deputed to procure parchment for the official credentials of parties acting as lecturers authorized to write all persons whom it might be deemed avisable to entrust with the arduous duties of Chartist lecturers in these perilous times of spies and traitors. The meeting then discussed the propriety of getting up a series of public meetings, and unanimously agreed to recommend the same to the delegate

the members are invited to attend. Nine shillings was collected on Sunday the 16th, for the victims.

TOWER HAMLETS .- A general meeting of the Counthe Bricklayers' Arms, Brick Lane, at which it was resolved-" That the said Councillors do meet the first Sunday in November, at the Halifax Arms, Mile End, New Town, and every succeeding month, at the places of meeting of the several localities, with the view of better concentrating their energies." Mr. Robson was appointed Secretary, and Mr. Drake Treasurer, to the United Councillors. The Secretary was empowered to call together the Counciliers upon any emergency that may arise requiring their deliberations.

WARWICK .- At the usual weekly Chartist meeting held at the Saracen's Head, the first question discussed was, what effect will the present reign of terror have on the Chartist movement? and the conclusion arrived at was, that it would remind the people of the real character of the hereditary enemies of civil and religious liberty; but as gold seven times tried in the fire, Chartism would ultimately come out pure. unslloyed, and triumphant. The working classes have all others we know or ever heard of. bear no com- versant with the diseases of the most delicate diviunalloyed, and triumphant. The working classes have sufficient knowledge now to move, even without leaders, therefore they should hold firmly together and support their incarcerated brethren and their familes, and thus would they prove themselves invincible, and the working classes in the knowledge now to move, even without leaders, parison in point of merit. We speak advisedly, when we say that the powers of this singular compound in subduing disease under any form in which it may declare itself, appear perfectly miraculous. We ourselves know of instances where this mediant.

The working classes have all others we know or ever heard of, bear no comparison in point of merit. We speak advisedly, when we say that the powers of this singular compound in subduing disease under any form in which it may declare itself, appear perfectly miraculous. We ourselves know of instances where this mediant. two additional raffle tickets for the General Defence cine has been continued to be taken day by day, for Fund were sold at 1s. each, and eight more were obstinate chronic complaints, and yet the patients obstinate chronic complaints, and yet the patients all suffering under a despondency of the character feeling new powers of life, a sort of re-animation, alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to 8s. was acknowledged from Birmingham, for ditto. The and stronger and better in every respect, have been cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to renote the drooping heart. should the Chartists adopt in the event of the Corn happiness to gain the grand end in view—that of Law League renewing their agitation, as threatened by Cebden and his bundles of tracts?

progressing in this town. On Wednesday evening, Oct. piness to the human race, for health is of the highest leth, Mr. Gammage, of Northampton, delivered a very importance. We think they are with great interesting lecture on the position that the Chartist truth called "Vital Pills."—London Morning Adverbody now hold, and gave great satisfaction to all tiser, July 5, 1842. present.—Mr. William Milsom lectured on Sunday Sold in boxes at 1s, 13d, 2s. 9d and 11s; in Leeds of living, and occupation in life of the party, The was made for the defence fund.

Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious of living, and occupation in life of the party, The Communication must be accommunication must be accommunication. present.-Mr. William Milsom lectured on Sunday was made for the defence fund.

NEWCASTL E.-Mr. Kimpster Robson lectured in the Chartist Hal I, Goat Inn, Cloth-market, on Sunday evening, on the present distress of this country, clearly proving misgo semment to be the cause of it, and a full and free representation in the state, to be the only means CARCERATED CHARTISTS .- During the past week, the of coring it. The Chairman then made an appeal to the most intense anxiety has been displayed by the work- meeting on behalf of the widow and orphans of the late Mr. Russell, of Nottingham, whose body was found drowned in the Tyne. on Wednesday last, and 5s. 9d. was collected for them, and after a few remarks on the sions in different parts of the country. The Evening Stafford Commission, and the species of justice meted Star has been eargerly looked after as the most likely out to Mr. Ellis, the meeting separated, highly

THE CHARTISTS OF NEWCASTLE held their weekly meeting on Monday evening as usual, Mr. Smith in the that independent and spirited journal, which so well chair, when Messra Frankland, Sinclair, Smith, Knox, Binns, Gib, and Shrimpton were appointed to draw up being the only daily paper devoted to the prosperity the rules and make other arrangements for the anticiand well-being of the working classes, and opposed to pated debating society. Mr. Wm. Beesley was nominated as a fit and proper person to form one of the is surely sufficient proof for Hygeianism.

Executive committee. A vote of thanks was unanimously Sold by W. Stubbs, General Agent for Yorkshire, to promote and extend the sale of so valuable an organ, agreed to for the gentlemen in London, who in the time of need came forward and made up the deficiency real condition, feelings, wants, and wishes of the made in our Executive by the powers that be, and Badger, Sheffield; Mr. Nichols, Wakefield; Mr. Nic people should be made public, and the vices, fallacies, became the Provisional Executive pro. tem, and Harrison, Barnsley; Miss Wilson, Rotherham; Act of Parliament. Good convenient apparatus of repose. another vote of thanks was unanimously carried, Mr. Clayton, Doncaster; Mr. Hartley, Halifax; for cooking is provided and ever necessary suitto Mr. Roberts for his able services to our cause at Mr. Stead, Bradford; Mr. Dewhirst, Hucdersfield;

> BRIGHTON.—The sum of £1 has been sent from this place to the Treasurer of the Defence Fund. At a Mr. Mountain, Sherburn; Mr. Richardson, Selby; quested that all persons desirous of securing good meeting on Monday evening, Mr. T. L. Clancy was nominated for the Executive.

OUSEBURN —The Chartists of this locality assembled in their room, East end of the Railway Bridge, on Sunday Rooming, The bled in their room, East end of the Railway Bridge, on Wetherby; Mr. Rushworth, Mytholmroyd. Sunday morning, when business of great importance was transacted. Several pieces from the Northern Star were read and commented on. Several sums were handed

MANSFIELD - The Chartists of this locality met in their room on Sunday, when it was resolved that a second subscription of one pound be sent for the and in the neighbouring Counties, on the same general defence fund, to the Evening Star office, and that five shillings be given to an exile in distress. REBDEN BRIDGE.—A ball was held in the Democratic Chapel, on Friday, the 14th inst., which was numerously attended. Some good musicians were tious and less heating than Coffee; it is used and in attendance. The amusements were continued till recommended by many medical men, and need but a late hour, when the company separated highly delighted with the evening's entertainment.

#### EVENING STAR.

#### DOUBLE SHEET

THE PUBLISHER of the Evening STAR announces, that at an early time he will issue a sheet double its present size, at the usual price, one and 271, Deansgate, Manchester. half of which will contain AN ENTIRE WORK of 400 pages, sold at fifteen shillings, by the booksellers,

#### LIFE OF

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. The work will be found particularly instructive forming so important a duty. Let Committees and to the Chartist body and to the people generally, collectors he appointed in every place, where there is a as it conveys a moral lesson seldom discovered. Order the Double Sheet of the Agents of the Even-

ING STAR, or of the subscribers.

As it is the object of the publisher, by this valuable and zeel will secure complete success; and you will have the hear-felt satisfaction of knowing that you have double sheet to introduce the STAR into every town nobly done your duty. There are few so well-calcu- in the kingdom, we ask our friends to give every lated to perform this arduous duty as the females, and possible publicity to this novel enterprise, and to in-We were glad to learn that in Carisle they had com- duce their friends to enclose the price, pre-paid, FOURPENCE,

#### for a copy, as soon as possible.

N. B. The Double Sheet will be published as soon as we have received the bulk of the orders.

MR. JAMES CLARKSON, SOLICITOR, DECEASED.

HIS CREDITORS are requested to send in their Accounts to us, at his late Office, Kirkgate, Bradford, to be Examined and Paid. Mr. King in the chair. Upon the roll being called, a up his Affairs, and attending there to manage his Business.

By Order of the Administratrixes. CARR & NETTLETON. of Wakefield, Solicitors.

Kirkgate, Bradford. 17th October, 1842.

## LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the Borough of LEEDS, in the County of York, will be holden before Thomas Flower ELLIS, the Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said sold to the localities, and they should take steps in Borough, at the Court House, in Leeds, on WEDNESdispesing of them, and the returns according to their own DAY, the Twenty-sixth Day of OcroBER instant, judgment. Mr. Dron reported from the O servation at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at which Time and Place all Jurors, Constables, Police-officers, Prose-I treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous cutors, Witnesses, Persons bound by Recognizances, and superficial, by the present race of medical pracand others, having Business at the said Sessions titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of affliction.

And Notice is hereby also Given, Observation Committee in the place of Mr. Abel Cook, that all Appeals not previously disposed of will be heard at the sitting of the Court, on Thursday, the and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and that the name of Mr. Matthews be withdrawn from the Twenty-seventh Day of October instant. And that there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Observation Committee, on account of his being a all Proceedings under the Highway Act will be Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, By Order.

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

Just Published, price One Shilling,

THE DEVIL. Twelve Lectures delivered at the Working Man's Church in London, in which it is clearly demonstrated from the original Scriptures that there is no foundation for the general belief of a Spiritual influence called the Devil, and collected was £15 19s. 11d., and that £10 had been in order that the working classes may have it in their power to procure this publication, they will be supplied at sevenpence, by the following Booksellers: Mr. —, Birmingham; Mr. —, Liverpool; Mr. D. M. Gregor, 6, Balmeney-street, Glasgow; Mr. W. Walker, 37, Canon-street, Ditto; Mr. Clarkson, 3, Gevenhaugh, Ditto; Messrs. Paton and Love, Nelson-street, Ditto; Mr. Drummond, 114, Highstreet, Edinburgh; Mr. Robinson, Greenside place, Ditto; Mr. John Reader, Auchtermuchty; Mr. J. Burns, 7, Barrack-street, Dundee; Mr. Kidd, 7, Wellgate, Ditto; Mr. John Tosh, Arbroath; and truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the at the Working Man's Church, Dockhead, London. evil without affording a remedy. It shows how

# TO THE WORLD.

volume; but although their variety is so great, they a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often in my whole system, as I am now in better health in the metropolitan districts, and Mr. Wheeler was are all referable to one and the same cause. A fond parents are deceived by the outward physical apnervous patient is like a musical instrument with its pearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenuachords loosened, emitting all sorts of discordant tion of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement cures, if people would persevere in the use of the instead of harmonious sounds. What is, therefore, of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give wanted to restore a nervous patient to health? The of symptoms indicative of consumption or general you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish answer is, equalizing the circulation of the blood, dccay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and inmore especially in the vessels of the brain, and by stead of being the natural results of congenital debithat means restoring to nature her lost equilibrium. lity or disease, are the consequences of an alluring ALBION COFFEE HOUSE, CHURCH-STREET, SHORE- A medicine calculated to do this must be one that and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind DITCH.—A spirited discussion on the Sturge address -entering the circulating medium, will regenerate and body."—Bell's New Weekly Messenger. took place on Sunday Evening, and the question was or make anew, and of a totally different character, adjourned to next Sunday evening at seven o'clock the various secretions of the body, upon which nervous health depends. Numerous, indeed, have been the cases where imbecility of mind was manifested in various ways; that individuals have been cillors of this locality was held on Sunday evening, at restored to their friends and society by a steady course of that mighty medicine

DR. HAMILTON'S VITAL PILLS: will have more cause to rejoice, than if you were possessed of the wealth of the Indies. In Liver Complaints, Consumption, Indigestion. Gout, Scroiula, Rheumatism, tendency to Apoplexy,

Asthmas, Head-ache, Bilious Disorders, Female Complaints, &c., this medicine has also manifested this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-taken them. its all-conquering powers. All who have tried these written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suf-Pills speak of them in the highest terms, and are zealously recommending them to the afflicted.

cines are ranked as such, we consider Dr. Hamilton's Written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently Vital Pills an honourable exception, and to which the production of a mind long and practically conhappiness to gain the grand end in view—that of being cared of the malady under which they had laboured. We pronounce this to be a triumph in from ten till two, and from five till eight in the even-medical science, and hail it as the harbinger of hapmedical science, and hail it as the harbinger of hapmedical science, No. 60, Newman-street, CHELTENHAM.—The cause of freedom is rapidly medical science, and hail it as the harbinger of hap-

ON MONDAY evening last, a meeting was held in the Smeeton, and Bell and Brooke, Boar-lane: Heaton, Mohanics Institution, to audit the accounts for the principles and broken of the result and Son, 76, Brigall cases the most inviolable secrecy may be Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent in control and to shifting and to shift and shifting and the shifting and th Gueral Council. The report of the accounts was London, by Simpson and Co., (the Proprietors) received: and ten shillings paid in for the defence appointed Agents,) 20, Mile End-road; Barclay and first making a total of three pounds, which have been Sons, Farringdon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow Church Yard, and Edwards, 67, St. Pauls.

WATKINS'S TESTIMONIAL COMMITTEE. NOTICE.—A Special General Meeting will be held at the Dispatch Coffee House, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, on Monday Evening Next, October 24th, at Eight o'Clock, when all Parties having Raffle Sheets, Subscription Books, &c., are requested to bring the same, as a Balance Sheet will be brought forward, and all Defaulters published the week fol-

WM. SALMON, Secretary. 5, New Court, Farringdon Street,

Oct. 18th. 1842.

MORISON'S PILLS. UPWARDS of Three Hundred Thousand Cases of well-authenticated Cures, by Morison's Pills of the British College of Health, having, through the medium of the press, been laid before the Public, Queen's Terrace, Roundhay Road, Leeds; and Mr. voyage, and will be allowed one shilling each per cording to the directions accompanying each box; Mr. Brown, Dewsbury; Mr. Kidd, Poutefract; favourites, being celebrated for their fortnnate Mr. Bee, Tadoaster; Mr. Wilkinson, Aberford; and quick passages hence to America, it is re-Mr. Walker, Otley; Mr. Collah, East Witton; Mr. Langdale, Knaresbro' and Harrogate; Mr. Harrison, Ripon; Mr. Bowmen, Richmond; Mr. Gras-

EDWARDS' BREAKFAST POWDER. THE MAMUFACTURERS of this excellent Article have taken the Premises, 271, Deansgate, Manchester, in order to supply Agents there,

London Physicians affirm it to be far more nutria trial to ensure consumption.

Sold in Packets, in most Towns in the Kingdom,

possible rate, and from the satisfaction the Breakfast Powder has given, they fearlessly assert it to be the possible rate, and from the satisfaction the Breakfast best and cheapest substitute for Coffee ever disco-

Price 6d. per Pound; Superfine Quality, 8d.

Edwards Brothers, 99, Blackfriar's Road, London,

TO THE PUBLIC. READ the Life and Sufferings of a FACTORY LAD. A Tale replete with the most rivetting

interest, commencing in No. 42, of WHITE'S PENNY UNIVERSAL BROAD

SHEET. in which publication also will be found numerous and all the advantages of a Family Newspaper

FOR ONE PENNY.

London: Thomas White, 45, Holywell Street, Strand; Abel Heywood, Manchester; and all the dealers of cheap publications throughout England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free on receipt of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d.

RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from "The next and last case which I shall mention at the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul-

by c. J. Lucas, &co., consulting burgeons, london. Published by the Authors; and sold by Brittan, 11, Paternoster-row; Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishops-Burgess, 28, Coventry-street, Haymarket; Huett, anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind ler, 50, Briggate, Leeds; T. Sowler, Courier Office, filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Street, Manchester; John Howeli, Bookseller, 75, Dale Street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, little, his disorder would have its periodical return; High Street, Birmingham; and by all Booksellers but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, in the United Kingdom.

"The various forms of bodily and mental weakness incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. in this cautiously written and practical work, are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleaa timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, means of escape and the certainty of restoration. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive is confided the care of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and those salutary cautions this work is intended to convey. Not only are the most delicate forms of generative debility neglected by the family physician, but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the routine of general practice, and (as in other depart ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in the daily and long continued observation requisite

for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities. "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious. indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain pracdisplay at once profound reflection and extensive practical experience."-The Planet.

"The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL greater safety and secrecy than in "Lucas on Manly Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgence faithful, but alss! for human nature, with afflicting MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled sunerer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion—afraid almost to entermine toms nervous patients experience would fill a volume; but although their variety is so great the

" Although a newspaper is not the ordinary channel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of a medical work, this remark is open to exception in any instance where the public, and not the isolated and exclusive members of the profession, are the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to men indiscriminately, the world will form its own opinion, and will demand that medical works for and this too, after having tried all sorts of proposed popular study should be devoid of that mysterious remedies in vain—therefore despair not, but have technicality in which the science of medicine has recourse to this wonder-working remedy, and you hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to a deeply important branch of study. The tone of fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No human being can be the worse for its perusal; to "We have a great antipathy to what is termed multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a well-quack medicines, but although all proprietary medicines are medicines and but all proprietary medicines are medicines are medicines are medicines are medicines and medicines a multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a well- better, and when she had taken the second box, it

unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obliga-

Oxford-street, London.

(post-paid) 3s. 6d.



THE NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS. LIVERPOOL.—As follows, viz. CAMBRIDGE, Barstow ......800 tons 19th Oct. 

These vessels are all first class, and have been built expressly for the convenience and accommodation of CABIN, SECOND CABIN, and STEERAGE Passengers, who will be treated with every care and attention during the passage by the officers of the able for the voyage. As these ships are decided berths will deposit, by post, or otherwise, £1 each as early as possible, and passengers will not require to be in Liverpool more than one day before the day named for sailing.—Address

P. W. BYRNES, 36, Waterloo-road, Liverpool.

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

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

am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public It is the aim of the Manufacturers to provide an health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast excellent and wholesome Beverage at the cheapest giving way, as it always must where the pills are

she spoke.

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

him since his convalesence. The man is a working mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of gate-street; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a he bought a few boxes, which have completely removed his disease, and enabled him to return to his Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his past

Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his "Should the above three cases of cures be worthy where debility has made threatening inroads, the of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make what use of them you think proper. I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"WILLIAM HICK.

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

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

Brow, Salford. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen, -I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. wards of five years afflicted with a most distressing tended me all pronounced to be a serious case of tices, are described with an accuracy and force which hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared nent and radical cure. there was no other chance of either relief or cure than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise FRIEND: and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secrecy than in "Lucas on Manly the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painits progress—its results in both sexes, are given with | ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortunately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceiving any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I feel certain you would have accounts of far more this letter, and will gladly answer any applications either personally or by letter, and remain your grateful and obliged servant.

(Signed) "W. MOAT.

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

PROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills." "Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills, for Life Pills they were to him, they had done him so much good, in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asthma.

"Another said they were worth their weight in gold! as he was not like the same man since he had

"Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, but after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much was quite as well as the other. "A very respectable female said her husband had

been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIPE PILLS he was quite a new man. "You will please send immediately. by Deacon's

waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 13d., and 6 dozen "I am. Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"JOHN HEATON. "7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.

"To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court Fleet-street, London." CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words Parr's Life Pills to be engraved on the Country Patients are requested to be as minute as of each box, in White letters on a RED ground.

Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious communication must be accompanied by the usual consultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application; and in all cases the most inviolable consultation fee of £1. Sold in Leeds, by Mr. JOSEPH BUCKTON, Book- respectable dealers in medicine. Price Is 11d., seller, 50, Briggate, by whom this Work is sent 2s. 9d., and family bexes 11s. each. Full directions are given with each box.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH

Price 1s. 1ad. per box.

THIS excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long. L tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which L Sail punctually on their regular days from are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, loss of appetite, sick head-ache, giddiness, sense of fulness after tious qualities are equalled by none in the Market, meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness and pains in while its mode of Preparation renders it vastly su the stemach and bowels. Indigestion producing a perior to the Trash offered for Sale by those who torpid state of the liver, and a consequent inactivity regard not the health of the Consumer. As a mean of the bowels, causing a disorganization of every function of the frame, will, in this most excellent tional Charter Association," and as a means of preparation, by a little perseverance, be effectually crippling the Governmental Exchequer, it may be removed. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will the Sons of Toil. speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take place;

Preparations of light and a strength of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take place; ships. Fresh water is served out daily. All and, instead, of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced Passengers by these Ships will be found in llb. appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, appearance, strength, activity, and strength, activity, activity, and strength, activity, and strength, activity, activity, and strength, activity, activit good biscuit bread or bread stuffs per day during the will be the quick result of taking this medicine ac-Walker, Briggate, and Mr. Heaton, Briggate; Mr. day, if detained in port more than two days beyond and if taken after too free an indulgence at table,

> Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate usc.

FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions; the distressing head-ache so very prevalent with the sex : depression of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion

As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills are tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm and illustrate what I have asserted.

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way was completely restored, as was evident by the way Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom

> Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London,"on the GovernmentStamp.

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

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

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER. BEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other rancour. The old people continue to take the pills affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessary sexes, with a mild and succession mode of significant forms and consequences; especially Striction of the Bladder, Prostrate food. Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous conthis time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I sequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a And his Debtors are respectfully requested immediately to pay their Debts to us, while winding there to manage his like Ministrated with Cases for any affects and attending there to manage his like Ministrated with Cases for any affects and attending there to manage his like Ministrated with Cases for manage his like Ministrated with Ministrated with Ministrated with Ministrated with Ministrated with Ministra also nervous debility; dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuissance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various other interruptions of the Laws of Nature.

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

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

> > BY M. WILKINSON.

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

Agents. MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the successful treatment of

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

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for Before having recourse to them. I had been for up- medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in malady, which the different medical men who at his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance from business, will ensure to the patient a perma-

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

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

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

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

price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the following agents, with printed directions so plain, that they may cure themselves without even the knowledge of a bed-fellow.

They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of 'vexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflicting his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

AGENTS.

HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds .- At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton, Briggate.
 Wakefield – Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.
 Halifax – Mr. Hartley, Bookseller.

Bradford-Herald Office. London-No. 4, Cheapside. Barnsley—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl. York—Mr. Hargrove's Library, 6, Coney-street. Ripon—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place.

Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr. Langdale Bookseller. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-

Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street Sheffield-At the Iris Office. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Bel-

Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Residence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night. and on Sundays from Nine till Two. OBSERVE-13. TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.

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

vedere-street.

PEEL'S TARIFF OUTDONE!

THE COFFEE TAX REPEALED!

MESSRS. CROW AND TYRELL beg to call the attention of the Chartist Public to the BEVERAGE prepared by them, as a Cheap and Wholesome substitute for Taxed Coffee. Its nutrimade a ready and powerful weapon in the hands of A single Trial will prove its superiority over other

Preparations of like pretensions. Prepared and Sold by the Proprietors, 81, Bel. grave Gate, Leicester.

The Proprietors have great pleasure in announce ing that Mr. J. HOBSON, Publisher of the Northern Star, has become GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENT for the CHARTIST BREAKFAST POWDER, for the District of Yorkshire. He has now a large quantity in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-field, from which he is authorised to supply the Associations and other Retail Vendors at the same Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders ad. dressed to him will meet with prompt Attention.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

THE PROPRIETORS OF KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, find it incumbent on them to caution the purchasers of these Pills against an imitation, by person of the name of Smithers, and calling herself the Grand-daughter of the late Widow Welch, but who has no right to the preparing of them, the terms as at their Warehouse in London.

The Breakfast Powder is prepared from Grain of British Growth, and some of the most eminent London Physicians affirm it to be far more nitring I capnot refrain from communication of the most comproducing the intermediate of the most comproducing the intermediate of the most comproducing to the same quantity or confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY or confinement during their use.

AFFIDAVIT. First.—That she is in possession of the Recipe for making Welch's Female Pills, which was bequeathed

to her late husband. Second-That this Recipe was purchased by her

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

of November, 1798, before mc, ANDERSON, Mayor, These Pills, so long and justly colebrated for their peculiar Virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every Lady, having obtained the sanction and approbation of most Gentlemen of the Medical Profession, as a safe and valuable Medicine, in effectnaily removing Obstructions, and relieving all other Inconveniences to which the Female Frame is liable, especially those which, at an early period of life, frequently arise from want of Exercise and general Debility of the System; they create an Appetite correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervons Headache, and are cminently useful in Windy Disorders. Pains in the Stomach, Shortness of Breath,

Climates. Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150 Oxford street; and by most respectable Medicine Venders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per

and Palpitations of the Heart; being perfectly in

nocent, may be used with safety in all Seasons and

N.B. Askfor Kearsley's Welch's Pills; and observe none are genuine unless C. Kearsley is engraved or the Government Stamp.

KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES,

Under the Sanction and by the Recommendation

Afflicted. SPECIFIC PILLS for Gout and Rheumatism, Rheumatic Headaches, Lumbago, and Sciatica, Pains in the Head and Face.—1s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

Eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty and the

PURIFYING APERIENT RESTORATIVE

PILLS, For both sexes. Price ls. 13d. and 2s. 9d. per box. A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilion Complaints, Attacks of Fever, Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, Dimness of Sight, Pains and Giddiness of the Head, Worms, Gravel, Dropsical Complaints, &c.

ANTISCORBUTIC, SCROFULA, AND

LEPRA PILLS AND OINTMENI, For the cure of Canceron, Scrofulous and Indo ent Tumours, and Inveterate Ulcers: Glandula Affections of the Neck, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Evil, Ringworm, Scald Head, White Swellings, Piles, Ulcerated Sore Legs (though of twenty years stand ing), Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Burns, Scalds Bruises, Grocers' Itch, and all Cutaneous Diseases also an infallible Remedy for Sore and Diseased Eyes. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. per package; the Ointment can be had seperate, Is. 12d. per Pot.

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

These Medicines are composed of Plants which are indigenious to our own Soil, and therefore mus be far better adapted to our constitutions than Medicine concocted from Foreign Drugs, however well they may be compounded. These Preparations are important Discoveries made in Medicine, being the most precious of Native Vegetable Concentrated Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency

throughout the whole Human Frame. Read the Pamphlet to be had of each Agent

GRATIS. No pretensions are made that any of these Medicines form a PANACEA for all Diseases; but they are offered as certain Specifics for particular Disorders, and for all Complaints closely allied to them; not claiming the merit of universality as is frequently

done by all-sufficient pill proprietors. The CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS, prepared by the Proprietor, GEO. KERMAN, Dispensing Chemist, &c., can be had at his Dispensaries, 25, Wincolmlee, and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) HULL, or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated; (for which see small placards on the wall,) who have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) for vending the same; or through any respectable Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packet bears his Name, in his own hand thus-"George Kerman," to imitate which is Felony.

The attention of the Public is respectfully requested to the undercited cases, and the most rigid investige

This is to prove that the medicine I was supplied with by Mr. Korman, chemist, &c. Hull, I tound almost direct relief from, when my medical man had failed to remedy my case; it had become a rheums. tic swelling of my knee joint, with pain and stiffness Publish this as you think proper for your profit, &c.
John Tanton, Wincolmlee, Hull.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF GOUT.

To Mr. George Kerman. Sir,-I, John Shotton, millwright, have long been

subject to the gout. My business has occasioned me to be in most principal towns in the kingdom, and in such principal places on my attacks I have had the most popular advice, with, generally speaking, but little of relief. On a recent attack, I took for a length of time, the most popular advertised patent medicines of the day without the slightest visible good effect. I was recommended to try your medicine, and had not taken one whole box of your pills before I found myself quite well. Since that time I have had another attack and again had recourse to your medicine, and I think it had a more decided action than even on the former occasion : each dose producing a marked amount of relief, I have not had an attack of some time. I shall be glad to bear out the validity of this (it being intended as a public advertisement) by giving my disinterested private opinion of your Specific for Gout and Rheumatism. JOHN SHOTTON.

Trippet, Wincolmlee, Hull. 1841. You can make the best use of the cure your medicine made of me whilst violently afflicted with an old rheumatic complaint, renewed by taking cold, in whatsoever way you think most calculated to effect your ends and benefit the suffering thousands who have sought in vain a cure. I have not been attacked since, which is now nearly two years. ALEXANDER GRAINGER, grocer.

To Mr. Kerman, Wincolmlee, Hull, 1842. To Mr. George Kerman,—It is with the most grateful feelings that I render this certificate of my wife's case to you in the hope that you will make it as widely known as possible, for the benefit of the poor suffering beings (and your own profit) afflicted with similar violent rheumatic affections. Your medicine is a most valuable medicine for that complaint, in favour of which I cannot half say enough.

WM. WATSON, her Husband, Hull, 1842. Ship Carpenter, Wincolmle AGENTS.—Leeds—John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeeton; T. B. Smith, Medicine vender, 56, Beckett-street, Burmandtofts; Stocks & Co., Medicine venders, &c. 5, Williams

Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street.

The Britons may boast of their sea-girt Isle, They may call it the land of the fair and the free; They may tell of its climate, its culture, and soil, And sing in the praise of its old oak tree. They may send forth their ships o'er the great salt sea, Affecting to scorn all the nations of earth; But let the inquiry of true Britons be,

What the freedom of Englishmen really is worth. It is true that this Island is fruitful and fair, That plenty aboundeth in garden and field, That God in his goodness hath made it his care; And the beauties of nature has fully reveal'd; The sun shineth bright on its mountains and plains; Its sons they are brave, and its daughters are fair; But alss! o'er its destiny tyranny reigns, And thousands are driven to death and despair.

The patrict who dares to unbosom his mind, Who dares to give atterance to truth without guise, In this land where the Goddess of Justice is blind, Is hunted by perjurers, villains, and spics; And, should he dare call for political right, And tell to the world how humanity grieves, He is dragg'd from his bed in the dead of the night, And cramm'd in a dungeon 'mid felons and thieves.

In derision he next is arraign'd at the bar, And Justice is dealt him with unsparing hand; He is sent from his country and kindred afar, To pine and to die in a pestilent land. Oh, Got of the world! shall it ever be so? It shall not! if mercy thine attribute be! The time is approaching when sorrows and woe Shall fly from the earth, and mankind shall be free

Then come, blessed time we have pray'd for so long! Great Giver of Liberty, come to our aid! For virtue is weak, and foul vice it is strong; And tyranny's tortures have made men afraid But they never! no never! can quench the pure flame: It burns in our bosoms, is fann'd by our breath; We will cling to the love of fair freedom's dear name, And the hope to enjoy it shall cease but with death! BENJAMIN STOTT.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF MY FATHER.

My father dead! what words are these? They sound into my soul: On, what a crowd of memories Like waves upon me roll! My early cays come back to me, In every scene my sire I see, And, time with ce seless toll. 'Wakens my heart to all the past, And thoughts that will for ever last. The house, the garden, school, and ship,

Manchester.

The book, the walk, the play: The farm, and summer-season's trip, The fair, and holicay: In all my father lives-in all He comes again, and I recall The things I've heard him say-

The all that often made me cry-I would not have my father die. But I, alas! before he died, I lost my world-warp'd sire: The cursed system did divide

Me from him in his ire. Like poor Cordelia, or like Kent, Banish'd for truth and good intent-THE CAUSE did this require! I long had known a father's care-The want of it 'twas mine to bear.

But nature rose, and reign'd at last

Paternal in his heart; And mine, in spite of all the past, Had yearn'd with filial smart. Yes, from the tomb his voice has come, And shown his heart was still my home, And play'd a proper part;

And now, Oh father ! clear art thou-In Heaven thou dost approve me now!

Batterses.

## Local and General Intelligence.

CARLISLE.—REVISION OF THE BURGESS LIST. -IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE MAYOR AND AS-SESSORS -A few days ago, a Court was held for the claims had been put in by the burgesses of Butchergate ward, in consequence of the overseer, Mr. John Donald, having intentionally left off their names, though many of them had been on the former register, as sanctioned by the late Mayor and Assessors. The Mayor, George Gill Rounsey, Esq. enquired of the Overseer the reason he had left off the names of the various claimants; when he stated that they were not rate payers and he had therefore not entered their names in the rate book. The Mayor told him that his conduct was very improper in thus attempting to disfranchise so great a number of burgesses; and that he had a right to put every person's name upon the rate-book, otherwise, the rate would not be a legal one. Mr. Donald justifies his conduct on the ground that no person is entitled to be placed on the list who is not a bone fide rate payer; but in this opinion the Mayor and Assessors did not coincide; so that they established nearly all the claims as good, and which were accordingly placed upon the register.

MIDDLETON.—A meeting of the ratopayers William Jones, overlooker; Henry Pearson, weaver; Death." John Yates, farmer; John Tattersall, weaver; Thomas Stringer, block-printer. It was resolved that James Hunt, the second name in the list, be a f: and proper person to serve the office of deputyconstable, with a salary of 15s. a week,

MR. FIELDEN. M.P., has made, within the last month, £30,000 by the rise on ribbons. UPWARDS of £1,200 is paid into bank for building a Roman Catholic chapel at Kilkenny. On the 6th, his Majesty Louis Philippe com-

pleted his 69th year, having been born in 1773. Sr. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.-This splendid edifice, which had been closed to the public since July last is now reopened for divine service. THE WEATHERWISE people anticipate a severe

winter from the fineness of the summer, and the abandance of hips, haws, and acorns. LORD POWERSCOURT is said to be brushing up and decorating Powerscourt Castle, Wicklow, in expec-

tation of her Majesty's visit to Ireland next

bridge, on the south side of the river Thames. ARREAR KHAN baving desired Lady Sale to Write: to General Noir, advising him not to advance to Cabai, the heroine immediately wrote, "Advance

cellars, and other low-lying places above and below

DUBLIN.-Mr. Edward Litton, M.P., has been ap-Pointed to the mastership in chancery, vacant by the death of Wm. Curry, E.q. The borough of Cole-

THE NEW DOCKS at Newport, Monmouthshire,

which include, it is said, the largest lock in Europe or Asia, were opened on Friday, in the presence of 25 000 persons. The event was celebrated by a THE : wopenny-post letter-carriers have received a

for additional remnneration cannot be complied then afforded them, demanded of the owners wages

authorising a fereign loan of 8,000,000 silver roubles, following is his opinion upon it :- " I am of opinion to begin the construction of a railroad from St. that, under the clause referred to, the men are not Petersburg to Moscow; the total cost of which is, entitled to their wages on a temporary cessation of total the whole story, and to fix upon his companion, what course to pursue. Could you not procure four in

Government had established a system of terror in any, is by action."-Newcastle Journal. order to stifle any resistance.

Saturday last, and performed one of his daring feats by leaping from the yard of a ship in the harbour. He was very much exhausted, and had it not been for the praiseworthy exertions of a young man called Robert M'Bean, of the brig Merchant, who leaped from the deek of the vessel to the assistance of the diver, he would have been drowned.

Prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of £100 to the dees for the enjoyment of their private domestic parties had previously been moving, and from the comforts, and the wretches must be callous, indeed, the Charles Magee, Mottram.

Which has been paid to the Committee for the Defence will any with which the murder must have the Charles Magee, Mottram.

Which has been paid to the Committee for the Defence will any with which the murder must have the committee for the Defence will any with which the murder must have the committee for the Defence will any with which the murder must have the committee for the Defence will any with which the murder must have the committee for the Defence will any with which the murder must have the committee for the Defence will be committee for the Defence will be committee for the Defence to the Committee for the Defence will be committee for the Defence will be committee for the Defence to the Committee for the Defence will be committee for the Defence to the Committee for the Defence will be committee for the Defence to the Committee for the

ments in the prison being assessed, as also against to shave with .- Caledonian Mercury. the turnkeys being rated. The latter were charged 2s. 6d. each.

THE CURIOUS.—On the 5th instant, the crimson cloth which covered the ferry-boat deck on which her Majesty walked while crossing at Queenferry, was sold by public roup. Robert Douglas, Esquire, banker, Duntermline, and Messrs, William Crease and Sons. Edinburgh, were the successful competitors.—Edinburgh Wilness.

me yeat hay in the winter, and I could no stand PORT OF LONDON.—The Lord Mayor and the navigation committee have come to the determination

that Capt. Fisher, R. N., the principal harbourmaster of the Port of London, shall, in May next, commence the work of clearing away the wrecks of the Apollo and the Waterwitch, which it will be re- under the authority of a special commission. They collected, were sunk in the Thames about five years wished for advice. A lengthened discussion ensued,

nufacturers are well satisfied with the result of the tices at the Custom-house, when it was resolved for Michaelmas fair at Leipsic: the first stock of goods | the present not to call any meeting of the trade, but | tions of goods connected with the Paisley trade con offered for sale being all disposed of, they found it necessary to send a second supply. Complaints of instituted by he Government. It was also resolved men are turning their hands to lighter and plain the high price of meat and bread were made among that the committee should continue to act, and, if work, so far as it can be obtained, and, we are sorry the operatives; and although the last crop of po- in cessary, call a meeting of the trade. They were to state, weavers are so abundant that webs of this tatoes was most abundant, they were principally also to make inquiries as to the extent of the frauds description can only be occasionally obtained as a bought up by the distillers, to the great discatisfac- in the importation of French silks, and the mode tion of the labouring classes.

