# TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,—At a special meeting of the Hull Council, held for the purpose of considering Mr. Campbell's reply to certain objections urged against the Balance Sheet, it was resolved,-

1. "That in the opinion of the Councillors resident in Hull, Mr. Campbell's letter in last Saturday's Star is altogether unsatisfactory; and that the Executive have, in many grave and serious matters, departed from the plain printed rules of the Organisation."

2. "That the sub-Secretary be directed to prepare for publication the whole of the correspondence which has passed between us as Conneillors, and the Ex-cutive, on this subject, and forward the same to the

In obedience to the foregoing resolutions, I herewith anything but satisfactory, and anything but what, as forward you a copy of such letters as I have found in we think, we had a right to expect from you. the minute book, regretting exceedingly that Mr. Campbell's reply had not been inserted, and that owing on account of our last, and conclude with what we to the circumstances in which our late worthy sub- think to be a very ill-judged apology for the contume-Secretary left the district, the original of that letter, lious tone of your letter, a tone which we cannot along with others, had been destroyed. I may also obtained to have been merited by anything contained in serve, that the first and second of the following letters ours. refer, not to the last, but to the preceding Balance

I am, Sir, W. J. HOLLIDAY, sub-Sec Hull, Nov. 22, 1842.

CHARTER ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

weight of every movement in which the interest of our tion, or that its contents are such as at all to justify the National Charter Society may be concerned, and be- high tone of mingled defiance and contempt which chalieving that it will be no less your pleasure than your racterises your present "long epistle." duty to afford all necessary information to these who We believe that by none of our brother Chartists

and unambiguous in their details as possible. it. We can have no doubt that you are perfectly able - some general intimations which we thought calcuto afford that information which is requisite to make all lated to promote the advantage of our cause. As that may be now dark and unintelligible to us perspi- councillors it was not merely our right, but our duty, to cuens and satisfactory; and we hasten, therefore, at do that; and when you, Sir, have learned to know that once to the laying before you of such hints for the the Executive Committee are what their office specifies,

cuniary affairs of the society; that debts and liabilities functionary under democratic regulations. We turn have been utterly contemned. should appear upon its surface as well as actual cash now to the consideration of your answers to, and expla
The only items in the Balance Sheet now published lings and three-halfpence. formed, not merely what money the Executive have reand observations of our last. quite sure that a general and full statement of this kind would give much satisfaction and do much good.

We think also that much dissatisfaction is likely to be This seems to be a slovenly way of doing business. We

The lumping of the monies received from each locality, in one sum, seems also to be objectionable. It would the transmission of our cards, and also for the transbe more satisfactory if the precise sources of emolument were stated; that is, if the statement from each locality specified how much was paid for cards, and when; how much for members' subscriptions, &c. We think the receipts from the Star office should be particularised. and not given in one gross lump. We think also that the column of cards should contain not only the number of cards issued during the quarter, but also the total number issued to each locality; and we are further of opinion that the interest of the Association suffers much from the issuing of cards without cash. We recommend that in future this practice be entirely discon-

Thus much we have ventured in the way of general intimation as to what, in our opinion, would make the Balance Sheets of the Executive in future more perspicious and satisfactory to the country than this one. We now draw your attention to some matters of expenditure, upon which we shall be happy to receive more information than the Balance Sheet affords.

We find the sum of £9 4s. 1d. put down for postage from the 30th of April to the 25th of June inclusive, quarter, it appears to us to be an amount of correspondence almost incredible.

We take for granted that, in accordance with his duty specified by the organization of the society, the General Secretary transacts all the business-correspondence of the society, and yet we find that on the 8th of April. in the present Balance Sheet, the country is charged, in addition to the expences of the Secretary, with £110s. 2d. for the postages of three other members of the Executive, viz:-Mr. Philp 103. 6d., Mr. Williams 9a. 8d., and Dr. M'Donall10s.

We wish to know how this is? It appears to us that the country ought not to be called on to pay the postage of all the personal correspondence of every member of the Executive Committee. We wish also for an explanation of the fact that this charge occurs only once. Did these gentlemen incur no expence of postage after the 8th of April? or are their postages, after that, thrown into one lump along with those of the General Secretary? And if so, why the people are charged with any postages at all, but those of the General Secretary fairly incurred in attending to the business of the Association?

We observe that for the week between the 3rd and the 10th of June, the sum of £1 13s. 8d. is charged for postage. We remember that in that week resolutions of confidence in a late member of the Executive were passed at certain meetings in Manchester and the neighbourhood, and that to serve the purposes of his election contest these resolutions were sent in packets through the post to the various sub-secretaries and a great number of other individuals in all parts of the country. We resolutions form part of this charge of £1 13s 8d. for that week's postage?

The plan of organization provides that a certain proportion of the expences of the Executive shall be debreaking up new ground for the Association; and we observe that various members of the Executive seem by quarter to which it refers, as there are various charges know where Dr. M'Douall was agitating during the jobbery be laid hold of and publicly emposed, by any overlooked. two weeks from the 3rd to the 18th of June. We wish members of the Association, in this or any other locathe balance sheet to have been breaking up NEW ground than we are disposed to be. coach fare from London." We wish to know by cular locality? This information you have not comwhom and on what business this expence was incurred? municated. We find also on the 25th of June, 12s. for "coach fare." respecting which we have to request similar infor- Mr. Leach's lecture, is a little beside the mark! Mr.

All these matters and things we find to be rife subjects of painful comment among our members here. They apply to us for information, and we are driven have otherwise been unemployed. We have never yet therefore to apply to you, from whom we doubt not had a lecturer coming here on our own invitation, the that we shall have it satisfactory and in full. Fully expecting that you will enable us to meet fairly frayed. and satisfactorily the enquiries made of us,

We are, Sir, Your Brother Chartists. THE GENERAL COUNCILLORS RESIDENT

IN HULL Signed on behalf and by request of the whole, JAS. GRASSBY, Sub-Sec.

To this letter an answer was received from Mr. Campbell, which unfortunately was not transcribed into the Minute Book, and was destroyed along with Mr. Grassby's other papers by his wife, after he left the district, on her learning that he was included in the which all its points are considered seriatim.

COPY OF THE SECOND LETTER TO MR. CAMPBELL. Hull, July 17, 1842.

SIR,-Yours of the 14th, in reply to curs of the

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deemed satisfactory; but your letter, as a whole, is entertainment, You commence with an expression of "mortification"

You write, in apparent high dudgeon, about "suspicion" and "censure," which you seem wishful to represent as being unjustly entertained and exercised, and as being manifested in our letter. Sir, you mistake! When you have learned better how to estimate your own position and the people's rights, you will be able to see clearly that that letter breathes not the slightest TO THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL intimation of either suspicion or censure. Nothing could be further from our intention to take any position at which honest men and true democrats could be Hull, July 13, 1842 offended; and we have yet to learn, after reviewing our SIR.—Anxiously alive to the appreciation at its due letter to you, that it does exhibit us in any such posi-

you with this letter. You will probably agree with us, by ourselves and our brother members resident in this that nothing can be of more consequence to the proslocality. We desire to give the Executive, individually from inattention to the rules of the organization by Mr. W. mainly occupied the attention of his hearers by General Council and the members generally should much credit is due to them for their activity, and zeal, have implicit commonce in the Executive Committee, and perseverance in our common cause; but while we and that nothing can be more calculated to uphold do this, we cannot for a moment admit the doctrine that confidence than the existence of a perfect under- which the complaining tone of your letter covertly but standing by them of the money transactions of the clearly asserts—that any men, however excellent and Executive. Hence it is natural and right that patriotic, placed by the people's suffrages in a position the published Balance Sheets should be closely ex- so onerous, important, and responsible, as that of the amined and distinctly understood; and in order to Executive, can consistently consider their conduct this, it is necessary that they should be made as clear above the question and investigation, and even, should it be so directed, the "suspicion" and "censure" of We have had no opportunity of consulting our fellow- the people with whose affairs they are entrusted. There conncillors in other parts of the empire upon the was nothing in our letter displacent or uncourteous. subject, but we see no reason to think that their opinion We wrote simply to request from you an explanation of will differ from our own in this matter; and we there- some matters in the balance-sheet, of which, as we fore feel more directly impelled, by a sense of duty, to did not understand them, we had a perfect right to inform you that, in our opinion, the Baiance Sheet require an explanation; not to say that it was necessary would make them more au fait in business matters; and published in the Northern Star of Saturday last, needs to enable us to satisfy our brethren, the members. We that respectful private admonition would educe from much explanation to enable us rightly to comprehend gave you at the same time—we hope most respectfully

improvement of your general system of keeping ac- an Executive and not a regnant body, you will have compts, and such requests for information, as to several discovered that it was neither your right, nor your duty,

Another Balance Sheet has been issued, which, upon meeting broke up. to receive that intimation otherwise than respectfully. In the first place we think the Balance Sheet deficient So much, Sir, for the tone of your letter; which it decessors for vagueness and ambiguity; and which, in its general contents. Our idea of a Balance Sheet is is our duty to apprise you does not comport with our vague and meagre as it is, affords evidence that not bridge, preached two sermons in the Chartist room, his own residence, I, Sheet lane, Fleet-street, London, his own residence, I, Sheet lane, I

reason why this locality should be an exception to the may be more successful in this application than in our engendered by the fact that no dates are affixed to any general rule; nor have you condescended to point us to last. of the items in the column of receipts by the Executive. any. If the cards generally have been posted and prepay for the carriage of its own cards out of its own as to the object or purport of the journeys thus charged funds. We can see no reason why we should pay for for.

> mission of eards to other localities. certainly ought not to be; and might very easily be put for which they are charged was undertaken, and also gates to the forthcoming Conference, Emanuel Hutton ster, a well-known Chartist, do take the chair." The a stop to. A single notice, reasonably worded, in any under which of the regulations of the organization the of the public documents of the Executive, pointing out country are thus charged at all for the journeys of these the folly and injustice of the practice, and declaring gentlemen. Thus much of information in regard to the members of the Council are required to attend, and and only five against. Mr. Falvey protested, but their resolution to receive no more unpaid letters, general item of "travelling expences," every member of those persons having scarfs are requested to produce protest was vain! The "League men" bawled; would at once end the practice of sending unpaid letters the Association is entitled to demand from you; and on them at the council meeting. and give no offence to any body whose temper and behalf of the members resident in Hull, we require it. disposition are worthy of being consulted.

In reference to the postage of the other members of the Executive, we admit that the pre-payment of re- or any other member of the Executive, for causing any plies to applications for lecturing attendance ought not journey to be more expensive than it might have been: to fall on them; neither do we think it ought to fall on that may or may not form the subject of future remark. the general funds of the Executive. Every such appli- We do not at present say that all these journeys cation ought to be accompanied with a postage stamp are not rightly charged to the Association. Upon that for the payment of the answer; each locality would subject we say nothing now. The plain question is, then beer fairly its own burden; and if that practice upon what business were these respective journeys be not generally attended to, it is the duty of the undertaken? by whom were they authorised? and under Executive to require that it should be.

You have not informed us how it happens that a period of no more than eight weeks and one day. Now Messrs. Philp, M. Douall, and Williams seem, from the we take for granted, that all letters received by the Exe- Balance Sheet, to have paid respectively the large sums cutive will be pre-paid, and that this sum of £9 42 1d. of 10s, 10s 6d., and 9s 8d. for postage during the first is to be considered as expended in the pre-payment of, week of the quarter and nothing afterwards. You do letters sent. At one penny each, it will pre-pay 2,209 not tell us, though we asked, whether these gentlemen Under date July 6th, we find, "Travelling from Bris- every effort to maintain, and concluded by challenging and three magnificent groans for the anti-Corn Law in trial with twenty others, they could have returned the eight weeks within the dates, or to the whole afterwards thrown together with that of the General Secretary, into one lump; and, in either case, why an

was the act of Mr. Philp, at his own expence, and not reconciled. of the Executive, at the expense of the country. In the former case it was perfectly justifiable; in the latter it would have been perfectly unjustifiable.

Your answer respecting "Dr. M'Douall's extra ten shillings a-week," is no answer at all. If Dr. M'Douall has made such sacrifices for the people's cause as entitle him to claim special compensation, let his claim be put forward on its own merits. The country has never been backward in remunerating deserving public servants. But whatever may have been his sacrifices, they form your letter intimates, in the Metropolitan districts, week. We require to know upon what authority the elected to meet the deputation from Ouseburn, and meeting separated. precludes any right on his part to charge to the Executive have made this deviation from the plain

Association one farthing for "agitating expences." printed rules of the Association. wish to be distinctly informed whether these packets of The regular weekly receipt, therefore, of 10s. under you may, an unauthorised and perfectly unwarrant the present we submit to you these, in the confident Chartershaugh for the Defence Fund, per Wm, Wilson, her beloved, and noble-minded husband, who is now like their predecessors, seem to take it as a matter of sole appropriation of public funds. And we should ill discharge our duty as councillors of the Association, to permit so flagrant a violation of its constitution that they will meet with prompt attention. We have endeavoured to make them so plain that we to permit so flagrant a violation of its constitution that they will meet with prompt attention. We have endeavoured to make them so plain that we to permit so flagrant a violation of its constitution that they will meet with prompt attention. We have endeavoured to make them so plain that we to permit so flagrant a violation of its constitution that they will meet with prompt attention. We have endeavoured to make them so plain that we to find everything "guilty" that course that they were to find everything "guilty" that they cannot be easily misunderstood—so perspitute by coach to London, Mrs. Ellis read several of the willy Sir Win. Follett; and will be will be the will be the total the sum of the course that they were to find everything "guilty" that course that they were to find everything "guilty" that course that they were to find everything "guilty" that they cannot be easily misunderstood—so perspitute by coach to London, Mrs. Ellis read several of the willy Sir Win. Follett; and will be their predeccessors, seem we take their predeccessors, seem we take the should and two shillings from Radcliffe Terrace, per Mr. On board a transport ship, about to bid adieu to be and two shillings from Radcliffe Terrace, per Mr. On board a transport ship, about to bid adieu to be and two shillings from Radcliffe Terrace, per Mr. On board a transport ship, about to bid adieu to be added to frayed by the country when they are employed in to permit so flagrant a violation of its constitution think they cannot be easily misunderstood—so perspiobserve leat various members of the Executive seem by aware that "what is done cannot be undone;" but we respectfully worded as shall give us a right to expect afternoon. for "agitating expences;" but in no case is it stated in the Chartist Executive, of so very close an approxi-

been incurred. We are further very anxious to learn weathers" in the third class. The information we how it is that his "agitating expences" are charged the wished for simply was: whether these items of expence exact sum of 10s in addition to his 30s every week. | were so incurred as that the organization would warThere are yet a few other items that we think need | rant their being charged to the public, or whether explaining. On the 11th of May we find charged £2 for they ought not to have been defrayed by some parti-