THE AUSTRIAN Government has issued an order the Chairman, and the meeting broke up. relative to the employment of children in manufactories. No child is to work younger than nine years old, nor then, unless it shall have been three years frequenting school and receiving religious instruction. From nine to twelve years, children must not hour's interval. No boy or girl under sixteen to Saturday evening last, between the hours of seven

TRATE AT QUEEN SQUARE POLICE COURT.—This gen- brother of the deceased; was going, in company tleman died at two o'clock en Sunday afterneon at with him, Anne Murray, and Mary Carney, down his residence attached to the Police Court. He had the Clonoughill road, on our way to a dance; on dispensed justice at Queen Square, for a period of coming to the cross roads, Michael Murray stepped duced in the city by importations of salted beef and twenty years. Mr. Gregorie was in his fifty-third out from the ditch on the side of the road, where he pork, which have been retailed in various places at year, married, and has left a young family. In the was concealed previous to our coming up; on com- dd. per pound. Messrs. Wesslake and Co., Fore-discharge of his duties he had ranked for years as ing out Murray told his sister, Anne Murray, who street hill, were the first to announce that they had one of the first magistrates in the commission. In was in company with us, to go home; Mary a supply of American pork and Hamburg beef, at private life he bore an inestimable character. His Carney asked Murray was it because she was in 4d. a lb.; and on Saturday, particularly in the charity was unbounded, and not only will the vari- bad company he ordered his sister home; he then evening, after the artisans had received their wages, street. ous benevolent institutions of the country feel his said, 'Ye may ——;" I said he was an ignothe shop was crowded with customers, to whom loss, but also the indigent poor of his own neight rant fellow; Murray repeated the expression he several hundreds of pounds weight of the imported bourhood to whom he was a father and a friend .- had before used, and my brother, the deceased, then meat were sold. We have seen some of the beef and

FIRST ARREST IN AMERICA UNDER THE NEW TREATY .- A man named Nathan M'Kingey, who had just arrived in this city from Scotland, was arrested by officer Swete, and safely lodged in prison, as soon as he could be landed on terra firms. He is charged with obtaining upwards of thousand dollars' worth of merchandise, consisting of silver watches, gold chains, paints, &c., from Charles Bryson and Thomas Laurie, of Scotland, under false pretences, and shipping himself and goods to this country in the first vessel. Under the new treaty he will be delivered up, as it provides especially for the return of all such riolators of the law.-New York Herald.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENTS .- On Saturday Mr.

Lewis, the corner for Essex, held an inquest in the union poor-house, near Chelmsford, on the body of Richard Smith, aged fifteen, who came by his death under the following shocking circumstances. From the constabulary.—Leinster Express of Saturday. the evidence of a watchmen employed on the Eastern Counties Railway, at the works near the above town, it appeared that on Monday, while stationed at a bridge adjacent to Cherry Garden-lane, a train of empty waggons, drawn by an engine, passed down the line towards Widford. Directly it had gone through the bridge, his attention was attracted by loud screams, when, upon looking in the direction whence they proceeded, he discovered the deceased lying upon his belig outside the rails. The train had passed over him, and had almost severed his left thigh from the body. Witness lost no time in prorevision of the burgess list; nearly three hundred curing assistance, and conveying deceased to the thither the deceased, who was not employed on the railway, said, he had come from Southampton to see his brother, who was in the company's service,-feelline by the train in question, and in jumping up to one of the waggons his foot slipped, and he fell on the rail, when the rest of the train, amounting to six or eight Death." Another inquest was held before the same coroner on view of the body of John Needhall, aged thirty-nine, whose death took place on the previous works of the railway near Chelmsford. There being no blame attribuable to any of the company's servants a verdict of " Accidental death" was returned. On Thursday last an inquest was held at the village of Stanway, on the bodies of James Smith, aged twen:y-eight, and William Clerk, aged thirty-seven, excavators, who lost their lives on Monday last, on of Middleton was held last week, in the Vestry of of earth at Leedon, two miles westward of Colchester. suitable persons to serve the office of constable, and riod of the slip, which was upwards of fifty tons in men, who gave their names as M'Kenzie and Duff, likewise to nominate a proper person to serve the weight, the unfortunate deceased persons, with many and who appeared to be substantial north-country office of deputy-constable, with a salary; but, on other excavators, were loading a waggon-train with account of the vestry being too small, the meeting earth. So sudden was the accident, that it was im-Room. The following persons were nominated:— buried with them. When got out both were found ing the starting of the Dundee coach, which leaves ceived the enclosed letter in answer to mine. James Scholefield, farmer and weaver; James to be dead. The Jury, having ascertained that every here at ten o'clock. As they had business to trans-Hant, weaver; James Pearson, shopkeeper; Josiah precaution was taken by the engineers to prevent ac' in one of the banks, which does not open till ten and every thing useful to me; nay more, even a book Lancashire, weaver; William Callinge, weaver; casualities, recorded a verdict of "Accidental o'clock, they requested that the coach might be in my possession was taken from me, and subjected to

tribe of Gypseys have pitched their tents in Cut coach could not be delayed a little longer till his Hedge road, Little Coggeshall. One of the party friend, M'Kenz'e, finished their mutual business at dwindled into the furious political partizan; even the died last week. As soon as life was extinct much the bank. This could not be acceded to, and the ceremony was observed. The body was dressed in a coach set off without either of them. M'Kenzie, means to send me are detained. Such, Sir, is the Scotch plaid gown, silk stockings, and satin shoes; who is taller than his companion, and remarkable treatment that the democrat is subjected to. I can wax tapers were burnt, and the remains lay in state. from one or two projecting front teeth, joined his assure you that this petty annoyance of the Tory Instructions for the funeral were given to Mr. Cle-friend at the coach office soon after; the coach had Government and its minions, shall not break my spirit, ments, the undertaker, and no expense was spared gone, and both took an omnibus and joined the or drive me from my course in waging war against to render it most respectable in all its departments, steamer just as she was about to leave Newhaven. injustice and despotism; but, Sir, I apply to you as a The coffin was of fine oak, sindded with gilt nails, and It would appear that M'Kenzie had received Duff's bore a brass plate, upon which was engraved "Cecilia money at the bank, and had it in his possession. Chilcott—Ded Sept. 29, 1842, aged 26 years." (in There were two steamers starting across the water officials. I can assure you that such conduct, instead Sunday last the funeral took place, and her remains at the same time, and it is remarkable that M'Kenzie of deterring me from, shall be a greater inducement to were interred in the parish churchyard, by the Rev. took the wrong one; but as they both reached me to persevere in my stern opposition to oppression of W. Wigson, curate, in the presence of a concourse of Pettycur at the same time, the mistake was of no between 4 000 and 5,000 persons. The pall was supmoment, further than that it gave rise to much exported by four respectably cressed females deeply citement on the part of Duff, who expressed great the name of faction forgot, and the supremacy of the veiled, and about thirty of the tribe followed, all anxiety lest he should lose sight of his friend and people—and neither more nor less dressed in black, the men wearing black cloth cloaks. his money. Both parties then took their scats on the than the whole people—acknowledged. I am, Sir, The greatest decorum was observed by the whole of outside of the Dundee coach, near the guard, and your political opponent, your equal by nature, and a the party, and a more respectable funeral, we under- proceeded in this way to Cupar Fife, without having stand, has not been seen in the town for many HIGH TIDE.—Friday afternoon the tide rose to an were placed by the side of the body the deceased's low chant or muttering, of which, however, nothing unusual height, partially flooding several wharfs, watch and a purse of money, for the protection of could be made. At Cupar a change of position took which a person is appointed to watch the grave for place. Both parties came down from the coach, and some weeks. The father of the deceased, attributing on remounting, M'Kerzie took his seat near the the death of his daughter to the removal by the driver, while Duff kept his old place beside the police, threatens to take legal proceedings against guard, and continued so to Newport. On crossing the parties. - Chelmsford Chronicle.

THE PITMEN AND THE COAL-TAX, -At the binding of the pitmen this year, which was after the proposition of the Government was known, to impose a outy on coals exported to fereign countries, the owners of collieries in which over sea coals were worked, fearing that the demand for those coals would be raised if the proposition were carried into effect, would not bind the men without having a clause inserted in the agreements reserving to themselves the power to cease working their pits whenever it should happen that there was no demand for coals exported. After the duty came into operation reply from the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's the demand for coals partially ceased, and the men, Treasury, stating that the prayer of their memorial not satisfied with the quantity of work the trade THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA has issued an thase has been laid before the Attorney-General, and the recovered a little, and was able, we have been told, to We know not how to set in this diameter. for the days they were laid idle. One of these bonds entitled to their wages on a temporary cessation of total the whole story, and to at upon his companied what course to pursue. Could you not procure for mr. C. Turner ... ... 0 6 demand, and that it is not necessary that there as his murderer, tharging him at the same time with f25 where you are or at Manchastar 2 10 not mr. Wren ... ... 0 6 THE CORRESPONDENT of the Auslurg Gazette, in Special Country of the Country of the Auslurg Gazette, in Special Country of the Country of the Auslurg Gazette, in Special Country of the Country of the Auslurg Gazette, in Special Country of the Auslurg Gazette, in Special Country of the Country of the Auslurg Gazette, in Special Country of the Country of the Country of

BEE STEALING .- For the last fortnight, several of murdered man died at five o'clock yesterday morn-THE WINDOW DUTY for the twelve towns which the villages around Andover have been visited at ing. The rumour in Dundee when our informant contribute the largest amount—viz., Liverpool, Bath, night by an unprincipled gang of maranders, who left was to the effect, that the two parties had dined Manchester, Bristol, Brighton, Plymouth, Birming-ham, Clifton, Leeds, Cheltenham, Norwich, and hewcastle-upon-Tyne, amounts by the last return, to the sum of £160,739.

CHESTER V.

Contrive to rob the "apiarics" of the peor cottagers together in Dundee, and that Duff asked his companion for his property; that he evaded the request under the presence that that was not a proper place ceeded in taking away with them the hives and the for settling their accounts, but proposed that they contain. When they have arrived at a should both proceed to a friend of his a few miles should be the proceed to a friend of his a few miles should be the proceed to a friend of his a few miles and the contain. convenient distance from the spot on which they out in the country, where they would get a bed for have committed their depredations, they enter some the night, and might settle their affairs quietly. To field on the road side, in which, under a hedge, they this in an evil hour the unhappy man consented. It dig as many holes as they have hives, and by intro- is said that the tall man bought a pistol from a ducing ignited brimstone into the same, cover them young man in a respectable ironmonger's shop in with the hives, bottom downwards, by which means Dundee. It is remarkable that Thursday was the the bees are effectually destroyed, whilst they possess fast-day in that town, so that he would have some RICHARD Felton, steward of the Batavier steamship, now under seizure, was charged at the Thames
police effice, on Friday, on custom-house information, with smuggling 2130bs, of cigars and tobacco. The

IT APPEARS by the reports of the Waterford Suicide in Prison.—A middle-aged man, of the Board of Guardians that there is £5,000 due of the name of Wallace, belonging to Kilbarchan, who was Monday afternoon, at two o'clock, the steam ship. last rate. The weekly expenditure is between £50 confined in Paisley prison, charged with a trifling Great Western, was offered for sale by public auction and £60. The Governor of the county gaol appeared act of theft, commuted suicide on Wednesday morn- in Bristol. The bidding was very spirited, but she before the Board, and remonstrated against his apart- ing, by cutting his throat with the rezor he had got | was ultimately bought in at £40,000.

they should adopt in consequence of the discovery of rate. - Caledonian Mercury. the frauds which have been committed at the Custom-house in the importation of foreign silks and other goods, Mr. Foster in the chair. At the previous meeting it was agreed that a committee should ExTING SALADS .- A lad, who had lately gone to be formed, in order, if necessary, to call a general service, having had salad served up for dinner every meeting of the trade, and that a communication, by day for a week, ran away, and when asked why he means of a deputation of the workmen, should wait had left his place, replied, "They made me yeat on the master manufacturers, to know what steps grass in the summer, and I were afraid they'd make they would take for the protection of the trade. The committee having made their report, to the effect that some immediate plan should be adopted, so as to through the Custom-house, added that a notice had appeared in the public journals, which had the appearance of being official; intimating that it was the intention of Government to prosecute the inquiries into the fraudulent transactions at the Custom-house, in the course of which it was stated that very im-THE Frankfort Journal states that the Saxon ma- portant information had been obtained of the pracadopted by which foreign silk goods were brought into the home market. Thanks were then voted to

CHARGE OF WILFUL MURDER.-On Monday evening, the 10th inst., a lengthened inquiry was gone into at the constabulary barracks of Parsontown, before James Dillon, Esq., one of the county coroners, and a respectable jury, concerning the death work above ten hours; from twelve to sixteen, of a young man, named James Higgins, who was children must not work above twelve hours with one severely beaten at cloncyhill, near that town, on and eight o'clock.-The first and principal witness DEATH OF MR. D. W. GREGORIE, SENIOR MAGIS- examined was William Higgins, who deposed-I am large stick which he held in both his hands on the 31d. per lb.-Exeter Western Times. left side of the head, which felled him to the ground; went to lift the deceased up, when Murray made my neau; murray then ran off; the deceased was bleeding very much from the wound; the deceased said, "Murray has killed me;" assisted the deceased to the house of a more ranged Co. "" when the house of a more ranged Co. "" we have a few more ranged Co. "" when the house of a more ranged Co. "" we have a few more ranged Co. "" when the house of a more ranged Co. "" we have a few more ranged Co. "" when the house of a more ranged Co. "" we have a few more ranged Co. "" when the house of a more ranged Co. "" when the house of a more ranged Co. "" we have a few more ranged Co. "" when the house of a more ranged Co. "" we have a few more ranged Co. "" when the house of a more ranged Co. "" we have a few more ranged Co. "" when the house of a more ranged Co. "" we have a more ranged Co. "" when the house of a more ranged Co. "" whe put him to bed, where he remained until he died, about eight o'clock on Sunday evening, the 9th inst. The Jury deliberated a few minutes, and found a verdict of Wilful Murder against Michael Murray, was turned from the door. "Too oad!"—Gateshead and of aiding and abetting against John Grady. The Coroner then committed John Grady to gaol, to abide his trial at the ensuing assizes, and issued his warrant for the apprehension of Michael Murray, who, up to the present, has eluded the vigilance of

the day on which he left his lodgings in Newcastle. acknowledged through the Star.

the following particulars relating to a case of murgraziers, on their way home from the Falkirk Tryst, called at Mr. Croall's coach-office, Prince's-street delayed a few minutes, which was promised. About five minutes after ten. Duff, who was a short, stout A GYPSEY FUNERAL.—For some time a numerous man, returned by himself, and asked whether the order to edify his heavers this morning, forgot that he citement on the part of Duff, who expressed great the name of faction forgot, and the supremacy of the Proceeds of a rafmuch intercourse with each other, M'Kenzie employthe Tay ferry M'Kenzie's manner was observed to be somewhat agitated, so much so, that a person he seemed to have got a slap over the fingers, thus received any notice from the Judges upon the subject of referring the strangeness of his manner to some sup- your bail. posed loss he had sustained. The coach arrived at To-day I received your letter containing a copy of Dundee about four o'clock in the afternoon, and our your committal. I immediately went to Lambeth, and information regarding them from that time is not so got Messrs. Sewell and Bateman again to accompany precise. What is certain is, that in the evening two me to Bew-street; but they then informed us that the men, answering in all respects to these persons, and document you had forwarded me was no authority for of whose identity with them our informant had no them to act upon; that no order had been received doubt, were walking out of Dundee; and when from Liverpool. Mr. Hall was not present, it not being T. Moss ... ... 1 4 C. G. beyond the Law, on the northern extremity of the his day. Barnaby, the chief clerk, also informed us town, and close to the Newtyle railway, the short man that if an order arrived they could act upon it; that was shot from behind with a vistol, and, it is supposed, left for dead on the road. The poor man, however, crawl to some house in the neighbourhood, or otherwise obtained assistance, and had sufficient strength left must make immediate enquiry on the subject. See if Hater of Oppression 0 train of the Dundee and Arbroath Railway. The

Balance in hand

SALE OF THE GREAT WESTERN STEAM SHIP.—On

LEITH.-TIMBER DUTIES.-On Monday last, the THE CUSTOM-HOUSE FRAUDS — MEETING OF SPIT- new Tariff came into operation, and American tim-ALFIELDS WEAVERS.—On Monday an adjourned ber, which formerly paid 10s. per load, is now cleared street. meeting of the Spitalfields weavers took place at the at ls. In consequence of this reduction, so important Duke of Gloucester, Seabright-street, Berhnal-green-road, for the purpose of determining what course these last few days, been taken from bond at the low

WINTER ASSIZES .- It was stated on good authority during the late special commission at Stafford, that it is intended by Government to have a general winter assizes throughout the kingdom, to commence

in the early part of December. INTOXICATION .-- On Thursday last an iron-lifter at Dun-1yvan, of the name of John Black, undertook, for a trifling wager, to swallow a mutchkin of whisky without taking it from his head. A previous allowance had quickened his appetite for the undertaking. prevent the smuggling of French and foreign silks and, all things being ready, John swallowed the mortal dose, and one glass more! when he hied his way home from Coatbridge to Dundyvan in a state of utter stupefacation; and, though one of the most hardy and powerful men at the work, the poisonous potation wrought so rapidly on his constitution that in less than four hours from swallowing the draught he was found a life.ess corpse, leaving a hapless wife and numerous ramily to lament his intemperate and murderous folly .- Glasgow Chronicle. STATE OF TRADE IN PAISLEY.—The finer descrip-

personal tayour. From the limited supply at the command of the Relief Committee, and the equally limited and inadequate allowance given out by them to those in want, privation and sufferings have at present to be borne by hundreds and hundreds of industrious families, which it is most appalling to think of, and which it is a shame to the country should be permitted in it. We may state, that to be deprived of food for one and two days at a time is quite a common occurrence; and then, at the ter mination of that period, the pawning of the last shirt from the back, the last rag of blankets from the bed, or some other equally necessary article, is the means usually resorted to for satisfying the irresistible call of hunger .- Glasgow Chronicle.

THE TARIFF BEEF AND PORK .- Since our last publication, considerable excitement has been prosaid, "Michael, what are you saying?" Murray pork-both were v ry good, and some of the latter street. then drew out and gave the deceased a blow of a was exceedingly fine. The beef is now selling at

UNAPPRECIATED GENIUS .- The Marquis of Londonderry is an ill-used author. His last perfor- place, sub-Secretary. a blow of a stick at me, which I evaded by stooping mance, as our readers are aware, was rejected, the to the house of a woman named Griffin, who washed knocked at the door of the public Library in Stockhis wound. I then carried the deceased home, and ton. Well! the question was put to the vote whe-Observer.

#### LETTER FROM MR. JOHN CAMPBELL TO SIR JAMES GRAHAM.

Kirkdale Gaol, Sunday, Oct. 16, 1842.

SIR,-My name is John Campbell, I am a Chartist, doing my best, and will continue to do my best, to It is with great pain that we have to apprise the destroy your unjust power. I was arrested at my shop, Chartist public that the body of Mr. WM. RUSSELL, 180, Holborn, Lundon, on Friday, Sept. 30th last, and was conveyed to a filthy prison in Westminster, not fit late of Nottingham, was found in the river Tyne, for a dog to lie down in. I was conveyed to Bow-street, twelve miles above Newcastle, on Wednesday week, and one thousand siz hundred pounds bail demanded of supposed to have lain in the river since the 26th ult., me. Of course I had to decline the just offer of the magistrates, and was conveyed to Manchester, and having travelled all night, I arrived in Manchester on There were no marks of violence on the body, and the morning of Saturday, was placed in a dirty, filthy infirmary in the union poor-house. On the road it is supposed that he fell into the water accidentally, cell, swarming with hugs, was brought before the main attempting to ford the river His wife, who came gistrates at the New Bailey, and £1,200 bail demanded from me; I could not find such enormous bail, here in quest of him, arrived in town the very day on and had to remain in prison; I was brought from ing very tired, he endeavoured to get a lift down the which the body was discovered, and she is now in | Manchester to Liverpool hand-cuffed like a murderer, a strange place, with three infant children, in a state | and when I and others had to get out of the railof the utmost destitution. Our reason for stating intendent of the Manchester police, insuited me waggons, passed over him. Deceased lingered until this, is in hopes that some good Chartists will sympa- as well as others most grossly, and when conveying Thursday, when he died. Verdict "Accidental thise with her condition, and contribute a trifle, us from the station in omnibuses to the prison, he however small, towards her relief; and as she will asked us if we required any refreshments; I said I Pendleton. could like a cup of coffee; he told me I was very imremain in Newcastle for a short time, any sum pertinent, and added, he would please himself whether day in consequence of the serious injuries he re- transmitted to Mr. James Sinclair, No. 3, Pipewell he would let us have any refreshment or not. His ceived by several tons of earth falling on him at the Gate, Gateshead, will be thankfully received, and conduct was so extremely tyrannical and overbearing, that Mr. Doyle and myself teld him we should be under the necessity of reporting him to Sir Jamas Graham. I was sent up before Lord Abinger, in company with scores of others, and arraigned on a charge Murder and Robbert in Dundee — Edinburgh, of conspiracy. We all traversed from the Special Com-Saturday, Oct. 15.—We learned last night (Friday) mission until the March assizes. The Judge ordered that I should find bail to the amount of £300, that is, the same railway, by the falling of an immense mass der perpetrated in Dundee on Thursday night, which myself in £200, and two sureties in £50 each; this for cold-bleeded atrocity has had few parallels in was on Wednesday morning last. On Thursday I the Parish Church, for the purpose of neminating The evidence adduced went to prove that, at the pe- this parts of the country. On Thusday morning two applied to the Governor of Kirkdale for the Judge's order for my bail, as he, the Judge, had decided that bail might be accepted in the locality in which each person resided. I at once received the necessary information and document from the Governor, and I trans- and Mr. James Milne, weaver, Brunswick-street, was a journed to the Old Boar's Head Assembly possible for them to escape, and two others were here, and enquired into var ous particulars regard mitted the same to my bail in London. I have results sub-Secretaries.

I have been stripped of my money, pen-knife, watch, the judgment of the chaplain of this prison before I could be allowed its use; aye, to that man who, in newspapers that my wife endeavoured out of her scanty public servant, to inform me how it is that such conevery kind, and never to sease in my endeavours until even-handed justice shall be meted out to all men, and

JOHN CAMPBELL. Right Hon. Sir James Graham, Secretary for the Home Department.

Saturday Night. DEAR SIR,-I am again compelled to forward you unwelcome news. I got Sewell and Bateman to attend yesterday morning at Bow-street; we were kept dallying about there all day, as was also Mr. Shaw, and at who knew him remarked to another, that that was length had an interview with Mr. Hall, who informed Mr. M'Kenzie, an extensive cattle-dealer, but that us he was quite ignorant of the subject, and had not Mr. W. Willis ... 0 0 6

> the prisoner must be present in the same court as his bail, and be included in the same bail-bond; and that We know not how to act in this dilemma. You

THOMAS M. WHEELER.

BALANCE SHEET FOR DEFENCE OF THE CHESTER VICTIMS. ... 20 0 0 0 5 0 £20 5 0

EXPENDITURE FOR THE DEFENDING OF THIRTY-ONE PRISONERS. By Counsel and Solicitors ... By expences for Travelling, and other incidental Expences, including Provisions for the Prisoners, &c. ...

NOMINATIONS TO THE G.ENERAL COUNCIL.

BRIGHTON. Mr. Thos. Luke Clancy, whip-maker, 6, Carlislestreet. Lambeth. Mr. John Rose, cabinet-maker, 109, Trafalgar-Mr. James Flaxman, gardener, 33, Gloucester-

Mr. Henry Trower, carpenter, 172, Northstreet. Mr. William Fiest, grocer, 29. Broad-street. Mr. James Williams, tailor, 27, King-street. Mr. William Flower, shipwright, 12, Silwood-

street, sub-Treasurer.
Mr. William Ellis, cordwainer, 106, Edwardstreet, sub-Secretary.

NOTTINGHAM. Mr. Alfred Cooke, bootraker, Woolpack-lane. Mr. Richard Rawson Whitworth, plumber, Pepper-street. Mr. William Henry Mott, currier, Carlton-

street.

Mr. Silas Clifford, cabinet-maker, Radford. Mr. Charles Hett, lace manufacturer, ditto. Mr. John Dyer, carver and gilder, Clare-street. Mr. William Beecroft, lace-maker, Snenton-Mr. Samuel Pickering, lace-maker, Blooms grove,

Mr. Josh. Gaunt, machine-builder, Brewhouse-

Mr. R. H. Ireland, sub-Treasurer. Mr. J. H. Middleton, Sub-Secretarics. Mr. Wm. Henry Mott, BIRMINGHAM (BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS.)

Mr. William Watson, Sheep-street. Mr. Thomas Blake, Sheep-street. Mr. John M'Gee, Navigation-street. Mr. - Williams, Hill-street. Mr. Thomas Mexey, Leak-street. Mr. Joseph Washburne, Allison-street.

Mr. George Hipwood, Hill-street. Mr. John Crump, Dale End. Mr. James Dumane, Queen-street. Mr. Michael Carlow, Vale-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Wm. Knight, Moore-street, sub-Secretary.

CHELTENHAM. Mr. Clement Frames, plumber, 5, Commercialstreet. Mr. John Belcher, joiner, No. 9, St. Ann's Ter-

Mr. Samuel Larry, bootcloser, 15, Milson-street. Mr. John Bulluss, ditto, 63, Rutland-street. Mr. Robert Stafford, tailor, 2, Townsend-place. Mr. Frederick Torey, joiner, 18, Rutland-street. Mr. Samuel Merchant, joiner, 4, Hatherly-street. Mr. David Stratford, shoemaker, 1, New-street. Mr. Samuel Brimson, plasterer, 9, Grove-street. Mr. Francis Paul, tailor, Grafton-passage, High-

Mr. John Carwardine, bricklayer, 3, New-street. Mr. John Audrews, joiner, 4, Kensyham-street. Mr. John Soul, tailor, Russell-passage, High-Mr. William Leech, joiner, Hamilton-place, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. William Milsom, plasterer, 22, Kingston-SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD.

Mr. Alexander Sales, framework-knitter, Haslan's Hill. Mr. Wm. Townsend, do., Little-lane. Mr. George Lee, do., Oates Hill. Mr. Thomas Hunt, do., Pingle. Mr. James Brandreth, do., Willow Brig-lane. Mr. John Brandreth, do., Over green. Mr. George Holland, do., Butcher's-yard. Mr. Samuel Revel, do., Forest-side. Mr. John Pike, do., Forest-side. Mr. Thomas Revel, do., Swine's-green. Mr. Thomas Marshall, do., King-street. Mr. Samuel Hall, do., Duko-street. Mr. George Kendal, do., Pingle, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Sampson Brook, do., King-street, sub-Secre-

#### ALMONDBURY.

tary.

Mr. John Lodge, weaver, Farnley-bank. Mr. John Shaw, weaver, Almondbury. Mr. George Hogley, weaver, Almondbury. Mr. Richard Williamson, weaver, Castle-hill. Mr. Thomas Brook, Almondbury. Mr. William Sykes, weaver, sub Treasurer. Mr. William Broadbent, weaver, sub-Secretary, 190, North-gate.

Mr. William Sumner, Ford-street. Mr. James Hoyle, Adelphi, Salford. Mr. James Sanders, Hope-street, Pendleton. Mr. Peter Pollitt. David-street. Mr. John Hatherton, Back Salford. Mr. Joseph Hoyle, Bleakely-street, Manchester. Mr. James Wilkiusou, Methvine-street, Salford. Mr. Robert Hulme, Bedford street, Salford.

Mr. Robert Mac Farlane, Pendleton. Mr. Richard Sanders, Hope-street, York-street, Mr. John Edwards, No. 3, Brome-street. Mr. John Millington, 43, Hope-street, Pendleton, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. John Miller, silk-street, Adelphi, Salford, sub-Secretary. ROCHDALE.

Mr. James Hurst, fustian cutter, Manchester-Mr. Standering, moulder, Heady-hill

Mr. Joseph Constantine, skinner, Rochdale-road Mr. James Grimshaw, fustian cutter, Mill's-lane. Mr. Robert Clegg, weaver, York-street. Mr. Samuel Tattersall, moulder, York-street. Mr. Job Hanson, cotton spinner, Hartley-street. Mr. Jas. Kay, tailor, Chapel-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. William Heywood, preacher, Scholfield-street,

WALSALL.

Mr. Joseph Dixon, Stafford-street. Mr. James Lowery, Rushall-street. Mr. William M'Alum, ditto. Mr. James Gnosill, Blue-lane. Mr. John Wilkinson, Green-lane. Mr. James Livesey, Windmill. Mr. Charles Knight, Roycroft-street. Mr. John Day, Stafford street. Mr. Richard Hunt, Roycroft-street. Mr. Inomas Wecks, Wisemore. Mr. Thomas Walker, Green-lane.

# THE DEFENCE FUND.

Mr. John Griffiths, Portland-street, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. Charles Goodwin, Marsh-lane, sub-Secretary.

Brought up ... 1 9 6 From a - J. Eccles ... 0 0 friends at Pendleton ... .. 0 7 10 - J. Bancroft ... 0 0 - R. Robertson 0 fle for a silk - C. Broome ... 0 0 stock ... 0 6 - J. Clarkson... 0 0 Collections per J. \_ J. M Cuffy ... 0 0 Wilkinson ... 0 2 0 - R. Ramsden ... 0 Do. J. Roberts... 0 2 0 - T. Dixon ... 0 0 Mr. T. Rankin ... 0 1 6 - J. Kerney ... 0 0 - Wm. Sumner 0 1 0 - J. Hughes ... 0 0 6 - R. Price ... 0 1 0 - J. Tiplady ... 0 0 6 - H. Gally ... 0 1 0 - S. Pendleton 0 0 6 G. Simpson... 0 1 2 - S. Sandiford 0 0 6 ... 0 1 0 — S. Thornley... 0 -- C. Kay Collected in the A shopkeeper, a room & otherlover of justice 0 3 0 wise ... 0 16 6 Mrs. Willis ... 0 1 0 Total ... £2 13 £1 9 6 Remitted to Mr. O'Connor, Sep. 28th. 1 5 0

Enclosed you will receive ... 1 8 0

... ... ... ... 1

- Fitness ... .. 0 6 Mr. Parry ... ... 1 J. Moore ... ... 0 4 C. Nurse ... ... 0 Mr. Sirer ... .. 0 6 H. M. ... ... 1 A Friend... ... 0 A Friend ... ... 1 • A Friend... ... 0 A Friend A Friend... ... 0 W. J. Baldock ... 1 Foe to Despotism ... 0 6 A Friend... ... 0 6 £ s. d. £ s. d. R. Blight ... 0 1 0 From the National

... 0 6 R.

Charter Associa-An Enemy to Tyrants ... 0 1 9 A few weavers 0 2 4 tion for the Executive ... 0 10 0 From the National M. Clark ... 0 0 6 A Friend ... 0 0 2 Charter Associa-A Friend tion for the De-... 0 0 4 Four Enemies to fence Fund ... 1 2 21/2 Oppression ... 0 2 J. Dodd ... ... 0 0 6 Twe Friends at \_\_ Osborne ... 0 0 2 Knackeronowk 0 0 13 0 0 - Guyland ... 0 0 1 Collected by a few dyers ... 0 3 212 £2 10 7 M. Jacob ... 0 0 6 £ s. d. D. Lane ... 0 0 2 £15 5 0 A few Modbury
... 5 0 0 Friends ... 0 2 Defence Fund ... 2 0 0 Executive ... 0 10 0 Order & Letter 0 0 7 MEETING OF METROPOLITAN CHARTIST DELEGATES.

A crowded meeting of the Metropolitan Localities Chartist delegates, and Chartist members, was held on Monday afternoon at the National Charter Association Hall, Old Bailey, for general purposes connected with the advancement of the People's Charter.

Mr. Luke King was called to the chair. Mr E. Mantz, from the Silk Weavers, Bethnal Green locality, and Mir. Toulon, of the Lambeth locality, sitting at the Britannia Coffee House, Waterloo-road, respectively handed in their credentials, and were confirmed by the Delegates' Meeting as delegates for those districts.

Mr. Edward Wright was in due form received and confirmed as a delegate for the Islington locality. Mr. Simpson rose upon a point of order, and after some preliminary observations, moved to the effect, That the rule on the delegates' books be enforced,namely, 'That all felegates absenting themselves from their official duty in that room, for three Sundays in succession, unless by illness, or for some good and sofficient reason, shall be looked upon as having failed to perform the trust committed to them, and as no longer delegates; and that the localities be called upon to appoint delegates in their stead."

Mr. Wright seconded the resolution, which led to a long discussion, in which Messrs. Maynard, Cuffay, Wilkins, Jones, Page, Mathews, &c., took part; the respective delegates strongly censuring, as most culpable, those persons who, having accepted of the important office of delegates, have failed in the proper discharge of its duties. Those sentiments were echoed by the meeting; and the opinion that men should not accept such an office unless prepared to acquit themsolves of its responsibility in every sense, was received with loud cries of "Hear, hear."

Mr. Touion, of the Lambeth locality, rose, to state that he had been instructed by his locality to bring the case of Mr Stallwood, late Chartist lecturer in that district, under consideration of the delegates in meeting assembled. The delegates, as he (Mr. Toulon) was instructed, had repudiated Mr. Stallwood as a lecturer on some grave charge, and appointed a deputation to communicate their decision to his locality. The locality since then had received a letter from Mr. Stallwood, which he (Mr. Toulon), would, with the permission of the chairman, read to the meeting. It was an explanation put in by Mr. Stallwood in reply to the charge brought against him; and as such was received and regarded as satisfactory by his locality in meeting assembled, who, so far as they were concerned, had every reason to be satisfied with him as a lecturer. He (Mr. Toulon) knew nothing himself of the merits of the case, but would, in conformity to his instructions, lay Mr. Stallwood's letter before the meeting.

Several delegates objected to the letter being read; and on an explanation from Messrs Dron and Mathews, the deputation appointed by the delegates' meeting to communicate the delegates' charge and decision against Mr. Stallwood, to his locality-namely, that the charge and decision were to be considered in Council, and not in public meeting of the locality, and the Council's decision to be made known to the delegates, the question was ordered to be dropped, the Council in question not having complied with the engagement entered into with the deputation.

The matter has been referred back to the Council of the Lambeth locality. The minutes of the former meeting were read by Mr. Wheeler, the delegates' Secretary, and duly con-

A long discussion arose on the subject of the collection-books proposed by the Committee of "The Victim Fund" for adoption by the localities, the object being to prevent, by the use of such books, any imposition being practised on the public by fraudulent collectors, not of the Chartist body. Those books were signed by the Committee, and scaled with the delegates' seal; but the condition of 10s. security being entered into for each book, was not approved of by some of the localities, who preferred retaining their own books, and going on in the collection after their ewn way. The proposed security (which would be merely a nominal one) was intended, it may be remarked, as a guarantee in the event of books being made away with by defaulting collectors, should any prove so unworthy in such a cause. The result of the discussion, in which Messrs. Mathews, Dron, Maynard, Wilkins, Mudge, James Cooke, (delegate from Marylebone, in place of Ir. Abel Cooke, resigned,) Cuffay, Simpson Davoc, Langwith, Jones, Squires, Bexter, (collector,) Pickersgill, Beadle, Page, &c &c., took part, was a resolution moved by. Mr. Langwita, and confirmed by the meeting:-"That the localities be at liberty to retain their own books, or to take those of the Victim Committee at a valuation; but that for the sake of uniformity (and as a guarantee against fraud), all books be sent to the Victim Committee, that they may be stamped with the delegate's official seal." The localities, by this arrangement, are at liberty to fix their owe securities with their collectors.

On the motion of Mr. Cuffay, all monies received at the Delegates' Meeting, were ordered to be paid in to the Evening Star, and published in that journal. An announcement was made that Mr. Wheeler had been instructed to prepare parchment credentials, as documentary authority, duly signed and sealed, for the Chartist lecturers, many of whom are already on the wing to lecture in their appointed districts. The subject of Chartist tracts was also brought under the consideration of the meeting, as a desirable means through which to disseminate sound Chartist prin-

A variety of other business was then transacted, after which thanks were voted to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

# Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Oct. 14.

John Bryant, King William-street, West Strand, pookseller, to surrender Oct. 27, at two o'clock, and Nov. 25, at twelve o'cle it, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Meyrick. Furnival's-inn; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street. Robert Kean, Old George-yard, Snow-hill, cheesefactor. Oct. 27, at one, and Nov. 25, at eleven, at the

Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr Fiddey, Paper-buildings, Temple; official assignee, Mr. Alsager, Birchin-Louis Goodman, Tottenham-court-road, draper, Oct. 25. at two, and Nov. 25, at eleven, at the Bankrupta' court. Solicitors, Mesars. Reed and Shaw, Friday-

street; official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghallstreet. Henry Brand, Cambridge, slater, Oct. 22, and Nov. 25, at ten, at the Red Lion Inn. Cambridge. Solicitors, Mr. Ashurst, Cheapside; and Mr. Adcock, Cambridge. William Castle, Wanborough, Wiltshire, farmer, Nov. 1, and 29, at twelve, at the Bell Inn, Swindon, Wiltshire. Solicitors, Mesers. Crowdy, Swindon.

John Charles Ruwdon, Leeds and Huddersfield, wool-merchant, Nov. 5 and 29, at two o'clock, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Leens. Solicitors, Mr. Strangways. Barnard's-inn; and Mr. Robinson, Leeds. Edward Mansell, Chippenham, Wiltshire, upholsterer, Nov. 4 and 25, at two, at the Angel Inn. Chippenham. Solicitors, Mr. Pinniger, Chippenham; and Mr. Barber, Furnival's-inn.

Edmund Burdekin, Manchester, banker, Nov. 3 and 25, at one, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. 6 Solicitors, Mr. Fox, Finsbury Circus; and Mr. Earle, Benjamin Jones, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, banker, Nov. 3 and 25, at two, at the Commissioners'

Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Fox, Finsbury Circus: and Messrs. Drew and Woosman, New-town. PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Byrne and Sou, Liverpool, wine-merchants. Blackburn and Co., Ossett, Yorkshire, machine-makers. Kendall and Hoyle, Halifax, Yorkshire, grocers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Oct. 18. BANKRUPTS.

Edmund Fennell and Richard Fennell, warehousemen, Aldermanbury Postern, City, to surrender Oct. 28, and Nov. 29, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy.

Alsager, official assignee, Birchin-lane; Hall, Moorgate-street. John Coats, draper, St. John's street, Oct. 28, at one, and Nov. 29, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Alsager, official assignee, Birchin-lane; Bell, Broderick, and Bell, Bow Church-yard, Cheapside.