> Your 'hit' at the Hull Chartists, in the matter of Leach did not come to lecture at Hull. He was passing through on his way to London, and merely gave us a lecture by way of filling up an evening that would whole of whose expenses we have not cheerfully de-

We think your explanation respecting dates satisfactory. To conclude, we cannot reciprocate your opinion that, "if there has been a fault at all, it is being remarkably niggardly in the expenses." We do not think that the expenses of the millionaires who compose the anti-Corn Law League are any criterion at all by which to estimate the using of the hard-earned pence of Chartists. We think it is the duty of the Executive, as far as in them lies, to enforce the observance of the rules of the organization upon the whole society; and at all events to take care that all their own transactions be in strict accordance with these rules. We think that your letter locality, delivered two lectures here on Monday and "Conspiracy" indictment. Its general purport, how- contains abundant evidence and plain acknowledgments | Tuesday evening last. These were the first lectures ever, may be well gathered from the reply annexed, in that they have not done so; and, therefore, though in since the visit of the London Chartists in August, on your answer to it leaves ne room for "suspicion," and dresses have been productive of immense good, and

13th, was received, and we rejoice to say that, in some freely and horestly to express our opinions; the expression of £1 18s. for this fund.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1842.

respects, your answers to some of our questions may be pression of which gives us not more pain than their We are, Sir,

Your unflinching Brother Chartists, THE GENERAL COUNCILLORS, Resident in Hull. Signed at the request and by command of the whole, JAMES GRASSBY, sub-Secretary. To this letter no reply was sent.

COPY OF THE THIRD LETTER TO MR. CAMPBELL.

Hull, Nov. 14, 1842. SIR,—I am instructed by the councillors resident in evening, for the purpose of electing a Council, Hull, to express their regret that so little attention some general intimations of what, in our opinion, a appropriate and stirring remark . balance sheet ought to be; and we also took the Mr. WEST.—This sterling champion of democracy liberty of drawing your attention to some matters in and honest advocate of the people's rights, lectured in the last Balance Sheet, which plainly shewed that the did not, therefore, like our brethren in some other places, make public our very just disapprobation of several transactions to which our attention was directed slovenly and unbusiness like way in which that Balance Sheet proved the accounts of the Association to have always been kept.

willing to make due allowance for the necessary want of familiarity with the affairs of business induced by them more deference to the laws of the Association than they had heretofore paid. We have expected this more confidently, because we had the pledge not only of yourself, but of other members of the Executive, that our admonition should receive due attention, and that the examination, we find may well vie with any of its pre-

We gave the Executive credit for honesty. We were

transactions. We think the country ought to be in- nation of, the several matters embodied in the queries regarding which distinctive information is accorded, as to them by each and every locality, for cards and for for postage, you say that "the cards have to be posted are left floating in the like mist of uncertainty which Birmingham Conference. their share of members' contributions respectively; and and prepaid," and "that every five cards cost two- has characterized preceding Balance Sheets; and we are THE CHARTISTS, of Bowling Back-lane, met on Sun- Mr. Falvey, the celebrated League lecturer, and the pence." We only know respecting this, that no cards again compelled therefore to apply to you for distinction, and after some discussion, recommended the election Chartists put off their meeting on Monday night, to have been prepaid to us: all the cards we have received tive information upon matters which it is your duty to of delegates to the Conference. They meet every Sunday hear what new nostriums were about to be propounded. we have paid the carriage for. We can perceive no make plain to us and the country. We trust that we

We find scattered over the Balance Sheet various paid, we admit that this must have been expensive; items, to the number of eleven and to the amount of think every sum of cash received should have its appro- and it is our duty to give a strong opinion that that twenty three pounds ten shillings, charged for travelpriate date; there is doubtless some good reason why expence ought not to have been incurred; but that ling expences for different members of the Executive, to this is not so, and we should feel better satisfied if we every locality should be made to do as we have done— not one of which is a syllable of information appended Bradford, met on Sunday morning at the Council room, offer. On Tuesday night, it being generally known

> Officially, as councillors, we require you, Sir, as our Secretary, to inform us respecting each of these items; Mind, Sir, let us have no more misconstructions! We do not at present make any charge against yourse f

what rule of the Association are they charged to the country? To those matters you will please to address

indicated were incurred.

Executive (save the Secretary) is distinctly specified in Sunday (to-morrow) evening, at six o'clock. the organization to be £1 10s. weekly, uhen sitting, and no justification of the manner in which this ten shil- that when not sitting they have no claim for wages, lings a week has been paid and received out of public unless employed as lecturers; and then to be paid out of money, without any public vote and under disguised the general funds only when opening new districts. pretensions. When Dr. M'Douall became a candidate Of course you, whose duty it is to instruct every Subfor the Executive, he knew the amount of salary he Secretary in all the minutize of organization, know all would have to receive; and he knew, or ought to have this; we do not, therefore, presume to give it as inforknown, the law of the society, which allows no "agitat- mation to you; but we advert to it for the purpose of ing expences" to members of the Executive, save when calling your attention to the fact, that in the balance into arrangements for the election of delegates to the breaking up new ground. The Dector's residence in sheet now published, Dr M'Douall's wages are for the forthcoming Conference in Birmingham. After some order that all might have a fair chance of voting. London, and employment during the whole quarter, as most part of the quarter put down regularly at £2 per discussion on the subject a deputation of four were After the usual routine business was disposed of, the

There are various other matters on which it may be this head, in addition to his salary, is (gloss it how our duty to trouble you with enquiries hereafter. For to pass, without the strongest expression of censure cuous, that we hope they leave no room for a repetition to which we are capable of giving utterance. We are of your complaint about "suspicions," and so do hope that time past may suffice for the exhibition, from you a courteous reply; while at the same time

Without any desire to school you in your duty, we also to be informed how it is that M'Douall seems by: lity, more warm and less prudent in their indignation cannot pass by the performance of our own; which compels us to remind you that a Secretary should be a wages, week by week. We would gladly learn where railway and coach fare. We never dreamed of its he has been employed and where these expences have being reasonable for the Executive to travel "all which your former correspondence evinces much impa-

> Sincerely regretting, Sir, that there should be necessity for us thus to write to you. We are, in the performance of our duty, With all due respect, The general councillors of the National Charter

Association, resident in Huil. Signed on behalf of the whole. W. J. HOLLIDAY, Sub-Secretary.

To this letter no reply has been received.

Chartist Entelligence.

LEAMINGTON-At the usual weekly Chartist meeting, sixteen shillings was handed in for the Defence Fund Raffle tickets. A committee was formed to arrange for holding a public meeting to elect delegates to the Conference, and the secretary was instructed ticularly required next meeting night on particular

WATFORD .- Mr. Brown, of the City of London

HAWORTH .- On Saturday evening last, at the house of Mr. Leighton, Temperance Hetel, Haworth, Mr. Dormand, of Nottingham, delivered a lecture on Total Abstinence. The attendance was very thin. We do not so much wonder at this, because the majority of the people here are so far from indulging in intemperate drinking, that they are-through circumstances-compelled to abstain by far too much from eating. There is, therefore, little cause for preaching up abstinence either in eating or drinking; for, in fact, abstinence is

carried on to an intemperate degree. WIGAN.-The Chartists of Wigan have taken the room adjoining the Waggon and Horses public house, bottom of Milgate, where they will meet next Sunday

SHEFFIELD.-CHARTISM-Mr. Edwin Gill adshould have been paid by the Executive to their previous dressed a respectable audience on Sunday evening in the communications upon the subject of the expenditure, Fig Tree-lane Room. Mr. G. dwelt chiefly upon the and the loose, indefinite wording of the balance sheet. fast increasing distress of the country, and the duty of We ventured last quarter to give to the Executive the people. Mr. Evinson followed, delivering some

rules of the organization had been most flagrantly and well filled, and at eight o'clock Mr. Dyson was called wantonly outraged and set aside by the Executive. to the chair. The Chartist National anthem was then have a right to ask it from you, we, the General Coun- have the labours and deserts of the Executive been was then were willing to believe that the Executive were sung, after which the chairman delivered some excelhonest and well principled, that their aberrations from lent remarks, and concluded by introducing Mr. West, the strict line of their efficial duties had resulted rather who was received with loud demonstrations of applause which they are bound, than from any purpose to set them- detailing his "prison experiences"—dwelling long on selves above rule, and to manage the affairs and funds the impotency of prosecution; and concluding with some of the Association "on their own responsibility." We masterly arguments in refutation of the sophisms and slauders brought to bear against Chartism. Mr. West's description of the hellish treatby the bald and meagre statements of the last Balance ture-house was painfully sickening, and excited the strongest feelings of indignation in the breasts of his hearers; one delightful portion of Mr.

West's address was the reading of two letters from the been kept; and in which we regret to say they have Rev. Humphrey Price, received by Mr. West while in gaol. We wish Mr. West would publish those letters that the working classes may know, and knowing appreciate, the virtues of this "honest priest," who is indeed an honour to the land that gave him birth, one of the very few who dare to preach the truth and have the honesty to practice what they preach. At the conclusion of Mr. West's lecture, Mr. Harney moved a vote of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Price, and in the course of a few remarks, warmly eulogised the rev. gentleman. Mr. Gill seconded the motion. Mr. George Wright, a native of Burton-upon-Trent, spoke in support of the motion, and drew a glowing picture of the character of mal-practices of which we complained should be dismously. Thanks having been voted to the lecturer, the useless.

BRADFORD .- On Sunday, Mr. Clissett, of Millthat it should present an exact statement of the whole ideas of what might be expected from a responsible only our requirements, but those of the organization, Butterworth's buildings. Collections were made for Mr. C. cannot hold himself accountable for Orders addressed to any other place.

THE CHARTISTS of Daisy-hill met as usual at their to the exact purpose of apprepriation, are the "wages" room to consider of a proper person to recommend to and Tuesday last, we were promised the "first ceived and expended, but what, if anything, is owing In accounting for the magnitude of the sum set down of the Executive, and the printing of cards; all the rest the Council as candidate for the office of delegate to the fruits" of the £50,000 wrang from the sweat of the

morning at ten e'clock.

THE CHARTISTS of Manchester-road, met on Sunday morning, when, after arrangements being made for the tackled, and tightly too, by Bairstow of the Executive. election of delegates, they adjourned to Sunday next at | In half-an-hour poor Falvey had not a log to stand

THE CHARTISTS resident in the central part of when several members were enrolled. They adjourned that Bairstow remained in town, the Guild-hall was to Sunday morning next at ten o'clock.

You state that you receive many letters unpaid. This on what business and on whose authority the journeys after arrangements were made for the election of dele- Charter Association, and moved, "that Mr. Webpail 1s. 8d. for the Defence Fund. The meeting ad- proposition was seconded and put to the meeting; journed to Monday evening, when the whole of the at least a thousand hands were held up in favour,

> AT THE MEETING of Chartists of Great Horton, thundering cheers of the triumphant Chartists. The numerously attended, the following resolution was una hubbub lasted near half-an-hour, during which some nimously carried:-"That we the Chartists of Great. of the respectables made off for the assistance of Horton, express our unabated confidence in Dr. M. Douall their free-trade allies-the policemen. The blue for his past services in the people's cause, and we are bottles arrived, and listened, apparently not ill likewise of opinion that the weekly sum allowed by pleased, to Falvey's receiving, at the hands of his the plan of organization, to the members of the Execu- opponent, one of the most effectual thrashings he or tive while sitting, should be paid to his bereaved wife, any other man ever met with, or in all likelihood to enable her, in some measure, to bear up under her ever will. Bairstow demolished, in terms of thrillpresent trying and painful situation."