Thomas George Martin, wine merchant, Great Winchester-street, Old Broad-street, Oct. 27, and Nov. 29, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptey. Lackington, official assignes, Coleman-street-buildings; Warrand, Gray's Inn. Charles Allen, cattle dealer, Devizes, Wiltshire,

Nov. 2 and 29, at two, at the Angel Inn, Chippenham. Whittaker, Gray's-inn-square, London; Robins and Hobbs, Wells, Somersetshire.

£1 0 6 5, and 29, at two. at the Commissioners'-rooms, Leeds. Strangways, Barnard's Inn, London; Robinson, Leeds.

Henry Barton, jun., shipowner, Liverpool, Oct. 27, and Nov. 8, at eleven, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Cotterill, Throgmorton-street, London; Fletcher and Hull, Liverpool.
Wm. Pugh, cabinet-maker, Bristol, Oct. 29, and

Nov. 29, at two, at the Commercial-rooms, Bristol. Harmar, Bristol; Bicknell, Roberts, Finch, and Neate, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London. Wm. Gorsuch, hotel-keeper, Liverpool, Oct. 31, and Nov. 29, at eleven, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Littledale and Bardswell, Liverpool; Vincent and Sher-

wood, Temple, London. PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. M. Purton and Parker, of Liverpool, merchants.

John Gondsby and Henry M'Cinre, of Manchester, fustian shearers. Charles Cullingworth and William Wood, of Bradford, Yorkshire, grocers. Owen Shelford and Thomas Oswald, of Liverpool, land agents. Richard Collins and Thomas Collins, of Manchester. £2 10 7 corn dealers.

MAN VERSUS MACHINE. Oh! handless man, through hapless age

Such was the description given by an ancient poet of wretched individual, who was left, like Robinson Crusoe, upon a desert island, and where he still contrived, with his bow and arrows, as the other did with his gun, to prolong a miserable existence. And such, too, is, strange to say, the description which a modern philanthropist has applied to thousands of operatives, who, in a country that boasts of ite religion, civilization, and science, have been compelled to endure all choicest gifts of creation, but from which the workir, g men has been debarred by a forced competition with the Mammon-made machine; that with its evernal thump, thump, thump, has been reducing, under the piston of the steam-engine, the poor to powder, and like the giant of whom we have read in our nurs my tales, has been crying out-

Fee, fan, fum-I smell the blood of a working man: Be he slive, or be half dead,

I'll grind his bones to make my bread. That such would be the effects of the unlimited use of machinery, was predicted in my hearing by a Lancashire cotton-manufacturer, in 1810; and who, when he was told that the Luddites were smashing the newly-invented frames at Nottingham, stated that they were knocking the right nail on the head. "For," said he, " if fabrice are reduced in price, depend upon it the wages of the workmen will be dimished eventually like wise; and unless all the expences of the operatives are lessened equally, the effect of the machinery will be to make the poor poorer, and the rich richer; and as the latter will thus gain what the others lose, the invention of man will nullify the injunctions of God; by when the rich, if they are believers in his words, have been taught to keep their hands from picking-at least

the pockets of the poor. So, too, in 1816, when the power-loom first began to show its teeth, the same keen-eyed seer stated that the machine would be as mighty, but far less merciful, than the Destroying Angel; for that scourge of the Almighty did its work of destruction at once; whereas the machine would coolly cut off the hands merely of its victims and leave the body to perish by inches. And richly have they deserved their fate, say the fiendlike political economists; for after the invention of the power-loom, what right had the hand-loom weavers to live, when they had ceased to have a place at Nature's table? "Or, if they were fools enough," says the Westminster Review, in its last number, "to compete with the steam engine, what man of sense would listen to their complaints? As well might the jackass bray out its abuse of the blood-horse for carrying off the cup at Doneaster."

But though scarcely a single ear was turned, ten years ago, to the heart-rending complaints of the handloom weavers, ground to the dust by the machine-for. in the insolence of presumed power, the millowners told the working men to bow down to the steam idol or starve—yet now every ear has been stunned by the wailings of the millocrats themselves; and even the House of Commons, that formally professed its inability to legislate for the protection of the poor, has stepped forward to relieve the rich; and, melted by the tales and tears of the millowners, has been gulled by the impodent falsehood that trade has been ruined through the restrictions imposed by the Corn Laws, and not the unlimited use of machinery; for our rulers wanted the wit to see that when machinery reaches a certain pitch it cannot fail to make the supply greater than the demand, and thus to destroy the very source of profit, which arises from keeping the supply less than the demand, which must always be the case where machinery is employed only partially. Of these facts, however, the prophet, whose words I have lived to see verified to the letter, was so conscious, as to predict that the time would come, and quicker, too, than the millowners would like, when every market in the globe would be glutted with English goods; and that, as this giut would force sales on the part of the more needy adventurers, every article made by machinery would, in turn, be diminished in value; and, as no manufactured article, after it has been once sold for a less sum, has ever realised its former price, no market, that had been once glutted, would ever recover itself, except for a imited period, when the stocks in hand should be riduced to the lowest point in consequence of the previous forced sales.

"But," said the man, from whose lips I learnt more t uths than the whole race of political economists could teach me, were they to scribble till doomsday, "it will take about thirty years to convince the supporters of the unlimited use of machinery, that the very power which the Solomons, as they call themselves, fancy will shower upon the land all the blessings of cotton shirts and shifts, of silk stockings and gloves, and of linen and lace, at the cheapest rate, will give birth to evils frightful to contemplate, and which it will require no little patience to endure, and still greater resolution to correct. In the meantime, however," added the seer, "princely fortunes will be made and princely lost: nor will the truth burst upon the world, that when the Creator made man, he meant him to be the master and not the slave of the machine, until they who have set up the Mammon machine, as the Isralites did the golden calf, shall find that their idol, with its arms of iron but breath of steam, is utterly incompetent when called on to save its deluded worshippers."

Of the moral cvils to which the unlimited use of machinery may have given birth, the political economist will, of course, take no account; for he will assert that there is no necessary connection between machinery and immorality. But if it be shown that the introduction of machinery has produced a state of society where the worst passions of our nature are called most readily into play, and, with the greatest opportunity for indulgence, are controlled by the fewest and weakest of checks, in a moral point of view machinary may be fairly considered a curse of no common kind. I allude preticularly to the story I heard when travelling through the manufacturing districts, in 1836, from a person of whose veracity I had no reason to doubt. In a factory, about twelve miles from Manchester, there were two partners, one of whom rarely visited the works, except for the purpose of seeing what young and handsome females had lately entered it, when, like the Sultan at Constantinople, he selected the one most to his taste to be the partner of his bed, until satiety required the stimulant of a fresher face. To what extent this practice is carried on in other factories. where there are sleeping partners, I know not. For the horour of one's species and country, it is to be hoped that the case is a solitary one. But whether the instances of such cold-blooded villany in the owners of factories be many or few, they formed no part of the prophet's predictions relating to the moral mischiefs of machinery. Still less did the seer anticipate the destruction of all the bonds of filial duty which machinery was destined to produce, as exhibited in a case at Macclesfield; where I heard that when a father, who had been thrown out of employ by the introduction of machinery, was going to correct his son for some misconduct, the little rogue, about thirteen years old, said to his parent, who depended on his children alone for support—" If you dare lift your little finger against your feeder, I'll stop your grub, old boy, next Sunday; and, instead of your sending me to had without a supper, I will make you pass the whole

Of the other moral mischiefs to which machinery would give birth, the prophet had, however, a correct anticipation; for he stated, that as machinery could never be worked successfully, except by bringing to modern Hell. To that letter we direct attention. gether large masses of men and women, population or We have not yet seen the embodyment of Devilism prostitution would increase according as high wages enabled parties to marry or low ones prevented them; and, as continued improvements in machinery would throw persons out of employ, without being able to set pose of exhibiting to our readers the animus and saide the command of God to increase and multiply, it the philosophy (!) of the mild spirit of liberalism was quite evident that prostitution would increase as machinery did.

He did not, however, even dream of the general disp'acement of male by female labour, to which that real nobleman, Lord Ashley, has alluded in his recent answer to the address of the Short Time Committee; where his Lordship says, that the moral pestilence, factories connected with cotton, silk, and woollen fabrics, but is spreading through our mines and collieries, and destroying at once the peace and the virtue will be shortly unknown. "Thousands," adds his Lordship, " of young females are absorbed into the be children, the licentionaness of others. whose evil

Had, however, the idea come into the mind of the prophet, he would have said that even a Tory House of Commons would throw the shield of legal protection over children; nor have permitted bables just out of their mother's arms to be carried in those of their father's from their beds, hungry and half saleep, to be believed that the Whigs, whose politics he had always supported, would have damned themselves to everlacting infamy, by drawing, with the aid of the mighty majority of one, a temporary veil over the barbarities practiced with impunity in factories, which were laid bare by the lamented Sadler, when he stood forward as the opponent of the child-crushing machine. Still less would the prophet have believed that the icy touch of avarice would so freeze the blood of the once warmhearted master-manufacturers, as to lead them, without a pang, to commit infanticide by wholesale, to enable

chine itself has held out such a premium, by throwing seems, parties calling themselves Chartists whom LORD ABINGER'S POPULARITY, AND flesh, "carry the bag." They have generally an to be more severe in their operations against the the parents out of employ, that when I was at Bradford, in 1836, partner in one of the largest factories told me that if 500 children were dropped, like cherubs, from the clouds, they could be all absorbed by different concerns, out that Rity of their parents would with

difficulty find food by the sweat of their brow. Although the time has been when some of our crack political economists presumed to ridicule the God-made man as an imperfect machine, compared with the me a made spinning-jenny and power-loom worked by he almighty steam-engine, yet one or two of those, who in their youth fancied themselves to be Solomons the horrors of hunger, and in a land rich with all the have lived to discover they were only fools. At least, I infer as much from finding in the British and Foreign Quarterly for 1838, the sentiments following, and penned by one whose handwriting is as visible as that which appeared on the wall :-

"The application of the discoveries of the laws of matter amongst a people, whose god is gold, has been place."
injurious to the community; for it has restered one of Wah the lowest propensities of our nature—the inordinate love of gain. Its attendants have been a forced and undue production of manufactured commodities, and a reckless speculation, veiled under the flimsy name of enterprise, which has been the precursor of a sudden depreciation of goods, followed by anxiety, engendered by disappointment, and ending frequently in ruin; to say nothing of temporary cessations of a demand for parties claiming to be Chartists, and an ignorance labour, producing in the operatives discontent and mistrust, together with abject poverty and its fearful and

fatal consequences-demoralisation. On such testimeny, coming from such a quarter, the system which has fostered inanimate power at the expense of animate. While, as regards the political evils stage, had not brought together masses of human beings to meet a temporary demand for labour, and then turned them adrift, or offered them starvation wages, when their labour was diminished in value by subsequent improvements in machinery, there would have been no smashing of the frames by the Luddites, nor of thrashing machines by farming men: no burning of ricks by Swing; nor, lastly, should we have witnessed the appalling spectacle of a simultaneous turn-out of nearly every trade through the whole length and breadth of the manufacturing districts. For, although the rebellion of the belly has been put down by the strong arm of the weakness of such outbreaks, where the parties are bound together by a rope of sand, it may justly be called appalling; as it has shown, what was never seen before, that the operatives of almost all kinds, have organization. That plan specifies that :discovered that they have been all attacked in turn by the same power; and though they have been unable, eyen when united, to offer a successful resistance. they have still the conviction at once, and consolation that the time is not far off when their very masters. who have grown rich by despoiling the poor, will suffer all the evils of incessant and ruinous competition, which the unlimited use of machinery cannot fail to produce. Nor is it with little delight they have heard the lamentations of Mr. Cobden; who, at a recent meeting of the Anti-Corn Law League, at Manchester, wept over the rain which has come upon Stockport; where £7,000 a-week is now spent less than used to be three years ago; and who asserted that the prospects for the ensning winter were more gloomy than ever; while the manufacturing districts in general have been suffering for the last six years, by a decline of trade, more widely extended, and continued for a longer period than the oldest person ever remembered.

Nor with less joyous feelings have the machineground operatives heard from Mr. Bazley, that, though the turn-out has ceased, the shops of the retail- member of the Executive Committee, on the 1st day morseless character and unchangeable nature of ers are still scanty of customers, while the warehouses. of the manufacturers are groaning under the weight of unsaleable goods; that houses are occupied by tenants who can pay no rent, and docks filled with vessels that can obtain no freight; and to complete the climax of commercial distress, while the farmers in Devon, said Mr. Bright, mean to reduce the wages of their labourers to eightpence a day, the Stockbrokers in Change-alley, and the bankers of Lombard-street, in London, are going to curtail the hours of business; every sub-Secretary, on or before the 10th day of and religion a vile covering for oppressive cruelty. because, says the Morning Chronicle, the clerks have February; the election shall be taken on the 1st Let, then, all these things infuse fresh determination now nothing to do after four e'clock, but to pick their day of March following; and the number of votes teeth, mend their pens, and to calculate h firm are loosing daily by the gas-lights.

That such would be the ultimate effects of the unwhom I have before alluded; and though the reasons on which he based his predictions were published by of the outgoing Executive Committee, of the persons myself some nine years ago, yet I shall reprint them in | duly elected." my next letter, and accompany them with such confirmations as subsequent events have furnished. For the present I will merely state, that, if in the cause of "Man persus Machine" the witnesses had not been suborned, the jury packed, and the judges prejudiced against the plaintiff, the law of the land would have confirmed instead of aunulling the precept of Christ,-" Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself;" nor would the philanthropist have had reason to smile at the stupidity of the millocrats, who he saw were cutting their own throats, when they fancied they were cutting the throats of their rivals in trade. Still less would the operatives, had they received a fair day's wage for a fair day's work, have been found to answer the cry for free trade, to benefit the mill-mesters, by the cry for the Charter, to benefit the mill-slaves; nor would those who have stupidly substituted the cheap power of the machine for the dear power of man have discovered, to their cost, that they are now playing a losing game, whether they work their steam-engines or stop them; nor, lastly, would the joint-stock banks of Manchester, where manufacturers fancied that their Chamber of Commerce could manage all the trade of the empire, so mismanage their own concerns as to exhibit to their hapless creditors the spectacle, at once piteous and laughable, of the bear in a boat, as detailed in the fables of Gay, who, doubtless, had an eye to the South Sea bubble of his day, the counterpart of those which have brought ruin and ridicule upon an age which calls itself "The March

HUNGRY HANDLESS.

BIRMINGHAM.—STEELHOUSE LANE.—At the usual Tuesday evening meeting Mr. Potts read two letters from F. O'Connor, Esq., to Mr. Porter, enclosing a £5 note for the defence of Mr. George White. A list of weekly subscribers and donors was read, for doubt the country would acquiesce in it, and prothe payment of a lecturer for Birmingham. Names bably none would more cheerfully acquiesce in it and subscriptions are received by the Secretary, and when the amount in hand is sufficient to pay the lecturer for a month, the subscribers will be called for any Councillor, or for any two or three Counupon to elect one.

of Intellect Era.'

WHITE'S DEFENCE COMMITTEE have received from Mr. John Markall, 54, Charlotte-street, 7s. 4d.; from the friends of Coventry, £1 38. THE SUB-SICRETARY for Birmingham, is W. Talbert, 93, Woodcock-st.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1842.

THE MODEL PRISON AT PENTONVILLE. WE give elsewhere a letter from a Correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, in reference to this in the shape of an Act of Parliament to which it refers, but intend to buy and read it, for the purin the nineteenth century.

THE EXECUTIVE.

THE incarceration of the President and Secretary, and the compulsory absence from their duties of of the proposed Executive Council, we are of opinion which machinery has introduced, is not confined to the two other members of the Executive Committee are circumstances well calculated to beget a spirit of uneasiness in the minds of all true lovers of of every hearth and home; and so complete is the our national organization; lest, in the temporary separation of husband and wife, and of parents and paralysis of the Executive, the general affairs of children, that all the endearments of the family group the association should suffer derangement. This can scarcely have happened, in so short a period as whirlpool of avarice and plunged into factories and has yet clapsed, if the general scheme of organisation of Executive Committeeman, and without entering their lips, and by none more fully than the canting mines, where every hour is given to toil; and while not have been adhered to and enforced by the Execu- into, or even stating, the reasons alleged against hypocrites who in the guise of dissenting parsons tive-while they yet had the power-with his election by our other correspondent, we say passions have been called out by their close and con. that carefulness which should recommend them to at once that if Mr. Morning was a consenting party make long prayers." We intend not, of course, to parishioners to support properly their own poor. If stant contact with the other sex, has exhibited the the people as trust-worthy and deserving servants to this most unfair, most irregular, and most indepernicious results of violating the order of Providence in a like capacity hereafter. Their conduct has cently presumptuous nomination, that act alone ministers to apply themselves not to the driving of which they have heretofore fallen, many of which Equally blind was the prophet to another violation not, so far as we know, been publicly impeached, proves him to be utterly unfit for the important and men; men who, as far as their knowledge and opporting them from the gates and doors of themselves and are, no doubt, already set in every ward; the many of the law of nature to which machinery has been on that or any other head; and we do not see responsible office to which he aspires. found to lead; for it has not only prevented the therefore that any Chartist, or body of Chartists, parent from supporting his child, but compelled the child to support the parent; a law that the supporters can have the right to assume and take for granted Nomination, may we now be permitted to inquire in rags or in broad cloth; and by maintaining, in all mischief whence all this poverty arises. This would sent or ex-Councillors; that we leave to the veracious of machinery, who were all the supporters of the New that the Chartist public is prepared to cast over from whom it comes! Who are "the Council of honesty and sincerity, the cause of the afflicted and the be an occupation worthy of their high calling, and scribes of faction who are known adepts in white-Poor Law, have enacted, not so much in ignorance of, board its present Executive, merely because the Harleston!" How many are there of them to be styled, "am. washing characters and deeds of the darkest hue, as in contampt for, the law of God, that the hen is to

course of exercise. The men of London saw this to be a Chartist. Whether that person is, or ever which is so ably and so eloquently reproved by the its truths—who does not know that the instantly, and, therefore, wisely and properly ap- was, a member of the Association we don't know— Apostle James. We know no distinction of sect very existence of poverty on a large scale, extending immolated by a Moloch machine; nor would he have pointed an unpaid Provisional Executive, to advise but we have seen in a defunct print some rigmarole in this matter; for our painful observation has over great masses of society, and involving in privawith and aid the one member of the present board, letters signed by a person who dates from Harleston, assured us that all sects are alike deeply tinctured tion and physical want a large portion of the inhabiwho is yet unscathed, until the real Executive and who calls himself a Chartist; but we never with this cursed leaven. The professors of Divine tants of any country, is a fact directly in the teeth should again be able to resume their duties or the heard of his having any associates there. We were Truth, under its new and more pure dispensation, of all the principles and all the provisions of Retime should come for the nomination and election of so much amused, therefore, with the idea of "A and the old consummated church under all its velation—a state of things nowhere contemplated, s new Executive, accordant with our plan of general general meeting of the Council" at Harleston, that multitudinous forms and sections, alike manifest or recognised in Holy Writ, and which could not be organization. In this the London men did well and we had some difficulty in believing the whole thing a betrayal of the interests and doctrines of true at all, if the doctrines and precepts of Christianity the plunderers who do business on a more extensive wisely. They deserve the thanks of the country for to be any other than a hoax. Be this as it may, it religion, in their neglect of, or contempt for, the rights were practically enforced. In all Christian charity, their prompiness, and we are glad to see, by the re- may be as well for the people to be on their guard, and liberties of the poor. the unprotected child; for whose production the ma- people are not thus easily contented. There are, it earnest.

nothing less will satisfy than that the Executive shall be deserted—abandoned by the people—thrown overboard in the hour of their difficulty,—and a new Executive appointed. And this, too, though there has been no impeachment of their conduct, and no pretence, publicly urged, of their being guilty of any crime, save that of having fallen into the fangs

A correspondent draws our attention to the following paragraph, which he says he has seen in the Evening Star:

" HARLESTON, NORFOLK.-Mr. Nathaniel Morling. tive at a general meeting of the Council of the above

We have not personally noticed this paragraph in the Evening Star, but we have perfect faith in our correspondent's veracity; and we must say that, if it be there, it betokens on the part of those who sent it a recklessness of common decency, which we sincerely hope is not participated by any other of the constitution of the National Charter Association, of which we trust "The Council of the above place"-(if there be any such body, and if opponents of the unlimited use of machinery might they authorised the sending of this paragraph.) almost rest their case, as regards the moral evils of a -enjoy an unenviable monopoly among the officers of our National Association. Perfectly to be traced to the same source of misery and crime, it approving the appointment of a Provisional Execumay be safely asserted that if machinery, in its earliest tive to supply the forced lack of functionary operation in the Executive, we yet think the whole country will agree with us that if the present members of the Executive Committee are to be turned out before their time, there ought to be some reason assigned for their expulsion; and that the expulsion itself ought to be effected in an orderly and regular

The Executive are not the servants of the Council of Harleston—a body of whom we suppose nobody law, or has fallen to pieces from the inherent ever heard before—but of the National Charter Association. They were appointed by its members of society and all existing institutions. as a whole; subject to the regulations of the plan of and he took, as an illustration of his assumed

"14. The General Council of the Association shall choose five members of their own body to sit as an Executive Committee, in manner as herein follows:-Every Sub-Secretary shall be at liberty to nominate one candidate, on the 1st day of February in each year, and five persons from among these so nominated shall be elected by all the Members on the 1st day of March following.

MODE OF ELECTING THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTER "15.—The nomination of candidates of the Executive Committee, by the several Sub-Secretaries, shall be in than is enjoyed by the great mass of the soldiery when to that crime is added the abomination of accordance with the following form :-To the General Secretary of the National Charler Associa-

tion of Great Britain. February 1, 18-

'SIR,-I hereby nominate A. B. (blacksmith,) of (14, High-street, Bath,) a member of the General Council of the National Charter Association of Great circumstance worth noting by the people as evidence Britain, as a fit and proper person to be elected a which grows in every instance stronger of the reof March next.

(Carpenter, No. 6, Tib-street, ' Manchester.) Member of the General Council, and sub-Secretary of the National Charter Association of 'Great Britain.

transmitted, per post, by the General Secretary, to be a mockery, justice an airy shadow of a name, shall be immediately forwarded to the General Secretary, who shall lay the same before the outgoing cessively behold them, look upon them as so many Executive Committee for examination, and by their limited use of machinery was shown by the prophet to order publish, within one week of receiving them, the whole of such returns; together with the declaration

> The constitution of the society gives no power to the Council at Harleston or anywhere else, nor to any officer or member of the association to nominate time. If any extraordinary circumstances may be to obtain justice while the system of class dominance thought to render the election of a new Executive exists : while they are regarded as so many sacred to presume to nominate cardidates, but to communicate with the members of the Association generally. and take the opinion of the majority, first, upon the here closely to our agitation and demand for the question of whether candidates shall be nominated. There are two ways in which this may be done. The first way is to communicate through the Secretary, beacon light of warning—the remembrance of the with the Provisional and Acting Executive ; to lay before them the reasons upon which the opinion that a new permanent Executive should be elected is entertained; and to require them to take the proper steps for ascertaining the sense of the people upon the subject. The other way is to address the people through the press, mooting the question, and leaving it fairly open to discussion among the members in their several localities.

> play to democratic principle; and to do something that smirking cowardice which to conciliate the Executive; and if good reasons could be shewn have been ever equally opposed to that greater why a new Executive should be now appointed, no cillors, living together in a little village, to presume, him. Let the time past serve for a lesson. While without regard to the plan of organization-without the people redouble their vigilance and determinathat the people should be consulted, and that their voice should determine upon all public measures nomination of particular individuals to fill the places | may conduct you. Let the organization of those who have not yet vacated office, and who are only precluded from its duties by the hand of it is perfectly legal; but it is in the power of a few unjust power, is monstrous.

Our Correspondent—a Councillor of the Association and a good Chartist—calls warmly on the Chartist public not to elect Mr. Morling whom he knows well and whom he describes as a most improper person. We have also received, in reference thereto, the following resolution from the Councillors at Brighton :-

"Brighton, October 16th, 1842. "At a meeting of the members of the General Council of the National Charter Association residing in Brighton, it was unanimously resolved, that Mr Nathaniel Morling, of this town, having been nominated by the Council of Harleston, in Norfolk, as a member that Mr. Morling is not a fit and proper person to be elected to such an important office, and hereby call upon our brother Chartists not to sanction the election

"JAMES FLAXMAN, Chairman. "WILLIAM FLOWER, Treasurer." Without inquiring why the Councillors of Brighton,

THE POLICY OF THE PEOPLE.

Frw men have obtained a more unenviable

ories shame! Even the Tory press, almost without

exception, joins in the common language of reproof. and grieves to see the judgment-seat thus foully of Brighton, was nominated for the ensuing Execu- form of ignorant and dishonest partisanship which is exhibited in the person of his Lordship. Even the Tory Morning Herald affirms that any of the Chartist prisoners would have a fair right to protest trial should take place before a less prejudiced Judge. Certain it is, that, within the compass of our memory, never was the British Bench so degraded and disgraced as during these proceedings by this doting old man. To attempt anything like sober refutation of the rigmarole which with our own ears we heard him deliver not merely to the Grand Jury but the petit Juries of Liverpool, would be an insult to the understandings of our readers, little short of that perpetrated in the grave enunciation of his stupid and malignant trash by the ermined functionary himself. We will give our indge of the whole sack. In the case of WARWICK, a small shopkeeper at Oldham, whose offence consisted in having exhibited on a board at the door of his shop the placard alleged to have been issued by the Executive Commenting to the Jury "in round set terms" upon the mischievous crime perpetrated in the publication lay down that Universal Suffrage must issue in the complete disorganization and overthrow position, military discipline; demanding how it could reasonably be expected that an army could be kept in proper order if the common soldiers were to Judge and a lawyer—an English Judge and lawyer! actually holding up the perfect despotism of military discipline as the most perfect model of civil governgreat mass of the people one jot more of freedom as an atrocious crime which deserved heavy this sickening exhibition! Is it because Judge ABINGER is a subject worthy of so much notice ? By no means. But we think this with every passing class domination. Let them not imagine for an instant that the spots of the beast, however they may change their form, can be obliterated. While ever the usurped power of creating and administering the law is suffered to remain in the hands of those "A list of all the candidates so nominated, shall be by whom it has been usurped, judgment will into the people's minds. Let them, as they suc sacred shrines on which to swear eternal hatred to class tyranny, and unceasing warfare with it. Let every man be a Hamilcar-let him rear his children in just hatred to unrighteousness in all its forms, and make them vow unceasing opposition to its rule.

tizanship on the judgment seat are regarded by the persons for the ensuing Executive until the proper people as evidence of the utter futility of any hope necessary, it is the duty of the parties who so think, not altars on which to dedicate our Hannibals to holy war against unrighteousness; while they supply so many additional incentives to cling firmly and adwhole Charter, unmixed and unmitigated, let them be also that which they are not intended for, the power against which we have to contend, and the themselves refused to cherish. We hear nothing of sort of hands by which that power is wielded; and their instructing the police to apprehend and punish let the people hence learn the lesson we have so "Stranger poor." This was a refinement upon want long laboured to inculcate, that their resistance to of natural humanity reserved for the improved age, oppression to be successful must be prudently and and more pure and high-toned morality of Reformed cautiously, as well as boldly and manfully, conducted. God forbid that we should ever recommend a trimming policy; a coquetting with the rampant enemy, even though disposed to wear the Either of these courses would be likely to bring appearance of a smile. We know his heart too the question fairly before the people; to give fair well! But while we have ever set our faces against like justice to the suffering members of the present enemy would sacrifice a tittle of the cause, we cowardice which in its blustering zeal would peril We have had too much of this amongst us, or my every new step be well weighed before taken. be drawn from such a step in reference to the present | tion; and proceed not hastily to act before you fools, by inattention to its details, to invalidate all that has been done to throw round us the safe mantle of protection. Remember that we have again, and again, and again, pressed this point upon the attention of the country; let it not be neglected. Present not unnecessarily any weapon to the adversary's hand. Do all peacefully, all quietly, all and that thou bring the poor that are cast out into mined energy and persevering vigilance; and Goo, who abhors injustice, "will maintain the cause of the afflicted and uphold the right of the poor."

CLERICAL SYMPATHY FOR THE POOR passage !-

To whatever point on the wide field of observation the eye may be directed, it encounters the appalling evidence of an invincible and deadly animosity entertained by the whole complex of the wealthy against poverty. This spirit is usually learn to do well; seek judgment; relieve the manifested with the greatest virulence by those who oppressed; judge the fatherless; plead for the in particular, deem Mr. Morling unfit for the office have most of the oil of pharisaic "liberalism" on Having said thus much about this extraordinary ing by "reproving sin with boldness" whether clothed to the discovery and removal of the cursed root of It is not our province to be praise any of the preas in contempt for, the law of God, that the hen is to scratch for the chickens, not the chickens for the chickens for the chickens for the hen. Storm of persecution has overtaken them in its many inhabitants are there in Harleston! and of dant on the "Green Pews" and their broad cloth block of the poor." He and blackening those wholly spotless, save from the dant on the "Green Pews" and their broad cloth block of the poor. But the outs of the poor. But the poor of the poor. But the outs of the poor. But the poor of the poor of the poor. But the poor of the poor. But the poor of the poor. But the poor of the poor of the poor. But the poor of the poor o these how many are members of the National Char- occupants for their subsistence—and are also full of must be a scribe badly instructed indeed in the blots received from the pens of time-serving and hire-True; it is important that the functions of the ter Association! We never yet heard of there the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture—totally unfit to be the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of the self-importance and desire of distinction learning of the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of the self-importance and desire of distin Executive should suffer no interruption in their being more than one person at Harleston claiming —and hence pander to that lust of "respectability" entrusted with the expounding and application of who refuse to run in party harness

however much their "talk" may be belied by their to the light, for their speedyland permanent removal notoriety than that which Lord Abingen has practical upholding of the hands of the oppressor. the causes by whose operation "stranger poor schieved for himself during his crusade against | (And we believe many of them to be theoretically abound. Chartism in the Special Assizes at Chester and sincere, and that their support of faction's dominance Liverpool. The whole press of the whole country is the result rather of ignorance than design.) Now and then, however, we find one who is bold enough to throw off the mask, and proclaim open war against the principles of his religion; amongst whom desecrated. Several of our contemporaries boldly we now find it to be our duty to accord a promiput the question whether it is fit that the ermine nent position to a Reverend Mr. M'Dowall, Secesshould be longer suffered to encompass the bloated sion Minister of Alloa. Our attention has been drawn to the report, in a local journal, of a meeting in the Parochial School Room of that place, at which this worthy figured as the mover of a resolution-

"That the Sheriff be respectfully requested to adopt against being tried by him, and to demand that his means for rendering the police force more effective in preventing stranger poor from begging in the

This resolution, we are told, was seconded and

carried unanimously. Here is indeed a pretty spectacle to contemplate ! A minister of God's Word, of that Word which in almost every line and precept directs charity and alms-giving to the poor, and hospitable entertainment to the stranger-foremost in the fell van of an undiscriminating attack upon the "stranger poor! A minister of that religion whose very essence is shepherds swearing away the lives of their flocks, Benevolence and Charity, insolently presuming to lay an embargo on the hospitable and charitable readers a sample, and leave them from that to feelings of a whole parish! determining that the Apostolic injunction " to do good and to communicate," shall not be practised in his parish; at all events, not towards any of the "stranger poor." This motion. thus " unanimously adopted," is a sentence of banishment upon all "stranger poor," in as far as may regard the parish of Alloa. The time has been when to a Christian people, and a Christian of this placard, the Judge was pleased oracularly to ministry, to be "poor" or to be a "stranger," was accounted a sufficient passport to the arms of Christian ENROLLED member of the liberal profession? Who love; when either of these conditions would of itself but must bow down and worship the pious advocates have ensured charitable aid and hospitable kindness. and when their joint infliction would have been held to be a strengthening of a brother's claim to "the communion of the saints." But those were times have equal power with their officers. Here was a formation" has shed its light and heat upon the of ignorance and darkness! The "glorious Re-Christian world, and "Christian pastors" now behold the poor and the stranger in an altogether different light. To be poor, in the estimation of ment, and denouncing every effort to procure for the the "lights of the world," such as the Rev. Mr. M'Dowall, is sufficiently heinous and sinful; but being a stranger also, pious horror can be restrained punishment! Why do we again call attention to no longer, and the secular arm of power is most "respectfully" and religiously instructed—not to prevent distress and poverty from existing, and from forcing men, women, and children to depend on casual bounty for that subsistence which, at the labour is to be coerced or intimidated. They have board of nature, God has previded in abundance now had a happy illustration of this fact. They for every child of his creation, but " to adopt means | find liberal magistrates uniting and aiding a Tory for rendering the police force more efficient," that Government in political prosecutions. They find the "stranger poor" may be prevented from begging; that those whom the tyrannous edicts and antichristian spirit and operation of class-made laws and usages have first made poor, and then driven from their homes, may be compelled to starve and die-to yield up their lives an uncomplaining sacrifice on the shrine of the fell demon of property and class distinction; of which shrine this Revere Mr. M'Dowall impiously constitutes himself a mercy closed against them; and in their tribulation priest, and seems, by the report referred to, to offer up his victims with much satisfaction; for he is Babel, and seek to build a sanctuary and a refuge reported to have said in support of his motion-

"That our policemen had all the appearance of very comfortable-looking gentlemen, walking about at ing going on, course by course, until eventually the their ease, and thought they might be rendered more But while these lamentable exhibitions of par- effective in the way pointed out in his motion."

conduct? He would have spurned from him with apostles, travelling from place to place, and dependthe Jewish priests, pharisees, and scribes, we have no record of their having sought to dry up by force the streams of benevolence in others, which they for the Secession Church in Scotland, and for the

Rev. Mr. M'Dowall. We do not know the fact; but we have no doubt that this same Rev. Mr. M'Dowall would be a prominent actor in the farce of an appeal to Heaven's clemency on behalf of the poor, through the medium of national fasting and prayer. Let us not be misunderstood. We do not use these terms every thing for fear of being thought cowardly. in reference to the solemn acts and duties of fasting and prayer. Gop forbid that we should do so. But than the members of the Executive themselves. But Lord Abinger might have had less opportunity to when these are resorted to for the avowed purpose show the teeth of faction than has been afforded of moving Heaven for the alleviation of the sufferings of the poor, while the means of alleviation within our own power are at the same time wilfully regard to the spirit of democracy, which requires nation, let them redouble also their caution. Let and strenuously withholden, and while we cherish the spirit which alone could dictate this motion for Examine in all its bearings, in all its aspects, and | quickening the police in reference to the "stranger and without regard to the inferences which must in all its probable consequences, every great ques- poor," we do think ourselves justified in pronouncing it under such circumstances, a blasphemous farce; Executive—at such a time as this to proceed to the have well looked at the end to which it and we believe that no man who thinks rationally of and who reads carefully the lat chapter of Isaiah. our National Society be strictly looked to. In itself the 58th of Isaiah, and the whole Epistle of the Apostle James, can think the assertion too strong. We have no doubt, we say, that this Mr. M'Dowall was an actor in the "national-fast" farce. Did he justice, and decency, to insure their destruction. ever happen to read words like these?:-

"Is not this the fast that I have chosen; to loose the bonds of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke? Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry within the precincts of the law, but all with deter. thy house? when thou seest the naked that thou cover him, and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh !

> Did this Reverend hounder of the police upon the 'stranger poor," ever happen in the course of his theological studies to stumble upon this which we anticipate much lying, but little truth;

"When ye spread forth your hands I will hide mine eyes from you: yea, when ye make many prayers I will not hear : your hands are full of blood Wash you; make you clean: put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes; cease to do evil;

Perhaps it may be urged, in excuse for this antichristian procedure, that the influx of "strange" "creep into widows' houses, and for a pretence poor is so great as to interfere with the ability of the tunities afford the means, do honour to their holy call- their neighbours, to "die in holes and corners;" but coy-birds now on the wing giving proof thereof then, we hope that the next time we hear of this them to add pennies to their pounds by the plunder of solutions sent us, that they have them. But some lest any such hoaxing should be attempted in The greater part of these gentry, however, do, like Reverend Gentleman we shall find him exerting his appetites of place-hunting cormorants; neither

abundance of sympathy for the poor upon their lips, "stranger poor." but in searching out, and bringing

THE RESULTS OF THE "SPECIAL" CRU-SADE AGAINST CHARTISM.