NEWCASTLE .- Mr. Rigby. of Chorley, delivered a lecture in the Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, your reply, in regard to each and every one of them. on Sunday evening, on the principles of the People's Subsidiary to the above general inquiry, we wish also Charter and the benefits that the working classes would to ask how it happens that a serious difference of cost derive by that document becoming the law of the land. appears to have been incurred by the same gentleman Mr. R. told many truths respecting the Whigs and the tol to Manchester, £1 18s. 6d." Again, under date any one to come forward and defend the present diabo League. August 6th, "Bairstow's expences to Bristol from lical state of things, or show cause why industry Manchester, £2 16s 6d;" and again, under date August should not have its reward, while the drones of society 20th, "Bairstow from Bristol to Manchester, £2 2s." live upon the fat of the land. He was prepared to Your answer respecting the Philp resolution is satis. Our members make many comments upon this discre- prove that if the principles of the Charter were carried Ship Inn, Steelhouse-lane, on Tuesday evening last, factory. The question was very generally, and, we pancy. We think this of far less moment than a satistic, out, the people would thereby be enabled to ameliorate Mr. John Newhouse in the chair. Mr. Emes dethink, very naturally asked by our members; and we factory answer to our general enquiry; yet assuming their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly, and most affectionate their own condition, and that no other system of reform livered a very clear, manly and most affectionate their own conditions. authority, that the transmission of those resolutions the rules of the organization, it ought certainly to be until the whole people are fully and fairly represented man," and was warmly applauded. A long and in the legislature of this country. The spacious hall interesting conversation was held on the necessity We again draw your attention to the item "agitating was densely crowded, but no person appeared disposed of supporting Mr. Joseph Linney, when Mr. G. expences." We find this item to occur seven times, to dispute Mr. Rigby's position. Mr. Rigby was ap- White and others bore testimony to the straightinvolving an amount of £10 16s 6d. We require to be plauded throughout his whole discourse. A vote of forward conduct and sterling worth of Mr. Linney. informed in reference to each of these seven distinct thanks having been unanimously agreed to to Mr. A subscription was entered into for that purpose charges, for what "new district" the expences thereby Rigby for the able manner in which he defended the which will be continued. A discussion was then cause of the people, the meeting dispersed. Several commenced on the manner in which the funds of We need not, of course, tell you that the salary, or as names were enrolled after the lecture. Mr. William the National Charter Association had been misyou like to call it, the "wages" of each member of the Kimpster Robson will lecture in the same hall on next appropriated by the Executive; several were for pass- resort to a more spirited policy might subject the poor

THE CHARTISTS of Newcastle held their weekly business meeting on Monday evening as usual. Mr. all who felt interested in the matter to express their vious meeting having been confirmed, the Secretary read then called the attention of the meeting to the eleca letter from Mr. O'Connor in reply to the letter which he was instructed on last meeting night to send to that cording to the plan of organization, should take they have evinced so vengeful a disposition already, their gentleman. Mr Hebden appeared as one of a deputa. place in the beginning of December, and on the eternal verdict being 'guilty,' your only chance of a tion appointed by the Chartists of Ouseburn to enter motion of Mr. A. Fussell, it was resolved to give a fair trial lies in procuring an entirely new jury. Now, make the prelimi: ary arrangements for the course to be pursued by the non-electors at the public meeting. and heart-broken wife, or more properly, widow, of After disposing of some local business the meeting poor Ellis, arrived here this evening from Burslem, adjourned. There was two shillings received from on her way to Portsmouth, to take her farewell of Durham wil be resumed in the Chartists Hall, New- her husband's letters to the Chartists present at lawyer, though severe judge, Sir Nicholas Tindal, that

for "agitating expences;" but in no case is it stated where the labour was performed for which the serior to the worst features of Tory corruption and signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the matters and things on which we signifying that Mr. Acland, the tool of the Corn Law sent. In one of them he states that he had been in the would nave been as man or provided in the would nave been as man or provided in the would nave been as the would na would remark, although this place was built by convict dress, and with seven pounds weight of trials, betting bottles of port, in the parlours of the inns public subscription—the poor as well as the rich sub- chains on his legs. In his last letter, written from at Hauley, Burslem and Lane-end, that Cooper and scribed—yet it is denied the former for holding any the convict ship, he requests to be supplied with Ellis would, one or both, be hung, and Capper and compels us to remind you that a Secretary should be a meetings in it that might tend to rouse them from some books and money, against the voyage; Robinson transported for life! nearly the whole of the quarter, as his "agitating expences" are charged with as much regularity as his dency of our simple inquiry, as to the two items of the manufacturers stopped their mills at six o'clock, Messrs. White, Follows, and Horsley, and aged Capper is immured for the manufacturers stopped their mills at six o'clock, Messrs. White, Follows, and Horsley, and aged Capper is immured for express our hope that in these matters we may hereafter have fewer and less causes for that "censure" of the money he held, and pledged themselves on the lecture. The room was pretty well filled, and here out of the money he held, and pledged themselves on newlecting some legal form—vet Robinson has wholly and there lickspittles were stationed, in order to behalf of the Birmingham Chartists to make it good, watch who might be favourable to their views, or in case the Chartist body objected to it. Every poswho might not, as most of them thought they had sible assistance was rendered Mrs. Ellis by those put Chartism down, when men's blood had been spilt, who were brought together during her short sojourn, only for asking for a fair day's wages for a fair day's and Mr. George White attended her to the coach ofwork; and by that party, too, who say they are fice, and saw her safely placed in the inside of the seeking for advancement of their wages. Oh, but the London coach. It ought to be here mentioned that people know too well this is all humbug. But to the Mr. Lowe, brother in law of Mr. Benjamin Danks of question. Mr. Acland rose to address the meeting; Wednesbury has kindly consented to take charge of and, as it is a well known fact, at the League meetings Mrs. Ellis's eldest girl, and from his well-known the lecturer acts as chairman and speaker, he was very kind disposition, there is no doubt the child will be kindly asked whether he would, at the close of his well attended to. lecture, allow discussion, or answer any questions that might be put to him. After some of his usual impertinence, he gave the meeting to understand that he Marklin, when one of the topics for the consideration would. With this understanding, the meeting allowed of the meeting was the disinterested conduct of that him to proceed, and paid great attention, expecting noble patriot, Mr. Hames, of Oundle, who travelled to hear something advanced that might make them at his own expence, to Leicester and to London, as become Repealers; but they were woefully mistaken. bail for Mr. Cooper and Mr. Jones, besides inumer-Many of his own party went away disgusted with his able other benevolent acts. Mr. Taylor moved, arguments long before he came to a close; and, when he saw the meeting would no longer be gulled by him, that honourable gentleman for his praiseworthy to call on our absent friends, as their attendance is par. he coolly bid them a good night. At this moment, conduct, and may he long live to defend the rights of Mr. Clark, of Stockport, mounted one of the forms to the poor." railacy of the League; but Acland durst not stand the test, alleging that he had an engagement in Manchester. Chartists of this place, held on Tuesday night, it by Dr. Coffin's lectures and the benefit some of them Yes, no doubt he had as I daresay the League had to Yes, no doubt he had, as I daresay the League had to was resolved, "That the thanks of this meeting be have received by his advice and medicine, that at the

Acland. - Correspondent.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALTPENNY OF Pive shillings per operter

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE.

POLITICAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND. £. s. d.
Previously acknowledged ...119 9 6
Bradford, Wilts, i.e. J. Penny ... 0 1 6 G. White ... ... ... 0 1 6
J. Alderwick ... ... 0 1 6 G. Kendall... ... 0 0 6
G. Holbrook ... 0 0 6
J. Fisher ... 0 0 3
A Friend ... 0 1 0
Lambeth Youths ... 0 2 9
T. Lee (bill sticker) ... 0 1 6 W. M. ... ... 0 0 6 — Bennett... ... 0 0 6 J. Wells ... ... 0 0 6
Ladies' shoemakers, Foley-place 0 8 21
Lambeth Tectotal Chartists ... 0 1 2
Proceeds of Lottery, Nov. 3rd, at
55, Old Bailey ... ... 11 13 0
Stratford, Essex ... ... 0 9 0
Sale of Warwick raffle tickets, by Mr. Black ... ... 0 17 Putney (for Ellis)... ... 0 2 6
First dividend—City shoemakers 0 1 6
Limehouse... ... 0 5 0
Newport, Isle of Wight... 0 10 0
J. H. ... 0 2 6
Woolcombers, Liskeard, Cornwall\* ... ... ... 0 6 6

Silk Hatters, Southwark, i.e.
collected by Fisher ... ... 0 2 6

Sale of books given by Mr. Cleave 0 3 0 
 Ship Tavern
 ...
 ...
 1
 0
 6

 Falkirk and Grahamston
 ...
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 6

By P.O. and Postage, Falkirk 0 0 7

£139 6 93

Falkirk Iron Works ... 0 15 0

Carron ditto ... ... 0 15 0
Stanhousemure ... ... 0 8 0

FOR M'DOUALL. Wellingborough, per Mr. Fall... 0 10 0 ost-office order for 10s. forward his name and ad-

Mr. Cleave the name of the person who procured the his family receive his wages as long as he remains a Post-tffice Order for them, or their subscription will be member of the Executive." Post-office Orders payable to him to direct the same to Sunday last, and was greatly applicaded.

HULL.-DEFEAT OF THE LEAGUE.-On Monday factory children, in the shape of a visitation from At the close of the lecture, in which he retailed wholesale the fallacies of Acland and Co., he was on; and at the close, challenged him boldly to a discussion on any following evening. But he had THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL met as usual treated upon every subject but the Co.n on Monday, in their room, Butterworth's Buildings; Laws, up sprung Holliday, sub-secretary of the but their factious brawling was silenced by the

had grown rich at the expence of the poor, and summed up by pourtraying, in glowing colours, the avaricious, grinding, selfish nature of those who would now make us believe that they were actuated in this matter solely by feelings of philanthropy and

BIRMINGHAM.—STRELHOUSE LANE MEETING.— The usual meeting of Chartists took place at the ing a vote on the occasion, but it was ultimately deferred to the following Tuesday, in order to allow sentiments. The sub-secretary, Mr. David Potts, could allay the brutal spirit of our persecutors, our tion of members to the General Council, which, ac- can but do their worst," said Roberts to me, "and since

castle, on Sunday December 4th, at one o'clock in the Mr. Follows, in Monmout's street, where she was they could not find me "guilty"—why, they could afternoon. GLOSSOP .- DEFEAT OF THE LEAGUE .- This sentiment of which together with the sobs of his escaped. To conclude as I began, I feel certain that my place and the surrounding villages were placarded, wife, caused tears to flow from the eyes of all pre- fate would have been as hapless as that of poor Ellis,

PETERBORO.'-The Chartists of Peterboro' and Eve met on Monday evening, at the house of Mr.

accordance with these rules. We think that your letter contains abundant evidence and plain acknowledgments that they have not done so; and, therefore, though in our last letter we hinted neither "suspicion" nor "center" we cannot close this without telling you that your answer to it leaves no room for "suspicion," and enforces on us the painful duty of reiterating "center" in the strongest terms.

Trusting that we may not again find it necessary thus

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scarborough.—Mr. Bairstow lectured in the Chartist Room, Dumpel-street, on the 16 h and 17th, to most attentive audiences.

HOLLINWOOD .- On Sunday evening last, Mr. A. T. Taylor, of Royton, gave an instructive lecture in the Ralph Green Chartist Room, to a crowded and attentive audience. The lecturer was listened to with great attention, and gave general satisfaction.

DUDLEY.-Mr. Samuel Cook, of this place, has received two shillings and sixpence from the Chartists of Kingswood, it being their fifth contribution to Mason's fund.

OLDHAM.—On Sunday evening last, notwith-standing our being disappointed of a lecturer, the room was crowded to overflowing. The Chairman, after reading, as usual, a lesson from the Scriptures, read from the Evening Star of Friday, the 18 h instant, the speeches of Air. Duncombe and others, delivered at the Crown and Anchor, London, last week, which were listened to with great attention by the assembly. At the conclusion, 5s. 21. was collected for the victims.

HALIFAX .- Mr. Dickinson lectured to a crowded and attentive audience on Sunday evening last. At the conclusion two fresh members were enrolled. UPPER WARLEY -A sermon was preached at this place on Sunday last, by Mr. Wallace, from Halifax, when four shillings was collected for the wife of an incarcerated victim, which has been duly forwarded.

MANCHESTER. CARPENTER'S HALL -- On Sunday last, two lectures were delivered in the above hall, one by Mr. Wm. Dixon, and the other in the evening by Mr. J. R. Cooper. At the con-clusion of Mr. Cooper's lecture Mr. Dixon made an appeal to the audience in behalf of the Defence Fund. The thanks of the meeting having been given to the Lecturer and Chairman, the assembled thousands retired.

OUSEBURN.—The Chartists of this locality assembled as usual, in their room, on Sunday morning. Nov. 20th. Mr. W. Scott was called to the chair. At the request of the meeting, the secretary read Mr. J. Campbell's letter from the Northern Star,—the article headed "The Executive Balance Sheet"—the 17th and 18th article from the Plan of Organization, - when a most interesting and important discussion ensued. Messrs. Hall, Bruce, Hebden, and Webb, taking part, The following resolution, which conveys the exact sentiments of the meeting was moved by Mr. J. H.il. seconded by Mr. J. Bruce, and carried nem. con :-"That this meeting is of opinion, that the expences of the Executive are enormously heavy, and require further explanation, and we hope for the future that no Executive will dare to interiere with the plan of organization, without the consent of the whole country, as it appears quite evident the present one has, in M'Douall's case, and charging their coach-hire to the association, when they ought to have charged the localities where they agitated; not that we are against M'Douall receiving the two pounds per week, but because it is a bad precedent. When we look back at his past exertions, his energy, his independent and intrepid conduct, we think he deserves it, and we beg BARNSTAPLE - Will the person who took out the leave to inform him that he has our warmest esteem, confidence, admiration, and thanks, for his past labours dress, and say for what fund the money is intended? | in our glorious cause, and we sympathise with him in \* The Liskeard Woolcombers must communicate to his present critical situation, and give our consent that

LONDON .- MR. FUSSELL lectured at the Bri-N.B. Mr. Cleave requests such friends as make their | tannia, Upper Chapman-street, St. George's East, on

1, CHINA WALK, LAMBETH -The cause of the Political Victims is very warmly taken up in this bers-a thorough hatred to class legislation and a determination to destroy it as soon as possible. Upwards of three pounds have been collected for the Defence Fund in little more than a month.

BOLTON.-Mr. James Parkinson delivered a lecture, on Sunday evening, on the evils attendant on the Law of Primogeniture. He most ably handled the subject, and went through the various evils attendant. on that obnoxious law, to the complete satisfaction of

YO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I am now on my way home, and intend calling at a few places which I have before visited, namely, York, Malton, Pocklington, Selby, Leeds, Halifax, Bradford, Dewsbury, and their environs, Burnley, Celne, Todmorden, Clitheroe, Sabden, and Blackburn. Then I shall visit Chorley, to give an address to the calico printers.

I cannot now make any arrangements as to when I shall visit each place, but shall correspond in due time and in due form with each locality. By publishing the above in your next Star, you will

Yours in the Cause. PETER RIGHT. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tuesday morning.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

MY DEAR HILL, -There is one conviction of my mind which I cannot refrain from expressing publicly, that I owe the happy fact of my escape from transportation, almost entirely to the intelligence and finelity of Mr. Williams and Mr. Roberts, my attornies, in so ing eloquence, every subterfuge behind which his urgently advising me to make a desperate struggle opponent had taken shelter; shewed how the traders towards obtaining a jury, of which not one member had been engaged in a previous trial during the Special Commission.