Upon this subject we present our readers with the following from the Evening Star :-

"The trials of the 'patient,' the 'starving,' the enduring,' and the exemplary working people are now over, and the sufferers and their friends will have learned, from judicial elemency, the value of Ministerial praise and Parliamentary sympathy, Who but must have admired the harmony of Toryism, in contrasting the admission of great distress by her Majesty's Prime Minister, with the denial of its existence by her Majesty's Chief Baron ! Who but must have felt the sincerity of the Dissenting body, who for conscience' sake, demand for themselves exemptions from the support of doctrines in which they cannot believe, while, as Jurors, they have pronounced ready verdicts of Guilty against their fellow-men, for the mere expression of opinion-aye, of honest opinion Who but must have gloried in our happy Constitution in Church and State, when they saw the and hired policemen made the ready instruments to effect their purpose? Who but must respect the ancient office of justice of the peace, when he finds a Judge of no mild bearing reducing the amount of bail required by the magistrates to less than one sixth? Who but must honour and obey his pastor and master, when he finds the employer the most deadly foe of his employee? Who but must hold the Bar in reverence, when he finds the rolls open to swindlers and robbers, who have obtained money from pauper prisoners under false pretences, and who, to gloss the deed, only require to become an of "free trade," who give bullets and bludgeons to those from whom they ask for bread? Who but must render willing and cheerful submission to those laws, which a Judge of the land tells him are fixed as Persian edicts, and based upon the "final will" of a Russell? Lord Abinger laid great stress, in his charge, upon Russell's assurance to his followers, that the Reform Bill was to be considered as a final measure. Who but must look up with admiraion to ou- guardian press, as the honest arbiter between innocence and despotism, between right and might, between the poor oppressed, and his rich oppressor? If the Special Commissions shall have produced no other effect, they will have placed the respective privileged classes in their proper characters before the unrepresented slaves. The people will have been confirmed in their just belief, that however, as sections, classes may contend, all will unite when Churchmen and Dissenters equally thirsting for the blood of the accussd. They find "Free-traders" and Monopolists (as they are called) uniting in their determination to oppress the poor. They find overseers screened by a Coroner's jury for murder committed upon their order. They find the pulpit desecrated by a partisan demagogue preaching blood and devastation to Judges and Jurors about to sit in judgment upon outlaws. They find the last door to is it wonderful that they should turn from such a for themselves! No, it is not; and however unjust power may rejoice in its triumph, yet is that buildproud monument of despotism must fall beneath its influence. What! stop Chartism by Special Com-Had this "follower of Jesus" and preacher of his missions, by mocking its principles, and holding its word lived in the days of the Lord's flesh, we ask advocates up to scorn? "Go to"-stop the rushing what must, in the spirit of this motion, have been his tide of ocean; turn the sun from his course; arrest the decrees of the All-wise; change nature's curcontempt the "Stranger poor," the Saviour and his rent; tell the mind to stand still-invention to cease -genius to strive no more in its natural fielding for their food and lodging on the hospitality of opinion to go in swaddling clothes, and the tongue those to whom they came. Bad, however, as were of man to hold its peace. Do these things, and hope to succeed, when bayonets can wound sound opinions, bullets shoot just sentiments, or sabres out down approved principles. These principles are as the shadow, man is the substance of whose coming the shadow giveth warning. He is coming in his might, in his majesty, in his unconquerable power. In the robes of genius and moral grandeur, asserting his prerogative with a manly front, undaunted by the fate of victims pent within the prison walls, as omens of Protestant, Dissenting, Evangelical, Christianity; his fate, should he still persevere. And yet, despite of all, HE WILL persevere, knowing that at birth he was honoured with a commission, the duties of which are, while living, to comfort and assist the weak and the poor, and when dying, to leave the world, if possible, better than he found it. Let those who would presumptuously attach a stigma to the principles of Chartism, and who yet hope to affright its advocates by tunt, read the proud avowal of those principles in the unanswerable speech of Mr. Thomas Cooper. We trust that Mr. Cooper will reprint his speech whole; and we have no doubt that it would be a mantel ornament for every poor man's cottage. Who felt lest, and who greatest, while those thrilling truths were issuing from the grated dock, a place for felons, not intended for philosophers? Who was then the culprit—the man in the dock, or the wretch in the witness box? Where then was the yeoman's sword to cut down Chartism ? Where the bludgeon to break the head of Cooper's discourse ?

"Faction will find its triumph in the price it will have to pay for its whistle; while Chartism will see its victory in that dread in which the unjust hold its just principles, and the lengths to which those in possession of power are prepared to go against law, With such an unconstitutional foe, then, as injustice, and such an unconquerable friend as right, what have the noble army of Chartists to dread?

> "The friends we've tried, Are by our side, The foe we hate before us."

THE APPROACHING MUNICIPAL

ELECTIONS. THE annual dog-fight is now approaching, during much roguery, but little honesty; much hypocrisy, but little sincerity. This has ever been the case in this Borough since the passing of the Municipal Corporation Act; and we see not the shadow of a reason to induce us to expect it will be otherwise on the present occasion. In fact, it would be the quint-essence of absurdity to expect anything but a repetition of the old game, 50 long as the Property Qualification forms the chief ingredient in the corporate pudding. How ever, the thing must be worked, at present, with all its imperfections, in the best possible manner, care being taken by the honest por-

The Tories may prate about Whig deception, and the Whigs may fulminate against Tory extravagance, but we unhesitatingly tell both factions that they have both attained the very acme of hypocrisy and have vied with each other in a wanton and wasteful expenditure of the money of the ratepayers. No regard whatever has been paid to the exigences of those from whose pockets the money is drawn. Their only forte seems to be that of aping scale in Westminster.

These are not times to pander to the their famous predecessor in the days of the Lord's talent and his influence, not in requesting the police can the Burgesses, without being guilty of a

dereliction of their duty, sacrifice the suffrage in- than we could have done it ourselves. I have no JOSEPH THOMPSON, MANCHESTER.—The "Lines to the trusted to them at the shrine of party. Faction must fear for your determination:—the British bull-dog be east overboard, and strict attention given to the is not yet dead. The only matters doubtful are real interests of the Borough. We are not in a union and prudence. The former is a most imporposition to pay men enormous salaries for doing tant quality, and so far as end and parpose is conlittle work, or merely strutting about as so many cerned, a perfectly indispensable one for our bashaws, who imagine the streets to be merely success: but as regards means and matters so many promenades whereon to exhibit their of opinion, it is, though very valuable. ill-sharen limbs. We must have the business done too dearly bought, when at the sacrifice by really intelligent men, who will attend to their of prudence. Late events have taught me a duties, and to the interests of the town. This is valuable lesson; a lesson which I purpose to rememnot now the case, but the Burgesses can pave the ber. Never again will I sacrifice my own clear way for a new and better mode of management. judgment, of what means are best calculated to help Let them not support candidates at the ensuing on our movement and ensure success, to the phanelection who think it right to retain men in office at tom of a union of sentiment. Never again shall the the rate of £500 or £300 per annum. The work wish to avoid misconstruction and the charge of can be done, and ought to be done well, for "denouncing" prevent me from expressing my much less; and many intelligent and useful opinions fully upon all the conduct of all public men men might be found to do the duties in our own ranks. There are some men who seem better, and think themselves well remoner naturally warm-hearted, enthusiastic. and sincere.

ated with half the salaries now paid. The rate-payers too well know the heavy burdens nate and so conceitedly self-willed, that it is scarce they have to sustain-they know also that our possible to hint, however diffidently and respectfully, borough officials have ever acted counter to their a dissidence from their opinion, without having the professions of economy; let them then see to their matter magnified at once into a cause for quarrel, and own interests, and elect only such men as they are a frothy declamation forthwith vented about "denunwell assured are not wedded to faction; and who ciation" and a purpose to "burke" and "crush" the they know will labour to decrease the amount "good men and true." of local expenditure. We must have functionaries who will work, and we must have a reduction in the have some now; and they have done us much harm. number of those blue-coated idlers who are hourly Whatever be the amount of their zeal or their pacing our streets; because they are not only an nnnecssary burden, but vice and crime has been on the increase in the Borough ever since the establishment of that detested force.

Let the Burgesses keep aloof from those cardidates who evince a gusto for the present systemfrom all sticklers for class legislation-from all admirers of the accursed New Poor Law-from all supporters of standing armies and police establish-Chartists, or those who assume the name for the occasion. Select and support men who are known tent on subserving the real interests of the masses. to the pets of faction, or even mushroom Chartists, and you must sustain your present and more onerous burdens, till you learn better sense.

#### TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC. Northern Star, Thursday,

since the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act under the latter. an end to the expression of opinion; and to establish our advantage.

feetly the one you have at present to contend with. He is awake to the importance of the struggle; he knows that it is for life; he has no jot of generosity; he will take every advantage that is offered to him; he will prosecute every advantage to the utmost: he will follow

you to their desolate homes, their weeping wives, and Will you not brave privation, persecution, imprison- also. This is precisely what they ought to have done, ment, or death, rather than slacken your exertions, or and what everyother locality ought to do. You must, if

sition that you will now be found wanting; that you like men. Stir! Stir! Do your own work; open will shrink from filling up the gaps which tyranny your own eyes; put forth your own arms; help your has made, or that you will leave those who have sacriown selves; and then God will help you too. ficed all for you to chew the bitter cud of disappoint- In the free struggle of right against might, for the ment in reflecting on their worse than useless labours. establishment of peace, righteousness, and honesty To avoid this, let your energies be all aroused, and the in all our public institutions, even tenour of your way pursued, only with increased diligence. Let your meetings in all the localities be still holden just as usual, every man and every woman making it a point of solemn duty never to be absent What though you miss your speakers! never mind that; rpeak for yourselves. You are all educated for it: every man is eloquent upon the subject of his own suf- To Readers and Correspondents ferings; nature keeps a true school of oratory, and her pupils never lack the power to command attention. Up then! arouse ye; from the heary headed sire to the lisping child! Each to his post! Let your moral " Justice !"

But remember that it is useless to bring mere courage into such a contest. You must temper it with discretion, if you intend it to be successful. You must remember that you have great odds to fight with. The enemy have all the trained and marshalled physical force of the whole country at their command. They have also the power of the law, both as to its making and its administration. These are their arms of warfare; while unbounded wealth gives them every advantage in the using of them. Against all this, you can only oppose justice, united numbers, determination, and prudence. The odds are great; but if you bring to the battle all these qualities the victory is yours; if You fail in one of them you are undone. The justice of your cause you cannot leave behind you. The numbers by whom our principles are known and recognised must of necessity increase; for they need only to be known to be received, and our enemies are spreading forth the knowledge of them faster

but who are yet short sighted; and withal so obsti-

We have had some men of this sort amongst us. We sincerity, they are unfit for leaders; they are better out of the movement than in it; and the cause would suffer much less by the lack than by the mischief of their services. I have hitherto hoped that experience would teach these men wisdom. I have given them credit for an honest and devoted attachment to the cause, which I considered a sufficient cover for some faults of judgment. I have therefore dealt tenderly ments—from all place-hunters, and from all nominal with them. I have been more fearful of controverting their opinions and proceedings than perhaps I ought to have been, lest in their schoolboy petulance. to have honesty and principle, and who are only in-

and "leave the movement." When I have Do this and good may yet come. Give your suffrages found myself compelled—as in one or two cases—to speak out, I have done so with the utmost caution. lest I might hurt the cause by driving from it an honest advocate. I now see my error. I have been to some extent wanting in that same quality of firmness which I now find so necessary to inculcate upon you. I will retrieve this error. Never again, if I know it, shall one man be unsuspectingly led into a snare, because of my un-MI DEAB FRIENDS,-The hurry-scurry having a willingness to be denounced as a denouncer, or to little subsided, I can again look round me and survey introduce disagreement of opinion. Where men are our position. Tis not the best that might have been, all honest, temperate and gentlemanly discussion but it is for your to make the best of it. This does no harm: it but elicits truth. It is only the last has been a "bold stroke"; the boldest and most fool or the knave who is impatient of contradiction: sweeping blow that has been aimed at public liberty and of these the former is little more trustworthy than

the "strong government" of Castlereagh and Sidmonth. I shall have a good deal to say upon matters con-It gives you an earnest of the unchanged character of nected with the trap in which so many of the Char-Toryism. You may learn from it what may be expected tist body have been caught, and by which so large from the honesty, the justice, or the equity of a "strong an amount of privation and misery, and so imminent Government," whenever the circumstances of the times a danger to our cause, has been produced. But the may be such as to induce them to venture the time is not now. Let us have the trials over. Till experiment Bold as is their present flight of then let the people remember that the past can't daring, it is a mere feeler; preparatory to a swoop be helped, and the done can't be undone. Let them infinitely fiercer and more fell, if you but show the look to our present position, and make even the disposition which may warrant them in supposing onslaught of the enemy a means of triumph. They that you will bear it. This is but one part of may do this: it needs but gallantry and prudence a grand conspiracy and plain determination to suppress now, and our former losses may be all turned to

here, in England, a system of pure despotism and Stick to the organization; abide by the old ship terrorism under the name, though almost without the of Chartism; it is the only sound and safe one. after all. Beware of the Sturgites: and beware It is for you to say how far this conspiracy shall be of every man who would counsel the least adhesion successful. It has so fir "cleared its ground" pretty of the working people to that rotten party. No such effectually. It has thrown the iron meshes of the law man is your friend, whatever be his pretensions, or around almost all your more prominent and trusted however you may have used to deem him. I warn champions at one time. True we may thank the mad- | you solemnly that the Sturge men as a a party, and headed inconsiderate zeal of some of those champions the Free Trade men as a party, are identical. for affording the opportunity: no matter; the eagerness They are parts of the same whole. And with which that opportunity was grasped and the vile their only purpose is to use you for their use made of it show the animus by which the now ends, and then plunge you in the mire, while they dominant power is actuated, and demonstrate the sort laugh as they tread you down. I warn you now, of stuff you have to deal with. Tis always well to have that all savage and relentless as the Tories are, these a good knowledge of your enemy. You now know per-seeming patriots are worse. I give you this emphatic warning because I know that their emissaries are even now busy, seeking to turn what they suppose to be our disaster to their own advantage. Now, on the score of prudence, do not let your selfish up the more fleroely as he finds you to become the desire for their services induce you to press the fine more feeble, or more timid, or more unguarded; and fellows, my "brother conspirators," who are comif you lie down beneath the pressure of his blows, or mitted for trial in March, into unsafe positions. give up the contest in despair, he will immediately Remember that they are only out on bail for "good bind all your limbs so that nothing but a miracle can behaviour,"-a most rascally vague term, which means any thing the villains choose to make

What say you then? will you suffer the cause to be it mean. When my bail bonds were perfected, I lost for want of union, for want of spirit, for want of asked the Clerk of the Crown what was determination, for want of perseverance, for want of meant by," good behaviour". He replied, "That, I produce? All these requisites must be now called | shall not attempt to define, Mr. Hill; for, in fact, I into active exercise or you are lost, and will bequeath to don't know what it means." Take then your work posterity only the heritage of slavery; and go down to for a time into your own hands; but see that it be your graves with the print of cowardice, folly and in- done. Imitate the spirit, the language and the conextitude deeply seared upon your foreheads with the duct of the brave metropolitan delegates. Read their branding iron of oppression, and written upon your address in the Star of the 8th inst., which I have tembstones with the finger of deserved scorn. If in- read to-day for the first time, and imbibe its spirit. deed you be men and Englishmen, now is the time to Above all things, see that the poor fellows who are pove yourselves! The dungeons are crammed with not yet bailed, be so, as soon as may be. Think the choicest spirits of democracy! Your fettered when you lie down at night upon the cold hard bed leaders look to you for help and sustentation! Your of your brave honest advocates; and of the necessity expatriated brethren lift their shackled arms, and point that there is for them to be looking after the interests. that there is for them to be looking after the interests wailing children: Your own homes, your own wives, of their several families as well as working again in your own children, and your own hearts second the cause. And see that their families be sppea! The rampant bands of faction mock your cared for. They have a right to expect misery, and watch eagerly for the appearance of inde- it from you. Read CAMPBELL'S letter, and cision or despondency! Their treacherous emissaries consider the case of poor Massey. It is disare ready to whisper in your ears the lying story of graceful to the Chartist name. There are other cheap bread, and plentiful employment, or of increased instances not less so. What has Leeds done for Mr power by an union with the middle classes, on the con- T. B. Smith and his family! Just nothing at all. dition that you pledge yourselves to use the franchise, And I fear that there are other places equally deservwhen acquired, for the prosecution of their purposes ing of censure. This is not the way to have victims in preference to your own! Europe and America are ready to offer up themselves again. How different auxiously looking on! The fate of your movement, is the noble conduct of the men of Manchester, who, big as it is with the destiny of nations, is now in your while the brave fellows were all confined in the own hands! Will you new flinch? Will you now lockups there, for the space of more than a week, give back? Will you bend the knee to the oppressor? supplied them all with present necessaries in abun-Will you lick the hand that smites you? Will you not dance, and who have since left no stone unturned to rather redouble all your energies, and show yourselves procure and enforce the reception of bail, not only invincible to tyranny, and invulnerable to its shafts? for their own men, but as far as possible for others

cease your agitation till its just object be attained?! you intend to deserve the name and liberties of Eng-I cannot, will not, for one moment admit the suppo- lishmen, put forth your energies, and quit yourselves

Your fellow-labourer, and

#### Your faithful friend and servant, WILLIAM HILL.

JOHN NEWHOUSE, BIRMINGHAM, calls upon the Council resident in Birmingham, Dudley, Stourbridge, Bilston, Wolverhampton, Tipton, Kidderminster, Bromsgrove, Readitch, and Worcester to take immediate steps to call a delegate meeting at Birmingham, to take into consideration the state of the cause, and to act with prompti-

CHILTON, BIRMINGHAM.—His news letter was not received until the entire of our space was more than occupied. We might have had the greater part of what he has sent on Wednesday morning, and the remainder (Tuesday's proceedings) on Thursday. We have told our correspondents over and over again that we cannot guarantee the insertion of any thing which only reaches the office on Friday morning; the Star has then been at press fourteen or fifteen hours, and consequently their contributions are only of half

F. MAYO, STROUD .- May take the same answer. RICHARD RADFORD writes to correct an error in our

report of last week's Liverpool Special Assizes. Aaron Thorp, who is said to have been undefended, was defended by Mr. Wigham!
PRITCHARD, of Stroud, would feel obliged if Mr.
Avel D. Cooke, one of the London Committee, will send him his address, by post, as speedily as possible, as he wishes to communicate with

Working Men of England" will not do.

S. T., Bristol.—Thanks for his friendly suggestion. We do not see how we can spare the space to act upon it. Unless ALL the documents of that description were given, mere dissatisfaction might be excited than by giving none of them; and the lists from London, Liverpool, Bristol, and Hull would occupy more space than we can spare.
M'Donald. - We cannot interfere in the matter.

HERE has been a decline lately in the number of Stars which used to cheer the night of the poorer members of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association. Circumstances account for this in degree. Thankful for the past, the Chartists of Ireland rest in confident expectation of future favours. Direct as usual, W. H. Dyott, 26, N. King-street, Dublin.

R. EDWARD CLAYTON sends us a notice of a lecture to be delivered by himself on Sunday evening but he does not say where. BRIGHTON.—His letter does honour to him: but we cannot find room for it. He will see his in-

closure noticed elsewhere. A. N. sends us a glowing and eloquent appeal to the Chartists of Sheffield and its vicinity of the brave, good men, Otley, Harney, and Parkes, and their compeers in suffering: it came too late for insertion.

TTON-IN-ASHFIELD CHARTISTS.—Their communication of Mr. West's lectures,-if received at all,would be received during the slight "confusion of affairs" consequent on Mr Hill's arrest. We can learn nothing of it. Their vote of censure on Ministers might render us liable to another prosecution; while its insertion could do no earthly good. If the people mean to subdue the power of injustice, they must fight it otherwise than by vote of censure.

thousands go, out of curiosity, to look at him. I, amongst the rest. Sir. thought that I should like I said: 'but the laws of the Church of England business, he replied, 'for you cannot sit down if you go in.' Just at this moment another raw if you will walk across the road, they will give them stood at the gate to prevent my again entering. I stood for some time without the gute, while long before a young gentleman came up, and, after speaking to the policeman, was allowed to enter in; and I began to think what prompted them to give them a shilling, and I only a penny."

he alludes was thrown into the fire.

have now sent 8s. more.

same as the charge for it on the day the Petition Plate is delivered.

THOMAS HOLBROOK .- Yes. G. BROWN, BIRMINGHAM. - Refer to the Notices. MAURICE JONES, BRADFORD .- Mr. Ibbetson ought penny must be a mistake. Call upon Mr. Ibbetson

been so afraid of "imposing upon them," that he enclosed in the Agent's parcel instead of the Papers and Plates he ought to have sent: it would have looked better with his name attached. J. HAYES, CINDERFORD.—Write to Mr. Campbell,

OSEPH NEWBOLD, CARLSILE, is enittled to the

he says in his letter. FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

From the Chartists of Woodhouse and Woodhouse-carr, Leeds, per W. Scott 1 0 Leeds, collected by a Young Chartist 0 4 the Chartists of Nuneaton ... 0 10 0 the flint shoemakers, Grantham - 0 10 0 Bishop Auckland, per Charles Connor 0 10 0 the Chartists of Plymouth ... 2 0 0 the Chartists of Norwich \_ Bolton—a few friends at Mr. Crook's factory ... ... a few friends at Temperance Hotel, New Market Place, Bolton ... 9 12 2 from the Chartists of Hebden Bridge 1 0 0 ... Larry Tool, the Keswick Chartist ... 0 1 6 the Chartists and friends at Rochester 1 0 2 the Chartists of Dunfermline ... 0 1 6 a few friends in Lime Kilns, near Dunfermline ... ... 0 3 0 the Chartists of Boston, per Fox ... 0 13 0 ... a friend at Sleaford, per Fox the Chartists of Finsbury, collected by Henly, Knight, Davis, and others ... 0 10 G. B., a Chartist of Doncaster per J. Starkey and T. Leman the Chartists of West Kilbride, Ayr-

... the shoemakers of Newcastle-on-Tyne, shire... ... the Committee for Defence Fund, Birmingham ... ... 0 18 W. P. M., Birmingham ... 0 2 ... ... 0 2 the Chartists of Salford a few friends in the Tailors' Society, Deptford ... ... ... ... the Female Chartists of Kettering, per

J. Roddis ... J. Roddis ... the Chartists of Kettering, per J. Rodthe Chartists of Isham, per J. Roddis 0 13 dis ... the Chartists of Holbeck, collected by Daniel Garside ...

" a few friends at Upper Wortley, per J. Hartley ... ... ... 0 2 a Chartist at Middleton, per J. Roddis 0 1 J. M., Braintree \_ ... ... 0 2 ... C. Fish, Witham, Essex ... \_ a few friends, C. J. ... ... 0 3 ... 1 10 the Chartists of Alva ... \_ six Chartists of Ventnor a few Chartists of Cheapside, near

Padiham ... ... 0 7 " a few Chartists at Padiham ... the Chartists of Lewisham locality 0 10 ... the Chartists of Wotton-under-Edge 0 10 " a poor woman, Leeds ... ... 0 0 1 

\_ J. George, Warminster ... G. Wilson, Edinburgh ... 0 1 \_ the Chartists of Shutford ... 0 10 0 David Sykes, Lower Houses ... 0 7 8
Ventnor, Isla of William ... Ventnor, Isle of Wight, per W. Nor-

"A Woolwich Cadet"... ... 0 2 6 a livery servant, Brighton ... 0 1 0 Brother Dick, ditto ...  $\theta$  0 2 the Chartists, of Milnrow, Rochdale... 9 15 0 E. A. and friends, per W. M... 0 18 0 the Chartists of Chesterfield, per W. M. ... 0 2 6 the Chartists of St. Albans ... 0 5 0

the Chartists of Torquay, Devon the blockprinters at Rhodes's printworks, near Middleton ... • 17 6 the Chartists of Colne... ... 1 • 0 a few working men at Kettering silk factory ... 0 3 11 the Chartists of Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire, being proceeds of a reffle for

a Plate of the Monmonth Court House ... 0 14 0
Northwich, per George Moore ... 0 10 0 a few friends at Alnwick
Brighton, being balance of old Victim

Brighton, first subscription ... D). second do. ...
the Chartists of St. Paul's locality, Norwich, being proceeds of a ball 0 13 a banker's clerk at Braintree... 0 2 John Garrett and his men ... two friends at Braintree ... E. B. Martin, Braintre Bumrpfields, Dyke's Head, per France and Co. ... 0
Newcastle, per France and Co. ... 0 and Co. W. C., Huddersfield, per J. Leech FOR THE EXECUTIVE. From the Chartists of Plymeuth ... 0 10

From W. L. R., Braintree ... Mr. Lundy, Hull, from sale of Pinder's blacking ... ... Brighton ... ... FOR MRS. HOLBERRY. From D. M. T., Leeds ... ... 0 0 6

FOR MRS. PEDDIE. From Mr. Craig, per M'Gregor, some time

#### "THE EXECUTIVE."

AFTER writing the article which appears ander this head, in reference to the nomination of Mr. MORLING, but too late for its withdrawal, my attention was drawn by the sub-Editor to the fact, that that article length of time been adopted within the walls of this to Manchester to be examined. had been written under a misapprehension. damp and dreary dungeon. I was not aware of the publication, during a regular attendance given at the public office of that MORE OF THE SICHENING SYSTEM. - A Correspondent my sojourn in the New Bailey prison, of town, in the discharge of a public duty, have afforded sends us the following, upon which comment an address from the temporary Executive prisoners, and ascertaining their state of health, looks, Saturday, October 15th, was the day appointed for appointed by the London men, calling upon and appearances, both before and after their commit- NEW YORK. the consecration of St. Mary's Church, Wolver | the people to elect a temporary Executive | ment to Northleach. hampton, on which occasion the Bishop of Here not to supersede but to aid the present tenham, on the London and Oxford road, and is not a arrived, and brought with it the Bishop,—a per- Executive, by acting in their places until little remarkable for its ornamental appendages; the sonage so seldom seen in provincial towns, that they shall be at liberty to resume them, if new union workhouse being built at one extremity. that be between now and March. This, of Cheltenham, the site of which is remarkably low and to see and hear the Birhop, and, as soon as I could course, alters the complexion of the whole damp, the building standing in the hollow of a field make it convenient, proceeded to the Church, for matter, and makes void and pointless all adjoining the London road, and from its situation I am that purpose. When I arrived at the Church the matter, and makes void and pointless all not the least surprised to find, from the statement at service was commenced, and I accordingly opened those observations in the article which are the inquest held on the unfortunate man, Charles the door as gently as I could, and was about to step levelled at the supposition of a purpose to Beale, that, "in rainy weather the water often runs inside, when I was accosted by a raw lobster, alias supplant the present Executive; a purpose down the interior of the walls." I am thoroughly supplant the present Executive; a purpose convinced from its locality, and more particularly in the why? and he replied, Oh! WE do not allow any which I doubt not Mr. MORLING and his winter, the interior of the prison must not only be unone to go in. 'You do not allow any one to go in,' friends would regard with as much indig- wholesome, but exceedingly damp. thought fit to take for granted that a new lobster came up, and, tapping me with his cane, permanent Executive must be elected beyou some beef and bread; and with this insult I My excuse for the misapprehension must was turned out of the churchyard, while one of be found in the fact, that the "worry" attendant upon my arrest, imprisonment, my working dress, and the gentleman had a better altogether, prevented me from being accucoat on than I had,—perhaps they thought his soul altogether, prevented me from being accucommitted by Thomas Kenney, Esq. He was was of more value than mine; er that he could rately acquainted with the contents of the at the time in a miserable starving condition, and two last numbers of the NORTHERN STAR. more fitted for the inmate of an infirmary HENRY KITCHEN, PENTONVILLE.—The letter to which Usually I see everything that goes into the was charged with being found concealed in the stables paper before it does go in. On this occasion of the George Inn, at Cheltenham, and with steeling light, the progress of The English Chartist Circu-H. PRITCHARD.—Apply to Mr. Cleave.

H. PRITCHARD.—Apply to Mr. Cleave.

JOHN HEATIN, Wigan, writes to inform us that the wigan Chartists sent.7s. to Mr. O'Connor, for nations consequent upon it, I had never exhibited a dreadful pair of black eyes; his counter to break the rest of Tyranny, and destroy the sumseen at all, and hence the misapprehension nance frightfully disfigured and swollen from the effects An Enemy of all Monopolies.—We never insert on my mind. I wrote warmly, because I of a thrushing he received from the ostler, or some such statements as he furnishes aron appropriately such statements as he furnishes upon anonymous felt warmly. I thought injustice was being discoloused from the beating he had received, that it done to the Executive; and I hate to see induced the magistrates to ask how he came in that THE PORTRAIT OF T. DUNCOMBE will be given to all injustice done to any body. I hope this son, and hard labour for one month, but before he had our Subscribers on November 19th. They will be explanation will show that I had no inten-

election, that I think it a perfectly unne- distance, without the slightest refreshment being given One Halfpenny each. cessary one. My opinion is, that the good him on the road. The man, on leaving the court, comnot to have charged more than One Shilling for men appointed by the Metropolitan Delegate should never come out alive." the Paper and Plate: the other fourpence-half- Committee are, under the circumstances, the penny must be a mistake. Call upon Mr. Ibbetson and ask him to return it.

Their prompt and gratuitous efforts for the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and distance on the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and dietary allowed is Agent who supplies them, would get their Stars cause show them to be men of patriotism soul together, and have complained of being quite from the Office, and not trouble Mr. Violet, of London, they would always get their Plates by telling us and decision, and their appointment by the bow to forward them. Mr. Violet appears to have how to forward them. Mr. Violet appears to have Metropolitan Delegate Committee is a the name of Major, a cabinet maker, who was committed proof that they are men in whom confidence by the Cheltenham bench for want of sureties. He has kept the Plates and Papers. He has also proof that they are men in whom confidence was in perfect health when he went to prison, but forgot to sign his name to the slip of paper he may be and is reposed; and the very fact when liberated was a perfect skeleton. In a letter to that they are men not likely to abuse the most horrible damp prison in England; the prisoners are starved to death, not being allowed sufficient people's confidence. They call for the rations. I have got a severe rheumatism from being secretary.

EPH NEWBOLD, CARLSILE, is entitled to the Plate from Mr. Arthur if he subscribed the time the forced irregularity of their position, and he says in his letter.

Plate from Mr. Arthur if he subscribed the time the forced irregularity of their position, and paired and ruined, and that he was totally unfit for cracy to be acted on in our movement, at character, and confirm the statements relative to the will permit. The feeling does honour to them; and I think the people will evince tunate in their prison discipline; for I believe it will be found, on inquiry, that the prison at Northleach is neither gratitude nor good taste if they elect not the only ill-regulated place of confinement under other men. Of course, the people will use their jurisdiction. The House of Correction at Little their own judgment; but I presume that I have a right to an individual opinion, and all events, it is acknowledged, even by the magistrates to the expression of it. This is my opinion; and I give it without any purpose either to "dictate" or "denounce."

WILLIAM HILL.

ON A FEMALE.

the township of Charlesworth, which is situated on those idiots partly demented who range the country, the borders of Derbyshire and Cheshire. The country in which the murder was perpetrated

is peculiarly wild and romantic, hills and valleys to the enactments of a bill (5 Victoria) for establishing deed was done, is situated on the turnpike road. eading from Manchester to Sheffield, through Hyde, It is not far distant from the great tunnel, now in the course of erection at Woodhead and Mottram, as part

of the Sheffield and Manchester railway. The particulars of the frightful deed are as follow :-On Saturday evening, near twelve o'clock, Shaw, achead, and felled him to the ground. Whilst down the same spot, beset by the same instruments, under day's allowance—Annual Income of the Bishops—Ford continued to beat him with the sling until which he first felt his reason stagger. Is not such a The celebrated Circumster Distance Toble 5 or of he became quite insensible. During this dreasful shock capable of producing incurable mania? Would Bacon for Seven Days-Annual Salaries of the Americonflict Shaw's wife, alarmed at the situation of not humanity dictate the liberation of any person who can Government—Pensions for Naval, Militray, Civil her husband, repeatedly called out "murder," but had once been subjected to an experiment that deprived the loneliness of the place, and the lateness of the him for a season of his reason, and which perhaps shook hour, it being past midnight, rendered it doubtful whe
the loneliness of the place, and the lateness of the him for a season of his reason, and which perhaps shook him for a season of his reason, and which perhaps shook land and Wales—An Appeal to the People of Engther assistance could be obtained. Shaw lay stretched Did not Sir Robert Peel, in 1824, when Home land—A String of Out-door Paupers, (Pensioners) on the earth in a stupor, from the loss of blood; and Secretary, dismiss the whole body of prisoners in the with their Allowances Daily and Annually. Illuswhilst in this helpless state Ford seized her (Shaw), Penitentiary, when a dreadful disease had broken out trated with a large and beautiful Engraving of man ... ... 0 2 10 and forced her through a gate into an adjoining field, among them, by low diet, deeming, justly deeming, A Woolwich Cadet"... 0 2 6 into which he dragged her to the distance of fifty yards, that their sufferings had made ample compensation for where he perpetrated a violent outrage on her person. their crimes; and shall dementia, brought on by the ... 0 0 2 Before he committed the offence he struck her several prison discipline, be treated with less mercy? times, rendering her insensible. After this second The advocates for that treatment will, no doubt, crime had been committed, he allowed the poor woman say that their surgeon is to watch the first symptoms to quit the field, and with difficulty she reached the of this malady in the patient; but the officer has, perturnpike-road, along which she walked till she reached haps, in his charge 800 prisoners; and, be he ever so her own dwelling, believing that she had left her hus- zealous, can he discern the first dawn of this subtle band behind her murdered. To her great joy, however, malady; successfully seize what Johnson called, "the she found that her husband had crawled home, but variable weather of the mind, the flying vapours of was in a deplorable state, and apparently dying. Her incipient madness?" May not the affliction come on neighbours were informed of what had occurred, and in a day, an hour; may not the penitent be lunatic ere Mr. Smith, surgeon, of Charlesworth, was immediately the overbusied Secretary has leisure to read the report, sent for; and on examination of both parties pro- and direct his transferrence to Hanwell? The surgeon nounced them to be in great danger.

Information of the diabolical affair baving been many of his patients are the tenants of Hankell at this communicated to Mr. Little, the Special High Constance of the 21st clause, which is so framed as to ble at Hyde, he at once adopted means for the apprehension of the offender. After an active search be succeeded in capturing him, and on Wednesday he was till the catastrophe—neither the wife, nor the parent, by the Rev. R. Stainforth, we have the parent at the par ing balance of old Victim

taken before John Sidebottom, Esq., magistrate, who, nor the child, nor the clergyman, save the prison chap-daughter of the late Mr. Brown, of Chester after hearing the evidence in the case, committed the lain, admitted—no provision for the Catholic nor District the country of Derby.

... 0 5 2 prisoner for trial at Chester Assizes, on the double) senter: no admission for a magistrate; no prison incharge of cutting and maiming, and rape. After the committal of Ford to prison, Shaw grew

> being hourly expected to expire. On Monday, an inquest was held on the body of Shaw, at the George and Dragon public-house, in Charlesworth, before Thomas Manders, Esq., one of additional incarceration if he break prison—an unheardthe coroners for the High Peak Division of Derbyshire, of period, and a dreadful sentence; a second attempt and a respectable jury. The inquiry was very extended, continuing for upwards of seven hours, when the jury eturned a verdict sgainst Ford of Wilful Murder.

> The murder has caused great consternation in the densely populated district in which it took place. Shaw was a native of Charlesworth, and died in the house in which he was born. He had no family. He had always borne a respectable character, and was reported an pared to which, Northleach and its cruelties, horrible honest and industrious man. Ford is 24 years of age, as they are, are merciful, for they do but efflict is by trade a carpenter, and native of Liscard, County and destroy the body, while this contemplates the of Waterford. He is a powerful athletic man. The principal witness in the case is Hannah Shaw.

the wife, with about a dezen others, who give strong testimony. One of them, a resident of the neighbourhood. was near to the fatal spot during the whole of the tragedy, but, apprehensive of violence from Ford. durst not venture from his hiding place to render

NORTHLEACH HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

(FROM THE MORNING CHRONICLE.) The death of Charles Beale is only another victim, added to the many whose days have either been shortened, or constitution shattered and broken, from the effects of the "starving system" which has for a

This town is a distance of fourteen miles from Chel- PHILADELPHIA

It is to Northleach House of Correction that the do, and therefore I wish to go in. Now, you nation as I did. I wrote on the supposition Cheltenham magistrates commit all prisoners who have had better be ruled by me, and go about your that these parties had, of their own accord, the misfortune to be summarily convicted before the Bench; such as reputed thieves, offenders against the vagrantlaws, poachers, disorderlies, parochial defaulters, and, indeed, delinquents of every description, whose said, 'come, come, come, you cannot be let in; but cause the other had been pounced upon. cases are not sent to the sessions, are invariably committed for terms varying from seven days to three months to hard labour at Northleach. All prisoners so committed, of whatever age or sex, are compelled to walk a distance of fourteen miles, handcuffed between two policemen, without the slightest refreshmentallowed the conduct of the policeman called forth the and attendance at the Court in Liverpool on the road. The road from Cheltenham is, as I have indignation of many people. I had not stood here occupied every moment of my time from already stated, along fourteen miles extremely hilly, and the arrest until last Thursday—the day we known even cripples, and females enceinte, being the Church. This surprised me, for I had been go to press; that I was then in a very ill compelled to walk this distance in the very depth of told the Church was full, and no one allowed to go state of health, having been harassed by winter, and when the snow has been thick on the ground; no conveyance boing allowed either by allow the young gentleman to go into the Church, attending in Court three whole days, and the committing magistrate or the county. I recoland to keep me standing at the gate. I was in then travelling all night; and that this, lect the case of one poor man, whose name has at

The charge for the Stur on the day the Portrait of Buncombe is distributed will be the body.