Poor El-is, more than once during our three hours companionship in the "glory hole," expressed a passionate regret that he had not been advised also to sue humanity. Prior to breaking up, we had three for a separate trial. "Yet," he always added, "who hearty cheers for the Charter, three for Bairstow, could possibly have thought, even when I was mixed up me 'guilty,' on such evidence!" And who, on earth, could have thought it? The

verdict came like a thunderbolt upon our attornies:

this I can testify, both from conversations I had with them previous to Ellis' trial, when they each spoke of verdict, after it had been given. Fully aware of the rabidly revengeful state of mind which pervaded the aristocracy on each side the Judge,—the Jury in their box.—and the "exclusives" who are permitted to become spectators in the court,—our attornies strove, from the commencement of the trials up to the day in which I was summoned into court with seventeen others; as "incendiaries,"-to appease our persecutors by a respectful mode of procedure, dreading that any victims to summary vengeance.

When the shameful verdict against William Ellis, however, made it openly manifest that no courtesy have a fresh jury if you are determined to have one."

'Then depend upon it, I will," I answered. Mr. Williams was equally urgent on this point. The process of 'challenging," as it is called, and other delays occurred THE PATRIOT CONVICT ELLIS.—The sorrowing, the court for an hour, but that hour was well spent, inasmuch as it issued in seating in the jury-box, twelve men, not one of whom had previously served on a jury

escaped his brutal enemies, while I am delivered from the horrors of transportation, and have yet a chance at least, though it may be a slight one. for establishing my innocence of the remaining "high crimes and misdemeanours' with which I stand charged, I am, my dear Hill,

Very affectionately yours. THOMAS COOPER.

P. S.—My attorney, Mr. Williams, informs me that he has caused the proper plea, "Not Guilty," to be filed for me in the Queen's Bench, whither I was cited to appear on the 30th instant—my case having been removed into that court by writ of certiorari, like the Liverpool cases.

LEEDS .- DR. COFFIN.-This gentleman, who has recently taken up his residence in Leeds, has during the last few weeks delivered a course of lectures at Armley and Wortley, upon the diseases incident to humanity, and the remedies best adapted to their cure. The lectures are the same in substance as those which he delivered in this town twice during the last summer. The people of Armley have been se close of the lecture on Friday evening, the 18th

#### Chartist Entelligence.

BOLTON.-THORNTON'S DEFENCE FUND .--Amount of subscriptions received, £2 13s. 1d.; total expended £2 3s. 7d. Balance in Land, 9s. 6d.

LONDON -- WORKING-MEN'S HALL, MILE-END ROAD -We had a strong must r here on Sunday evening to hear the principles of Courtism expounded. Mr. M'Grath addressed the company on the present position of society, and drew a faithful and affecting picture when contrasting the easy and affluent mode of living of the royal paupers and other drones with that of honest industry; for while the former were lolling at their case and dwelt in splendid palaces, &c., the abode of the hard-working artisan was a small pent-up unhealthy hole, or filthy garret, or pestiferous cellar. Mr. Fussell then lectured for upwards of an hour; and frequently elicited bursts of applause. He concluded amidst much cheering, and proceeded to the Britannia Chapman-street, Si George's, to deliverer another lecture. Arrangements were made for a public dinner, concert, and ball, to take place on Tuesday. December 6th, at Mr. Hemingway's Salcon. King's Arms, Mile-end-road. Feargus O'Connor, E.q., in the chair. Tickets 3s. each, including concert and ball.

MR. WHEELER lectured on Saturday, at the Gold-Beaters' Arms, Somerstown, on the past and present condition of the working classes, and their future pros- T E POOR MAN'S COMPANION pects. The work progresses well in this locality. The Evening Star is taken every evening at the above house by the locality, and the Northern Stur is read every Sunday evening. Several members were enrolled.

at the Star Coffee-house, Golden-lane, Mr. Skelton delivered an able address to an attentive audience: after which a vote of thanks was given to the lecturer. Mr. M'Frederick moved a vote of confidence in the Executive, which was carried by a large majority.

pervants to act as they have done without registering our opinion of, and dissent from, such conduct, and hope we shall never see a repetition of what will Campball on the su ject :-

meeting, Mr. Miller reported from the delegate meeting, and the report was accepted. Mr. Snuggs reported that he paid one pound six shillings to Mr. Cleave, as per order of the council to the Victim Fund, which makes a total of three pounds, from the proceeds of setting forth the average cost of each year, and the this locality in a few weeks. The secretary brought average cost of each reign, or every monancu from forward the balance sheet for the last month, which gave great satisfaction. Messra. Hart and Himen were appointed auditors. Four pounds five shillings has been received and expended in the last month, Which makes a total of eleven pounds eight shillings in three months. It was resolved, "That a public meeting take place on Monday evening next, in the Large ing the amount of Foreign Trade for the years Assembly Rooms, at the Ship Tavern,"

and was highly applauded.

Mr. FARBAR lectured on Sunday evening to the Chartists meeting, at the Britannia, Upper Chapman-street, St. George's in the East. The lecture was well received and procured additional members to the association. Considerable local business was transacted, in which Messra Wilkins, Bain, Jones, and other members took a school, delivery of lectures, and other Chartist

and considerable local business was transacted-Mr. Pearce in the chair.

WORKING MAN'S HALL, CIRCUS STREET, MARY- for Crime in every year of that same period,-from for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities. LEBONE -Mr. Gammage delivered an excellent lecture 1798 to 1841: being, in fact, England's Degradahere on Sunday evening, to a very numerous and en- TION AT A GLANCE! thusiastic audienca. Several other speakers also addressed the meeting.

TILLMAN'S COFFEE ROOMS, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD.—Mr. Gammage lectured here on Monday evening to a large audience. A discussion followed the lecture. Mr. Lucas reported from the Borough Council. Steps were taken to forward the views of the Committee for sending delegates to the Birmingham Conference. Mr. Lucas reported from the Deptford Arrest Committee, and read the balance sheet of that transaction. A report was received from the Committee appointed to get up harmonic meetings for the benefit of the victims, and other local business trans-

GOLDBEATERS' ARMS, OLD ST. PANCRAS ROAD .-Mr. Wheeler lectured here, on Sunday evening, on "The past and present Condition, and the future prespects of the Working Classes of Great Britain,' and was very highly complimented. Mesers. Mee, Latham, Hamphreys, and others, also briefly addressed the company. A discussion took place regarding the balance-sheet of the Executive, and the corresponding secretary stated that according to their instructions, he had addressed Mr. Campbell upon the subject. A club for the framing of the Star portraits was established, to make your valuable remedy more extensively and several members joined the association.

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING -This meet-

ing was held on Sunday, Ar. Manta in the clair. Credentials were received from Mr. Heath, from Brompton, and from Mr. Sanckiston, from the Clockhouse. 4s 8d was received from Brompton for delegate meeting; 2s. 6d. Buck's Head; 2s. 6d. Morocco Leather Finishers; 2s. 6d. Horn of Plenty, Bloomsbury, and 2s. 6d. from Clock House. 2s. 6d. was also received from Brompton, for Mason, the Staffordshire victim. A discussion took place on the non-attendance of delegates, and the secretary was ordered to write to their localities. Reports were received from various localities, and a resolution regarding the Conference from St. John's and St. Olave's districts of Bermondsey Chartists. Mr. Cuffay stated his intention of abandon. ing his notice of motion regarding the balance-sheets of the Executive for reasons which, without naming them, fessing Chartists to send delegates to the Birmingham of the benign influence of this medicine. Conference. Mr. Cook was of opinion that the meeting should, by a vote of confidence, sanction the steps which had been taken. Mr. Lucas explained the legal reasons why it would be impolitic for the delegate meeting to interfere i this case. Mr. Wheeler assured the meeting that he would never allow the least advantage to be taken of them or the party to which they were attached, without giving them timely notice. He be-Heved that all parties were sincere, and that amicable arrangements would be affected. Mr. Morgan stated that several of his locality who had attended those meetings had been prejudiced against the proceedings, but were now earnest in carrying them out. Mesers. Cuffay, Heath, and other members supported the line of conduct being pursued, and the meeting appeared entirely to concur in it. The secretary was ordered to

Golden-lane, and the meeting adjourned. AT & MEETING of the Committee for getting up the subscriptions, &c., for sending delegates to Birmingham. it was agreed that one thousand of the addresses agreed to be the spablic meeting should be printed, and five

publish the balance sheet of the lottery. Credentials

were received from Mr. M Frederick, of the Star,

BAILEY, ON THURSDAY, NOV. 3RD, 1842, Receipis. For 588 tickets, sixpence each ... 14 13 0 Sale of toys ... ... 0 5 11 Total receipts ... ... ...£14 18 11 Expenditure. ... 1 18 64 Purchase of toys, &c. Printing ... ... ... 0 18 0 ••• harp for Concert ... ... 0 8 0 Postage and Stationery ... ...  $0 1 4\frac{1}{2}$ Receipts ... ... ... 14 18 11 Expenditure ... 3 5 11 Paid to Mr. Cleave ... £11 13 0

Das in money or tickets ... Returned by Winner of the Fender, and paid to Mr. Cleave for Dr. M'Douall ... THOMAS M. WHEELER, Treasurer.

FOR 1843.

Now on Sale, Price Three-pence,

A POLITICAL ALMANACK, Shewing the amount and application of the Taxes AT A MEETING of the United body of Shoemakers, raised from the Industry of the Producing Classes;

and containing a great amount of VALUABLE STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

CONTENTS :-THE Calendar, denoting, amongst other things, THE SOMER'S TOWN LOCALITY met on Monday 1 the various important epochs connected with last, when the following resolutions were passed: - Political Movements. - The Corn Returns, showing "That we co-operate with the committee nominated the Average Price of Wheat, Barley, and Oats, for for this becomes at the last meeting in John-street, the last seven years.—The New Corn Law Sliding Adelphi, to elect persons for the Birmingham Confer- Scale for Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Wheaten Flour. ence." "That this locality views with regret the con- - The amount of Spirits and Wine consumed in each duct of the Executive in neglecting and subverting, as of the three Kingdoms during the last year, with we consider they have done, the plan of erganization, the amount of Duty paid.—Important Statistics we consider the letter of the Secretary in the Star of respecting the United States; setting forth the value the 19th it.st., an insult rather than such an explanation of their Annual Productions in Agriculture, Hortias we required of him, and which we consider he ought culture, the Forest, the Fisheries, in Mines, and in to be able and is in duty bound to give; that if, as he Manufactures.—The Population of each County in acknowledges, he cannot give a more explicit account England, Scotland and Wales, according to the new than his balance-sheet has done, he has neglected his census, showing the number of Males and Females in duty, and we would seriously implore him to be more each county; with a summary, setting forth the total particular in future; that whilst we wish to avoid population of the UNITED KINGDOM. The employdisunion or declamation, striking, as our object is, at ment of the population; an Analysis of Occupathe root of class-legislation, we cannot allow our public tions; being a complete retutation of the notion that the main body of the people are engaged in, or dependant on, Manufactures.-The progressive increase of the Population at each of the Seven Ten ultimately, if allowed to continue, destroy our organi- Yearly Periods since 1730 .- The population of New zation." The following letter has been sent to Mr. South Wales, with an analysis of the number of Males and Females, and the number of convicts and SIR,—The Somers Town locality met last night, and free persons.—Table showing the annual value of the enclosed was carried. In reviewing the balance Real Property in England and Wales, in 1841, dissheet of the Executive, this meeting feel themselves | tinguishing the value of Landed Property, Property | culturalists; Battle at Pekin; Improvement of the bound to state they consider it requires some fur- in Buildings, and all other kinds of Property, in each ther explanation, and as at present submitted, displays County; setting forth also the amount of Pooo Sir Robert Peel; the Queen's Health; Intrigues of a wanton and wasteful disregard of the pecuniary dif- | Rate levied in each County in 1841; the area of F. males; Ignorance of Sir Francis Egerton and ficulties the great majority of the members of the caca County in English Statute Acres; the au-Association are labouring under. The portions they nual value of each acre; and the and the consider require particular explanation are as follows:- vaine of Property in 1815.-Application of the in &c., with the only Scientific and unerring Guide By whose authority was M'Douall's wages raised? formation contained in the said table to the question to the Weather for the Year. How are the agitation expenses incurred, and do not of the "National Debt;" Amount of the Debt, and the agitating lectures of the Executive produce any how it may be paid off!!-Price of Labour, and funds, as they cannot find an item in the receipts to Price of Provisions in Olden Times; extracts from that effect? Do the rules of the Association allow all old Acts of Parliament, fixing the rate of wages

cost of all other charges, in every year from 1800 to 1842; with a general statement of the total amount of money spent by Government during that period. ENGLAND'S EXPENDITURE AT ONE VIEW; or a table the accession of William the Conqueror to the death of the last King, William IV., with a statement of the amount of debt each monarch left unpaid; and from the Norman Conquest in 1066 to the year 1830. ENGLAND AND HER FOREIGN TRADE; tables show-HORNS TAVERN. CRUCIFIX LANE .- Mr. Fussell the Official and Declared value; and table spe- almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and lectured here on Sunday evening to a crowded ausience, cifying the description of articles exported last treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous

any former five years of Britain's existence; and means of escape and the certainty of restoration to the successful treatment of that we have now more trade than we ever had!—
The "FREE TRADERS' LOOKING GLASS; or a table and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and VENEREAL AND SYPHI an active part. It was also announced that the Bread Committee had taken a house in Grey Engle-street, for a school, delivery of lectures, and other Chartist values; with a statement of the Declared value which | remain for a moment devoid of that information and the Official value should have produced, and the those salutary cautions this work is intended to con-CLOCK HOUSE, CASTLE STREET, LEICESTER annual aggregate depreciation in prices; shewing vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of gene-SQUARE -Mr. Brown lectured here on Sunday even- also the annual average price of Wheat in every year rative debility neglected by the family physician, ing, and gave general satisfaction. Mr. Shackleton from 1798 to 1841, with the amount of wages paid but they require for their safe management the exreported from the Metropolitan Delegate Meeting. every year for weaving a certain amount of a clusive study of a life entirely abstructed from the Measrs. Cuffay and others also addressed the meeting, given quality of Cambric; also the amount of Taxes routine of general practice, and (as in other departraised in GREAT Britain, with the amount of Paro- ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in

> The whole compiled from Parliamentary and other documents. BY JOSHUA HOBSON.

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TO MR. PROUT, 229, STRAND, LONDON. 19, Lisson Grove, St. Mary Le Bone. IR,-In recompence for the great benefit I have SIR,—In recompence for the great benefit I have received from the use of Blair's Gout and Rheumaric Pills, I feel it a duty I have long owed to the afflicted with the excruciating torture of the Gout,

I am upwards of seventy years of age, and have. when occasion required, used them for more than twelve years past. I have at all times found nothing to relieve me but them, and my firm belief is that they are not composed of any thing injurious to the constitution, as I always find after their use, my general bodily health renewed, and my appetite considerably sharpened.

Should you, Sir, think this statement worthy of insertion in your list of testimonials, I can with truth solemnly declare the above.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant. April 16th, 1842. P.S.-I will with pleasure answer any applica-

tion in proof of this testimony. he knew would be satisfactory to the Delegate RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing every description before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscretion are the parent are the source of vexable before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet the indiscre circular, containing the addresses of the Chirtist meeting houses and their days on which business was transsent times. They not only give relief in a few hours, and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to acted was, on the motion of Mr. M. Frederick, deferred where the patient has been driven nearly to madness a deeply important branch of study. The tone of variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly been afflicted above two years, and had tried many for a fortnight. The subject of the Defence Fund Com- by the excruciating tortures of this disease, but this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellmittee was brought forward by Mr. Wheeler, and the restore to perfect health in an inconceivably short written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suf-Committee were instructed to take into consideration space of time. They are equally speedy and certain fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No the case of Mr. Bentoot, who had been arrested during in rheumatism, either chronic or acute, lumbage, human being can be the worse for its perusal; to the week, in town, and committed to Chester Castle, sciatica, pains in the head or face, and indeed for multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a wellfor taking the chair at a meeting at Macclessfield, held dur- every rheumatic or gouty affection; in fact, such has told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is ing the recent strike. Mr. Bentoot is an old member of been the rapidity, perfect ease, and complete safety written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the Tower Hamlets body, and was treacherously be- of this medicine, that it has astonished all who have the production of a mind long and practically contrayed into the hands of the police. A discussion then taken it, and there is not a city, town, or village in arose regarding the union of the various sections of pro- the kingdom, but contains many grateful evidences

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nent and radical cure. A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to of Medical Instruction; for, unfortunately, there are hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignorant use of Mercury and other descriptions. rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I 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 much troubled with since my return from India in tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy con- 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left sequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, in my whole system, as I am now in better health particularly the head and face, with eruptions and and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, feel certain you would have accounts of far more &c., can be had at his Dispensaries, 25, Wincolmlee, at another period producing the most violent pains cures, if people would persevere in the use of the in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mis- pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give aken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts this letter, and will gladly answer any applications a period to their dreadful sufferings.

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LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK. NOR-

THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS. "Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 1842. contlemen,-You will oblige by forwarding, at of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the The Evening Star, folio, will be published as usual flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are The price of each Library Number of the Library a great error to find fault with a medicine merely Edition of the Evening Star will be SIXPENCE. because it is a patent one; and more especially Orders will be received by every newsman in town since its use has contributed so largely to the public

> 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 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 the Evening Star office, as above; or to Mr. Joshua | could pursue their employment with pleasure and profit; so much to, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they can now not only do a full week's work, but over-hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people (Or sent free to the most remote parts of the King- being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to dom, in a scaled envelope, on the receipt of a get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had been employed in their absence; and it is a laughable fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills

the travelling expenses, or in what proportion? They consider them enormous, and require to know which has been performed for £2 as weral times? They find, bad been performed for £2 as veral times? They find the letters you receive to be unpaid, allowing one-third the letters you receive to be unpaid, it leaves 7s 4d. per week, or eighty-eight letters on an average, which they consider a large number. They she had a spent and consequences; especially Stricting this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall mention at their forms and consequences; especially Stricting this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall mention at their forms and consequences; especially Stricting this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact at I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give of Clands, gate; and by all venders of patent medicines. In London, by Simpson and Co., (the Proprietors) appointed Agents,) 20, Mile End-road; Barclay and appointed Agents,) 20 average, which they consider a large number. They would suggest the refusal of uspaid letters.

They week, or eignty-eight letters on an cotton manufacturers, and the Leeds Shopkeepers,—and the Leeds Shopkeepers,—average, which they consider a large number. They Amount of Taxes raised during the last year; and a letters.

They statement of their Expenditure.—Table showing the wish to direct your attention to these cases, and would cost of the Dept. the cost of the Dept. They contains and had spent about thirty pounds last appointed Agents, 20, Mile End-road; Barclay and Pellusic and had spent about thirty pounds last appointed Agents, 20, Mile End-road; Barclay and Pellusic and had spent about thirty pounds last appointed Agents, 20, Mile End-road; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow also nervous debility; including a comprehensive other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuisation to these cases, and would cost of the Dept. They statement of t wish to direct your attention to these cases, and would cost of the Debt, the cost of feel pleasure in seeing them explained in the Name of Interview of the Debt, the cost of Interview of when we direct your attention to these cases, and would feel pleasure in seeing them explained in the Star. I remain. Sir, on behalf of the locality, yours respectfully, Ship Tavern, Long-lane—At the usual weekly meeting, Mr. Miller reported from the delegata meeting. returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a little, his disorder would have its periodical return : 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 be in the possession of every one who is labouring work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleasure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his pass

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

"WILLIAM HICK.

MIRACULOUS CURE PROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett:street, Shaw's Brow, Salford.

" To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen. - I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them. I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who atwritten by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painleave the result to nature and Providence. Fortuhave now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed,

grateful and obliged servant.

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

FROM 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 one jot better by all that was done; and in the short a box of Life Pills, for Life Pills they were to him, space of a fortnight, by taking the Pills and using they had done him so much good, in relieving him of the ointment recommended by Mr. Kerman, I find 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

"A very respectable female said her husband had things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS

he was quite a new man. "You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 11d., and 6 dozen at 2s. 9d.

"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."

Another most extraordinary case of cure; communicated by Mr. Moxon, of York:-Mrs. Mathers, of that city, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which her medical atten-Knaresboro' and High Harrogate—Mr. Langdale; dants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, defying every effort of surgical skill. Parr's Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she says she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage which she has already derived from them. She further states, that she is now almost well, and ascribes

> that sovereign medicine—Parr's Life Pills. N.B. Any one doubting the accuracy of the above statement, may, through the agent (Mr. Moxon), be directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself authenticate its truth.—York, Nov. 17th, 1842. CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words PARR's LIPE PILLS to be engraved on the

her convalescence solely to the persevering use of

NERVOUSNESS is a term which embraces a frightful catalogue of disorders—even to insanity itself-to describe a tenth part of the symp. toms nervous patients experience would fill a volume; but although their variety is so great, they are all referable to one and the same cause, A nervous patient is like a musical instrument with its chords loosened, emitting all sorts of discordant instead of harmonious sounds. What is, therefore, wanted to restore a nervous patient to health? The answer is equalizing the circulation of the blood, more especially in the vessels of the brain, and by that means restoring to nature her lost equilibrium. A medicine calculated to do this must be one that

Sons, Farringdon-street, and Sutton and Co., Bow

restored to their friends and society by a steady course of that mighty medicine

-entering the circulating medium, will regenerate

or make anew, and of a totally different character,

the various secretions of the body, upon which

nervous health depends. Numerous, indeed, have

been the cases where imbecility of mind was mani-

fested in various ways; that individuals have been

DR. HAMILTON'S VITAL PILLS: and this too, after having tried all sorts of proposed remedies in vain-therefore despair not, but have recourse to this wonder-working remedy, and you will have more cause to rejoice, than if you were possessed of the wealth of the Indies.

In Liver Complaints, Consumption, Indigestion, Gout, Scrofula, Rheumatism, tendency to Apoplexy, Asthmas, Head-ache, Bilious Disorders, Female Complaints, &c., this medicine has also manifested its all-conquering powers. All who have tried these Pills speak of them in the highest terms. and are zealously recommending them to the afflicted.

"We have a great antipathy to what is termed quack medicines, but although all proprietary mediines are ranked as such, we consider Dr. Hamilton's Vital Pills an honourable exception, and to which 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 medicine has been continued to be taken day by day, for months together, in obstinate chronic complaints, and yet the patients feeling new powers of life, a sort of re-animation, and stronger and better in every respect, have been thereby encouraged to persevere, and have had the happiness to gain the grand end in view-that of being cured of the malady under which they had laboured. We pronounce this to be a triumph in medical science, and hail it as the harbinger of happiness to the human race, for health is of the highest importance. We think they are with great truth called "Vital Pills."—London Morning Advertiser, July 5, 1842.

affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both food.

Sold in boxes at ls, 13d, 2s. 9d and 1ls.; in Leeds by Hobson, Northern Star Office; Baines and New-

KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES.

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

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

PURIFYING APERIENT RESTORATIVE PILLS. For both sexes. Price 1s. 13d. and 2s. 9d. per box. A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilious

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

the Ointment can be had seperate, 1s. 11d. per Pot. UNIVERSAL CINTMENT.

Price 1s. 13d. per Pot. These Medicines are composed of Plants which are indigenious to our own Soil, and therefore must be far better adapted to our constitutions than Medicine concocted from Foreign Drugs, however well they may be compounded. These Preparations are important Discoveries made in Medicine, being the most precious of Native Vegetable Concentrated Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency throughout the whole Human Frame.

cines 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, GRO. KERMAN, Dispensing Chemist, 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 investigation into their authenticity is courted :-

A CASE OF LEPROSY.

I. Richard Garner, of Hull, blacksmith, have for a length of time been afflicted with leprosy, and have had the first and best medical advice. Have been an inmate of a public hospital, have had powmyself so much restored that I am able to work with comfort, one of my hands was one discharging surface, making it impossible for me to follow my employment; but it is now perfectly healed. I feel it a duty to state this to the public. Witness, Robt. Brown.

As you say it is so often disputed that there is cure for the Evil, I make this statement to the publie, that is, I laboured for many years under the above complaint, and my friends secured the most experienced and expensive advice, a fortune almost was spent in attempting to procure a remedy for me, without being in the slightest manner effective. was recommended to your medicine by a person who had been remedied of a similar affection. I heed not it being private, I am thankful that I can now say I have been free from it in every form for years, and enjoy as good general health as any man, through the means of taking the valuable Pills and using the ointment prepared by you. I soon found relief but continued the medicine for a length of time, and the result was a total and perfect remedy. Hull, January, 1839.

A CASE OF PAINFUL CANCEROUS TUMOUR. This is to prove that I. Mary Simpson, of Brainside, Wincolmlee, wife of Charles Simpson, ship-carpenter, laboured under a painful cancerous tumour for many years, which produced dreadful agonising apprehensions of the apparent necessity of sooner of later my having to submit to its being cut; but by a due perseverance in the Pills and Ointment used as directed, the tumour has been perfectly removed with but the least possible painful application, and there appears now a cavity, rather than a tumour. This I shall publish as much as I can, for the profit of persons similarly suffering, and Mr. Kerman, from whom I have received so much good.

CHARLES SIMPSON, Mary Simpson's Husband.

AGENTS.—Leeds—John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeeton; T. Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides B. Smith, Medicine vender, 56, Beckett-street, Burof each box, in White letters on a RED ground. mandtofts; Stocks & Co., Medicine venders. &c. b. Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious | Kirkgate.

#### THE PRESS.

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY, ESQ., OF SHEFFIELD. The Press! what is the Press? I cried: When thus a wondrous voice replied:-In me all human knowledge dwells; The oracle of oracles, Past, present, future, I reveal, Or in oblivious silence seal: What I preserve can perish never-

What I forego is lost for ever. I speak all languages-by me The deaf may hear, the blind may see, The dumb converse, the dead of old Communion with the living hold. Ali lands are one beneath my rule. All nations learners in my school; Men of all ages, everywhere, Become contemporaries there.

What is the Press? 'Tis what the tongue Was to the world when Time was young, When, by tradition, sire to son Convey'd whate'er was known or done; But fact and fiction so were mix'd, That boundaries never could be fix'd. What is the Press? 'Tis that which taught, By hieroglyphic forms of thought, Lore, from the vulgar proudly hid, Like treasures in a pyramid; For knowledge then was mystery,

A captive under lock and key, By Priests and Princes held in thrall, Of little use, or none at all; Till the reconsted alphabet Free their own great deliverer set, At whose command, by simplest spells. They work their mental miracles. What is the Press? 'Tis what the pen

Was thrice ten centuries to men, When sybil leaves lend winds to words, Or, enged in books, they sang like birds, But alow the pen, and frail the page-To write twelve folios ask'd an age; And a pet babe, in sport, might spoil The fruits of twenty authors' toil.

A power was wanting to insure

Life to works worthy to endure-A power the race to multiply Of intellectual polypi:-It came, all hardships to redress: And Truth and Virtue hail'd the Press ! What am I, then? I am a power Years cannot waste, nor flimes devour, Nor waters drown, nor tyrants bind : I am the mirror of man's mind, In whose serene, impassive face, What cannot die on earth you trace-Not phantom shapes that come and fly, But like the concave of the sky,

Seen or unseen, hold on their way. Myself withdrawn from mortal sight, I am invisible as light-Light which, revealing all beside, Itself within itself can hide: The things of darkness I make bare, And, no where seen, I'm every where. All that philosophy has sought, Science discover'd, genius wrought; All that reflective memory stores, Or rich imagination pours: All that the wit of man conceives: All that he wishes, hopes, believes; All that he loves, or fears, or hates; All that to heaven and earth relates; These are the lessons that I teach By speaking silence—silent rpeech.

In which the stars, by night and day,

Ah! who like me can bless or curse? What can be better, what he worse. Than language framed for Paradise, Or sold to infamy and vice? Blest be the man by whom I bless; Accuraed he who wrongs the Press; The reprobate in prose or song, Who wields the power of right for wrong-Wreng to out-last his laurell'd tomb, And haunt the earth till crack of doom!