Surface to do injustice to any of proper neurishment, and there can be no doubt but body. he sunk under the low dietary of the prison. This I may just observe, in reference to the poor fellow was compelled, in the most inclement weather, to walk in his weak state the whole of this dreary

> The prisoners who have experienced the misfortune to become inmates of this gloomy and damp dungeon and where can any procure it better or cheaper than of their calling for this election is a proof his friends, while in confinement, he says, "This is the they wish the fair principles of pure demo- work. I could multiply many instances of a similar treatment of the prisoners at Northleach, with which least as nearly and as fully as circumstances the public have lately been made acquainted. The Dean, in the Forest of Dean, may perhaps furnish another illustration of the doings at Northleach. At

> > THE MODEL PRISON AT PENTONVILLE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING CHRONICLE. SIR,—I was enabled a few days ago, by your kind-

themselves, to be a miserable hole.

nc's, to lay before the public the evidence of an American physician upon solitary confinement, who found MOST ATROCIOUS MURDER AND OUTRAGE in the Penitentiary of Philadelphia no fewer than twenty-six lunatics; and I also showed that the Penitentiary of Millbank furnished the Lunatic Asylum at GLOSSOP, SATURDAY.—Within the last few days. Hanwell with no inconsiderable number of patients. two investigations have been entired into, in the coun- It would indeed, be desirable that some member should ties of Chester and Derby, in reference to the horrible move for a return of all the persons' names driven mad murder of a man named James Shaw, a shoemaker, in the Penitentiary; though, even if it were granted, aged forty-two, who for several years past had lived in it must be incorrect, for no return could be made of

My object, however, at present is to direct attention

and have been lost sight of since their dismissal.

stretching out for miles. The actual spot where the the model prison at Pentonville. Some of these are of incredible severity, but the twenty-third clause contemplates, with horrid foresight, the generation of mad-Mottram, Glossop, (an extensive estate of the Duke of ness, and it directs that when a prisoner shall be Norfolk), and the Derbyshire and Yorkshire moors. lawful for the Secretary to remove him to some lunatic asylum, and he shall remain in it till of sound mind. Then, if his sentence be not expired, he shall be conveyed a second time to Pentonville, and there undergo the remainder of it—the Secretary sendcompanied by his wife, Hannah Shaw. left the Angel | ing his warrant to the keeper of the mad-house for that Inn, at Mottram, in company with a man named James | purpose. No provision is made for the treatment of Ford, who had for some time been employed on the those incurably insane, nor any remission of punishrailway as a labourer. It would appear that the party ment in favour of those who had been already driven had been drinking together at the Augel, and that to madness. Now, I challenge the annals of the In-Shaw was advanced in liquor. When they had reached quisition to produce an instance of more deliberate a solitary part of the road, called Braddock's Coal-pit, cruelty than this; search its records in Valencia and about a mile distant from Motiram, Ford began to teaz. Madrid, and read all that Florente has written, for a Mrs. Shaw, and took liberties with her, which so dis- greater act of rigour than this You first drive a pripleased her, that she indignantly resented his conduct. soner mad by your treatment, you restore his reason. They all three proceeded onward, and after walking and you a second time bring him to the stake. Again, about about a hundred yards farther, Ford renewed his what more inhuman, what more likely, to bring on in- of grammar, expressed as concisely as possible, are misconduct towards Mrs. Shaw, when her husband's sauity, than a return to the same cells, the same diet exhibited for the memory. spirit was roused, and he quarrelled with Ford; in and discipline, the same exhortations from the same consequence Ford was very abusive, and drew forth a zealous chaplain, as those that first engendered the Tables of Allowances to Rich and Poor Paupers, handkerchief, in which he tied a stone, and with the mental malady? What unspeakable horror must seize containing :—Annual Salaries of the British Governheavy sling he struck Shaw a violent blow on the the convalescent who a second time finds himself on ment-Payments to the Royal Family, showing each

of the Penitentiary possessed not the alchemy, for Rev. George Hills, Mr. John Walker, cow-doctor.

spector, save the authors of this bill; a pensity of £50. or six months' imprisonment upon the turnkey who daily worse, and on Saturday morning death put an end shall convey a letter, clothing, or food. All that the to his sufferings; his wife, at the time of his death, relatives can know is summed up in this-"J. D. went mad; he is now in Hanwell, and when cured will be returned here that he may receive his decen

The 24th clause subjects the convict to three years is construed to be nothing short of felony, which might entitle him to transportation for life! The attempt to break out of a cell is leniency itself, merely a twelvemonth's additional prion, and for assaulting any officer of any rank, two years and corporal punishment.

Such, sir, is an outline of this formidable code. such the character of this formidable prison, com-

destruction of the brain. I will conclude this letter, already much too long, in the well known words of Burke :-"Those philosophers consider men, in their expetiments, no more than they do mice in an exhausted

receiver, or in a recipient of mephitic gas." I am, sir, Your very obedient servant, FREDERICK PIGOU. Brooke's, St. James's-street, Oct. 12.

ANOTHER ARREST.

Mr. James Mooney, from Colne, was arrested on Monday afternoon, in the public street, by William Asquith, deputy constable of Colne, and conveyed off

TITZHUGH, WALKER, and Co., 12, Gores Piazzas, Liverpool, dispatch regularly, Fine First Class American Ships, of large Tonnage, for the following Ports, viz .--

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BOSTON.

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My Friends,-It was my intention to have presented you with the first of a Series of Letters in the Chartist Circular of this week, but I have not had time. All appear now to be thirsting for knowledge, in this spirited little publication. I implore you to support it, it is the pioneer of our cause, and is worthy of your confidence.

Your faithful Friend, F. O Connor."

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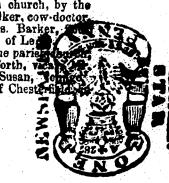
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MARRIAGES On the 1st instant, at the parish church, by the

Information of the diabolical affair having been many of his patients are the tenants of Hanwell at this to Elizabeth, only daughter of Mrs. Barker,



#### THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONS.

(From the Morning Chronicle)

## STAFFORD, FRIDAY, OCT 14.

(Before Sir N. Tindal.) The Court and these and ig at nine o'clock, and immedia - y afterwards the prisoners who had been convicted of the demonstron of the Rev. Mr. Aither's house were

ordered to be shought up and placed at the bur. SENTENCE UPON THE PRISONERS.

were brought forward. Sout is, the year, Thomas Murmy and H. Howard, you be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for eighteen Tereshous to have been present at the actual months. camidonardir of the boass and who either bet the tweeter feet to Sames; and you, William E. S. who alth u hin tyresect at the commencement, with proved to the satisfaction of the jury to be present. The have even one of these who might be considered as Bradburn Thomas Jones, and Daniel Steele, were in- then placed at the bar, charged with having addressed on of the more from educe grounders of the crime by disturf for a not and unlawful assembly at the parish of systems and it is more to speeches you addressed to Ashton, on the 15th August.

ramortel for on years, and that you William.

#### AITACK ON MR MASON'S HOUSE.

is plu brider accept and J bin Jones, were indicted for a and units we as assembly at Stoke-upon-Treat, on the . of Aurust.

Narench and Michigen pleaded suilty. Ine SOLICITOR-GENERAL said the prisoners formed post of a mob whose dering the day of the 15th of Ang. ched the house of Mr. Mason, an extensive China, ness ufacturer, near Finton, armed with bludgeons. s a rais, knives, and picks xee. They forced their way wagh the doors and windows, and piled up the brokin furniture in the middle of the room, and set it on fire, and had it not been that an alarm, was given that the desgeous were coming, there was little doubt but that they would have completed the demolition of the house. It was a question whether they were not guilty of a much more serious offence, but the crown had as spied the milder charge of merely indicting them for

The Counsel on behalf of Simpson and Swincoe collect several witoceses to prove that these prisoners were not taking any part in the riot-one of them. S insore, being at the time the mob attacked Me house, ny wards of six miles from the place. The Jary acquitted Swinsoos and Simpson, and found

ti others genty. The Learned JUDGE then addressed the prisoners, and said he had never heard a cose that was stronger against my person than the case that had been stated by the witnesses for the prosecution. Their conduct, and that of others of the mob, appeared to be more that of nng unity could suggest and destroyed the property of Mr. son, and it appeared to him that, had they been ind red in a different way. Pope at least would have re very great danger; but it showed that the Crown; v . inclined to proceed with the greatest humanity. The prisoners were then sent need-Pope to two years' in arisonment and hard labour; Myatt to twelve months as i hard labour; Middleton, Jones, and Warcham, six months and hard labour; and Mulligan to three months imprisorment and hard labour. S-versi of the prisoners expressed their gratitude to

## CHARGES OF SEDITION.

he Lordship.

Joseph Cappur, the well-k-own Tanstall blacksmith a large of conspiracy and sedicien.

h wished him to be called. The SOLICITOR-GENERAL said he understood that counsel (Mr. Lee, after having looked over the com- to be imprisoned for four calendar months to hard notal and indictment, that he thought it fell within labour. ti - same rule as the case of O'Neil, and, therefore, if . Eijah Boon, Ralph Boon, and John Finney, three si ald not oppose it. He believed that that was the of August.

the Cierk of Arraigns then read over the indict- dicted for a riot, and assaulting Themas Machin, a m at, which charged Cooper, Cappur, and Richards, police office, in the execution of his duty, on the 15th with having, on the 15th of August last, at the parish of July, at Tuustall. of Burslein, unlawfully, wickedly, and seditionaly conspired, combined, and confederated to couse ricts and he went to Pinnox colliery, Tunstall, on the evening of the authors assemblages of the people in breach of the the 15th of July. A mob of several thousands was colpolic peace, and to incite, provoke, and procure such bected. On his making his appearance, a cry was tumultuous meetings to resist and obstruct by force and raised, " liere's a policeman! Here's a policeman! arms the execution of the laws of the realm, and to The mab surrounded him, and subsequently threw him red Cooper, Cappur, and Richards did. en the 15th ceeded in getting out. of large assemblates of people divers false, likelious, officer by his collar, and he was struggling with scandalous, and seditious speeches, with intent to him.

to a forcible resistance to, and violation of the law. The prisoners is versily pleaded not guilty. to take your trial now, or to put it off to the next with hard abour.

2 -> Z -S ? Cooper-I wish to traverse.

to be put upon your trial now or to traverse? Richards-I wish to traverse. Clerk of Arraigns-Joseph Cappur, do you wish to Bursiam, on the 16th of August.

be out on your trisi new, or to put it off? cappur-I wish to stand my trial now, separate

from the others. regard to my trial. I furnished the names of two per- geons, and committed several acts of outrage at Burs- laughter.) They used to say, "It's only old Cappur." of feeling, to fire upon the mob without first charging sons, one residing at Leacester, and the other in Lon- iem. The military were ultimately called out, and the (renewed laughter.) don to the magistrates; they are both men of large mod arreched them with great fury. Voileys of stones and he was refused on political grounds. I wish to had been made to disperse them, the Riot Act was on the 24th of June. William Eilis was not there. know is that legal?

a certain sum after all their debts are paid, I shall receive mately dispersed. Cooper-My Lord: When am I to enter into recogni-

z noes: is it before the visiting justices? The CHIEL JUSTICE-You can either enter into recognizinces before the Judges here, if you are prepared, h fore they leave town, which may be the most con-Venient course for you, or before the visiting justices of the each after we leave. You must send in the names

to the solicitor of the Crown, in order that the proper inquiries bo made.

an other indictment for seditions language, and inducing merciful view of P. woo Newton's case, and would the workmen to cease from labour; and was asked, in not presecute her. the usual form, whether he was guilty or not. Cooper- if I am charged with inciting persons to

is filegal, and if that be a breach of the peace—then I town, who broke open the watch and lock-up house am bound in honour to admit that I did urse them to amiast shouts. Then they broke the windows and do so, and that I am guilty.

ge tieman would advise Cooper. Some person here made a communication to Cooper is a whisper.

Cooper (in a loud voice)—No, I shall not tell a false-

Cooper-My Luck, on this charge I say guilty. I did on the mouning of the 7th of August all was quiet, urge the people to cense inbour until they obtained and he had prisoners in the lock-up house for vagrancy. the Charter.

intention to traverse if he was at liberty to do so. Joseph Cappur was then arraigned on a similar Jones was there in the mob. His hand was raises, charge of sedition, and pleaded not guilty. He declined saying, "Now, lads, stick to me; we'll kill every b-y to traverse.

sedition, and pleaded not quity. He said he should so, there are no police in the town that would hurt traverse till the next ass zes. The prisoners were then removed, and

Joseph Linney, who had been previously found guilty stones were found in the Town Hall. ef being present at an unlawful assembly before Mr. Constable Johnston identified John Harding as one

Baron Parke, was then placed at the bar. meeting on the 27th of July, and in another count he were broken, as were those of the George Hotel. This three years. was charged with having used seditions language at a was the first outbreak after the men turned out. meeting on the 3rd of August. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The Clerk of Arraigns-Do you intend to traverse, ness. or will you take your trial now? Linney-I believe I have been already tried upon this he had been seven times convicted for several ofindictment in scother court.

Cierk of Arraigns -- No; it is a mistake. found guilty of attending an unlawful assembly. The CHIEF JUSTICE-This is an indictment for using

seditions words. The prisoner baving pleaded not guilty, and expressed himself ready to take his trial, he was ordered to be removed.

The court then adjourned till eight o'clock on Saturday morning.

(Before Mr. Baron Ro!fe.)

Cay John Canodis. Joseph Grocke, and Wm. Fearne assault upon the police constable, was placed at the The Learned JUDGE then addressed them. He said: The Learned JUDGE said-"You are one of the men friends, and immediately proceeded by the railway train Prisoners at the bar, you have been found guilty of who have been convicted of the brutal assault upon the to Birmingham. riot day and foliationally destroying the house of the police constable, and whom I have thought it my duty R. v. Vn Aitkin. A crime more permisious and fatal to sentence to transportation for life. Since then I to the happiness and secormy of social life can scarcely have considered the evidence very attentively, with a marked. The marketes you are proved to have in view to ascertain if there were any circumstances which the peaceable and industrious inhabitants | would lead me to a mitigation of the sentence. I do not county was greater than those that would have and any such circumstances in the cases of the others, Established in the line army for they would have but it does not appear that you were guilty of any withthe the rives, and properties of actual violence almongh you were among the party. calle in hypotals. The law, however, has new re- Your case although one of great atrocity, is not 4 lis sure. May, and you must suffer that penalty marked by such directors ances of aggravation as the chit les examind to year crimes. The serience of others, and therefore the sentence of the Court is that

RIGT AND ATTACK ON THE LONGTON POLICE this morning, and sentenced to transportation for ten OFFICE. At the sixting of the court this morning, Wm. Ashton, The mod during the continuance of the firmes, and Thomas Arderson, John Balley, Lettice Myatt, Edza

the cooperant each or you be transported for twenty-! Thomas Jones decided guilty, and threw himself on years. That you, E. jah Olay, Cunliffe, and Greene, the metal of the court. Mr. Sergeaut TALFORD stated the case, and the facts the beamprished in six mestis and kept to hard as they afterwards appeared in evidence, may be gathered from his observations. The prisoners at the and fis cried out several times, "I'd rather our were indicted for a riot on the 15th August, at a mile and a half from Hanley. A person named Wm. following witnesses; force again. It is no laughing matter—we shall have flowers about their heads, but if you will be stout, we make fast under the apprehension that an attack would a severe fight, but it shall be a short one, will soon have them off."

was immaterial to the present i quiry. Having found vessel, and transport them into Affinger, or something you shall have your wages and all you want. Why are although he had offered unexceptionable bail, and thus sented—that no person could compel them to labour so the immediate object of their search, which was arms, like that, to be assassinated amongst the Hindoos." I the masters calling out for protection? Because they they left the pelice-office, and passed on in the direction have seen him two or three times at that house, and in know that the poor are starving guilty, and his sentence was passed. It would be a violence, no destruction of property; and so long as of Dr. Vale's. On that occasion, that a grievous riot the open air addressing the people. I heard him people are a rebellious people." He told the men that gross injustice net to acknowledge the powerful and they did not trouble the parish for relief for themselves had been committed there was no doubt whatever. It speaking to a number of women in the same house on had 2s. 6d. a day not to go to work till they had 4s. brilliant display made in his favour, by his Counsel. or their families, that they had a right to suspend labour. was to be regretted that women were to be found con- another occasion There were men also present. He a day. He said they would put the masters and their Mr. Neale, but the exertions of the Counsel were but So far as I know anything of the law, and it is but cerned in ac's of such vicience, but he would show that said, "If you can't fight you can torch. You see what protectors in a ship, give them a good shove, and three dust before the wind; a victim was wanted—the alta. little I do know, I believe I was legally entitled to make they called out to the mob, encouraged them, and they have done eisewhere by clamming the people and cheers, and never have them here again. He said, pointed out where the arms were to be found [one of the starving them, and driving them to madness." He "We will have the land, cultivate it, and live upon it immolation had to be perfected. So it was months' old ] If they were shown to have taken an and, as far as I can recollect, he mentioned Nottingham active part in the riot, it would be the duty of the Jury and Bristol. I was at another meeting on Whit-Mon- evidence.

to find them guilty. Several witnesses were then called and examined to tacked me for a spy. They continued holding these in favour of the prisoner. prove the riot, and the part taken in the transaction by meetings up to Midsummer, when I left the neighbourthe several prisoners.

The cases against the several prisoners were taken separately, and the prisoners were all found guilty, my trade. I did not go away without paying my rent. the females being strongly recommended to mercy. Philip Hewson and Joseph Mellor were indicted for lection of the tax-s. I owed him money, and he sued breaking into the dwelling house of Mr. Billings, at me ut the Cours of Requests. I don't know whether I lative to the conduct of John Mayor, the attorney, Bursiem, and stealing therefrom various articles of

wearing apparel. civil zed savages; they had gone, armed with swords a number of persons, with their faces blackened, at said it was a pity he should allow it. I was asked His Lordship said that he would be most happy in awelling-house of the presecutor, and property. In consequence of the fright Mrs. Billings told the magistrates I could not be positive about the could be rendered amenable to justice. became seriously ill, and died in a few days afterwards, towns. The prisoners made no defence, and were found

In the course of the day the following prisoners were. They were chiefly working men who attended. On the brought up, and sentenced as follows:-Joseph Wandle, 24th June I saw Cappur and Ellis at the meeting; the three months' imprisonment and hard labour; Hannah | prisoner Cappur not upon a stool to address the meet-Boone, two months' imprisenment and hard labour; Henry Hilliard and Andrew Clewes. six months' imprisonment each and hard labour; William Hodson, two mostas' impoisonment and hard labour; John J in Richards, of Harley, a Charmst speaker, and Heele, thee months and hard labour; Edwin Wilkin-Thomas Cooper, who had been previously tried and actuson, six wonths and hard labour; Edward Breck and on the on a charge of demolishing the house of Mr. Susanual James, two months and hard labour; James shire bad done. They had, he said, sufficient strength P. Ser, were then placed at the bar, and arraigned on Shearest three months and hard inhour; Edward Mess. to put them down and their base tyrants too. He said to be transported for diseast years; So their Gobson, to the state church had its origin in that b-y tyrant's or per said his Counsel was not then present, and be transported for ten years; Phillip Hewson and Joseph Millier, to be transported for fifteen years. Job Neale was found guilty of riot at the parish Coher intended to traverse, and he had told his of Trentham, on the 15th of August, and sentenced

there was any application to traverse on his behalf, he lads, were charged with a riot at Shelton, on the 16th reason his counsel was not present. He thought it. Vendict-Godby. To be imprisoned two months w und be better to call upon the parties to plead in the in the House of Correction, and kept to hard labour. Richard Whalley and Thomas Skerratt were in-

Thomas Machin, police officer of Tunstall, stated that

and themselves with pass, pistols, pikes, bludgeons, into a pool of water, saying, " - him, he's ready, and other unlawful weapons; and further, that the go it." A roll was thrown out to him, and he sucof August, at Burstern, and at divers other places and John Ford saw the mob at the Pinnex colliery, times, sedificusty address to and speak in the hearing; and observed the prisoner Skerratt lay hold of the

excite them to discontent with, and hatred to, the laws Samuel Machin, brother to Machin the constable, deet the land and the Government of the realm, and posed to the attack upon his brother, in which the two prisoners took part. The Jary found the prisoners guilty of a rict, and the

FATAL RIOT AT BURSLEM. William Gabell, James Ball, C. Davidson, John you like.

Clerk of the Arraigns-John Richards, do you wish Jones, Joseph Wilcox Feame, Samuel Nixon, George Nixon, and Isaac Colclough were then placed at the read, and the minitary then fired. Ganell, one of the

pirties come before me, and swear that they are worth another men severely wounded. The mob was uiti- never recommended the people in my hearing to get ing about. After a very protracted investigation, which did not terminate till past ten o'clock at night. the jury found

#### all the prisoners quitty, and the court as journed. (Before Mr. Baron Parke.)

George Jones, John Harding, James Hill, Jethro Piant Samuel Tinsley, Thomas Sutton, Samuel Nixon on the 7th of August. The prisoner, Cooper, was then armigned upon Mr. Sergeant Ludlow said that the Crown took a

She was liberated accordingly. Mr. Sargeant Ludlow stated the case. It appeared come from labour until they obtain the Charter-if that that on the night of the 6th a large mob entered the shatters of private houses, amongst others those of Mr. The SOLICITER-GENERAL requested that some legal Ryolle and Mrs Bonlow, and then attacked the Town Hall, breaking to pieces a beatifully-illuminated clock. carriage.

Mr. Neille appeared for the two Nixons and Sutton;

Wisham Wagstaff, constable and night watchman in

Burslem, examined-At a quarter-past twelve o'clock

Mr. Wally for Hall and Plant

Shortly after test hour the mob, consisting of about two Mr. WADDINGTON.-That is only a part of the bundled persons, came up to the watchbouse shouting. charge; there are three other counts in the indictment. The watchhouse was fastened and locked up. They Cooper then pleaded not guilty, and expressed his commenced knocking at the watchhouse door, and should again, having let out the prisoners. George policeman in the town; we'll have the Market Hall John Richards was then arrainged upon a charge of down." Witness said, "Why, George, do you speak you; go home and keep yourself out of trouble." The

> Ruenton identified the prisoner Hall as being engaged in the riot. Jethro Piant was also seen by wit-

> police were injured, and in the morning two bushels of

In his cross-examination this witness admitted that fences.

acquitted.

BELEASE OF ARTHUR ONEIL.

After the last trial had terminated yesterday evening, Mr. Rowlinson, the soliciter for Arthur O'Neil, appeared in Court, before Sir N. Tindal, and tendered Mr. Page and Mr. Trueman, both of Birmingham, as sureties for bail having been given to Mr. Maule, the Crown solici-At the sixting of the Court this morning, Simp- tor, and the parties having entered into their recogni-Thomas Municay, Her. 7 Howard, Wm. Ellis, Elijah kins, one of the parties concerned in the desperate zances in the sum of £200 each, and O Neil himself in the sum of £400. he was ordered to be liberated. He left the Court accompanied by his wife and several

> CLOSE OF THE STAFFORD SPECIAL COM-MISSION.

> > SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15.

The commission closed at a late hour this evening, after the following cases had been disposed of :-(Before Chief Justice Tindal.)

Thomas Roberts, who was convicted on a former Dr. Vale, was brought up at the sitting of the court for the seat of Lord Hatherton.

CHARGE OF SEDITION.

уеага.

Joseph Cappur, a venerable-looking old man, was various wicked and seditious addresses to the people, recommending the people to arm themselves, and to

resist the constituted authorities by force. The SOLICITOR-GENERAL stated the case.

The following witnesses were then called:--William Smallwood-I live at Newcastle. I am a Mr. Neale defended the prisoner. grinder. I lived at Smallhouse in February last. It is Mr. Sergeant Ludlow stated the case, and called the

he made. They rushed in and destroyed the furniture | What will you do when you have got the Charter? | Mr. Reuben Plant, coal merchant, heard the prisoner and everything in the police-ffice, and used As I am to be one of your leaders, I'll tell you what I address a mob, on the 3rd of August. He then said, convicted. In vain did Mr. Linney, like Mr. Cappur, meeting. I recommended them to strike for the Charso much force that they did injury to the fabric of the should recommend. We shall take the bishops and "The masters in my country are calling out for probuilding itself. Whether they intended to buil it down clergy and hypocritical dissenters and put them into a tection, but I bid you stick out and be plead that he had been confined six weeks in gaol, not properly remunerated, and if not properly reprefemale prisoners had a child in her arms only a few then referred to the firing of several cities and houses, ourselves.

hood. Cross-Ramined by Mr. ALLEN-I live by working at immediately found the prisoner Guitty. I don't know that Cappur was employed in the col. dition, and six months for the unlawful assembly. ruffians of Chartists. There were no curtains in the defending his daughter, which he neglected to do, It appeared from evidence that, on the 16th August, window. I spoke to Pepper about the language, and when

> Thomas Firth-I am a tailor at Newstell. I recoi- court. lect meetings being frequently held at the market-place. ing, and said they were met upon the old score. He supposed the red coats would be sent among them, but there were not many in England then, as they had been sent to make or the innecent Chinese. That there were selves as the noble Chartists of Lancashire and Yorkreign, Henry VIII., who had his wife beheaded one day and married a w-e the next. He said those who had coarse strain, and speke about the Queen. There was a large meeting. It was put a step to by one of the lessees of the market.

This closed the case for the prosecution. Mr. ALLEN then addressed the jury for the prisoner. learned gentleman concluded by trusting that they ness and hastiness of expression, rather than any deeprosted and malignant purpose of inciting the people to

riot, tumuit, and sedition. The following with sees were then examined:-Joseph Harrison-I am a hat manufacturer of Newstall, and know the prisoner. He is an excellent neigh-

bour and tradesman. Another witness was called, but did not answer. The Solicitor-General then addressed the jury in

reply. The CHIEF JUSTICE sun med up the evidence. They must first be satisfied that the prisoner uttered these words, and then they were to say whether he used them with the intent and object laid in the indict. pose, immediately applied to have the prisoner, Hall, ment, namely, for the purpose of inciting the people to acts of violence and outrage, and to arm themselves and resist the law and the authorities by force. The Learned Judge having carefully read over the

Cappur said-My Lord, I never used such language. I have five witnesses to prove I never recommended Cierk of the atraigns—Thomas Cooper, do you wish Court sentenced them to imprisonment for six months, them to arm themselves. I never uttered such words, so kelp me God!

The CHIEF JUSTICE—You may call any witness

The prisoner then called and examined John Nixon-I was chairman of the meeting on the said that he did not regret that order, and that he bir, charged with being concerned in the fatal riot at 24th of June. I know you (Cappur) these twenty would do so again if a similar cause presented itself. years. I often heard you speak. You are a very unit app ned in evidence that the prisoners, all of connected speaker. Your phraseclogy is not the did not compel the mob to retire, but that they imwhen were fully identified, formed part of a formid- most police, but I never heard you use any violent mediately gave way upon the military charging them abil med of seven or eight thousand persons, who were language. I heard the people say you were an old with drawn sabres. Upon Mr. Neal asking the stipen-Georgiant Lord, I wish to have your advice with many of them armed with picks, swords, and blud- fool, and that your conduct was harmless—(Great diary how he could reconcile it to himself, as a man

poperty; one of them worth several thousand pounds, were flarget them, and after several ineffectual attempts these meetings myself. I was Chairman of the meeting although human life was lost by his fatal order. This is Mary Hooley-I have often heard you preach. I The Chief JUSTICE-I can lay down no role. If the prisoners at the bar, was shot through the body, and never heard you use any violent language. You was shot. The loss of life is not, therefore, worth talk-

George Morris-I know you (Cappur) these twelve years. Have often heard you preach and lecture, transportation. This morning he was brought up with Never heard you recommend the people to get guns, the other prisoners convicted at the same time. He and pikes, and swords.

same effect. The Jury immediately returned a verdict of guilty. The Learned JUDGE said he was perfectly satisfied hopes for him. with the vertice of the Jury. He never heard His wife was outside the Court; her state, when she George Nixon, Proche Newton, Benton Vernon, and words more calculated to incite and inflame the heard the sentence, we must pass by. For a moment Copper then wrote the names and address of his Samuel Colcloush were this morning indicted for a mines of the people; and the outrages and riots she stood still, grasping the hand of Mr. Roberts; so two sureties on a slip of paper, and handed them in to rict and unlawful assembly in the parish of Bursiem, and destruction of property which had taken place, she walked on for a few moments, and thus, at the might be fairly attributed to the speeches he and others corner of Vine-street, she met Sir William Follett. He

> two jears. The CHIEF JUSTICE, addressing the grand jury, said they were discharged from their labours, and the coun- by Mr. Allen, requesting that Mrs. Eilis and her try was much indebted to them for the patience and children may be permitted an interview with her attention with which they had performed their impor- husband. tant duties.

The Court then broke up, and the Chief Justice

# (Before Mr. Baron Rolfe )

Robinson,

labour; and Boon six months imprisonment and hard labour. The following prisoners who had been previously tried

by his lordship:-

the peace.

months. George Jones and William Harding to be imprisoned The holiday !!! the cessation from work!!! the clos- occasions was,—for we Chartists can preach as well as fifteen months.

Mr. Serieant Ludlow immediately rose, and said | William Ganett and George Nixon, two years' im- | that was the cause of the shedding of human blood- | inducement to commit outrage and violence? I showed Linney—I find myself in a curious predicament. I that, after such an admission, he could not think of prisonment and hard labour. James Ball, J hn Jones, that it was that gave birth to the Special Commission—that not only were the wars of the rich and powerwas tried on an indictment containing four counts, one retaining Rushton as a witness; and as he was the and Samuel Wilcox, tifteen months' imprisonment that it is that has handed over to the merciful fangs of ful a violation of that text, but that all violence among of them for secution, and was acquitted upon three, and only wit ess against Hall, he begged that he might be and hard labour. Charles Davidson and Joseph Wil- the gasler, nearly 300 fathers of families, and which has the lower orders and working classes was a violation of cox, one year's imprisonment and hard labour.

Samuel Robinson, David Hughes, Thomas Taylor, John Bellington, William Powell, Henry Simpson, wives and children—if they are Christiaus, what must us—that pity, mercy, and love, were the attributes of Jeremiah Damson, Lewis Hackworth, Thomas Lester, be their feelings when their thoughts turn upon Stafford that geapel, and that the entertaining the spirit of and James Ashley, were indicted for a riot and attack gaol, and in imagination carry before their view the revenge was contrary to the whole tenour and spirit of upon Fenton Police-office.

his appearance at the next assizes. No objection was stated that the present was the last case the July would the curses, loud and deep, which those men and their lowing day at the George and Dragon. It was necessitive the curses and deep, which those men and their lowing day at the George and Dragon. offered on the part of the Crown, previous notice of the have to try at the present Special Commission. It bereaved families heap upon their heads? They may sary to defray the expenses of my coming, for Chartist parts of the country; that in the course of their progress from one town to another they committed various acts of riot and outrage. They attacked the policeoffice, broken open the doors, and threw out all the

The case did not terminate until nine o'clock, and the proceedings. evidence not being sufficient to establish the charge satis-Powell, whom the Learned Judge sentenced respectively, the former to ten days and the latter to one months' imprisonment and hard labour. Mr. Baron PARKE left town at four o'clock immedi-

Upwards of 300 prisoners have been convicted during the sitting of the commission, and the number acquitted was extremely small in proportion, Of those convicted, nearly seventy have been sentenced to transportation for ment, from two years to two months.

(Before Mr. Baron Parke.)

Joseph Linney, previously convicted of an unlawful assembly, was again arraigned for sedition. Mr. Sergeant Ludlow and Mr. Godson prosecuted:

part of the furniture was burned, and the books and own houses" He twice cried out. "Are you ready—ther. Never mind the soldiers; they cannot be every-

James Griffith and Edward Guest gave similar day night. The people of the house, the Peppers, at-

Mr. Sergeant LUDLOW replied. After which, his Lordship summed up, and the jury Sentence—Fifteen months' imprisonment for the se-Mr. PRICE was proceeding to address the court repaid all or not. I went away for safety from the who obtained £2 5s. from the poor man Taylor, for

about this in September by a police gentleman from punishing Mayer, but at that moment could not see threaten to knock out Mr. Billings' brains if he did Lorden. [The depositions of the witness were then that he could do so, as he had not represented himself

not give them money. They celeaved in a rictous and put in and read. They referred to fires at Moscow as an attorney. His Lordship expressed his willingness brutal manner, and carried off a large quantity of and Hamburg instead of Nottingham and Bristol.] I to aid Mr. Price in so doing at any future time, if he His LORDSHIP then retired, and thus closed his

(From our own Correspondent.)

STAFFORD, FRIDAY NIGHT.

The Special Commission terminates to-morrow. The Judges are so resolved upon breaking up the affair, that they have ordered their carriages to be in readiness for to-morrow evening. God knows, it is time for them so only are to each town. They had only to arm them. to do, especially as the characters of the witnesses for the prosecution are so fully developing themselves. Trial after trial they are proving themselves truly worthy of the job. One of those worthy characters has been this day transferred from the witness-box to Stafford goal, to answer for the very crime for which he was swearing against an unfortunate prisoner in the no guns could light a torch. Ellis then followed in a dock. It appeared that the ruffian was actually a ringvidence interfered and rescued the innocent victim from the wretch's fangs. His victim was saved, and the medicine but a sure remedy, and laid his head upon after a powerful appeal on behalf of his client, the wretch, who, it appeared, smashed, in the house that was attacked, a costly chandelier, has been this day would only find him guitty of some momentary rash- sent to take his place in Stafford gaol. Simpson, the innocent man, whom this fellow marked out as the medium for putting £50 blood money in his pocket, is now breathing the free air of heaven, while the wretch is inhaling the nexious vapours of a dungeou.