## OVERLAND MAIL.

EXTRAORDINARY DISPATCH FROM CHINA.

RECAPTURE OF CAUBUL.

TREATY OF PEACE WITH CHINA

The following important intelligence was brought to Malia on the 13th instant, from Alexandria, and forwarded to Marseilles by the Locust steamer. and General Nott have, with their troops, met in the capital of Affghanistan. Some severe fighting took place on both routes, but the British the enemy with comparatively little loss in every encounter. A number of the prisoners detained by Akbar Khan were found in safety at Caubul, and strong hopes existed that Lady Sale and the rest would speedily be set at liberty. Akbar Khan had fied to the mountains.

In China the success has been equally complete. The city of Nankin has been captured, and the treaty of peace between Great Britain and China was signed on the 29th of August, on board the Cornwallis, a ship of the line, anchored in the river Yang-zse-kiang, under the walls of the great emporium of trade and commerce in China. The Tartar troops made great resistance. Their leader fought te the last, and on finding every hope of success or retreat vain, he shut himself up in his chamber, ordered his servant to set fire to the house, and perished in the flames.

#### OFFICIAL DISPATCHES. (From the Friend of China, September, 10.)

CIRCULAR. TO HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SUBJECTS IN CHINA. Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c. in China has extreme gratification in announcing to her Majesty's subjects in China, that he has this day concluded and signed with the Chinese High Commissioners, deputed to negotiate with him, a treaty, of which the following are the most important pro-

1. Lasting peace and friendship between the two 2. China to pay twenty-one millions of dollars in the course of the present and three succeeding

3. The ports of Canton, Amoy, Foo-choo-foo,

export (as well as inland transit) duties to be estab- Journal. lished and published. 4. The island of Hong-Kong to be ceded in per-

petnity to her Britannic Majesty, her heirs and successors. 5. All subjects of her Britannic Majesty (whether

6. An act of full and entire amnesty to be pub-

or resided under the British Government or its officers. 7. Correspondence to be conducted on terms of perfect equality amongst the officers of both Govern-

ports be completed.

timents as to the surpassing skill, energy, devotion, and valour, which have distinguished the various

Yangtze Keang river, off Nanking, this 29th, day of August, 1842. (Signed)

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary (True Copy) G. A. MALCOLM, Secretary of Legation. CIECULAR.

TO HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SUBJECTS IN CHINA. Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c. &c., in China has high satisfaction in promulgating for the information of her Majesty's subjects in China, the important progress and success of the expedition, since the date of the last circular on the 24th of

The expedition was detained by had weather and on which day it advanced up the river Yangtse- The Jury returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder" kisng, and on the 14th reached a military position, against both the prisoners, who were fully committed nature's God intended he should enjoy. He gave upon which a collection was made for them, and the built on a range of hills commanding the stream, for trial at the next actives.

where iwo small recently erected batteries, mounting birtien guis, opened the first fite since leaving Woosing, on the leading ships, but were instantly silenced, and the guns, batteries, and military buildings connected with them destroyed as soon as men could be put on shore.

At this point the main body of the fleet was retailed by adverse winds for nearly a week, Cnin-keang-foo.

at a distance of about three miles.

led by Major-General Bartley, was directed in the constitution. But, let us have this constitution duly but from a letter which he held in his hand, he found first instance to co-operate with the right one, in balanced, so that the monarchical and the aristo- that on account of important business Mr. Duncombe cutting off the anticipated retreat of the fugitives cratical parts thereof, may be duly checked, as well could not be in Manchester until late in the afternoon, from the camp in the direction of the city, and the as cherished, by the no less important democratic and he (Mr. Cooper) thought the same reasons had left brigade, headed by Major-General Scheodde, part. Let every one who pays to the support of the prevented their friend bir. O Connor from being present. landed on the river face of the city opposite the state, and who is highly delighted. fleet, where it was instructed to escalade the northern the state, have his fair share of influence in the ma- of their company in the evening. (Loud cheers.) Mr. wail, which the centre brigade was likewise ap- nagement of the state. Let him have the Suffrage. Co-per concluded by reading the placard calling the formed the other duty assigned to it.

shore, when it became obvious that the Tartar purest principles of the British constitution. garrison intended to defend the city, from the walls of which they opened a heavy and incessant fire of

cannon, jinjalls, rockets, and matchlocks. As the left brigade moved from the landing place, the Auckland (steam frigate), which had been placed in position for the purpose, threw some shells amongst the enemy on the works with admirable precision, but was obliged to cease firing, owing to the rapid advance of the brigade to the bottom of the wall which was most gallantly e-caladed under a heavy fire from the Tartar troops, who behaved with great spirit, and disputed every inch of the ramparts, availing themselves with great tact, of their knowledge of the localities, to gall our, and screen their

own troops.

The centre brigade got into their city (after some delay in finding a bridge to cross the Grand Canal, which runs along the western side of Chin-keangfoo, and separates the walled city from very extensive suburbs) by blowing open one of the gares; but even after the left brigade had received this large reinforcement, besides parties of marines and scamen who were landed the moment the opposition promised to be so stubborn, the Tartars manfully prolonged the contest for some hours, and it was late in the afternoon before they entirely disappeared, which it is surmised the survivors did, by throwing away their arms and uniform, and either hiding themselves till night enabled them to escape, or else

mingling with the other inhabitants. The city of Chin-keang-foo is rather more than four miles in circumference, the works are in excellent repair, and the parapet, which is so thick and solid that nothing but capon shot could have made any impression on it, is pierced with narrow embrasures, and loopholes, and flanked at a variety of spots with transverse walls.

It has hitherto been impossible to obtain anything like a precise return of the strength of the garrison, but from calculations made with reference to the extent of the works, and the Tartar troops seen on them at the same moment, it is thought there could not have been less than three thousand men. Of these it is said, that forty Mandarin's officers, and one thousand men, were killed and wounded. The Tartar-General Commanding-in-Chief, retired to his house when he saw that all was lost, made his servants set it on fire, and sat in his chair till he was sub-Treasurer. burned to death. His private secretary was found the day after the assiult, hidden in a garden, and on being carried to the spot recognised the halfconsumed remains of his master, who was worthy of such death.

It will be readily understood, that a brillian: service, of which the preceding detail gives but a very feeble outline, could not be performed without loss on our side, and her Majesty's Plenipotentiary is sure that all her Majesty's subjects in China will partreipate in his feelings of sincere regret at the annexed returns of casualities in killed and wounded in her Majesty's combined forces.

Arrangements are in progress for placing a strong British garrison at Ching-keang-foo (which com-mands the en'rance to the Grand Canal, and is therefore of vast importance), and the remainder of the expedition will shortly move up this majestic river, headed by the Admiral's flag-ship Cornwallis, to the neighbourhood of Nanking (which ancient ca-Cambul has been again taken, and General Pollock pital of the empire is about forty miles distant, and is situated about three miles from the Yang-tsekiang, with which it is connected by a variety of canals), it having already been ascertained by actual forces maintained their high character, and defeated survey that there is ample depth of water, and no natural impediments.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. Dated on board the steam-frigate "Queen," Yang-

tse-kiang river at Chin-keang-foo this 24th day of July, 1842. HENRY POTTINGER,

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

The following is the official return of casual-

KILLED.—Col. Driver, 6th M. N. I., Capt. Col. Returned to Convention linson, 89th R. I. Lieut. Gibbons, H. M. 49th Ditto to a Friend ... WOUNDED .- Lieut. Bernard, 18th R. I. (slight), Ditto to Mr. Ridley ... Lieut. Badeley, H. M. 49th (dangerously) Lieut. Ditto for Scarfs Grant, same regiment (slight). Major Warren, 55th Mr. Ridley, for services regiment (severely), Lieut. Cuddy, same regiment | Mr. Lucas, for ditto ... (severely), Capt. Samson, Rifles (severely), Ensign Rent of Room
Travers, 2d E. N. I. (slight), Waddle, Madras,
Artillery (severely), Jamedar, 2d M. N. I. (se-

verely). Kidled.-Major Uniacke, Royal Marines. WOUNDED .- Lieut. Crouch, Midshipman.

Mor Law.—A servant girl named Mary Morgan, was recently brought before the magistrate for running away from service. She had been hired at Cirencester "mop" for a year certain on the 17th of October, and went away two days after. Her excuse was, that she "did not like the ways of the house." "Why!" said the magistrate's clerk. After some coyness, and "because I don't like such ways," came out, "because I had to go through the man's bedroom Ningpo, and Shanghai, to be thrown open to British to my room?" Mr. Ballingar said, "this is a commerchants, Consular efficers to be appointed to reside mon thing in farm-houses," and the girl was sent at them, and regular and just tariffs of import and to Northleach gaol for fourteen days.—Worcester Wisedale, per Cater...

terminated on Thursday. The adjourned inquest Limehouse, per Regan having been held at Ruardean on Wednesday, be- Globe Fields, per Granshaw ... natives of Europe or India) who may be confined in fore Mr. John Cooke, the coroner of the district. any part of the Chinese empire to be unconditionally several magistrates and other gentlemen of the county attended the proceedings, and the room in which the inquest was held was densely crowded. lished by the Emperor under his Imperial sign Several additional witnesses were examined, who Per Mr. Standgroom manual and seal to all Chinese subjects, on account gave similar testimony to that which has been already Per Mr. Fairchild ... of their having held services or intercourse with, published, and the only difficulty experienced was Mr. Skippee... the connecting the man Thomas Yapp with a knowledge of the crime, it being a rule of law that in no case can the confession of a criminal be made available against an accomplice, unless corroborated by other evidence. This, however, has been supplied 8. On the Emperor's assent being received to this by the evidence of a man of the name of Watkins, treaty, and the payment of the first 6,000,000 dollars, which shows Yapp, in addition to the circumstances her Britannic Majesty's Forces to retire from Nank. of his having cohabited with the female prisoner ing and the GrandCanal, and the military posts at during the last ten or twelve years, during which Chirhai to be also withdrawn, but the islands of period the murders have been committed, and the Mr. James Leach, No. 40, Oak-street, Man-Chusan and Kulangsoo are to be held until the money finding of the bodies of five out of the six infants payments and the arrangements for opening the buried under the kitchen floor, the spot where the female prisoner says she buried them with Yapp's In promulgating this highly satisfactory intelli-gence, her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., purposely of the female prisoner at the time she gave bir;h to refrains from any detailed expression of his own sen- her last child. Watkins states that about last timents as to the surpassing skill, energy, devotion. Christmas, he being acquainted with Yapp, was in the neighbourhood of Ruardean, and having met grades, from the highest to the lowest of all arms of Yapp, was invited by him to stay and sleep that her Majesty's combined forces, during the contest | night at the house occupied by him and the female that has led to these momentous results. The claims prisoner; he accepted the invitation, and slept in which have been thus established, will be doubtless the same bed with Yapp in one room while the priacknowledged by the highest authorities. In the soner Frances Bennett slept in a bed in the adjoinmeantime. her Majesty's Plenipotentiary congratu- ing room; that at about twelve o'clock at night, and lates her Majesty's subjects in China on the occasion from that time until between two and three in the of a peace, which he trusts and believes will, in due; morning, he heard a suppressed moaning as of a time, be equally beneficial to the subjects and person in great pain in the room where the female interests of both England and China. God save the prisoner was sleeping; that the noise kept him awake till between two and three o'clock in the Dated on board the steam frigate Queen, in the morning, after which he dropped off to sleep, and did not wake again until five o'clock, when the male prisoner, Thomas Yapp, got up and went down stairs to get a light, where he appeard to be searching for some matches, but said he could not find any. Yapp then returned up stairs, and went into Frances Bennett's room, but how long he re-Mr. Brook, Leeds ... mained there witness could not tell, as he again fell Mr. Driffield, Spilsby asleep and heard no more. Witness never thought anything more of the circumstance, but happening to be in the neighbourhood on Saturday last, he saw the female prisoner, Francis Bennett, who, in conversation, asked him if he remembered sleeping there last Christmas. ! He replied that he did, upon which she added " I deceived you nicely that night, for that was the very time when my last child was born."
This closed the inquiry, and the Coroner having

Charist Entelligence.

TO THE SHAKSPERIAN CHARTISTS, OF LEICESTER.

sakes, that you have deemed what I, in conjunction £1 4s. 8d. during which period some of the ships of war, with others still more worthy, have done for Mr. Chartism Triumphant.—A public meeting of the assisted by the steamers, got up to "Kinshan" or John West to be deserving of your thanks. May inhabitants of Manchester was held in the Carpenter's "Golden Island," where the whole armament, he and you and all of us act ever worthy of the great Hall, on Monday, to take into consideration the adopamounting to seventy sail of vessels, assembled on cause! May we never for one moment forget that tion of a petition to the House of Commons to institute the 20th instant, and anchored abreast of the city of our efforts to comprise all within the constitution of an inquiry into the conduct of Lord Abinger, Chief our country, ought to be constitutional and legal; and Baron of her Majesty's Exchequer, one of the judges A reconnaisance having been obtained the same that, while we profess to aim at the completing of appointed to preside at the late Special Commissions. evening, the troops were disembarked as early as the constitution, by perfecting the democratical part. The meeting was called for twelve e'clock, but long possible the next morning. It was at this time be- thereof, common hon sty requires of us to be faithful before that time the hall was crowded in every part heved, that the majority of the Chinese troops, to the just and rightful interests of the other two parts notwithstanding a charge of one penny was made at which had been variously reported at from fifteen —the monarchical, and the aristocratical or Baronial the door for the body of the hall, and sixpence to the hundred to three thousand men, were in a camp, parts. I myself am a true constitutionalist. I have platform to defray expences. Soon after twelve o'clock, which was visible from hills overhanging the river, long been induced by reading and observation, to on the motion of Mr. Donavan, Mr. J. R. Cooper was think that the British constitution when duly ba- called to the chair, who opened the meeting by apolo-Against this camp the right brigade moved under lanced, will be more suitable to the situation and gising for the absence of Messrs. Duncombe and O'Confeelings of Britons generally, than any other sort of nor, who were expected to be present upon the occasion,

bad. firing three or four distant volleys from their jinjails | counteract its tendency if bad—is within the power | hand, was one that he firmly believed; and, he was and matchlocks, broke and dispersed all over the of man and may be greatly promoted by the passing sure that the working men of England generally becountry, which was hilly and covered with the into a law of the document called "The People's lieved in the rest lation which he was about to propose jungle. By this time the left brigade had got on Charter," a document in perfect accordance with the for their adoption. But he (Mr. Clark) saw by their afflicting details:

I remain, Fellow Countrymen, with every good wish, sincerely yours,

Needwood Parsonage. near Burton-upon-Trent, November 12.h, 1842

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

STOCKPORT. Mr. Thomas Clark, news-agent, Heaton-lane. Mr. Joseph Caiter, weaver, Water-street, Port-

Mr. Thos. Davies, weaver, Portwood. Mr. John Glenn, weaver, Millgate. Mr. James Mitchell, spinner, Heaton-lane. blr. John Ashcroft, cordwainer, Heaton-lane. Mr. John Follows, dresser, New Zealand.

Mr. James Johnstone, weaver, Heaton-lane, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Johnstone, spinner, Hillgate, sub-Secretary.

GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD Mr. G. Offerd. engineer, Hughes Field, Deptford. Mr. Jam's Wil shire, wire-worker, Mount Tabor Cottages, Lewisham. Mr. James Caroll, shoemaker, Regency-street.

Greenwich. Mr. Geo. Floyd, baker, Cannon-street, Deptford. Mr. William Bennington, gardener, Regency-st., Greenwich. Greenwich, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Parrs, blacksmith, Cold Bath, Green-

wich, sub-Secretary. BETHNAL GREEN, (SILKWEAVERS.)

Mr. Edward Mantz, printer, 2, Thomas-street, Mr. Henry Gale, weaver, 8, Wellington-row. Mr. John Hillier, ditto, 6, Wells-street. Mr. Thomas Jones, ditto, 6, Pelham-street Mr. Robert Watson, 11, George-street. Mir. John Clarke, ditto, 8, Wolverley-street. Mr. James Sheffield, ditto, 4, New King street. Mr. James Farley, bookseller, 1. Satchwell Rents,

Mr. John S. Sherrard, hatter, 2, Tyrell-street, sub-

Secretary. HOLMFIRTH. Mr. William Cunningham, clothier, Boothouse, Mr. Thomas Haddock, ditto, Underbank. Mr. James Johnson, clothier, Underbank Top. Mr. Abraham Gill, basket-maker, Underbank Top. Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, clothier, South-lane.

Mr. James lioyle, clothier, Cliff. Mir. James Lockwood, clothier, Lane-end. Mr. Joseph Clegg, shoe-maker, South-lane. Mr. John Lutlewood, clothier, Arranden. Mr. Josepa Haigh, clothier, Fearnought, sub-

Treasurer. Mr. Wm. Cuttell, clothier, Kippax-row, Underbank, sub-Secretary.

BALANCE-SHEET OF PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE

	RECEI	PTS.				
				£	8.	ð.
Borrowed from loca	•••	•••	30	19	113	
Ditto from Mr. Ridley				1	0	ຸດ໌
Ditto Convention		•••	•••	10	0	0
Ditto a friend			•••	5	0	0
Given by localities		•••	•••	0	15	6
Receipts of Theatre		***	•••			
Donations		•••	•••			
Received for scarfs	•••	•••	•••	_	12	-
Returned Mr. Osbal		•••	•••	-	10	ñ
lecturated Bir. Osbar	TATOLOT	•••	•••	0	υ	U
Total receipts			ړ.	121	11	0.1

EXPENDITURE. Expences of Demonstration ••• ... 47 15 0

Total Expenditure ... £106 8 4 Total receipts Total Expenditure ... Balance ... Due by Mr. Nagle Due by Mr. Lucas Due by Mr. Maynard 2 11 9

Total Debt ... ... £24 16 73 Money in Treasurer's hand ... 0 16 9 Balance ... 0 10 0 Mr. Ridley overpaid DUE TO MR. LUCAS.

Wisedale, per Cater ... Mr. Pearce ... ••• WHOLESALE INFANTICIDE IN THE FOREST OF Clock House Dran.-The inquiry into this extraordinary case Mr. Parker ... 2 6 6 0 13 6 Due to Mr. Lucas ...

DUE TO MR. MAYNARD. 0 14 0 Due to Mr. Maynard...

chester, and wholesale agent for Laucashire ... ... ... ... 3 0 Mr. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds, wholesale agent for Yorkshire ... Mr. Wilcox, Wolverhampton ... Ir. Thomson, Stockport ... ... r. Sweet, Nottingham ... ... Mr. Spencer, Northampton Mr. Padget, Hull ... ... ... Mr. Robinson, Derby Mr. Chappell, Bath Mr. Ashwell, Daventry Mr. Panter, Kettering Mr. Hibbard, Mansfield • • • • Mr. W. Leach, Cheltenham Mr. Horsfield, Accrington Mr. Jones, Northampton ... Mr. Bairstow, York Mr. Barraclough, Nuneaton Mr. Griffiths, Worcester ... Mr. White, Birmingham ... Mr. Abel, Gloucester ...

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Hall, November the 13th, £2 3s, 10 dd. SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR MR. ELLIS. - Collected amongst shopkeepers and others in Hume and Cheriton, by Messrs Marsden, Johnston, and another friend, on Fellow-Countrymen,-I am glad for your own Saturday and Sanday, November the 12th and 13th,

pointed to do on the southern side, after it had per- Let his vote be secure to him—his own vote, good or meeting, and introduced Mr. Thomas Clark, of Stockport, to move the first resolution. Mr. Clark was re-The Chinese troops in the camp did not venture To make every man's vote good, is in the power ceived with repeated rounds of appliase. He said to stand the near approach of our men, but after of God only; but to secure the man his vote, and to that the resolution, which had just been put into his countenances that they were disappointed by their had walked seven miles that morning, not for the pur- which one man was killed and two badly wounded. justice and truth. Mr. C concluded by reading the enforce the collection. mation. Mr. Leach, in rising to move the second reso- accuracy. Still we wait for further information :lution, was received with rapturous applause, which continued for several minutes. When order was restored, Mr. Luch commenced by reading the resulu-

Mr. William Heywood, gardener, David's place, wards of an hour in the delivery, and was listened to sub-inspectors, under the command of Mr. Gore Jones with the marked attention of the assembled theusands, and Mr. Ayliner, Lord Carbery's agent, who, I underand sat down smid loud and continued cheers. Mr. J. stand, goes out to use his influence with the people (the Large seconded the motion, which was put and carried greater part of whom are that robleman's tenantry) to Angel-court. Official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghallunanimously. Mr. C. Doyle proposed the following induce them to pay. Should any unfortunate occurpetitie:: :of her Majesty's Exchequer, one of the Judges appointed I fear large masses of the people will show in the directo preside on the late Special Commissioners did deliver tion of the destination of the police. certain charges which as your petitioners would represent, were improper as proceeding from a Judge upon the Bench, being of an unfair, unjust, and political tendency; calculated to prejudice, mislead, and exas-

> as participating in the late disturbances, were to be Your petitioners, therefore, most earnestly, but respectfully, pray your Honourable House to institute such an inquiry, by the appointment of a committee or to displace them and fire upon their neighbours, and, otherwise, into the proceedings of the late Special Commission, as your Honourable House in wisdom and justice may seem fit.

> And your petitioners further pray your Honourable House to address her Majesty, that she may be pleased to visit the before-mentioned James Lord Chief Baron who was at the scene, and upon his statement you may Abinger, with such a mark of her Royal displeasure as rely. One man, named Bawn, a widow's only son, was may induce other judges hereafter to preserve the shot through the back in the act of running away, forty purity of the judicial functions unsulfied by political yards in the rear of the police, the ball passing through rancour or party spirit.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. Mr. Doyle went into an examination of the conduct of the leg. This took place at almost the chapel door of Lord Abinger at the late Commission, both at Chester the parish of Rha. The particulars are stated to be and Liverpool, and depicted in a forcible manner the these:gross injustice of his Lordship towards the prisoners the people then separated.

agreed to invite Mr. Lowery to deliver " lecture in of a being was not to be seen. Bonnyrigg School Room. BONNYRIGG.—A handbill has been circulated

from house to house here, during the past week, of which the following is a copy :- " Notice. The inhabitants of Bonnyrigg are informed that a meeting will be held in the School Room on ——— (No date or time fixed!) to defend the principles of the Constitution, and oppose modern Chartists." The appearance of this bill of course caused some sensation, and a good deal of speculation as to who the parties were who had issued it. It had no name or date, neither the printer's or otherwise appended to it, and as if ashained of their work, and fearing the open day, the thing was circulated after dark. The Chartists were soon on the qui vive, and two hastened down to Lasswade to inform their brethren there, and to secure ... 131 11 81 the services of Messrs Daniells and Stewart, who willingly undertook the invitation to meet these friends of the Constitution, in case they showed; but, alas! ... £25 3 41 poor things, their courage, like Bob Acres, had eva-... 14 2 81 porated! They never appeared! Were they frightened at the magnitude of their own work, or did they fear to meet the 'ignorant' Chartists? The Chartists watched the School Room that night and the next, to see if a meeting would be held, but none appeared! The people considered the thing as a complete houx, and never left their houses; but as they could not get up a meeting, we beg to inform these Constitutio al friends that we will get up a meeting for them, if they will only screw up their courage to the acting point, and meet us. Mr. Lowery will shortly lecture in Bonnyrigg Jones, engaged in the conflict on Thursday. School Room; then we shall be glad of their company, and it shall go hard if we do not find a Roland for their Oliver. Stand forward! ye defamers of the working men, if ye have one particle of honour, or

manly courage, come forth! Do let us have the benefit of your great knowledge. Let us see how well you can defend the Constitution, and defame the Chartists come out, ye calumniators!-Correspondent. BILSTON .- The Chartists held their usual weekly meeting on Thursday evening, Mr. J. Cadley in the chair. The Chairman called the attention of the meeting to the state of several parties, who at this time

an alliance with them, under the mask of liberality, of the people must roly on their own energies alone if they hope to obtain the emancipation of themseives and their posterity. Mr. Thomason delivered an excellent lecture on the best means of obtaining the CHARTIST BEVERAGE.—Proceeds due to the Exe- People's Charter. The Lecturer took occasion to point to procure them firing; but the instant he left the John Sewell, money scrivener, Chatteris, Cambridge, cutive from the sale of Messrs. Crow and Tyrrell's out the numerous columnies that the enemies of liberty house, he was surrounded by a body of men who had Dec. 1, at half-past ten, and Jan. 3, at eleven, at the Chartist Beverage, from October 25th to November endeavoured to heap on Chartists, the misrepresentations their hats slouched over their faces, their coats but Court of Bankruptcy, London. Whitmore, official asof their designs—the old and threadbare accusation of toned up to their throats, and were otherwise dis. signee, Basinghall street, London. Day and Swallom, £ s d physical force. Mr. T., on conclusion, was enthusiasti- guised. They numbered two hundred, and had solicitors, St. Ives, Huntingdonshire; Smithson and cally applauded by the audience. The evening was spent in discussion, on the means to adjacent, till the moment of the general assault. They Uxbridge, Nov. 30 and Jan. 3, at eleven, at the Court be pursued relative to the election of delegates to the compelled Crawford to stand, and one of the party of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Graham, official asforthcoming conference. The debate was adjourned presented a pistol at him, threatening at the same time signee, Basinghall-street. Poole and Gamlin, solicitors

Sunday evening last, Mr. John Barratt, of Whittellstreet, in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Parks in a very clever and humourous style, in which ... 0 3 0 he lashed the tyrants of mankind, and was warmly ... 0 3 0 applauded. Mr. George White afterwards addressed the meeting and pointed out the futility of working men expecting the middle classes to assist them honestly in the establishment of real liberty. He congratulated ARNOLD, NEAR NOTTINGHAR .- On Monday even- them on their noble conduct at the Complete Suffrage ing, Mr. Beggs, of Nottingham, delivered a lecture on meeting, and after alluding to the treatment he had the general evils that afflict society, arising from class received from the authorities of Birmingham, he conlegislation, and most ably shewed that the People's cluded by assuring them that he was still determined Charter was the only remedy for those evils, and that to persevere in the advocacy of "whole hog Chartism," other circumstances at Woesung until the 6th July, summed up the evidence in a most luminous manner, not any thing short of that measure of justice will place and retired amidst warm applause. Mr. Walter Thorn man in that position in society which nature and brought forward the case of Mason's wife and family, general satisfaction to a good and attentive audience. | meeting separated.

the number will be limited.

In the evening of the same day we had el quent addresses from Mr. Joseph Greenwood, of West-field, close of which the members and visitors left the room,

ING OUT OF THE MILITARY - GREAT EXCITEMENT.