In the Crown Court this day a feilow named Rushten was placed in the witness box. He swore straightforward, and most satisfactorily, to every question that was put to him. His direct evidence was most triumphant for the prosecution. But, alas! and fortunately for the prisoner against whom he was swearing, it was admitted by him in his cross-examination, that he had been convicted upwards of seven times, for different offences. Mr. Serjeant Ludlow, upon this disgracful caagainst whom Rushton the informer appeared, discharged from the dock, an application with which the Learned Judge cheerfully complied, and forthwith ordered the prisoner to be liberated. Another witness, named Johnson, contradicted himself over and over again. His evidence went for nothing A third fellow,

also named Johnston, who appeared twenty times before the Jury, is now completely valueless in the eye of the Court. In the trial of the persons charged with the riot in Burslem, in which Heaton was shot, Captain Powis, a stipendiary magistrate, who ordered the military to fire, Upon his cross-examination, he admitted that the firing them with sabres, this question was answered by the By the Solicitor-General-I am a speaker at assertion that he did not regret the act! And this, a gallant fellow to be entrusted with the lives of her

Majesty's liege subjects. But it was only a Charlist that Mr. William Edis is sentenced to twenty-one years made no address. There had been a strong anticipa-Two or three other witnesses were examined to the ition that he would speak; but in our opinion he acted

wisely. His counsel took an objection to the indictment, and if funds could be raised there might yet be like him had made. The sentence of the Court paused for an instant; they recognised each other. But

was, that he se imprisoned in the gaol of Stafford for we cannot continue. The peu that writes these lines is feeble with the work. An application to the High Sheriff has been made

STAFFORD, SUNDAY NIGHT. The work is dene, "Othello's occupation's gone."

horrors of hard labour added to the dreadful infliction not expecting me and knew nothing of my coming. John Plant, James Child, and Thomas Adams, plead. be the reflections of the men, if their hearts be not and they followed me. Such has always been my prac-

consigned fifty of them to exile. Oh! if the authors of that precept. I showed that the whole tenour of those calamities are the heads of families—if they have Christ's gospel was to pray for those who persecuted

The case was stated by Mr. Serjeant Talfound, who advice consigned to it? How they must shudder at that the colliers wished me to address them the folwould be shown that on the 15th of August, the pri- seek a narcetic, an oblivion in their wealth and luxury, lecturers cannot travel for nothing, and it was arranged soners formed part of a large mob, many of them but conscience will even break through such an arti- that the admittance should be one penny. I was told strangers, who had invaded the Potteries from other ficial opposition, raised against its approaches. Not- the colliers on strike wished me to address them at withstanding all their wealth, and all their luxury, the eight o'clock, and as I had met large crowds elsewhere, blood spilled smokes before high heaven, calling for and had seen 30 000 stout men hold up their hands vengeance; and Stafford 220l echoes and re-echoes in when they were asked to keep the peace, how could I their ears, the sighs and groans of its hapless victims. anticipate that the colliers and potters would resort to furniture, and, after breaking it up, burned it on the I will leave those heartless wretches to their reflections. Violence? I addressed the meeting that morning, and and proceed to my meiancholy narrative of Saturday's one of the witnesses has stated that I alluded to the

On Saturday, Mr. Thomas Cappur, an old respectable bury, and that I said they had suspended labour until factorily against the prisoners, they were all acquitted, man, whose appearance in the dock bespoke him to the Charter was the law of the land. Now that with the exception of John Billington and William be aught but a man desirous to disturb, either society was not the fact. What they had struck for was to or the constitution, was charged as one of those raise the price of labour. On Saturday I was inhorrid men who excited the working classes to outrage formed that news had arrived at the Potteries from and sedition.

ately after the trials had concluded in his Court; and spoken by Mr. Cappur on the 28th of last February and should approve of such an object as to endeavour to occasion of baving denotished the house of the Rev. Mr. Baron Rolfe took his departure yesterday morning on the 24th of Jane. On their evidence, although it gain the Charter by ceasing from labour; these we'e, different terms, and 245 to various periods of imprison- protested before his God that he was totally innocent opinion of a person of Parliamentary eminence in toncold dungeon.

of the Star are aware that he had been convicted of give up the struggle: having learned this, and sedition at an early part of the Commission. It would that they were determined to oppose the anti-Corn Law have been supposed that one conviction ought to be League, and to resist the demand for a repeal of the sufficient for the vindication of the law, or for the in- Corn Laws, unless it was accompanied by other dulgence of vengeance. But, no! vengeance must be measures, and that the operatives of Lancashire had clutted, and poor Linney is again put upon his trial resolved, since their cruel masters had determined to Larg met the nature of which he was completely suspend labour to carry the repeal of the Corn Law, Bichard Price—Heard the prisoner; he is a Richard Price—H c. Sold make some remarks to the Court, when he ferent distries of the Potteries; and to rards the remember seeing a number of persons in Pepper's house on that occasion, "Lads, you have got a great burden fronted with incapable of the day, they came towards Longton, It was on a Monday night. I heard first a hymn, and upon your backs, but if you will join the Chartists, you rant men, incapable of the great stacking the Town Hall. They then Compare the remember seeing a number of persons in Pepper's house on that occasion, "Lads, you have got a great burden fronted with incapable of the day, they came towards Longton, It was on a Monday night. I heard first a hymn, and upon your backs, but if you will join the Chartists, you rant men, incapable of the minder of the court, when it was likely that I was not a weather the remember seeing a number of persons in Pepper's house on that occasion, "Lads, you have got a great burden fronted with incapable of the day, they came towards Longton, It was on a Monday night. I heard first a hymn, and upon your backs, but if you will join the Chartists, you rant men, incapable of the minder of the court, when could be considered in the chartists, you rant men, incapable of the chartists and the chartists are the court, and the chartists are the chartists are the chartists and the chartists are t middle of the day, they came towards Longton, It was da Monday night. I heard first a hymn, and upon your backs, but if you will join the Chartists, you rant men, incapable of writing their names—who could not repeat one moment a sentenced upon your backs, but if you will join the Chartists, you rant men, incapable of writing their names—who could not repeat one moment a sentenced who entered into the view of the Chartists, and was not read—who could not repeat one moment a sentenced will soon get some of its off. Thousands have joined upon your backs, but if you will join the Chartists, you rant men, incapable of writing their names—who could not repeat one moment a sentence who could not repeat one moment a sentence who could not repeat one moment a sentence who entered into the view of the Chartists, and was then upon your backs, but if you will join the Chartists, you rant men, incapable of writing their names—who could not repeat one moment a sentence who entered into the view of the Chartists, and was then upon your backs, but if you will join the Chartists, you rant men, incapable of writing their names—who could not repeat one moment a sentence who could not repeat one moment a sentence who entered into the view of the Chartists, and was then upon your backs, but if you will join the Chartists, you rant men, incapable of writing their names—who could not repeat one moment a sentence who could not repeat one momen hen to transportation, and the other then broke open the door, and got into the Hall words of my text to-night shall be stout and join, I can let them all Linney, swore to metaphorical, allegorical language sire to join with the working men in their endeavour to tweets mouths imprisonment and hard and destroyed the furniture. A are was kindled, and Israel. The meaning of that is, to be ready in your know in twenty-four, hours, and we can all rise toge- spoken by Mr. Linney in the months of last July to carry out the strike, in order that the Charter and August. Mr. Reuben Plant, an excellent specimen should become the law of the law of the law of the law. papers thrown out of the windows. Another part of are you sure you are ready?" Some cried out "Yes, where. There is one man in particular who is a great of those iron masters, who, to say the least of them, did themen, I did attend the meeting. I said I was self. The master of whom the prisoners formed a portion, yes." He said. Have you got your guns, your swords, oppressor of the poor—that is Sir Robert Peel. If you nothing to keep these men in peace, entered the witness elected chairman of the meeting; but I knew that Wareham John Swinsone, attacked the rollies ffice, threw stones, and afterwards or bayone's?" Some people saughed at him, and he said will be stout this time, we will soon make him lose his box—this specimen of iron mastership also swore to every person becoming chairman of a meeting broaget siedge-hammers, and burst open the oute: "I suppose you think Captur is come with his physical head. The Queen and the little language spoken by Mr, Linney in August, although his makes himself responsible for any violence of language

moment. And on such evidence he was a second time | thought there was anything illegal to take place at that

Much more has to be said about those convictionsmuch more has to be said about the witnesses raked up by the Crown—and much more has to be said of the positively deny that I recommended any breach of the Juries who convicted. But this much more must be peace, or any violence. Several witnesses have been reserved for another time. For the present I must examined—Mills, Lewis, and others—who have referred beg of the readers of the Star to allow me to conclude by presenting them with the full and faithful report of that master-piece of eloquence and argument delivered by Mr. Cooper, upon opening his defence, and without further preface shall introduce it to them. Mr. COOPER, as the public are aware, defended

drilled witnesses for the prosecution, he thus addressed the jury :-My Lord, and Gentlemen of the Jury—I have never, fearful blunders—that they had misused the public inless for a very brief period of my existence, lost my confidence in Providence, and although I now stand in very perilous circumstances, I shall not lose my confidence in the merciful intervention of Providence, and throats of the Chinese, but I might have said so, and the ruler of all hearts. I am conscious, in my own spoken of the opium war. I mentioned the number of mind, that I have not been near the scene of the destruction of property, and I also feel conscious that I have not do so with the object of misleading the people in

himself; and after two days' heavy examination of well-

protection of that Eternal Providence which I humbly had said; and Gentlemen, you will please to remember trust will secure me an acquittal at your hands. Gen- that the witnesses pretty generally heard but isolated tlemen, I am proud of my country—I am proud that I tlemen, I am proud of my country—I am proud that I parts of my speech, as, during the greater part of the am an Englishman, not because the liberty I love so time, they were talking to the people near them. Several well has been left for some time without its natural witnesses have stated that I said if but the tenth part of restraints in the land of my birth-not because the advocates of freedom are left unprotected and oppressed, but I am proud of my country because it has produced men of the highest intellect who have suffered deeply, and with dignity, in the sacred cause of human freedom. I belong to the land that produced the adventurous, the polite, and brave Raleigh, who, after a life of the most persevering exertion, was immured in a durgeon by the ingratitude of a faction, and I have leader in the attack upon the house for which he was visited that dungeon, and beheld it with the deepest endeavouring to prosecute a fellow-being, and to have emotion, when I called to mind that that brave man, him transported from his home and family. But Pro- when brought to the scaffold, felt the edge of the axe unmoved, and observed that it was a smart

the block. I belong to England, that produced that heroic and sanctified champion of truth-Latimer; who, when bound to the stake, had strength of mind enough to increase the confience of his brother sufferer, in the midst of the harvest?" and I said there are the Martyr Ridley, with the words, "Courage my plenty to gather it—let the yeomanry go over and gather brother! we shall this day light up a candle that will brother! we shall this day light up a candle that will never be extinguished in Eagland." I belong to a land which gave birth to Algernon Sidney, a man who did not shrink from the glory of dying in the good old cause. Since I am an Eaglishman, I belong to a land which has produced men whose independence no which has produced men whose independence no men are not precluded from doing so—what else between the cause of the made in which we mark our loyalty to tyranny could crush, whose fortitude no tyranny could comes of the mode in which we mark our loyalty to subdue. If then I am in the post of danger, it is not for me to shrink, but rather to remember the spirit of There was one peculiar testimony of one witness which

who presides or the honest jury whose duty it is to profound lawyers who sits upon the bench. It is not chivalry and beauty of England to tremble. I cannot unsay my profession—I cannot deny what I have said Lord, and gentlemen of the jury, truly and unhesitatingly, that I became a democrat from readglorious Alfred, and our other Saxon monarchs-in the Magua Charta, and the Bill of Rights, and in all

principles of the People's Charter explained, what wender was it that I began to profess and adopt those principles, the more especially when I learned that the opinions; your Lordship knows that I have a right to charge which your Lordship addressed to the first jury empannelled here-I understand you said that the public meetings. I claim then a right to state my opinions to the injury of my fellow creatures. I never

ciated, Mr. Yates and the rest of them, zealous for what is called the temperance movement. I was myself a tertotalier, and it was likely that I should feel sympathy with spirits like my own. I was anxious to promote the spread of information among the work ing classes, and as I was then editing a small publica-The work is dene, "Otherio's occupations gone. It in I began to deal with Mr. Yates, and that was the the uncertainty-and all the tumult of the Queen's origin of my being a commercial traveller. I was deal-Royal Commission for trying and sentencing her stary- ing in stationery, and it was likely that I should feel The trial of the prisoners for the attack upon the Stoke police station was resumed this morning and terminated at three o'clock when the investment of the prisoners against their serfs, upon contrary, whenever I heard these outbreaks spoken of, proceeded to Manchester. That is a trial readily an and any questions you ask me I shall readily an ing, naked, houseless, subjects, has sunk down into a some sympathy for persons like those, whom I could them. Mr. Parker said there was no ground for description on the large station and any questions you ask me I shall readily an increasing any violent designs. On the large station was resumed this morning and terminated at three o'clock when the investment of the prisoners for the attack upon the subjects, has sunk down into a some sympathy for persons like those, whom I could them. Mr. Parker said there was no ground for description of the subject of entertaining any violent designs. On the large station was resumed this morning and terminated at three o'clock when the investment of the subjects of entertaining any violent designs. On the large station was resumed this morning and terminated at three o'clock when the investment of the subjects of entertaining any violent designs. On the large station was resumed this morning and terminated at three o'clock when the investment of the subjects is a subject of entertaining any violent designs. On the large station was resumed this morning and terminated at three o'clock when the investment of the subjects is a subject of entertaining any violent designs. On the large station was resumed this morning and terminated at three o'clock when the investment of the subjects is a subject of entertaining any violent designs. On the subject of entertaining any violent designs. On the subject of entertaining any violent designs.

> marked, and furrewed cheeks. Good God! what must and I called upon them to go with me to the common. misery indescribable? There is no mineing of the matter. three assemblies at the Potteries; my text on one of these ing of the mills!!! that was the origin of the outbreak lecture,-" Thou shalt do no murder." Was that an

multitude that they have by their cunning and their the gospel and of revelation. I was told on Sunday meetings at Woolverhampton, Bilston, and Wednes-

Manchester that they had struck from labour. It was Three illiterate men swore to metaphorical language likely that a person with my democratic impressions was most satisfactorily proved by respectable with therefore, imperative reasons why I should address the nesses, that he was so much the man of peace, that he colliers. I had learned that the strike in Lancashire was totally incapable of uttering such words, he was had commerced through the interference of the anticonvicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment - Corn Law League. That was the impression I had in other words, to his grave. In vain the old man formed from reading the public papers, and from the of the language imputed to him. He is now in his don. Having learned that the case was put in that forcible way, that such degrading wages were offered. Mr. Joseph Linney is the next victim. The readers as caused the operatives to desist in sullen despair, and big mutton head and thick brains did not allow him to or action at the meeting. Was it likely then that I remember a sentence read by Mr. Neale the previous should stand up without being asked to do so if I

that there shold be no work until the Charter was the law of the land; it was likely I should do so. But I to something I said respecting the soldiers. I said there were but ten to each town, and that was true; but they were not right as to the place or period in which I made these observations. In reference to the Whig Government, it is well known that I did not like them. Humble as I am, I took part in the last Nottingham election, the result of which severed the last thread by which the Whigs held office. I went into their conduct. I said it was they who had caused the withdrawal of the troops, and that they had committed funds, and diverted them to the purposes of wars, and as I thought, highly improper wars. I don't know whether I said anything of pouring opium down the soldiers that were left in the several towns: but I did never said anything to influme men's minds. Feeling the idea that they might overcome the soldiers. Such conscious of this, I do not lose any confidence in the a thing could not be inferred by any one from what I the population came out on a given day the Charter would be the law of the land; but I did not couple that with any reference to the soldiers. I have again and again said that the Charter would be the law of the land. reminded my fellow-countrymen of the glorious Refermation which had been carried, not by a large majority of the people being in favour of it, for the great mojority of the country was in favour of Popery; but because it had been advocated by a few brave and independent minds ;- and I have said in reference to the Charter, give me but one million of human wills in favour of it, and it will become the law of the land. But, gentlemen, I have always deprecated force. Two witnesses said that I observed there was pienty on the ground, but they were not the persons to gather itthat it would be gathered by some one. True, when advising the people to cease labour, one said, "What,

our Queen, and what becomes of our cheers at elections. our forefathers, the martrys of our fatherland, and at- I felt at the time was likely to make a serious impress tempt at an humble distance to imitate them. And yet, on the minds of the jury, if it was not shown by the gentiemen, let it not be supposed that I am wishing to testimony of the witness who came afterwards what irritate or exasperate the minds of the jury, or of the was the true way in which I used the expression "you learned personage who sits there as my judge. I would have done your work well;" but that was not stand here to irritate or defy the honoured Judge because they had struck work, and I wished weigh and determine upon the evidence that will be aware that I was acting illegally in so doing, but I laid before them. It is not for me to irritate that never used the words in the manner alleged by the honoured Judge, who is admitted to be one of the most witness, as in reference to the violence that has taken for me in their presence, and that of some of the that one of the witnesses heard me say you have done place. On the contrary, gentlemen, you will observe many things to-day which I disapprove of you have destroyed pr perty which you should not have done. I in the public p aces of the land. I tell you, my saw drunkenness around me; nay, some drunken persons came up and wanted to shake hands with me. but ing the glorious history of Greece. I became in always disapproved of intemperance. Gentlemen of attached to the legal enactments of my country, the Jury, you will observe that the most intelligent of the Jury in the Jury the witnesses distinctly connected these expressions with the strike, and that I never recommended any acts of violence. Other expressions fell from the witour judicial institutions, there were luminous traces of nesses to show the peaceable intentions I had. I said, the broad and enlightened principles of freedom. "allow the soldiers to pass you—they will do you no With such convictions, what wonder then was it, that harm;" and I used the words "peace law, and order," about twenty months since, when I first heard the frequently. Gentlemen, I shall proceed in the broken way I have been addressing you, because I am inexperienced in these matters. I never steed in a situation like this before, and I trust I shall be excused by the principles of the Charter were no other than the embo-diment of the principles contained in the theory of the against me. With regard to the evidence of the latter British Constitution. I claim the right to state my witnesss, who stated that they saw me in the streets at a certain time of the night, that is atterly untrue. I do do so. I have heard, although I have not seen the not charge the witnesses with intentional falsehood, but there was a good deal of difficulty in getting them to identify my person; and one said it was dark, while people had a right to assemble,—that they had a right another said it was not my face but my personal appearto discuss politics, and that due allowance and breadth ance they swere to. The truth of the case is this. After and room should be afforded to persons addressing addressing the meeting in the evening, I went to the George and Dragon, and remained there until near opinions, but I do not claim any right to press those twelve. I urged the necessity for my departure to several of my friends, Richards, Yates, and Badtaught that doctrine in my life. I was always opposed dington, and I will call them before you to prove to it. and with your Lordship's leave I will detail the this. One or two of them went to seek a conveycircumstances of my humble life. I freely admit being ance, but it could not be found. At last a person at Hanley on the 15th of August I was invited into from Stoke agreed to go with me to Upper Hanley, the Potteries, having been there before; and on that until the conveyance could be procured. I prooccasion I found the people with whom I was assocoodes there, and after remaining a short time the person sent returned to say the conveyance could not go with me; it was then arranged that I should go towards Macclesfield to take the coach to Manchester. I shall prove that those persons went with me towards Burslem. At my examination before Mr. Parker, the magistrate, it is true I said I was a commercial traveller, but when Mr. Alcock said I was a Chartist lecturer, I then said, I am Cooper the Chartist lecturer,

and any questions you ask me I shall readily answer them. Mr. Parker said there was no ground for detainproceeded to Manchester. That is a true account, minated at three o'cleck, when the jury returned a verthe evidence of men, many of whom have been proved they were condemned. I never heard violence recombining and torthe evidence of men, many of whom have been proved they were condemned. I never heard violence recombining and torthe evidence of men, many of whom have been proved they were condemned. I never heard violence recombining and torthe evidence of men, many of whom have been proved they were condemned. I never heard violence recombining and torthe evidence of men, many of whom have been proved they were condemned. I never heard violence recombining and torthe evidence of men, many of whom have been proved they were condemned. I never heard violence recombining and tordict of Guilty against Ralph Boen, William Hulme, and to be characterless, and to be such as not to be believed mended by any Chartist in the Potteries. Previously It may be said why did I not leave the Potteries when John Jones, and acquitted Thomas Starkey and Samuel upon their oaths; fifty fellow beings have been thus to entering them on the 15th August, I addressed I heard of violence? but I did not near of any acts of Robinson,

The Learned Judge then sentenced the prisoner their families, and their altars, and upwards of one hampton. I saw no acts of violence there. I have not referring to the strike that I said—"that's right," but Hulme to two years imprisonment, and hard hundred and eighty others are doomed to inhale the seen the public press since I was committed to prison; it had no reference to the acts of violence. It may be labour; Jones one year's imprisonment and hard pestiferous vapours of a dungeon for terms of three, I knew not what has since occurred, but instead of said why did I not depart? but the simple fact is this pestiferous vapours of a dungeon for terms of this summer of the said way and fifteen months, and two years, with the addressing 15,000 I addressed 30,000 men who were gentlemen, Chartist lecturers are not always rich enough to pay their travelling expences. I am poor of imprisonment. Yes, the judges, the jurors, the in- met 30,000 colliers and miners, and I saw no tendency and was anxious to obtain the small sum recurring and found guilty, were then brought up and sentenced formers, and the hungry, harpy crew of attornies, who to violence, every one recommending peace and order—as the proceeds of the lectures, and I was also conducted the prosecutions, have all left Stafford; every man having sworn himself to keep the peace. anxious to obtain the small sum of 17s. 6d., due to Eliza Bettany, six months imprisonment and hard two hundred and thirty wretched beings, whom starva. How then could I apprehend when addressing growds me by Mr. Yates. I certainly felt uneasy during the labour; William Hatton eight months imprisonment and tion drove to acts of madness, are consigned by them to elsewhere, that any violence was intended. On Friday day, when I heard of the acts of violence that had been hard labour; Thomas Kelsall, 15 months imprisonment eat within the cold gaol walls the bread of sorrow, before the 15th of August, I was here in the Market- committed. Some of you, gentlemen, may have friends of the mob, crying out, "Now at it, my lads;" and said and hard labour; Fearn and Isaac Colclough to seven moistened by the salt tears which the reflection of wives place, and addressed the crowd. An attempt was and relations among the unfortunate persons whose The Clerk of Arraigns read the indicatent, which to witness, "You are here, d—n year eyes." A pears transportation; James Wakefield discharged on deserted, and children reduced to a worse orphanage than made to disturb the meeting, and I said at once I would property was destroyed, and you could not feel greater that grant with having used seditions words at a pistel was fired. The windows of Mr. Ryall's house his own recognizances of £15, to keep the peace for that of the grave, force down their attenuated, sorrowed, have no violence; that I would never be a party to it: persons had been reduced to indigence who had been in prosperity a few hours previously. Gentlemen, I beg, ed Guilty to a riot, to enter into recognizances to keep colder than the original clay, who encouraged these tice. I have always endeavoured to keep the people therefore, you will dismiss from your minds any indigpoor fellows to acts which have consigned them to within the limits of, and always revered, the law. On nation which you may feel against these acts of vio-John Hall and Samuel Sorbett to be imprisoned six tears and the dungeon, and their wives and children to Saturday I arrived at Hanley, and next day I addressed lence which have been detailed to you by the witnesses

again and again, because I had nothing to do with (Continued in our Seventh page,)

(Continued from our Sixth page.) them, and I am not the person against whom your virtuous indignation should be directed. I shall distinctly prove an alibi, and will show you that I could not have been in the street when the witnesses said I was; and there was, you will observe, a good deal of evasion in their answers as to my identity. You will remember, G-ntlemen, that I was a stranger in this part of the country, and that it must have been difficult at that hour of the night to swear to my identity. Gentlemen, there is another source of prejudice which what I saw in the Morning Change of the prisoners.

know whether you would be likely to be swayed by tity of the prisoners.

Lord Abinger, in summing up, observed, that an he had entered the Potteries." Now in the same paper, had been produced. a week previously, there is an account of an outbreak existing against me in the mind of the proprietor of of the good character he had received. have the show of hands against him. This was likely appear when called upon to keep the peace.

attained a very early age. She retired to her good character from the prosecutor, who had also native county, and by the labour of her own hands described his intellect as not very strong, the Court supported me. I have known her, Gentlemen, would treat him with great leniency, and he would to give me the last bit of bread she had that be discharged on entering into his own recognizances I might not starve. [The prisoner here appeared to the amount of £100 to appear for judgement when to be much affected] I have frequently known called on. what it is to go without shoes, to wear ragged clothing, and sometimes to want bread. My constitution was peculiar turn of mind, it was that induced me to turn my attention to reading and drawing. My mother were placed at the bar. encouraged me, and has frequently given me her last penny to buy a sheet of paper, or a biack lead pencil I had also a strong attachment for music, and read Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and French-studied the evi- sureties, and continue in prison until the sureties were dences of Christianity, and read Scott's and Byron's found. works. He never earned more than 10s. a week at ter, he pursued his studies, and read the works of for judgment when called upon.

Warburton, Hooker, Bentley, and Bishop Hall, and Lord Abinger said, the course taken on the part the life of Henry Martyn and Paley's Evidences, by called on. which he was recovered from Deism, and Lad never since then doubted the great truths of Christianity. He then went to Lincoln, and set up a school there, and became acquainted with one or two perons who proposed the establishment of a choral society, of which he was the case, which were fully borne out by the evidence. secretary for three years. He became enthusiastically and opened classes at the Mechanics' Institute of Linworks in the British Muscum. He also wrote occa- tion could not be repeated with impunity. mionally for the magazines, but was badly paid, receiving some times only one sovereign when he had earned five pounds. He lived in that manner in London until all was spent, but then again he was rescued unexpectedly. He got an offer of a situation as week. He had given notice to leave that situation, when a letter was sent to him stating that a reporter was wanting for the Leicester Mercury. He went there, and very naturally. He reported for that paper until the month of February, 1841, from the previous stating, as showing the regular system in which some November. He then first heard a Chartist lecturer in his espacity of a reporter. He approved of those principles, and wrote awhile in favour of them. Then tricts of Lincolnshire; then he began to see the struggle down to the earth in poverty, and suffering, and

nesses are produced to establish the alibi, men like time; allowing persons, under the authority of a and hard labour for six months, for being concerned in Stephenson, John Cressley, Albert Woolverden, George America, where if he should not meet with prosperity called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such control of the should not meet with prosperity called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such control of the should not meet with prosperity called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such control of the should not meet with prosperity called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such control of the should not meet with prosperity called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such control of the should not meet with prosperity called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such control of the should not meet with prosperity called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such control of the should not meet with prosperity called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such control of the should not meet with prosperity called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a such called Chartists, and a resolution was yourselves cannot find me guilty upon both the counts written warrant, to pursue their lawful callings for riotous proceedings at Granby row, Manchester. He of the indictment, although, perhaps, if you find me a limited time. The certificate granted in the pre- sentenced James Matler, convicted of having been conguilty of one, it is no more than I can expect. Mr. LEE here rose and said that the prisoner was under a mistake, supposing that he was indicted for a "August 11-This is to certify that Peter Jamieson's former to four and the latter to six calendar months riot as well as for the demolition of the house. The prisoner then proceeded-Gentlemen, any felonions intent I had not, and never entertained. I had no wicked intention. I had no malicious intention. I could not have it. My whole life was opposed to such ideas and intentions. I never recommended vio- business, and several persons came to his shop and do could be productive of no good, and must be produclence,-I could not do so. It so happens, however, wanted to see what he was doing. Jamieson resisted, tive of the greatest possible evil to every one, and espethat when men indiscreetly mix themselves up with stating he had the authority of the Operative Com- cially to themselves. these transactions, they do not feel the danger to which mittee to work. They said that was nothing to John Hunt, Thomas Wild, and Robert Whitehead, they are exposing themselves; and although I do not them; and as he would not permit his premises to pleaded "Guilty" to a charge of conspiracy and riot at tell you that I shall cease to be a Chartist, I tell you be searched in order that it might be ascertained that I shall take care, if God Almighty, by his whether he was making mourning or not, a mob their own recognizances to keep the peace. providence, delivers me from this danger, and that I came again about noon and insisted on seeing that he shall take care never to be found under circumstances mourning clothes. He (the Attorney-General) con- tering into his own recognizances. where violence is enacted, or likely to take place. I fessed that he did not think open violence so alarming James Hardaber, Thomas Bottomley, Alfred Butterhave not wilfully or wickedly counselled violence; and how then can I be said to have wickedly and felonihow then can I be said to have wickedly and felonitation of the rules of regular authority in granting ley, also pleaded Guilty to charges of riot and conor received several spectacles, was poring over the large letters of her consider either their grievances or imaginary grievances, thousand the affair of which Lord Kimbolton, of Bible—the sight smote him with sudden pain—it would yet it was not lawful for them to proceed to other places. onely assisted at the riot, or advised the destruction dispensations. He considered it far more dangerous spiracy, and were discharged on entering into their own the Grenadier Guards is the hero. It appears that be like taking her out of her grave—and the baby, too, than where they were assembled. It was certainly a of property. This I am told is the charge, and of this I am told is the charge, and of this I am not guilty. Gentlemen, I trust I shall have your verdict of not guilty, because there is nothing to person of the name of of Ward had been engaged in Samuel Yardley pleaded Guilty to a charge of riot and of the winds and waves—his own hard endeavours for fowl in St. James Jones, William Bell, Ambrose Hunt, and your verdict of not guilty, because there is nothing to person of the name of of Ward had been engaged in Samuel Yardley pleaded Guilty to a charge of riot and of the winds and waves—his own hard endeavours for fowl in St. James Jones, William Bell, Ambrose Hunt, and of the winds and waves—his own hard endeavours for person of the name of of Ward had been engaged in Samuel Yardley pleaded Guilty to a charge of riot and of the winds and waves—his own hard endeavours for person of the name of of Ward had been engaged in Samuel Yardley pleaded Guilty to a charge of riot and of the winds and waves—his own hard endeavours for person of the name of of Ward had been engaged in Samuel Yardley pleaded Guilty to a charge of riot and of the winds and waves—his own hard endeavours for person of the name of of Ward had been engaged in Samuel Yardley pleaded Guilty to a charge of riot and of the winds and waves—his own hard endeavours for person of the name of of Ward had been engaged in Samuel Yardley pleaded Guilty to a charge of riot and of the winds and waves—his own hard endeavours for person of the mercy blessing that this faction had not effected greater missing the total charge, and of the winds are counting to the mercy blessing that this faction had not effected greater missing the total charge, and of the winds are counting to wave, and substitute that the winds are counting to wave, and the total charge, and of the winds are counting to wave, and the total charge, and the total charge, and the total charge, and the total charge, and the total charge the constitution of the total charge, and the total charge, and shew that I committed any riot or recommended it. Having said this much, I shall leave myself in your hands, feeling assured that you will act like honest men, like conscientious men, like men of feeling and humanity; and, although you may feel the case; and humanity; and two suretes in £25 each, to be of the peace and humanity; and, although you may feel the case; and humanity and humanity; and h and humanity; and, although you may feel the strongest indignation against the destroyers of property, remember that I did not destroy, I am not the person who incited them to destroy; but, on the contrary, advised them not. I now leave myself in your hands, and in the hands of his lordship, and I thank you for your kind and patient atten-

mills, and amassed large fortunes: it was that which

The public may form some judgment of the astound-

(From the Times.) LIVERPOOL.-THURSDAY. Ocr. 13. (Before Lord Abinger.)

On the opening of the Court, The ATTORNEY-GENERAL replied in the case of may enter your minds, arising from the com- Dyson Townley, and others, indicted yesterday for occurred in the county of Chester. ments of the press, in coupling my name conspiracy to stop workmen from pursuing their with these transactions. I can only spak as to lawful occupations, contending that the witnesses for what I saw in the Morning Chronicle, and I don't the prosecution could not be mistaken as to the iden-

Morning Chronic's, two days after the 15th August, a attempt had been made to make out a case of alibi. lengthened leader, in which my name occurs six or but an alibi must be proved strictly and have no seven times, and where I am called "the incendiary suspicion about it; and he left it to the Jury to say Cooper," and that "these things had not occurred until whether they were satisfied with the evidence that

at Bursiem Gentlemen, I trust the Learned Juige their verdict, found the whole of the prisoners Guilty, will allow me to tell you the reasons of the prejudice but recommended James Taylor to mercy on account

the Morning Chronicle who represents Leicester. Poor The ATTORNEY GENERAL said, he was disposed to and humble as I am, I contended against him there as extend to James Taylor the utmost lenieucy, and dustrious classes; and he could not conclude without rest not guilty. the Universal Suffrage candidate, and I happened to would be satisfied with his own recognizances to saying, that, though the Crown was under the neces-

had five hundred men present whom I have been workmen engaged in their lawful occupations. That justice. instructing in reading and writing. I have lectured the country should be exposed, even for a single daythem on geography, history, phrenology, geology, to such unheard-of tyranny, was almost without exand other sciences. I have endervoured to humanize ample. They might feel some compassion for workand civilize them; I never saw a gun, pike, or men who, on the invention of new machinery, endeadagger among the Leicester Chartists. I never had voured to take vengeance on what they supposed to arms of my own, and never let off a pistol in my life, be the cause of the less of their labour. People might nor do I think I could do so. I have recommended feel compassion for these persons, though, they acted Chartism until at one time there were from two to undoubtedly, with great culpability; but that workthree thousand persons calling themselves Chartista men should conspire together, march through the It began to spread among the electors, who called country, and suspend all labour, was a thing altothemselves Complete Suffrage men. The spreading of gether new; and how any men of common underthose principles caused Sir John Easthope to give up standing and feeling could lend themselves to such the registration of electors, and abandon the idea of proceeding, it was not easy to conceive. He had ever being returned for Leicester again. He never can reason to believe from his experience in that and a be returned again, and he must get into the House for neighbouring county, that many unfortunate work-Tewkesbury, or some other small borough. He knows men had been misled by designing men. The sentence that the humble Chartist Cooper has done this, and the of the Court on David Taylor, Dyson, and James Henourable Baronet, with purity on his lips, while Smith, was, that they be imprisoned and kept to hard spending thousands in corrupting the electors of labour for one year. With respect to Townley, the Leicester, has for this called me an incendiary, and de- defence he made tended to aggravate his crime, but nounced me. I therefore, Gentlemen, call on you to considering his youth, and toinking that that defence dismiss from your minds all comments which you may had been concocted not by himself, he was disposed have seen in the public papers with regard to me. I to pass a more lenient sentence on him than he othershall now. Gentlemen, narrate to you briefly the events wise should. The sentence on him was, that he be of my humble life. I was born at Leicester, and imprisoned and kept to hard labour for ten months. my mother was in her windowhood when I had With respect to James Taylor, as he had received a

called on. John Bell, A. Sheerer, George Grimshaw, E. Williams, A. Brand, William Forest, John Tootal, encebled from illness, and this, prebably not from any Thomas Hodges, Edward Boardman, and John Eccles, prisoners who had previously pleaded guilty,

Lord ABINGER said, the prisoners had been indicted for conspiracy and riot, and had pleaded guilty to the indictment. He was willing to accept that everything that came before me. I was afterwards sent plea as a token of their contrition for the off-nce to learn the trade of a shoemaker, and worked at the they had committed. Under these circumstances, last. I remained there till I was twenty-three years and prompted by the suggestion of Her Majesty's old and during that time I read a memoir of Samuel Attorney-General, he had thought it his duty to Lee. professor of Hebrew in the University of Cam- examine the circumstances of these particular cases, bridge, by which I was animated to prosecute my with a disposition on his part to make, as far as he studies with increased ardour. I commenced learning could do se consistently with what was due to public Latin and Greek, and made a resolution to commit to justice and the peace of the country, some mitigation memory Milton's Paradise Lost, and the seven best in the punishment of their off-nees. The sentence on plays of Shakspeare. Unfortunately, amongst my other the prisoners Tootal and Forest was, that they be reading, I happened to read the works of Paine, Vol- imprisoned for nine months in the House of Correction taire, and Rosseau, by which I became imbued with and at the expiration of that time that they enter deistical principles. My best friend, John Haugh, who into sureties to keep the peace for two years, themis since dead, gave me good books to read, which were selves in £100, and two sureties for £25 each. The of infinite service to me in re-establishing religious sentence on the prisoners Sheerer, Bell, Hodges, principles. The prisoner then proceed to detail, at Williams, Eccles, and Grimshaw, was that they be some length, the course of his studies. He learned imprisoned for six months, and enter into the like

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL here intimated that he his trade, and his poor mother died at the advanced age | would not pray for judgment on Brand and Boardof seventy. After his working hours, during the win- man, if they entered into recognizances to appear

became acquainted with some of the most gigantic of the Crown was one of great leniency, and he minds the country had ever produced. He feared he trusted the prisoners would conduct themselves was tiring them, but he wished to shew to the Jury henceforth as good and peaceable subjects. Should that he had not turned his mind at any time to acts of they break the peace, or commit any offence like violence, and was not likely to recommend such prothat for which they had been apprehended, they ceedings. He subsequently went to Gainsborough, after would be brought up and receive judgment on the a severe illness, and established a school, and bore tespresent indictment. They would now be discharged timony to the kind and Christian cenduct of the curate, on entering into recognizances of £100, and two who gave him many good books to read; among others sureties of £25 each, to appear for judgment when

Thomas Holt, aged 35, was charged with conspiring to stop the working of mills in the parish of Rochdale, on the 18th of August. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated the particulars of

The prisoner was among a lawless mob, which went devoted to the strains of Handel, Beethoven, and Mozart, about stopping mills, and had struck a magistrate who endeavoured to disperse the mob a severe blow coln, of which Lord Yarborough was patron. He sub- with a stone on the forehead. This was the reason, sequently furnished a report of some lectures on che- the Attorney-General observed, why this case was mistry to the Stamford Mercury, and became connected singled out, but had there been any disposition to with that paper as Reporter, at a salary from £20 to press the case against the prisoner, he might have £40, £60 and ultimately £100 per annum. He then been indicted for felony. The object in all these went to London, relying apon the promises of a literary prosecutions had been to exercise the greatest leni Baronet connected with Lincoln, and remained there ency consistent with public justice, and to prosecute without employment seven weeks. He feared the lite- the worst individuals in each district. From the rary Baronet had told him a fearful falsehood. After number who had been engaged in these lawless suffering many privations be obtained some employment transactions, it was quite impossible to do more than from Mr. Lumley, the bookseller, of Chancery-lane, generally to vindicate the law; and let it be who employed him in making extracts from thoroughly understood that excesses of this descrip-

The prisoner being found Guilty, and hard labour for two years.

and for riot. the prisoner had been mistaken for another person charged; but the circumstances of the case are worth of the turn-outs carried on their proceedings.

knowledge, and concluded as follows :-My Lord, and was concerned in riots which took place about the deceived, neither did you intend that they should be. Gentlemen of the Jury, I do not think it necessary to 7th of August, and down to the period when a sort occupy your time further. I protest to you most of committee of public safety was established in the tenced the prisoner to two years' imprisonment and selemnly that I was never out of the George and Dragon neighbourhood of Stalybridge. A witness of the hard labour, and at the expiration of the term of his till twelve o'clock, or a little after it, that night; name of Jamieson, a tailor, carrying on business as and may the thunders of heaven consume me at this Stalybridge, would prove that he had his men turned the peace for two years, and himself in £100. moment, and that is a solemn oath, if I was. I am inne- out, but, being desirous of having some men to make cent, so help me God, of being in the street, of having up a suit of mourning, he applied to the committee any notion or intention of recommending acts of vio- of public safety, which dispensed these indulgenoies night, and I cannot help thinking, that when the wit- dictates of the mob might be violated for a short sent case had been either lost or destroyed; but he cerned in a riot at Hindley, to twelve months' imprisonshould be able to prove that it was to this effect :- | ment and hard labour; and Tootle and Birch, the men shall have liberty to make some clothes imprisonment and hard labour, for having been confor mourning. The Operative Committee." After cerned in a riot at Entwise. He concluded by expresgranting this certificate there arose, it appears some sing a hope that all the prisoners would remember that suspicion, that under the pretext of making clothes the law was strong, that good sense must ultimately for mourning, Jamieson was carrying on his regular prevail, and that the things they were endeavouring to remain in this country, which I long hope to do, I acted in obedience to his licence, and only made and conspiracy at Rochdale, and was discharged on en-

> lence at the time, would scarcely have left any choice of the offence they must have presented to the Grand | the Court at twelve o'clock. Evidence was given of the fact of the prisoner being concerned in a riotous assembly, in the county

of Chester. Peter Jamieson deposed—He first saw the prisoner ing effect of such an address. His acquittal proves it. on the 9th of August. He came with forty or sixty and Jehn Wright, were indicted for a riot and His friends hope that he will be bailed to-morrow. Mr persons, who wanted to know whether witness's men conspiracy at a place called High Crompton, near Mullin, from London, and I think Mr. Bessely, from were at work, and wanted to have them out. Witness Oldham. Leicester, both wealthy gentlemen, are expected here reasoned with the mob, and they went away. They The Jury found the prisoners guilty, but in conseto-morrow for that purpose. A great uproar and alarm came again on the morning of the 10th of August. quence of the previous good character of Wolfenden were created last night, amongst the friends of the The prisoner was with them; and with seven or and Wright, they were allowed to enter into recogwere created last night, amongst the friends of the Chartists sentenced to transportation, in consequence eight persons entered witness's shop and wanted to nisances to appear when called on. Kitchen was of a number of transports having been suddenly have the men out. They said they would not allow severely admonished by his Lerdship, who observed, who are usually most fastidious in resenting a sup- who, as fellow-creatures, as subjects, and as labourers, fair, riding a mare thirty-six years old; the united

another Ward.

quence of what had just fallen from the witness, he keep the peace for two years after the termination of could carry the case no further. Lord ABINGER directed the Jury to acquit the

There was another indictment against the prisoner and the prisoner was Acquitted.

judgement when called on. When all the cases in this court had been dis-

posed of, Lord ABINGER, addressing the common Jury, said It must have given them great pain to witness the manufactures of the country. delusion which had prevailed among some of the insity, for the sake of the public safety, of bringing the MATTHEWS the defence.

#### CROWN COURT. (Before Baron Alderson.)

Twenty or thirty prisoners, previously convicted of rict, conspiracy, and attending unlawful meetings, were this day put forward to receive sentence. Mr. Baron Alderson, in passing sentence on them,

said, you have all been convicted, on very clear evidence,

of having been engaged in riotous attacks upon property in the town of Manchester; and undoubtedly the offence which you, and others like you, have been guilty of, is one of a very serious nature, involving consequences of the greatest possible alarm towards those who are possessed of property, but involving much more serious consequences as regards those who are not possessed of any property save that of labour. These things were not for the first time heard of in the world. and if people would but attend to what has previously taken place, and see what consequences follow, and have followed in former instances, all attempts of this kind, even when partially successful, they would see that the working classes do themselves the greatest injury by entering into combinations and conspiracies which end in those riots of which we have had so many cases here Let us look a little to the history of matters of this nature. In a neighbouring country, not many years ago, there was an insurrection precisely like the recent one here; I mean in the manufacturing town of Lyons, in the kingdom of France. In the year 1831 a large body of workmen in that town insisted upon getting

particular wages, which it was impossible in the opinions of the masters to give. They published what they called a tariff of wages. They were successful; what was the effect? Read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest! The working classes in 1831 at Lyons, resolved upon a general turn-out, in order to obtain a uniform scale of prices for their labour, and before three years were passed their "tariff' proved to have been less than the improved state of trade enabled the masters to offer; but it was hardly promulgated, when the leading houses in Lyons finding it impossible to pay the prices, came to a resolution to stop their work,—the consequence was, that thousands of looms were left without employment. What then follows? Bitterness, anger, strife, resentment, and insurrection, in the year 1834! Those who prisonment and hard labour. had beaun this state of things by the successful tariff of the workmen in 1831, ended it in open insurrection in the streets of Lyons, in which the authorities were put to flight; the Prefect (who held a similar office to the mayers of this country) was taken prisoner; 10,080 troops were brought into the town; the mob were successful, they beat the soldiers back—and what was the were begging for work; the leaders quitted Lyons, leaving their families to starve; all parties concurred replacing the authorities: and this was the end of all the miseries which began with the "tariff" of 1831; it parties who originated it the most miserable of all the Calvert. rest. All this would happen if you were permitted to be successful in this country-worse, indeed, would

happen in this country, for the population, where we are more confined together and thicker, and therefore they would suffer much greater privation and misery. becomes necessary, under these circumstances, for the sake of yourselves and persons like you, that the law should interpose a remedy, in order that, by the weapons of reason and authority, as well as by the terrors and severity of punishment. we may endeavour to suppress those crimes of which you stand convicted on the present occasion. His Lordship here proceeded to comment upon the enormity of the several offences of which the prisoners had been found guilty, sentencing William Lee and James Sheridan for an attack on the police station, the former to fifteen months imprisonment and hard labour, and the latter to twelve months; and the latter having been found guilty upon another indictment was sentenced to an extra six months' imprisonment. George Turner and Joseph Shaw for turning out workpeople, received nine months each and hard labour. Richard Stacey, John Abbott, John Smith, and John Sutcliffe, were also sentenced to nine months imprisonment and hard labour; and Hill.

Gillibrand, Walker, and Johnson, were sentenced to fifteen months and hard labour. SENTENCE ON THE SECRETARY OF THE DYERS' UNION.

John Tear, the Secretary to the Dressers' and Dyers Union of Manchester, was next brought up, and his LORDSHIP, addressing him, said-As to you, John Tear, I have reserved your sentence to the last, because yours was incomparably the worst case of the whole You have been convicted twice for having led on a mob, and you did not diminish your off-nee by the nature of the defence you set up, because, though I am willing Lord Abinger sentenced him to imprisonment to believe your witnesses may have mistaken the day, and given their evidence under the impression that they John Ward was charged, with others not in cas- were speaking of the right day, yet I cannot acquit tody, with conspiring, on the 10th of August, to you of a design to deceive the Court. But it is to the Editor of the Greenwich Mercury, at a salary of £3 s prevent workmen pursuing their lawful avocations nature of your defence that I desire to look more particularly. You were the Secretary for a Trades' Union. It turned out, in the course of the evidence, that a body congregated for a particular purpose, and in that capacity you purpose to regulate the business of trade. having had an attachment for the place of his birth, of the same name, and he was consequently dis- You published a placard which pretends to speak of "Peace, law, and order." I say " pretends," because, looking at the time at which it was published, as well as the circumstances, it is childish to suppose that those The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, the present case who pretended to wish others to keep the peace were was distinguished by some peculiar features. After animated by any other motive than that of rank first he began to learn the circumstances and extreme the mob had established its authority throughout a hypocrisy. Why do you begin with saying "Union is poverty of the people, and observed the great contrast great part of the country, a sort of committee of strength," at a time when the people were using their public safety was established, which took on itself strength for the destruction of the property around to moderate the laws of the mob, and to grant per- them? Why begin to tell them of their strength at between the people and their masters, the one ground mission to persons to work under certain circum- such a time? Can any man deny that it was to induce stances. He thought the species of concert and them not to be afraid? To publish such a placard at oppression, while the others built large factories and order and government in these arrangements pre- such a time shews that you did it in wickedness, and sented a feature of an alarming kind, which had under the contemptible mock of hypocrisy. You canstrengthened his feelings in favour of the rights of the induced the law advisers of the Crown to present not deceive the world by such tricks as these.

The Learned JUDGE, after these observations, senimprisonment, to find two sureties in £56 each, to keep His LORDSHIP next sentenced Morris Burns to be

imprisoned and kept to hard labour for eighteen calendar months; Lynch, Scott, Berks, the two Kearnans, and months; and Campbell and Collins to imprisonment

Manchester, and were discharged on their entering into Richard Hardman pleaded Guilty to a charge of riot

exercise of authority, coupled with any act of vio-lence at the time, would scarcely have left any choice. This being the last of the cases for trial before Baron

MAGISTRATES' ROOM. ( Before Mr. Justice Cresswell. )

Joseph Hitchens, Joseph Mills, Ralph Wolfenden,

ordered down to the railway station to be conveyed to London. It was supposed by the friends of Nr Charter became the law of the land. Witness turned and turbulent disposition, such as the prisoner, that

Ellis, and the others, that they were the transports his men out for fear. His men were satisfied with such disastrous consequences ensued as had taken place TALES WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE If yo knew now close their unsophisticated remarks thus so suddenly ordered off. But, happily, such was their wages, and could earn from 20s. to 24s. a-week. during the late riots; and he should betray his duty to not the care. The transports that were conveyed Witness's house was in Chester. Witness rememte the public if he passed his offence over lightly; and as to London last night were men sentenced at the last bered getting a certificate to allow him to work. The prisoner had nothing to do with that; it was willing tool in the hands of designing men. The sentence was, that both prisoners should be imprisoned The ATTORNEY-GENERAL here said that, in coase- twelve months, and that Hitchens be bound over to

> his imprisonment John Marcroft was indicted for being present at a prisoner, as neither offence with which he was riot at Butterworth's mill, in Spotland, on the 18th of charged could not be sustained, all the rioting having | August last. It appeared the prisoner, together with a number of other persons, went to the mill in question to get the hands turned out but the employers at the had observed his children clever and good; but now he for a similar offence, which could not be sustained, mill, from previous information which they had received, stopped their works. The mob, however, Several other prisoners pleaded guilty, and were insisted on being admitted. Marcroft was at the ordered to enter into recognizances to appear for place, and appeared to be exciting the rioters, and was heard to call out-" Break open the gates," He was soon afterwards apprehended.

The Jury immediately found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. had been produced.

The Jury after retiring for a short time to consider discharged. He expressed himself satisfied with the Chisenhall, and John Wolstencroft, were charged with Every exertion had become a trouble to him, and every patient attention they had given to the several cases, unlawfully conspiring together to impede, by threats and concurred in the propriety of all their versitets, and intimidation, the carrying on of the trade and had happened to him seemed to have passed from his

Chisenhall and Wolstencroft pleaded guilty, and the Mr. Worsley conducted the prosecution, and Mr.

voired to give instruction to the Chartists, and have others in vast multitudes, in order to turn cut all forbearance as possible, consistent with public of whom was indicted for a more serious offence—for now ill-natured, even to his good dame. This did not tion in the lass of the country, and preventing others from following their lawful employment.

Evidence having been called for the prosecution, Mr. MATTHEWS addressed the jury for the prisoners, nothing whatever to do with it-that was not the reanimated frame, and at such times he would cheerhands.

inry returned a verdies of Guilty. The Learned JUDGE, addressing the prisoners, said, it was not for him to say. There could not be anything should grow too strong to be resisted. in the ordinary scale of offences so disastrous to the community as the one of which they had been found for two years after the term of their imprisonment had

expired. Chisenhall and Wolstencroft were allowed to enter into recognizances to appear when called upon. Thomas Ashcroft, thomas Marshall, and Joseph Fletcher, charged with riot and conspiracy at Ashtonunder-Lyne, were then brought up, and his Lordship having examined a witness as to their character, and being of opinion that they kad not been volunteers originally in the unlawful assembly, with which they had been charged, sentenced them to six months' im-His LORDSHIP theu thanked the jury for their attend-

a similar occasion. The court then broke up at three o'clock. The above cases concluded the business of the special commission, the interest of which was very much roads. "The gentry," he would say, "who drive their diminished in consequence of the postponement of the carriages for luxurious pastime are much lighter charged traversed.

RESULTS OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSION THE SENTENGES.

FIFTEEN YEARS' TRANSPORTATION .- Ed. Walsh,

William Cash, Jeremiah M Cormick, William Reed,

John Platt, Edward Kuowles. dan, Morris Burns, James Ashley, Isaac Hoyle, Win. magistrate, have committed my poor lad to prison. Booth, Thomas Ogden.

FIFTEEN MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT .- William Lee Hardman, James Gorton, William Hill, Joseph Gillibrand, William Walker, Frederick Johnson, James tithe, however; but I'll not go to hear his mockery." Mather, John Hickey, Hugh Cavannah, Matthew Dalton. James Tweedale, George Thornton, Joseph Webb, James Melbourne, John Cannon, Joseph Harrington, life to one of his upright standing. He had toited like George Hunter, Joseph Mills, Joseph Hitchen, Abel Matiey, John Ingham, Thomas Morris, John Hague, John Leyland, Thomas Ashcroft, Thomas Marshall, Joseph Fletcher, Joseph Bowers, James Harrison, Richard Sterndale, Joseph Andrews, Robert Allen, William Gartside, Robert Warburton, Michael Lynch, Thomas Scott, Job Berks, Bryan Kearnan, Francis Kearnan, John Fitch, Thomas Dyson, David Taylor,

TEN MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT .- Thomas Townley. NINE MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.-George Turner, Joseph Shaw, Richard Stacey, John Abbott, John Smith John Sutcliffe, Samuel Sigley, William Harrett, John Tootal, William Forrest.

SIX MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT .- Thomas Ashcroft, Hunt, Samuel Yardley, Richard Warwick, Patrick O'Brien, James Hayley, Joseph Webb, Thomas Whitehead, John Stones, John Fallon. Elward Mitchell. Barry Collins, John Campbell, John Collins. Jahrz Birch, Andrew Shearer, John Bell, Thomas Hodges, infant that was artlessly smiling on her lap-oh! the J. Sherwin, E.q., Rev. R. Rowe, W. H. Barrow, E.q. Edward Williams, John Marcroft, John Eccles, Geo. Grimshaw.

FOUR MONTHS .- William Tootal. THREE MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT -Wm. Hughes,

James Smith.

Acquitted .- Jane Carney, James Dunn, John Dobson, William Fairmough, John Crowther, Thomas William Walmsley, Richard Warwick, John Ward.

DISCHARGED UPON RECOGNIZANCES .- Ralph Wollenden, John Chisenhall, John Wolsteneroft, John and famine-without defence, without shelter, without he wished to make some observations in reference to that Wright, Israel Crook, John Galvin, John Hunt, Thos. Wild, Robert Whitehead, Richard Hardman, James Hardaker, Thomas Buttomley, Alfred Butterworth, people. The prisoner then detailed some instances of this case to the attention of the Jury. It would be Neither the people to whom you addressed the placard extreme poverty and distress that had come to his clearly proved, that a person of the name of Ward nor the persons to whom it came can for a mement be the workhouse—that union of all evils? An acquain-Bailey, William Collins, James Pitfield, Alexander tance advised him to open a shop of small ware, but his we had been visited by tinerant agitators, who pro-Brair, Leonard Boardman, James Taylor, John Brierley, line of life had unsuited him for that kind of business, mote such scenes for the furtherance of their own Robert Foden, Thomas Cheetham.

John Wilde.

terial lead in that House.

MANCHESTER "SQUANDERS."-Now, I say, there never was a greater abuse of any word in the English language than the word "bank." We have had in this town the "Northern and Central" squander; we have had the "Imperial" squander; we have had the "Commercial" squander; we have had the 'Manchester and Liverpool" squander; and, as if the town had not been sufficiently disgraced, we are called together this day to testify to the "Manchester" squander, which, though last, is, I am sorry to of Manchester meeting.

riotous assemblies, and was a party to the granting of conspiracy, and were ordered to be imprisoned at Kirkthese licences. It was very difficult to conceive that dale for six calendar months, and at the experienced of the poor man had not eyes in his back, was unuseful citizen to be neglected at last when he most that was taken to suppress them, this had not been the Guards, when he was afterwards removed to his own they rest in peace? barracks in custody. It was not, however, convenient Ah! ye landlords, who live idly on the labour of for if one person only committed violence, yet they to the law officers of the Crown as to the character Alderson, his Lordship discharged the Jury, and left to Lord Kimbolton to prefer his complaint until the your tenants, but will not let them live—ye capitalists, were all considered guilty, unless they could show he attended to vindicate his dignity. As, however, support himself—ye sportsmen, who had rather wildhe pleaded ignorance of the presence of so distinguished an officer, he was released. We wish that

—ye men of all classes, who are fed and clothed by

might have mon a country jury: for there was not a a mild reproof, if reproof were called for, accom-panied by an injunction to be more careful another country's distresses, if ye felt the grievances which ye

"NORTHERN STAR." BY CHARTIUS. NO. III.

THE EMIGRANTS .- PART II.

Time was when Richard Ribinson rose early and worked cheerfully, in the assured hope of receiving the pleasure that springs from profit; now he stept to avoid the burthen of the day. His wife's good cheer was wont to refresh his spirits; but now her liveliest efforts pained at the disgraceful presence of the other. His old mother was unconscious of these evils, but she was no less an object of pity. The only being that seemed to enjoy itself was his faithful dog; and if ever Richard forgot his griefs it was while receiving the grateful caresses of this attached domestic.

memory; but any little thwarting circumstance made him weep in very vexation of spirit. Grown petulant and irritable, he regarded all things as conspiring against his prace. He seldom spoke, and did his work to create a sore in his mind. But this was not all Lord Abinger said, the prisoners had been found unfortunate effenders to justice, the prosecutions dicted for conspiring together, with other persons, one and whereas formerly he had been kind to all, he was considered to make the constant of whom was indicted for conspiring together, with other persons, one and whereas formerly he had been kind to all, he was conspiring together to effect some purpose of their own, last long: the heart must either break or bend, and either for procuring the Charter, or some other altera- Richard's barshness gradually gave way to melarcholy, which seftened his temper, but at the same time so weakened it, that he became incapable of resolution. Those moody thoughts that might have maddened him seemed to have been exercised from his mind, but they contending that the great object which the parties had left a vacancy there which apparently nought else in view in the present case was not to prevent the could fill, and he was in danger of sinking into more people from working, but the obtaining the Charter. fatal apathy. Sometimes, however, the genial delights It may have been a good or a bad measure—that had of returning Spring had their usual influence over his question which they had to try. The only question for fully acknowledge the goodness of God, that made him them to consider was, whether the object which the not think of the evil man had done to him. But at prisoners had in view was the turning out of the other times a supernatural gloom overclouded his spirits; the world appeared to him a scene of "chimeras His Londship summed up the evidence, and the dire," and life a thing of fear and pain, entwisted by some demon enchantment. He felt the darkness with out the duliness of mortality. When under the influence they had been found guilty of a most dangerous con- of these dismal dreams, he was tempted to self-destrucspiracy, and whether they had intended to involve tion; but nature recoiled, and he resolved to fortify his themselves in one of a still more dangerous description mind against the recurrence of such impulses, lest they

The natural effects of Richard's hypochondria soon became visible. The crop on his farm failed through guilty, as they had been the means of causing many lack of management; the stock decreased for want of honest, industrious, and striving men to quit their due attendance; and apprehensions of poverty, those occupations, as well as inducing them to give their fearful apprehensions that rouse the most heedless, savings to the advancement of their illegal designs. He awoke the despairing farmer to a last consideration of hoped the ignorant people whom they had succeeded in his circumstances. With anxious and bewildered gaze deluding would take warning by the example which he saw the earth was becoming a wilderness to him, the prisoners had afforded them. The sentence was, and his fellow-citizens aliens. Though he cared little that they be imprisoned for eighteen months, and at the for his individual self, yet, when he looked at his expiration of that time enter into sureties, themselves family, and thought that they too must become vicin £25, and two other in £50 each, to keep the peace time, then the tender ties of relationship that had wound round his heart like its own strings tugged with violent energy as if to rend it piecemeal. What was to be done? Richard's small stock of money had been expend d in the vain endeavour of

procuring his son's release; the depression of his spirits co-operating with the pressure of the times was unfitting him to turn his farming stock to account. He had hitherto always paid his way, and was acrupulously exact upon this point. The dues of his parish in particular, and of the country in general, he had discharged without much murmuring. They were like drops of sweat, produced by hard labour, which had not exhausted him in healthful prosperity; but now he ance, and hoped they would not have to meet again on felt them like an effusion of blood that weakens the vitals. When paying the highway cess, he would exclaim against the injustice of having to bear such a they seek comfort if they find it not in the land of their disproportionable part of the expense of repairing the end? Within one week after the principal insurgents trials of O Connor and the other leaders, who have than I who drive my cart for a livelihood." When

paying the poor-rate, he would say, "I shall be beggared with keeping the poor, and then you'll have to keep me. I labour to keep myself off the parish; let comers are always horeful and never take warning from those who do not labour keep them that are on." But those who have gone before. The new tenant has a great ended in a successful insurrection in 1834, leaving the Patrick Mooney, Patrick Feons, Thomas Tinan, John the payment of tithe grieved him most. In the vexution of his honest heart, he would attribute all the evils that had befallen him to the parson. "What SEVEN YEARS'TRANSPORTATION-Rowland Davies, signify," said he, "his mystical words that no one understands; they neither produce good works in himself nor in others. He seldom preaches 'good will to EIGHTEEN MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.—Jas. Shori- man,' and never sets the example, or he would not, as He never preaches against seduction, or my stilly lass might not have been ruined. He never preaches that the poor should be fed, or surely the rich who make ONE YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT.—James Keily, James them poor would not send them empty to mo. He Dolan, John Manley, George Edge, another James never preaches against war, or such as I would not Dolan, John M Cann, Giles Peter Hardman, James have to bear the burthen it has brought upon the country. He's rich, but I'm poor. I'il pay aim his

To Richard's independent mind, the dread of debt

was worse than death—the loss of credit was like losing

a slave but still he was free-loss of personal liberty seemed to him equivalent to being given up to the to:mentors. Were he in debt his meat would do hun no good; he knew his conscience would not let him enjoy the things that belonged to another, and terrible to his Joseph Thomas, John Oldham, John Edwards, Edidea was the fact that then his very raiment, bed and ward Hall, James Richardson, Michael Clarke, John food, would be stolen goods. Should be keep out of Lever, John Holmes. John Hoyle, Robert Taylor, debt and a prison, he must beg or enter the work house William Marsland, John Travis, Rowland Beatley, Towarder forth a prey to cold, disease, and Lunger-tobe constantly tantalized with the sight of plenty, yet not be allowed to touch it—to behold wasteful extravagance and to feel the want of the commonest necessarie -to implore the smallest pittance as the greatest boon and to be denied or given to the charge of a policolant -to herd with the vilest wretches in the lowest miser -old age coming on and such a prospect before himno, no! he shut his eyes and his heart ached bitterly. But if he could not bear the idea when singly continplated, how were his pangs multiplied when he could Thomas Marshall, Joseph Fletcher, Aaron Thorpe, With haggard eyes he viewed his aged parent thought lessly doting on the comforts he had carefully surround

ed her with-he turned to his wife, who was always striving to make had better-he marked his daughter nursing the babe of her disgrace, and though he decine distress would be but retribution for her sin, yet the sight of that unconscious innocent marked his tenderest | W. F. Norton, Esq., and Capt. Salmondy. feelings, and then it was he most keenly acknowledged the hard doom of being cursed with poverty. As for himself be was thankful that so much of his journey R barker Barker, William Sanday, Thomas Smith entering on the rugged road, and exeruciating was the Maithy, Thomas Welstenholm, Anthony Wood, Thos. thought that evils would grow with its growth, and Gascoigne. Henry Heughton, Francis Beadley, W. S.

strengthen with its strength. Jones, Joseph Levens, John Rylands, John Barden, forts, all conveniences, every requisite of life see the Yes, poverty! thou art "Kehama's" curse—all com Daniel Jepson, and John Allcock. tempted Job and made him doubt Providence.

and it was too late to learn. Besides he had felt an objects. And, as always happens, the most active TRAVERSED TO THE NEXT Assizes. - Feargus aversion to it ever since a respectable tradesman who have endeavoured to escape the penalties which attend O'Connor, the Rev. James Scholefield, the Rev. Mr. had cheated him in a hargain for some cheeses, had such conduct; but though it has not been so violent Hill, Bernard Macartney, James Leach, Christopher told him that it was impossible in these times to live yet it was such as to call for interference, and be Doyle, John Campbell, Richard Otley, George Julian and be honest. Neither could our farmer stoop to any hoped they would perform their duty with steadiness Harney, Robert Brook, John Thornton. Thomas Brown servile occupation—he possessed an independent spirit, and firmness. It appeared to him from the depositions Smith, John Allinson, Samuel Parke, Thomas Railton, and if he must descend, it should be in another country that the evidence was clear, and that they would have lence or of having seen spark, smoke, or flame that and permitted, under special circumstances, that the Fitch, to imprisonment and hard labour for twelve William Scholefield,) where his pride would not be hurt by the fall. Ac- little difficulty; but he would give a short outline. Richard Pilling, John Durham, James Fenton, Wm. cordingly he resolved to sell his stock and emigrate to On the 18th of August there was a meeting of persons

poor recruit had been in custody three days, when who are so well supported by the farmer that he cannot that they were innocent. officers of Lord Kimbolton's rank and temperament those that starve! we beseech you one and all to pro- might have upon a country jury; for there was not a would remember, in vindicating their own dignity, mote your own interests and the interests of our country pane of glass broken, the least injury done to property, not to forget that of the service to which they be-long. Had the oversight of which he complained a generous horse be overloaded because it is willing to HALF-PAST SIX O'CLOCK. been committed to his Colonel, instead of to himself, work beyond its strength. Ye legislators, who assemble

cling to the spot where they have lived, moved, a d had their being. "the play-place of their early days"the sphere of their lives-if yo knew these things, ye could not endure that they should be torn like a tree from their native land, every fibre clusping the soil which nourished it, unwilling to be forced from their mother-earth and transplanted into a foreign soil, where they must perforce exist repugnantly, if they do not untimely wither and die. Richard Robinson is no un common nor as gravated instance. How many hardworking farmers, by unequal burdens have been rendered unable to procure bread, though the earth yields her increase in due season; a large family too depending upon them; perhaps paralysed by age, disease, or arcident. Alas, the best suffer the worst; the most deserving are the least required. But shall this state of things continue? shall the wearied son of toil be incapacitated by anxiety from taking needful rest? shall virtue be made the victim of law? all human ties os turned to tortures, because on austere Government reaps where it has not sown? Must England he barren and Englishmen and their own country a monster ready to destroy them unless they escape across the Atlantic? Vainly should I sudsavour to impart to others the feelings that racked the old farmer's yearning heart. when the time of his departure arrived. Had the reader beheld him, the plaintess of his ancient at tre denoting the simplicity of his manners -his frame bent with toil-his weather-heaten to tures expressive of integrity and benevolence- his grey locks floating in the wind-had he belield him dash away a tear from his honest eye, as if resolved to be resigned-awallowing the emotions which rose to suffocate him -he would have acknowledged that it was a piteous sight, and lamented the fata: policy that condemned such a one to unmerited grief. All the past aushed into the present and overcharged his heart with feeling. There was the pathway to school—the lovers' walk where he had courted his wife, a neighbouring farmer's daughter. Le spoke not, for his heart almost choked him with its swelling-every beat of his watch made it throb in union. It seemed as though he would have to be forced from his held of a decayed tree upon which he had carved his name when a boy, and with which he could fain at this time have identified himself. He silently bade farewell to every inanimate wellknown object, as though they were friends whom he was never more to see. All the way as he went he kept constantly turning to look at the deserted cot, as if he expected it would follow him, but on the contrary, it seemed to recede like one that turns away to weep. When be reached the last point of view he paused—the rays of the setting sun were peacefully resting like God's blessing on the scene -and must he go?-bis heart bled-he gave such a look-but you should have seen him.

Our emigrants were shewn their ship by a wealthy stock-jobber who was not ashamed to enjoy histax fed and ciass-law luxuries the moment after-nay the idea that part of a starving population were leaving the country added zest to his enjoyments. An idle profligate passed his joke upon them, and Richard constrained himself to answer, but his ineffectual attempt at mirth only made his misery more apparent. "It's plain," he said, "that they do not consider us worth caring for; but you, poor thinge! I care for yeu." Several attempts were made to extort money from him by imposition which his unsuspecting nature rendered too successful. His aching heart might have been spared these additional throbs

but the unfeeling make the feeling feel. The vessel that bore the rural virtues from the land made a gallant show and proudly breasted the waves as though she were invincible to their mightist assaults. I prayed that her inmates might so surmount the troubles that had beset them in their passage through this stormy life and arrive safe in the haven of heaven at last. None cheered the disconsolate emigrants, whose hearts sunk as the laud receded from their earnest gaze.

and a wild waste of waters received them. In an element and way of life totally repugnant to that they have always been habituated to, how will their sensations be inverted by novel dread and sickness-and after their perilons voyage is past where shall promise—if they who have been ruined here and are deceived there? Remember, Americans, that your fathers were strangers in the land, and even for the sake of their memories receive the exiles with hospitality.

Richard's farm was inimediately let to a new ten -at an increase rather than a decrease of rent-for new reliance upon his better luck and superior skill, till experience have taugit him a different lesson; but the rage for taking farms in those who have been bred farmers and know not what else to take, serves greatly to allay the fears of landlords that their farms will not let, or that a reduction of rent must take place. In the meantime the land is cropped to exhaustion and English soil is becoming as poor as those that tid it.

BAIL FOR THE VICTIMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sin,-Seeing in our paper of yesterday, that Mr. John West is a prisoner in Derby Gaol for want of sureties, I sit down forthwith to state that I am free, able, and willing to serve him and the people by giving bail to the amount of £50. If three others can be procured to act in concert with myself; and if my presence is required there I will endeavour to attend. what length our base oppressors are to run. I fancy we

I have been confined in our county gool three months in last year because I had not bail.\* God only knows shall have them give up trade shortly. Well knowing the desperate means they had recourse to, so as to arrest the advocates of truth, and most anxious to have them at liberty, I hereby promise to assist any other advocate, should our friend, Mr. West, have found I am, Sir,

A Chartist, and a lover of the name, Yours respectfully. WILLIAM COOPER. Wesdon, Northamptonshire, Oct. 16th, 1842.

We have omitted a line or two from our correspondent's letter; the publication of which might have subjected us to two distinct actions for libel .-

NOTTINGHAM, MONDAY, Oct. 17.

(From our Correspondent.) The work of Justices' justice has commenced here, before Colonel Rolleston, M.P., Thomas Nixon, Esq. The following were sworn for the Grand Jury:-J the Marshall, foreman; Thomas Butler, Joshua Mein, James Sixton, John Clegg, Joseph Turner, Thomas through life was pass but this guileless thing was just R chard Greenhalgh, Robert Sutton, G. H. Cole, Wm.

Diggins, William Fox, William Marshall, Henry Hebb,

Colonel Rolleston, in addressing the Grand Jury, after and know thee and fly thee, and thou art doomed to remarking upon some of the cases of feleny, and making wander forth in an atmosphere of plague, pestilence, a few remarks upon the new Constabulary Act, said that succour, without pity. Thou art the demon that class of prisoners who were committed for the late disturbances; and though he regretted that they had taken Richard saw that there was no longer any living for place, it was a matter of congratulation that in these Inman, Thomas Storer, William Woodruff, Thomas he would at least not be scorned for adversity.

| total cessation from labour; that meeting was ad| Pitt, Frederick Augustus Taylor, John Massey, and | The indignant pride of a martyr strengthened journed till five o'clock the next morning, and the Richard's painful resolution of self-extle, and while pre- langistrates thought it necessary to disperse it; but paring for his departure he evinced more alscrity than though it was dispersed, it was not final, for they went he had for a long time been accustomed to. The sale of up Toll House Hill in large bodies, and, as would LORD STANLEY is to be elevated to the Peerage his stock brought him a sum sufficient to clear the way appear, they proceeded with great violence and threats before the meeting of Parliament, to take the minis- for a settlement; as for his passage, Government had to turn out the hands from factories; they then prooffered a free one, just as it freely pays the passage of ceeded to Basford, Biddle, Birkens, and other factories all convicts to Botany Bay. The light of hope again On Saturday they again assembled at the same place shone upon Richard and made his heart revive. On! and piece-ded to the collieries with like intentions, and if it were not for that never-setting star which leads us it was found necessary to take effectual measures to through this world and lures us to a better, we should suppress them. On Monday they went to Arnold, and sit down in the darkness of our despair and perish on Tuesday assembled in larger numbers than ever, and miserably. But all Richard's new-found fortitude for-sook him when the hour of his departure drew nighther whole proceeded through different parts of the He surveyed the little farm where he had lived, and county in a most lawless and rictors manner; and it where he wished to die-every nook he knew-there might be better for him to state, that all those who was not a spot free from his labour, and must his were there were equally guilty in the eyes of the law say, not the least.—Mr. Greig's speech at the Bank of Manchester meeting.

tasks, his improvements, all his wighes, and his feelings even though they had not taken any active part, but go for nought! He entered the quiet cottage in which they had made a selection of those who were most he had been born-his aged mother, with the aid of active; and thoughit was legal for persons to assemble to

HALF-PAST SIX o'CLOCK .- True bills are found

LONGEVITY IN " MAN AND BEAST."-Mr. Hill farmer, of Cheddar, aged ninety, attended the late

against all the twenty-nine prisoners.

BOROUGH OF LEEDS IMPROVEMENT

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following the special commissions that Acts are OFFENCES against the LEEDS the what is it that we NEW IMPROVEMENT ACT, and are Punish it not the realization of able by Penalties attached thereto, viz, Persons laying out New Streets without giving Two Menths' Notice to the Surveyor. Persons altering the Pavements without the con-sent of the Council or the Surveyors of the

Highways. Persons building Houses before the Site is Drained Persons making Drains into the Public Sewers without Notice to the Surveyor. Persons covering the Roof of any Building partially or entirely with combustible Materials. Persons building Houses below- the level of the

Ground without areas. not a Window and Fireplace. Persons building Houses in close Alleys without con-

Persons building Houses without Regulating the Law, and without strict attention as to the construction of Chimneys in particular.

Persons not sweeping the Footpaths in front of their Persons not abating Nuisances, whether so ordered by the Council or not.

at improper times. Persons being found drunk. Persons guilty of rictous or indecent behaviour. Persons hoisting goods into Warehouses without proper Tackie. Persons exposing goods for sale on the Footway.

Persons negligently or furiously driving. Persons hanging clothes to dry in the streets. Females loitering for the purpose of Prostitution. Persons using abusive Language one to another. Persons shaking Carpets. &c., in the Streets (except door Mats) before eight o Clock in the

Persons Gaming within the said Borough. Persons keeping Pigs in any Dwelling-House.

Persons having false Weights or Measures.

Persons wilfully destroying or injuring Lamps. Persons obstructing the Collector of the Market Persons refusing to weigh Articles sold in the Market. Persons committing Frauds in Weighing or Mea-

Persons exposing unwholesome Provisions for sale. The Council of the Borough of Leeds have selected these Offences from the others which the Act contains, for the purpose of giving them prominence before the Public, and with the especial desire of directing the attention of Architects and Builders to the Provisions of the Act which relate to their Occupations, and in order that no excuse for want Prosecution. The Council recommend Gentlemen following the Professions of Architects and Surveyors to provide themselves with a Copy of the Leeds New Improvement Act, as the sanitary Clauses therein contained will be strictly enforced; and the Householders are recommended to apply at the Board of Works in Park-row for a Copy of an Abstract thereof, which will be given on application on or after Tuesday, the 1st of November.

By Order, EDWIN EDDISON, Clerk of the Council. Leeds, October 14:h, 1842.

from eight to eleven every Saturday night, to receive contributions. Shares £1 each, taken as low as

DEWSBURY DISTRICT.—A counsel meeting will be held on Sunday, Oct. 30th, in the Large Room, over

Hollingworth.—The residents in Hollingworth, at one o'clock, on business of great importance. NEWCASTLE.-Mr. H. Robson, will preach Mr. Russell's funeral sermon in the Chartists' Hall, Goat

on Saturday, (to-day), at half-past-six. Mr. LISTER will visit Thurstonland on Sunday,

Mr. EDWARD CLAYTON will lecture at Kirkheaton land, Sunday 30th, at half-past two in the afternoon;

and a: Almondbury Town Hall, on Monday, Nov. 7th, at half-past seven o'clock.

to-morrow evening (Sunday). Notice.—The Evening Star is read daily at the Association room, Bamber's Brow.

THE FRIENDS at Heaton Norris are informed that and all other out and out democratic journals, night at the house of Mr. James Mitchell, Heatonlane. This arrangement has been made to accomo date those who live a great distance from the Asso-

Manningham, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Selby.—A camp meeting will be held here on Sunday next. Fig-tree-Lane.—On Sunday evening, Mr. George

seven o'clock.

o'clock.

the papers will be read. A RAFFLE will take place at the Ship. sixpence a as to Mr. Broomhead's fate: that evidence it would to that faction which the Lord Mayor of Dublin demember, for a portrait of Feargus O'Connor, Esq. not be prudent to give in the present state of the signated the "base, bloody, and brutal Whigs;" splendidly framed; the proceeds to be given to the defence fund.

THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING WILL be held in the Brown-street Chartist Room, on Sunday (to-morrow) when it is particularly requested that each locality will send a delegate.

SUNDERLAND.-On Sunday afternoon Mr. Wil-

LEEDS .- Mr. Dean Taylor will preach two sermons to-morrow afternoon, at half-past two, and in the evening at six o'clock, in the room, Cheapside. ARRLET .- Mr. Baron will lecture here on Monday night, at half-past seven o'clock.

Holbeck.—A sermon will be preached by Mr. the neighbourhood, and at length the suspicion Sheridan Nussey, on Sunday evening, at half-past lighted on the proper place, and led to his appre-Keighley District.—The next delegate meeting

Hall, Sun-street, Keighley, on Sunday, October the called the Hongkong Gazette. and conducted by a 30th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. MR. WM. CUNNINGHAM will lecture this evening in the Town Hall, Aldmonbury,

A LECTURE will be delivered in the Association Room, Thurstonland, by Mr. Lister, on Sunday, persevering in their efforts to learn English, as well (to-morrow) at half-past two o'clock.

Mr. F. VICEERMAN, one of the Honley local lecturers, will visit the following places during the week :- Newark, Monday October the 24th : Worksop, the 25th; Chesterfield, the 26th; Mansfield, the 27th; Mauock, the 28th.

DEATH OF ME. ORDE OF NUMBERS.—We regret to state that this respected gentleman suddenly expired at Morpeth, on Sunday last, Mr. Orde was well known in the Sporting world as the proprietor of Tomboy, Bee's-Wing, and other celebrated racers. Committed to the Ruthin gaol during the present months in Southwell House of Correction, and kept unwards of seventy years of age.

THE LATE ARRESTS. "We warn the public that the present prosecutions at the special commissions will be made the groundwork of

it not the realization of that, which we long since prophesied, as the inevitable consequence of Toryism being triumphant? The re-appearance of political spies—the harsh treatment of political offenders. We do not, of course, refer to the sentences passed upon those convicted of having vielated the law-and that a jury of their countrymen have determined on their the necessity of the working men having every officer, version of the legally constituted tribunals. What we refer to, is the treatment of persons arrested on a particular charge—that charge being for a political crime, and when all that is required is their safe most implicit confidence, they are sure to have foul play if their interests or might be the play if their interests. caths, are liable for their misconduct to the animadkeeping by the police, until they are brought before a play if their interests or wishes come across those magistrate, for the purpose of either being bailed, or of the other class. From this time let there be no Persons Letting any Cellar as a dwelling which has of being identified as the persons against whom ceror being identified as the persons against whom cer- appoint the humblest individual in the township, if When, as in the case of Mr. Feargus O Connor, or of sufficient capacity to be chairman of their the Rev. Wm. Hill, the charge against them was meetings, or they are certain to have any thing solely of a political description, it might be expected but fair play, as the following report will height of the Rooms in conformity with the with regard to the one, that directions should have fully demonstrate. been given by Sir Robert Peel or Sir James Graham, that he who had been a member of Parliament, and Persons building or taking down Buildings without their equal, should have been treated, considering his setting up Heards to protect the Public from health and his habits, and the courtesy due to a views to the meeting a certain number of the rate. danger and auroyance, and without lighting gentleman, and as respects the other, that he from payers, 'all honourable men,' finding out that their the Places where the Materials or Rubbish are his situation, the editor of a newspaper—and by Dogberry would not be reinstated in his office, if the profession a christian minister, might have met with some courtesy, some tenderness, some delicacy. Houses every morning, Sundays excepted, before Has this been done with regard to either? No. the following trick, to appear to give notice of the Instead of that it is sickening to go through the details of the treatment experienced by Mr. O Connor; and the same time to keep the townspeople in ignorance as to the Rev. Wm. Hill we find that he was manacled Persons conveying offensive matter through the streets as if he were a common felon!!! What! any man, no matter what his situation or condition in life, to have sent one of the deputies with the notice to post at the handsuffs of a criminal placed upon him, upon the church doors, at such a time that it was after the mere charge of a misdemeanour, would be disgraceful to those who had sanctioned such a proceed-ing: but thus to treat a gentleman and a clergyman had closed in the thus preventing anybody but ing; but thus to treat a gentleman and a clergyman is, we have no hesitation in saying it, most infamous one boy, who chanced to be loitering in the church--it is the pure Toryism of cruelty-it is the very yard, from knowing anything about the meeting. brutality of cowardice. If we are not greatly mistaken the instructions to the police constables were grossly

> "'Prisoners should be handcuffed, if they be charged with any serious offence, or if they be persons of notoriously bad or suspicious character, or if there be any reasonable doubts to apprehend an escape, or rescue. Females, or old, or infirm prisoners, are not to be hand-

violated in the case of the Rev. Wm. Hill, for those

instructions as well as we recollect, are to this

"In what respect did the Rev. Mr. Hill come within the category of the individuals who might be handcufied. The charge against him was not a felony, which is, we suppose, in the mind of the constable tantamount to a serious offence. He could not be said to be an individual of a notoriously bad, or suspicious character, and there were no grounds to apprehend an escape or rescue. Even supposing the charge against him to amount to high treason, we do not see, in the preliminary stage, the necessity for placing handcuffs upon him, unless there was the apprehension of a rescue. We admit the policeman's first duty is, to secure the safe custody of the prisoner. That it was in the power of the Leeds constabulatory to of due warning may hereafter be admitted in any have effected, without placing a manacle upon that hand, which must be so often uplifted in prayer. We know nothing of the Rev. Mr. Hill personally,we have never seen him-and as to his political opinions, we think them most mischievous, and have sedulously epposed them; but still we cannot avoid saying, that we read with feelings of the deepest indignation the treatment that he experienced from those who were the mere instruments of Tory power. By such conduct as this Toryism has not degraded him; but it has laid in store for itself a deep and growing accumulation of the public scorn and detestation. That base miscreant, Louis Philippe, thought he could lower the character of the press by sending his victims, the editors of the Toulouse papers, chained by the neck together through France. Never did we expect that English Tories would have copied the vile example of Forthcoming Charlist Meetings. Louis Philippe. They have done so—and while Louis Philippe sits but upon a tottering throne, we tell Sir DEWSBURY.-Two lectures will be delivered on Robert Peel that the British Press will never Dewseller.—Two lectures will be delivered on Monday the 24th, in the Large Room, over the Coperative Stores, by Messrs. Brook and Bray, of Huddersfield, on the benefits arising from co-operation. Chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock precisely.

N.B.—Owing to the numerous applications for shares belonging to the Stores, the directors will of delivered on Monday the 24th, in the Large Room, over the Coperative Stores, by Messrs. Brook and Bray, of Journalism, which he has sanctioned in the treation of the Rev. Mr. Hill. That editors manacle the old Constable went to the Court Leet at Bradition of the Rev. Mr. Hill. That editors manacle the old Constable went to the Court Leet at Bradition of this meeting, that such principles as adopted and more especially the Chartist body, are under an forgive the indignity to Lord Abinger, for his candid address to the Grand Jury at Liverpool, as shall yet be dashed against the frail and corrupt materials of which his political strength is composed, and with all the nonchalance imaginable restriction. The old Constable went to the Court Leet at Bradition of the brade of the old Constable went to the Court Leet at Brade of the old Constable went to the Court Leet at Brade of the old Constable went to the Court Leet at Brade of the old Constable went to the Court Leet at Brade of the old Constable went to the Court Leet at Brade of the old Constable went to the Court Leet at Brade of the old Constable went to the court Leet at Brade of the old Constable went to the court Leet at Brade of the old Constable went to the old Constable went of the boiler was completely blown out. Medical aid the brade of the old Constable went to the old Constable went of the boiler was completely blown out. Went and the old Constable went to the old Constable went of the boiler was compl rials of which his political strength is composed, and lord, and lor declared between them—he must put down the press, or the press will put him down."-Planet.

the Stores, at two o'clock in the afternoon; delegates meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, containare requested to attend from all parts of the ing the extraordinary proposition from a M. Carney, to employ the galvanoplastic process, after embalmment, for the preservation of the human body after Mottram, and the surrounding neighbourhood, are death! The idea, however extraordinary it my requested to attend at their rooms, on Sunday next, appear. is said not to be new, and that beautiful specimens are to be seen of small animals, birds, insects, &c. which have been thus preserved.

THE MURDER OF MR. BROOMHFAD .- Evidence has

fate of this gentleman. Our readers will recollect Mr. Wm. Cunningham will lecture at Almondbury that he left Brill, on his way for Bicester, which of an individual; and that of course the court would place he did not reach, as expected, about the dismiss all such considerations from their minds. 1st of October, 1841. He represented the house of When Mr. George Brook Nelson, the president of at haif-past two o'clock in the afternoon; Honley, Broomhead, sickle and reaping hook manufacturer, the court, observed, in all the manner and spirit of Sunday, the 30th; and Yew Green, on Sunday, Rigway, near Sheffield. Several days after he left my Lord Abinger, "I grant you, sir, that so far as November the 6th.

November the 6th. name of Penn, that the body had been found in the the jury to dismiss from their minds all political conriver Ray near Blackthorn. It was removed to siderations, but that if we advanced a step further, on Sunday (to-morrow), at six o'clock; Thurston- Arncott, a coroners' inquisition was held, and a ver- if you went to Chartism, a broad line of distinction dict of "Found drowned" returned. Only five sov-ereigns, with some silver, and his books of account were found on him. His watch and monies, amount-impartiality of British law! This is one of the proofs TICKPORT.—Mr. James Mitchell will lecture at ing to between £300 and £400, were missing Evithat rich and poor are all equal in the eye of the the Association room, Bamber's Brow, at six o'clock dence was obtained, and three persons, Ezekiel law! Good God, is it come to this, that we are to be Savage and two brothers of the name of Penn (one of told from the judgment seat that the man who holds whom gave the report of the finding of the body) were opinions varying from those of the judge, is to be apprecented. The Penns were sons-in-law of Savage. deprived of all his rights of citizenship, notwith-That Mr. Broomhead had come to an unlimely standing all law and all usage is in his favour? end no doubt was entertained—that he had been If Mr. George Brooke Nelson never before used an the Northern Star, Evening Star, Chartist Circular, and no doubt was entertained—that he had been argument in favour of Chartism, he did now, and all selections and all selections are described by the selection of the parties were argument in favour of Chartism, he did now, and all selections are described by the selection of the parties were argument in favour of Chartism, he did now, and the selection of the parties were argument in favour of the parties were argument in favour of the parties were argument in favour of the parties were argument. to havest aken their trials for the robbery at the that too in a place and manner which must have told of co-operation. Messrs. Hodgson, Smyth, Hurley. together with the London Times, will be read every March Assizes, at Oxford, in 1842. One of the most with fearful energy. What, "Master Brooke," did it Alderson, and several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Several others took part in the discussion of Mr. James Michael Harton, and Mr. James Mic material witnesses for the prosecution at the time of tend to make us contented to insult us by telling, in so sion. The meeting adjourned to Monday evening, at | ing all the questions which the meeting chose to the trial was ill, a certificate to that effect was many words, that we were only to pay rates, and be eight o'clock. produced, and the bill against the parties was thrown satisfied with the mockery of voting our own officers! out. Subsequent circumstances tended still more Did you think this, "Master Brook"? If you did, Bristol.-Mr. F. W. Simeon will deliver a lecture strongly to lead to the supposition that Mr. William you are a "most wise young judge!" We are inon Sunday evening next, in Bear-lane Chapel, at Broomhead had been a murdered man. Of course, formed that he used nearly the same words, and on the bili being thrown out, Savage and the two fully the same nonsense, in charging the jury after A LECTURE will be delivered on Sunday next, at Penns were released. On Saturday last, Inspector the parties had withdrawn. This cannot be true. J. Melton, of the city of Oxford police, received But supposing it to be true, ought he ever again to be information in Oxford of the most valuable descrip- permitted to sit in a court of any kind? tion. The witness was taken before the magistrates, and privately examined at the County Hall: from berries" on the jury, not only reiterated the above FIG-TREE-LANE.—On Sunday evening, Mr. George is evidence warrants were granted against Thomas sentiment, but added, "that they (the Chartists) studies while at Kirkdele components at the Colliss, of Aston, near Bampton, Oxon, and Ezekiel ought to be hunted from society!" We dare not studies while at Kirkdale, commencing at half-past Savage (who had been before in custody on the think this true. But if it be we should feel much charge). Savage was apprehended at Blackthorn, obliged to any one who would furnish us with the Mr. SANUEL PARKES will deliver an address on by Gobie, one of the Bicester constabulary. Colliss name and place of abode of the wretch. Monday evening, to commence at half past eight was apprehended by Inspector Melton, at Aston. 'clock.

On Sunday the prisoners were examined at Merton minently upon the scene; and, though last not least, A MEMBERS' meeting will be held on Tuesday College, before Dr. Marsham, and remanded till last he came to speak in favour of the wishes of the Evening, at eight o'clock.

BIRMINGHAM.—On Sunday morning next, at ten o'clock, the room in Aston-street will be open, when the papers will be read.

Monday morning. A warrant was also issued for rate-payers being set aside for the dictum of an individual. This was no less a personage than the the men were again remanded till Saturday (this "respectable and liberal" Mr. George Scott, of the papers will be read. day.) The evidence already obtained leaves no doubt Heckmondwike. This worthy pretends to belong

proceedings. CAPTURE OF AN OUTLAW.—INGENIOUS CONCEALING PLACE.—An individual of the name of Forbes who was outlawed sometime ago, and whom we mentioued some weeks since as being suspected of various thefts in Strathspey, was apprehended the other day by Mr. Macbean. He was found at his father's, in Lymereach of Dalraddy, parish of Alvie, liams will lecture on the Town Moor, at half-past concealed in a most ingenious manner. A large two o'clock. A collection will be made for the peat stack, at the end of the house, apparently solid General Defence Fund. On Monday evening a and substantial, had a chamber formed in its centre, public meeting will be held in the Arcade Room, in which the outlaw had his residence. There was rate-payers of Heckmondwike and Liversedge if, Messrs. Williams, Taylor and Chapple will address no visible opening, but the means of entrance was a matter of too much importance to be disclosed to every casual gazer. In the back of the prisoner's bed was a board, capable of being drawn out at tolerated after this? pleasure, and, behind it, an aperture made in the wall gave admission to the fugutive into his subterrancan residence, whither he escaped on the slightest warning. He was suspected, however, of being in

hension .- Rossshire Advertiser. ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS IN CHINA.-An English of this district will be held in the Working Man's newspaper has been lately established in Hongkong; gentleman until recently residing in London. It is intended soon to commence one in the Chinese lan-guage. Indeed, the Gazette sometimes contains extracts in that strange and extraordinary language. The Chinese are represented as very anxious and as to learn all relating to this country.

THE RURAL POLICE.—At the General Quarter Sessions held on Tuesday at Lewes, fifty-seven petitions from various parishes in East Sussex were presented to the magistrates for the abolition of the rural police force. Several of them referred to the inefficiency of the system, and the enormous expence entailed upon the county. The petitioners also urged that the Parish Constables' Act, just come into operation, was amply sufficient for the protection of

He was respected for his private virtues, and he was week upon charges somewhat unusual, at least, to hard labour; at the end of which time to find honoured not only in Great Britain but on the con- against the softer sex, viz., Amella House, charged two sureties in £10 each, and themselves in £20, to

"But what is it that we find passing around us? Is

It has been seldom our lot, as public journalists, to report more singular proceedings than the follow-ing; and certainly never any which more showed over whom they have controll in the choosing, or A meeting was held in the vestry of Liversedge

Church on Thursday, the 13:h inst., for the purpose

Dogberry would not be reinstated in his office, if the full sense of the rate-payers were taken, resorted to meeting according to the letter of the law, but at of the meeting being to take place. The constables, whose duty it was to give notice of the meeting, the service had commenced when the notice was The boy told what he had seen, which spread the alarm, and caused a considerable number to muster, to the great chagrin of the concoctors of the plot. After the Chairman had opened the business in the usual way, some questions were asked the constables, for the purpose of censuring their conduct, for the insult offered to the rate-payers by their manner of posting the rotice, when one of the deputies, with all the modesty imaginable, told the meeting to its teeth that he had posted the notice after the service had commenced, and pulled it down before it closed; and that he was not going to come down after dinner to take it down to please them. The Chairman, finding how things were likely to run, here took exception to the legality of the meeting, owing, as he said, to the insufficiency of the notice, and actually entered a resolution in the minute book, stating that the ratepayers had decided that the meeting was illegal, without the resolution having been put to them! This, of course, was objected to, and the Chairman was asked to take the sense of the meeting upon the resolution, which he POSITIVELY REFUSED to do, and declared that he would dissolve the meeting upon his own responsibility. to proceed, as the Court Leet would swear in constables whether that meeting appointed any or not. But no, nothing would do; the chairman clearly saw the first time we ever saw Mr. Joseph Oates sacri- enrolled. fice the MAN to the altar of the PARTIZAN; and we sincerely hope for his own peace of mind, that it

will be the last. in the minute book, recommending persons to the Evening Star. Court Leet as constables. The following persons were then proposed :-

Joseph Goodall, the old constable,

The Constable then commenced a furious tirade and it is the opinion of this assembly that it will against the Chartists. "It was all a Chartist plot! cause the hitherto lukewarm and wavering, to unite The deputy was in league with the Chartists to set fire to the Thames some fine afternoon we suppose. will tend to make them act with redoubled energy

question about Whig, Tory, or Chartist, but whether 6s, 1ad, was gathered for the victims. Inn, Cloth Market, on Sunday evening, at seven now been obtained which throws strong light on the the voice of the assembly of ratepayers should be taken on the recommendation of a constable, or the voice We are informed, too, that one of the "Dog-

> There is another hero, too, who figured pro-minently upon the scene; and, though last not least, but he acts in the double capacity both of mother Cole and man-midwife in assisting to give birth to the incestuous issue of both the factions. When 'Master Brooke" had given birth to the aforesaid the self-sufficiency which is usually assumed by a man-midwife, said, "He quite agreed with that which had fallen from the Chairman, that there a Chartist came in question"! Say you so, Mother

NOTTINGHAM QUARTER SESSIONS, OCTOBER 18TH,

(FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.) (Before Col. Rolleston, M.P., Chairman, Thomas Nixon, Esq., W. Sherwin, Esq., Rev. R. Lowe, W. H. Barrow, Esq., W. F. Norton, Esq., and Cant Salmond)

Capt. Salmond.) The prisoners, charged with riotously and tumul-James Graham, to allow them to be tried at the assizes, on account of Colonel Rolleston having been actively engaged in their apprehension; and also, at the time of their committal, said that "they (meaning himself and brother magistrates) were DETERand it was evident he had prejudged their case—but in these days of impartiality it was not attended to. He appears to be thought quite efficient to be police-

man, judge, and jury.

The following sentences were passed:—William Stevenson, Edward Joynes, Jonathan Brown, Richard Doubleday, John Tibbs, James Garless

to hard labour, and then to find two sureties of £10 the Low Moor Company.

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS AT A MEETING FOR each, and themselves in £20 each, to keep the peace

find sureties to keep the peace for twelve months, themselves in £20 each, and two sureties of £10

The Jury was challenged after the first indictment. but as it could not be legally demanded, the court refused. Application for traverse was also made for John Wall and William Lee. The court closed a little after one o'cleck.

## Chartist Entelligence.

LONDON .- A great public meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the Hall of Science (late Rotunda) Blackfriars-road; admission ld., the proceeds to go to the benefit of the victims. Notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the evening, the attendance was very respectable. Mr. Dron was called to the chair. Mr. Blackmore moved the following resolution :- "That this meeting, regarding the proceedings connected with the Special Commission, feel themselves called upon to express their conviction, that the general apprehension of our prominent Chartist friends, is tantamount to a crusade against the liberty of all classes which demands universal sympathy with the persecuted victims." Mr. Rainsley seconded the resolution, which was supported by Mr. Ruffy Ridley and Mr. Fussell, and carried unanimously. Mr. Maynard moved the following resolution:—" That this meeting despite of Whig and Tory despotism pledges itself to exercise increased zeal and devotion in the cause of the starying millions, and never to relax its exertion until the People's Charter shall become the constitutional law of the land " Mr. Pedley seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously. Mr. Ridley moved, Mr. Maynard seconded, and Mr. Ross supported a resolution in favour of the Evening Star, which was carried without a dissentient. Mr. Brown made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the victims, and the meeting separated.

Mr. M'GRATH lectured on Sunday evening at the Gold Beaters' Arms, Somerstown, to a very crowded audience. The sum of 2s. 6d. were subscribed for

LONG BUCKBY, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.-John Geo. Dron of London, is nominated from this place as a member of the ensuing Executive Committee. BIRMINGHAM.-Mr. Watkins of London, has been nominated by the Aston-street locality to the ensuing

Executive. TAILORS, THREE DOVES, BERWICK-STREET, SOHO. -William Cuffay has been nominated as a fit and proper person to sit on the ensuing Executive Com-

Brompton.-A raffle took place at the Eagle, Exeter-street, on Monday evening, and upwards of £3 was netted for the benefit of the political

Bermondsey.—At a meeting of the Council on Wednesday last, 18s. 7d. was received from the various members towards the victim fund, and 53.7d. He was begged of to either take the sense of the weekly contributions. One pound, four shillings meeting upon the resolution, or to allow the meeting was transmitted to Mr. Cleave; 5s. for the Executive; and 4s. to Mr. Love, the landlord, in part payment of the banner fund.

BRITANNIA LOCALITY, UPPER CHAPMAN-STREET, that the meeting would not appoint them a St. George's, East.-Mr. Illingworth lectured here Dogberry, and so he was determined to throw the on Sunday, and Mr. Fraser lectured after on the thing upon the chapter of accidents. This is almost Six Points of the Charter. Five members were

MARYLEBONE.-Mr. Shelton lectured to a crowded audience on Sunday evening; 12s. ld. was collected for the general defence fund. Mr. Packer gave Upon the chairman vacating the chair, the constable the profits arising from the sale of the Chartist was proposed to take it, but he refused. It was then Circular, which amounted to 4d., and Ils. 7d. that proposed that James Penny take the chair, which was was in the hands of the treasurer, amounting in all acceded to, and a resolution was passed and entered to £1 4s, has been paid over to Mr. Pardon, at the

> CROYDEN, SURREY.—At a meeting held at the resolution was passed :- "That the whole nation, and more especially the Chartist body, are under

were not come there to discuss politics; this was no at the Bell, Brunswick Colonade, the sum of RECEIPTS OF THE EXECUTIVE FROM OCTOBER 12th to

Horn of Plenty, Bloomsbury Shoreditch, per Crowther ... Marylebone, per Hitchings ... Aston-street, Birmingham ... ... 0 10 Ship, Long-lane, Bermondsey ... ... 1 0 Kettering, Northamptonshire Hammersmith... ... ... From Dunkley, Stagsden gate, Bedfordshire ... ... 0 2 Tavistock Cards Ditto Subscriptions ...

Mexbro'.—A delegate meeting was held here on Sunday, at which it was resolved that the services of a lecturer be dispensed with at present. BRADFORD .- The Chartists of Bradford met in the room Butterworth-buildings, to discuss the principle

THE Members of the Council held their weekly meeting, when the following sums were paid in for with thunders of applause by a vast majority of the

the defence fund:—Apperley bridge, 4: 4d; Mr. J. Greenough, ls; Mr. Pale, 2: 6d; Mr. B. B. Lane, 3: 6d; Mr. Page, 6d; W. 34; R. 31; a few friends, Patrick, and Mr. Newsam, land surveyor. 3:6d; White Abbey, 6s 83d. The discussion on co-operation was renewed, and it was resolved that £100 be the capital, only one share to each person; the amount of the shares, 10s., to be paid by instalments. The meeting adjourned to Monday next, when the first deposit will be made.

LITTLE HORTON.-The Chartists of this locality met in their Association Room, on Sunday evening of the Council.

Mr. HURLEY lectured in the Large Room, Butterworth's-buildings, on Sunday evening, at six o'clock. Chartists would die away in consequence of the arsentiment, Mother Cole stepped forward, and, with resting and persecuting the devoted leaders of the ought to be a broad line of distinction drawn when ever they did in procuring means to enable their suffering leaders to get up their defence; if all other

Cole? And what ought to be the conduct of the places do the same there will be no lack of funds. Holbeck,-At the weekly meeting of the Chartists after this, you should ever again insult them by your presence at any of their meetings? What kind of stuff are they made of if you be even of Holbeck, on Wednesday evening last, the follow-

# Local and General Entelligence.

HUDDERSFIELD. FREE MASONRY. On tuously assembling, were arraigned this morning; Philosophical Hall, where an excellent dinner was procure any dinner at all. It was also understood that ladies should be admitted to the orchestra and gallery without distinction, for the purpose of witnessing the very interesting presentation of the massive Chandleabrum to the Noble Earl of Mexbro, P.G.M., which was done in the usual form.

LECTURES.—On Sunday last, Robert Owen, Esq. delivered two lectures in the Hall of Science, to crowded audiences. Subject—"National Distress, and its remedy." His delivery and method were good, and his matter perspicuous. Every one appeared pleased. In the evening the greater portion of his time was occupied in answering questions, which he accomplished in so easy and apparently tion of nearly all present.

had visited him, Mr. Perring commenced a volley of abuse, and reaching over the counter, seized hold swer to an enquiry from the bench, Mr. Culling-

were preached in the Primitive Methodist Rehoboth Chapel, St. Peter's Hill, Park-lane, Leeds; in the morning and evening by the Rev. J. Flesher, from Scarborough; and in the afternoon, and on the Monday evening following, by the Rev. T. Holliday, of Leeds; when the liberal sum of upwards of £166 was collected in aid of the funds of the Chapel. it being about £112 more than the anniversary collections of the previous year.

STEALING A WATCH.-On Tuesday last, a man named John Hartley, was committed for trial at the sessions, on a charge of having stolen a silver watch, on the 20th of June last, the property of Admiral Crew, a brickmaker, in Woodhouse-lane.

Animal Politics.—What sort of politics these may be we acknowledge ourselves unable to determine. We perceive, however, that the good people of Leeds are to be edified upon this subject, in connection with the Natural History of Scripture, on Monday and Wednesday evenings next, at the Chartist Room, Cheapside, by Mr. W. D. Taylor. We have no doubt that the lecturer will succeed in making his discourses amusing and interesting, as well as

MUNICIPAL MOVEMENTS .- WEST WARD. - The Whigs, and the "Extension of Commerce," and the Sturge Suffrage men seem at their wit's end in this ward. They have tried all the soft sawder they are so well masters of, and yet they cannot find a genuine Whig who will lead their forlorn hope, nor can ties, owing, it is stated, to more pressure being put they persuade" the lads" to be gammoned with anything less than straight-forward men who declare Bald Faced Stag, on Monday evening, the following their sentiments without disguise, and who speak Thirty more are maimed and wounded; the most of so plainly that there can be no mistaking what they them are very severely hurt. One part of the buildcompanions, and I will tell you what you are." morning, says:—Other four of the sufferers are dead, Well, Mr. Luccock having refused, another meeting and four or five more cannot survive many hours. was held on Monday night last, at which Mr. Darn- The engineer was killed on the spot. ton Lupton, a Russell justice, was the great gun, METALLIC CORPSES.—A paper was read at the late fire to the Thames some fine afternoon we suppose. Will tend to make them act with redoubled energy and he, yes he, had a candidate of the right sort, by opposing the unconstitutional principles mooted but one who would only stand on condition that plot on purpose to make the meeting illegal." When by his lordship, which this meeting believes to be the Reformers were united; he could not act if The Deputy and the Chartists had concocted the plot on purpose to make the meeting illegal." When at the moment he was saying it the truth-telling Constable knew that it was a plot of his own and his colleagues to prevent the ratepayers ousting him first colleagues to prevent the ratepayers ousting him bis office.

by opposing the united by opposing the by his lordship, which this meeting believes to be asked, and if he were to be exposure of which this meeting tender to his lordship duestions were to be asked, and if he were to be exposure of which this meeting tender to his lordship an unqualified vote of thanks." Four shillings was received for the Defence Fund, and two members are enrolled.

Mr. Waddingham. But at this meeting another to an addidate was proposed, for the "Lads" had determined to have some say in the matter, and they at once brought out Mr. Joshua Hobson. Here was a bomb shell thrown into the midst of the camp; and,

faith, it fairly blew the wind out of them. Scouts at ones were out in all directions, to draw up their forces, while those left in the meeting kept up a noisy war of words, talking, or rather shouting, against time, until reinforcements arrived, and they were enabled to carry their man by some few votes. Of course, however, Mr. Waddingham will not stand, had ignited had been, ever since the great fire, because the meeting was not unanimous. This, we believe, his friends know, at least it was understood that they had so satisfied themselves at a subsequent meeting on Thursday evening, at which he ought to have been present, to have addressed his constituents elect. This latter meeting was very fully attended; Mr. Hobson was present, and his the premises when the property took fire. The wish to address the meeting threw "the respectwind was rather high at the time, blowing in a ables" again into hysterics: their behaviour was anything but respectable, but the majority of the tained for the safety of the neighbouring property meeting being in favour of Mr. Hobson, he spoke for was lest the sparks. Which were carried to a conabout two hours, and administered to these very respectable gentlemen-these gentlemen, who arrogate to themselves "all the talents," such a dressing as they will not soon forget. The other two candidates also spoke, and Mr. Hobson, after answerput to him, declared his intention of polling to the last man, an announcement which was received

HUNSLET WARD .- The Tories have brought out Mr. Beckett, surgeon, to oppose Mr. Arthington, the brewer, in this ward. Mr. Hobson is the people's favourite, at ten to one. South WARD.-Mr. France, wharfinger, has been

brought out by the Radicals in this ward, in opposition to Mr. Mitchell. EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS.—On Saturday even-

last, when 2s. 6d. which had been collected for the ing, between eight and nine o'clock, some alarm defence fund, was ordered to be paid into the hands was occasioned in Gower street by an explosion of gunpowder and fireworks, at a house occupied by a widow named Booth, at the lower end of that street, next to Regent-street. It appears that Mrs. Booth has a daughter (also a widow) named Scholefield, LEEDS.—Mr. Dean Taylor preached two sermons residing with her; a son of the latter, Lawrence on Sunday afternoon and evening; the room at the Scholefield, eighteen years of age; and two young latter time was crowded to excess, and many more men as lodgers. The house is collared underneath vere outside who could not get in. Chartism is but this cellar is let off as a separate dwelling, and progressing wonderfully in this town, not a meeting has no connexion with the house; but a small cellar progressing wonderfully in this town, not a meeting but what is crowded, and many additions made to the Association; this too, at a time when the general cry among the Whig-Radicals has been that the Chartists would die away in consequence of the arpreparing fireworks, and was so employed on Saturday night. He had, it is supposed, about four for the better observable in the staple transactions people. Chartism is, however, too strong to be blown away by such pigmy attempts. The Chartist of Leeds have exerted themselves more than plained, an explosion took place which it is providentially did not result more seriously. Scholefield, it would appear, was on his way up stairs, when the explosion happened; whether he had put his candle out, or still had it in his hand, we have not learnt. He was struck by the shock, and has received very ing resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That serious injuries. The floor of the house in Rose-the cordial thanks of the Chartists of Holbeck be street, occupied by James Robinson, a cloth-dresser, most respectfully tendered to Mr. Cooper and the was torn completely up, and the flags composing it Chartists of Manchester, for the kindness they were heaped in a confused mass against the door; evinced in ministering to the temporal wants of the the wife or Robinson, with an infant on her knee, people's friends during their incarceration in the was sat by the fire, and most providentially escaped unhurt, She was obliged to be got out of the window. The door and frame of Mrs. Booth's house, in Gower-street, were blown completely out into the street, all the windows were broken, and the front wall is so fractured as to render it necessary to take it down; some of the bricks, indeed, are broken com-Friday, the 14th, several hundreds of the above order assembled in the Masonic Hall, South Parade, from which place they walked in procession to the Philosophical Hall, where an excellent dinner was for though a memorial had been forwarded to Sir provided; unfortunately, however, the influx of burnt about the face, neck, breast, and arms, he is Masons was so great that many were unable to going on favourably, and hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. We ought to have mentioned that his mother, in extinguishing the flames in which he was enveloped, was also much burnt about the hands and arms. Sudden Death.—On Saturday last, an inques

was held at the Court House, before E. C. Hopps, Esq., deputy coroner, on the body of Henry Worfolk, twenty-two years of age, a cropper, residing, when alive, in Wood-street, Briggate. The deceased left his home on Friday evening about seven o'clock, and having met with a female in the street, he went with her to a public-house, and they were drinking together until eleven, after which he accompanied her to a house in Jubilee-court, Kirkwhich he accomplished in so easy and apparently gate, where they were to pass the night. Between satisfactory a manner, that won for him the admirafive and six o'clock on Saturday morning, he was tinent for a character which few has acquired—an henest and an honourable sportsman. He was at the great fete at Ravensworth on the previous Wednesday, and promenaded a considerable time on the lawn. He appeared in good spirits and conversed freely with all around. Mr. Orde would be unwards of seventy years of age.

Amelia House, charged two sureties in £10 each, and themselves in £20, to the House of Recovery, was sent for, but before On Monday last, a boy named Nicholl, sixteen years between the peace for two years.

Isaiah Learey, James Forest, Samuel Pomfrey, Isaiah Learey, James Forest, Samuel taken so ill that Mr. Hiddlestone, the house surgeon God."

RANGE PROCEEDINGS AT A MEETING FOR THE CHOICE OF CONSTABLE FOR THE TOWNSHIP OF LIVERSEDGE, AND CHARGE EXTRAORDINARY OF GEORGE BROOKE NELSON, STEWARD OF THE COURT LEET, NELSON, STEWARD OF THE COURT LEET, NELSON, STEWARD OF THE COURT LEET, Nelson and themselves in £20 each, to keep the peace for two years.

LEEDS.—Charge of Assault.—On Saturday for two years.

LEEDS.—Charge of Assault.—On Saturday of Hunslet was held on Thursday last, at twelve of Conservative Journal, appeared before Griffith Court, at which there were about five hundred persons present. The meet, house, on a warrant charging him with having committed an assault upon Mr. Griffith Cullingworth, and brookseller. Briggate. According to the statement, on least end general government. On the motion of the burgesses, at the Conservative Journal, appeared before Griffith Cullingworth, at which there were about five hundred persons present. The meet, house, on a warrant charging him with having committed an assault upon Mr. Griffith Cullingworth, and brookseller. Briggate. According to the statement, on least end general government. On the motion of the burgesses, at the Conservative Journal, appeared before Griffith Cullingworth, of the purpose of testing the views and principles of the different municipal candidates, brookseller. Briggate. According to the statement. bookseller, Briggate. According to the statement on local and general government. On the motion of the complainant, he, accompanied by the clerk of Mr. John Lynd, seconded by Mr. Francis Jackson, Mr. Naylor, solicitor, went to the shop of Mr. Perring, in Commercial-street, to demand the payment of the rent due to Mr. Cullingworth, the former tenant of the premises, who had sublet them to Mr. Perring. Having stated the errand on which they had visited him Mr. Perring commenced a volley their attendance, and which was as follows :- "The deputation having waited upon Mr. Arthington, of complainant's nose, like a monkey, and exhibited and having asked that gentleman if he would attend in its pulling, all the ferocity of the tiger. In an- the above meeting, his answer was, ' No, I have no intention to be present at any public meeting; and he further stated that he considered it unnecessary worth stated that the premises belonged to Mr. he further stated that he considered it unnecessary to appear before the burgesses at a public meeting. sublet them to Mr. Perring; consequently, the rent | Having told him we considered it necessary that was due to him, and not to Mr. Marsh. Mr. Per- every candidate should appear before the burgesses ring, in reply to the charge, denied that he had pulled complainant's nose; he had done nothing between them, and that the burgesses might beyond attempting to get hold of it; but had he become acquainted with the views of the candidates, done so, or given him ten times as much as he had done, Mr. Culling worth was aware that he deserved it all. He then went into a statement of the cause he would do, but he would act according to his of the quarrel, which he attributed to the fact that own discretion. Seeing the indifference he mani-Mr. Cullingworth had made statements to the rate fested to the questions we put to him, we thought it collectors which had caused him to be summoned to our duty to ask him if he had consented to stand as collectors which had caused him to be summoned to that court for rates. He had applied to Mr. Marsh on the subject of the rent in dispute, and offered him the amount, but he refused to take it; and for fixtures, which he had paid Mr. Cullingworth £42 for, he had offered to let him have back again for £20, and now would let him have them for £15, a proof that Mr. Cullingworth had imposed upon him. He had been told by Mr. Marsh that Mr. Culling-He had been told by Mr. Marsh that Mr. Culling-worth had gone about sneaking with these tales, and made, but that, of course, the most essential qualitelling every body he came near that he was going fication for a member of the Town Council was a to leave the town and cheat the public. He denied love of economy. He replied there were different emphatically that he was going away without paying kinds of economy. It was economy some times to everything due from him, and let those who could spend a little, and some times a large sum of money. come there and say what they wanted of him, and he We then told him of Whig economy, and referred would pay them. Mr. C. had gone sneaking about to the extravagant sum of £300 per year, the premises in all sorts of ways, and had done all which had been given to Mr. Whitehead and that he could to injure him. This was the provocation he had received, and this led to the attempt—duties Mr. Whitehead himself offered to do and it was no more than an attempt he had made to pull Mr. Cullingworth's nose, a punishment which he richly deserved. The Bench having consulted together, fined Mr. Perring 10s. and costs, and the parties left the court.

Quites Mr. Whitehead sufficiently qualified to judge of the world have to parform and to state what THE DIFFICULTIES OF POVERTY OVERCOME BY THE duties he would have to perform, and to state what VOLUNTARY PRINCIPLE.—On Sunday last, sermons he could discharge those duties for. His answer was, 'I know nothing at all of the affair.' then left the gentleman, fully convinced that if the burgesses of Hunslet returned him to the Town Council, they would only have themselves to blame, f the rates were treble the amount they are before this day twelvemonth. The deputation then waited upon Mr. Beckett, the Tory candidate, and having requested him to attend, he told them he had no ndividual objections, but that he was entirely in the hands of his committee; the deputation having seen Mr. Heaton, the chairman of his committee, he told them that the committee would not sit till the evening after the meeting would take place, so that we could receive no further information either from Mr. Beckett or his committee." The Chairman, after a few observations, then introduced Mr. Joshua Hobson to the meeting, who occupied one hour and a half in a most eloquent, lucid, and energetic speech; after which, a few questions were asked him by several parties present, to which he gave the most-satisfactory answers. The meeting then broke up all going away fully convinced that Mr. Hobson

> THIRTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED AT Bolckhow and Vaughan's Iron Foundry, Mid-blesbro'.—On Tuesday morning, about nine o'clock, upon it than it was calculated to bear, burst, and hurried five human beings to a premature grave.

was the only man for them.

THIRD OUTBREAK OF THE LIVERPOOL GREAT FIRE. -LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY MORNING .- Last evening about haif-past six o'clock, the inhabitants of this town were again much alarmed at the report that the property saved from the late great fire in the Waterlee-road had again ignited, and was burning with great fury. Shortly afterwards that part of the town was illuminated, the fire bells were rung, and the engines immediately proceeded to the spot. On arriving at the scene of the disaster the report was found to be true, the interior of Reyner's cottonshed, in the cellars of which were large quantities of turpentine and cotton, having again taken fire, the flames ascending in immense volumes. Many thousands of spectators were speedily congregated, and notwiths anding the lamentable loss of life which took place on the first outbreak it was with much difficulty they could be kept back from the tottering walls of the shed. It appears that the property which covered with the bricks and timbers of the late surrounding buildings, and during the last fortnight workmen have been actively employed in clearing away the rubbish, and excavating the barrels of turpentine and the cotton buried underneath. They had just finished their day's work last evening, and left south westerly direction, and the only fears enterwas lest the sparks, which were carried to a considerable distance, should be the means of furthering the progress of the devastating element. All the buildings which surrounded the scene of this conflagration having been previously destroyed no further damage but that of the destruction of the salvage property could be sustained excepting by the sparks; and the firemen playing on the ruin had only to observe the fury of the fire expend itself in the open space, and in the course of a few hours, under the able direction of Mr. Whitty, the chief constable, it was got under. A large quantity of the turpentine and cotton, however, was destroyed. On the first outbreak some hundreds of barrels of turpentine in the shed, ready to be carted away,

# LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, OCTOBER 18TH.—The supoly of Grain to this day's market is much the same as last week. The demand continues very limited for Wheat; and all descriptions are 2s per quarter lower. Barley has been very dull, and 1s to 2s per quarter lower: Oats have varied but little in price; Beans rather lower.

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 18, 1342. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS. - There is no change existed for fine cloths, but on Tuesday the market was dull as need be desired. Heavy goods continue

to be most enquired after, but as the season for these is now nearly at a close, they only go off very slowly. The Wool market is without variation. HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET TUESDAY, OCT. 18.—Our market this day was thinly stocked with buyers yet low goods met with a ready sale and in very fair quantities. It is generally thought there are more operatives employed at the present than there was a short time ago. Wools &c. remain

BEDALE FORTNIGHT FAIR, OCT. 18 -Our show of fat Beasts this morning was not very large, but quite equal to the demand; the market was again very heavy. The show of Sheep was good, with dull sale, many went out unsold. Beef 53. 0d. to 6s. per

stone; Mutton 5d. to 51d. per lb. WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. FRIDAY. Oct. 21.—Our market to day is fair supplied with Wheat. The trade continues dull, and though there is less pressure as to quantity, still the buyers were enabled to purchase on quite as easy

terms as on this day se'nnight. Barley is Is. per quarter lower. Oats, Shelling, and Beans are steady in value. LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor FEARG 8 O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County

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

Saturday, October 22, 1842