DUBLIN, SUNDAY, QUARTER TO FIVE. PM. I have just received the Cork Southern Reporter of

We received, at mid day yesterday, letters from corfilends, Messrs. Duncombe and O'Connor, not being respondents at Skibbereen, giving an account of a most present. He was sure that there was no person there lamontable transaction, of which the neighbourhood of H. PRICE. who felt that disappointment more than himself. He that place was the scene, on the preceding day, and in pose of speaking, but to hear the principles of truth It appears there has been considerable opposition by from the men who had done so much for the People's the country people in that district to the collection of cause. He (Mr. Clark) hoped that this small disapt the poor-rate, and that it was deemed necessary to possessent would not damp their ardour in the cause send out a large police force, at the head of which of suffering humanity. Most assuredly not. If Dun-Mr. Gore Jones, stipendiary magistrate, and a Mr. combe and O'Connor were in the silent tomb, the Aylmer, the nophew and agent of Lord Carbery, who people would still advocate for the principles of resides in that county, placed themselves in order to

resolution. Resolved -- That it is the opinion of this It is impossible to accompany any statement which meeting that class legislation is a barrier to all poli- has been yet received of this affair with an assurance of tical and social improvement; that it is fast its accuracy, and we therefore wait for further accounts bringing our country to ruin and ought not any longer from the place, which we may receive in the course of this to be tolerated by those who have the least love of day. The letter which we subjoin is from a most respeccountry of justice, or of freedom." Mr. Clark retired table gentleman, and was written with a full reliance that amid loud chiers. Mr. Littler seconded the resolution what is stated in it was faithfully true; nor is there in a brief speech. The resolution was carried by accla- anything in it to lead to any doubt or distrust of its

Skibbereen, November 17, 1842. Our town to-day presents all the appearance of wartion, "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the fare. On getting into the streets this morning nothing extension of political power to all honest mule members was to be seen but magistrates, amongst whom was of British society by the enactment of the People's Mr. Gore Jones, S.M., police, foot and mounted com-Charter, can alone introduce harmony amongst the inha-manded by sub-inspectors, making preparations to pro- yard. bitants of the United Queendom, and remove those coed to the parishes of Creach and Tullagh, to assist in evils which have afflicted them with poverty, misery, distraining for poor-rates (which the farmers are deterand oppression, and which threaten ere long to destroy mined not to pay). This moment my attention is arus a nation." Mr. Leach then delivered a very pow. rested by the marching of this force past my window. erful and argumentative speech, which occupied up. I have counted seventy foot police, four horse, and two rence take place I will inform you. From the hondres "That James Scarlett, (Lord Abinger), Chief Baron which were last evening lit on all the surrounding hills

Since I wrote the foregoing three hours have only elansed, and the town is in a ferment. Intelligence perate the minds of the juries to whom such charges has this moment reached that a most wanton firing has were addressed, and by whom the individuals indicted, taken place on the people, and that one man has been shot dead, and three dangerously, if not mortally, events exaggerated; but if not, the magistrates of the street. district should be askamed to have permitted strangers perhaps, their tenantry. I will endeavour to procure Mr. Reynolds, Adam-street, Adelphi. accurate information before I close this, and give you the particulars.

FIVE O'CLOCK. I have this moment got particulars from a gentlemen his heart. Two others were shot-the thigh of one dreadfully fractured, and another through the calf of

As soon as the police arrived at a place called Old that were tried at the above named places. Mr. Eilin- Court, they were joined by a large number of country son seconded the petition. On the resolution being people, who shouted as they passed along, and who, as put from the chair, it was carried by acclamation. The they proceeded, were joined by crowds, until the conthanks of the meeting were given to the Chairman and course numbered about 2,000; and as they reached Rha, Mr. Aylmer attempted to arrest a man who had LASSWADE.—Chartism is going a head here. At a stick in his hand, and who resisted; upon which a a general myeting of the Charter Association, it was mounted policeman rode up and made a cut with his resolved to join the National Association recently sword at him, when two or three boys threw stones started for Scotland, and to make a most determined and thereupon orders were given to fire, without a word effort to increase the number of the Association, and of expostulation, advice, or caution, upon which the to spread the principles of the Charter. It was also police obeyed, and a firing was kept up until the face I cannot go into further particulars at present, but as

ap inquest will take place, you will have them all. REPORTER OFFICE, ONE O'CLOCK. At this hour the coach which left Skibbereen at a

very early hour this morning has arrived, but we have received no further account from any correspondent there. A' sergeant of police however, who came up by this conveyance, and was the hearer of letters for the police department here, states that up to that night | Waterloo rooms, Birmingham. Solicitor, Mr. James. the ascertained number of persons who had suffered in the melancholy fray was two killed and four severely wounded. Two troops of hussars, from Ballincollig, passed through Bandon last evening, en route for Skibbereen, and further reinforcements are required from Cork. The Coroner, Franklin Baldwin, Esq., has and Green, Cateaton street: and Mr. Hurrell, Kingsgone down this morning, to make arrangements for the | bridge. inquest on Monday The scene of the fatal affair was about five-and-a-half miles from Skibbereen, in the direction of Baltimore. HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK.

A despatch has just been received by the police authorities here, directing the immediate transmission of an efficer and thirty men of the East Riding constabulary force, to Skibbereen. The messenger states that the country for miles round continues to be greatly excited. A report reached Skibbereen last night of the death of a second of the unfortunate country people. There were sixty-three of the police, under the com- Pudsey, Yorkshire, drysalters .- T. and J. Scholes, mand of two sub-inspectors, all directed by Mr. Gore

AYRSHIRE COLLIERS' STRIKE

(From the Ayr Advertises of Thursday)

ONE MAN STABBED AND TEN OTHERS SEVERLY BEATEN. A further outrage has taken place, atlended with the most lamentable results. Last night, about seven o'clock, an attack was made on a number of the new workers in a house in Foundry-lane, and the whole of them have been severely maltreated, and one of them has been stabbed in the left thigh, besides having his were endeavouring to seduce the working classes into arm broken, and other severe lacerated wounds on the head. It appears from what we could glean upon the spot, from the information of one of the watchmen Court of Bankruptcy, Basingha l-street, London. Grausually stationed there, that about seven o'clock, Craw. ham. Basinghall-street, official assignee, Isaacson, to the men above alluded to, some of whom were strangers, and had not commenced work. They were shown at one, in the Waterloo rooms, Birmingham. Valpy, into one of the empty houses, and Crawford proceeded official assignee, Birmingham. managed to elude the vigilence of a guard armed with Mitton, solicitors, Southampton buildings, London. SUNDAY.-Mr. Thomason lectured in the afternoon. guns, by concealing themselves in Lockhart's field Mr. Roddis, Kettering ... ... 0 1 6 The formation of a tract society was next brought that "if he did not stand still it would be worse for Gray's Inn.

Mrs. Yates, Hanley, Staffordshire Potteries 0 1 6 under consideration, and seemed to meet the approval him." This man then took his station beside the ad-Mr. Foster, Exeter ... ... 0 3 0 of the meeting. Mr. J. Evans delivered his report of jacent wall, and kept the pistol presented at him; mean. Threadneedle-street, Nov. 30, at twelve, and Dec. 25, ... 0 3 9 the proceedings of the delegates that had assembled time about 20 proceeded immediately towards the house at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Lackington, ... 0 3 0 that day at Wednesbury. The following resolution in which the strangers had been placed, the others Coleman-street-buildings, official assignee. Fry, Loxley, 3 0 was handed in to the secretary:—At a meeting of taking their station round it. In about a minute or and Fry, solicitors, Poultry.

1 6 delegates, held in the association room, Wednesbury, it so afterwards, Crawford heard a cry of murder from Charles Fish, butcher, Lincoln, Dec. 6 and Jap. 3, at ... 0 1 6 was resolved—'That a meeting of delegates from the the house, and made an instinctive motion to run for twelve, at the Leeds District Court of Bankraptey. following places, viz., Walsall, Wolverhampton, Dud- ward, when his guard instantly advanced, and again Hope, official assignee, Leeds. Moore, solicitor, Lin-... 0 3 0 ley, Wednesbury, Bilston, Coseley, Darlaston, and Bir-presenting his weapon, threatened him to stir at the coln; Scott, solicitor, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London. mingham be held in the Association Room, Bilston, on peril of his life. He was thus kept at bay while the Sunday, the 4th of December, at three o'clock in the bloody assault was being committed, and several times diesex. Dec. 2, at one, and Jan. 4, at eleven, at the afternoon, for the final settlement of Mr. Mason's de- heard cries of murder from the assailed, and shouts, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Johnson, Baof fence fund, and to devise the best means of agitating oaths, and execrations from the assailants. He also singhall-street, official assignee. Wood and Wickmam, 3 0 the district. Mr. Cook, of Dudley, is expected to heard what he supposed a pistol fired off. After being solicitors, Corbet-court, Gracechurch-street. kept in this manner for a few minutes, a rush was Thomas Millington, sail manufacturer, Nottingham, BIRMINGHAM.—CHARTIST MEETING.—A meet- made into the fields by the party who remained out- Nov. 29 and Jan. 10, at twelve. at the Birmingham ing was held at the Chartist Room, Aston-street, on side the house as a guard, and Crawford, taking advantage of the commotion, made off, and effected his Birmingham. Lees, solicitor, Nottingham; Taylor, escape. Before reaching the highway, which is about solicitor, Featherstone-buildings, Holborn, London. four hundred yards from the houses, he met a boy running towards him, who had been attracted by the Jan. 10, at twelve, at the Manchester District Court of shrieks of murder, whom he sent back to alarm the Bankruptcy. Pott, official assignee, Town-hall-buildyeomanry, while he ran with all speed to Whitletts to ings. Acres, solicitor, Cross-street, Manchester. apprise the manager of the works, and others, of the outrage. Meanwhile the yeomany sent out by Colonel half-past twelve, at the District Court, Birmingham,

MANG'ILS FER. DEFENCE FUND. Subscrip- MASON'S COMMITTEE. The members of Mr. Mason's had their bruises dressed, were furnished with high highest had their bruises dressed, were furnished with high highest had their bruises dressed, were furnished with high highest highest had their bruises dressed. tions for the General Defence Fand at Carpenter's Commutee met on Thursday evening last and came to Magistrates. They stated that immediately after goin the determination of getting up a tea party, concert and linto the house, about a dezen men entered, variously ball, for his benefit, on his release from Stufford gool, armed, some hearing heavy bludgeons, others bearing and on Sunday evening it was finally arranged that bars of iron, and such other ethal weapons, with which, the party should to held at the Hall of Science, Law- without saying anything but, "Now, you ----, we'll rescentreet, on Wednesday, December the 28th, at five have at ye now," they commenced an indiscriminate o'clock in the evening. Tickets one shilling each, to attack on the strangers, whom they beliaboured so be had of Mr. George White, 38, Bromsgrove-street; severely on the heads and bodies, that the blood lite-Mr. J. Follows, hairdresser, Monmouth street; Mr. A. rally spouted from them in streams. By the time me-Fussell, 30, Bordsley street; Mr. Taylor, 29. Small- dical assistance arrived, some time had elapsed; Drs. brook-street; Mr. Marsh, Britannia Inn, Peck-lane; Whiteside, Gibson, Sloan, and Craig, were in attend-Mr. Wright, printer, Lichteld-street; Mr. Carter, 18, ance, and gave the necessary assistance. We went to Duke street; and at the Chartist Room, Aston-street, the spot as soon as the rumour reached us, and by the and Ship Inn, Steelhouse-lane. As the party will take time we arrived half-past ten o'clock-the medical place during the sitting of the Conference, Feargus gentlemen had nearly finished dressing the wounded. O'Connor, Esq., and a number of leading Chartists from One man, whom we saw in the hands of the doctors, all parts of the kingdom are expected to attace. An had his head out across in several directions—the early application for tickets is therefore necessary, as wound appearing to be deep, and some of them extending across the scalp. Another. Dawson, was dressed, UPPER WARLEY .- Mr. Wall co, of Halifax, and was lying among some straw in a fainting state -at preached a sermon here on Sunday last, in behalf of the intervals greaning heavily. The two individuals most wife of an incarcorated brother. He made a powerful severely injuced are P. Burns, who, besides bruises, has and pathetic apreal to the feelings of the assembly; at a stab in his thigh, about two inches deep, supposed to the conclusion of which the sum of 4s. was cell cted. be by a bayonet pitchfork, or such weapon, and is in a dangerous state; and John Dawson, who is also bally wounded. The others who have sustained cuts, blows. Warley, and Mr. James Ciayton, of Midgley; at the and bruises, are Robert Liddell, William Clark, Charles Donelly, Michael Bradley, Bernard Boyle, William Biair, James Wallace, and Thomas Reid. The only one of the unfortunate party who altogether comped was James Divine, who happened to have gone out for FATAL CONFLICT NEAR SKIBBEREEN-CALL a drink of water. Throughout the night and this morning, the yeomanny and police were diligens in attempting to discover the guilty parties. Liquidiant Boswell and a detachment of the Yeomanry last night pursued to Maybole five suspected men, who were reported to have taken that road shortly after the outyesterday evening, from which I copy the following all, six individuals have been apprehended and lodged rave, but were not successful in capturing them. In in prison this morning, and further arrests are ling made. The Yeomanry have received reinference-nesthe additional officers being Captain Hunter, of Hunterstone, and Lieutenant Warner, of Ardeer. There are about 140 men at present engaged at work in Mr. Gordon's pits, the most of whom are new hands; and as men centime to pour in daily, the prospects of the success of the "strike" diminish.

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Nov. 11. BANKRUPTS.

Timothy Fisher, Randolph-street, Camden-town, victualler, to surrender Nov. 30, at ten, and Dec. 30, at twelve, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitor, Mr. Graves, Charlotte-street, Bedford-square. Official assigner, Mr.

Whitmore, Businghali-street. John Jay, London-wall, builder, Nov. 25, at one, and Dec. 30, at eleven, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Richardson, Smith, and Jones. Golden-square Official assignce, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghali-street. George Savage, Winchester, Hampshire, depler in glass, Nov, 22, at one, and Dec. 27, at two, at the Bank-

rupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Parker, St. Paul's Church-Official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basicahall street Stephen Waters. Edenbridge, Kent, draper Nov. 29, at one, and Dec. 28, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Cattlin, Ely place, Helborn. Official assignee, Mr. Lackington, Coleman-street-buildings, Benjamin Laurence, Crown Court, Old Broad-street and Zinte, merchant, Dec. 2 and 30, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messis, Gatty and Garth,

street. Thomas Gilson, Bucklersbury, coffeehouse keeper, November 29, at one, and Dec 30, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors. Messrs. Sole, Aldermanbury. Official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.

John Alpin, Bicester, Oxfordshire, scrivener, Dec. 1 and 30, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors. Mesers. Risley and Chappell. Quality-court Chancerylane. Official assignee. Mr. Torquand, Copthall-court. Charles Bailey, Berkhampstead St. Peter, Hertfordshire, plumber, Nov. 28, at twelve, and Dec. 30, at ten, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Williams, Linwounded. I trust in G 1d this may be untrue, or at all coln's inn. Official assignee, Mr. Graham, Basinghall-

Thomas Bignell, Chatham. linendraper. Nov. 23. and Dec. 27, at one, at the Bankrupts' court. Solicitor, Robert Pinkerton, Murk-lane, merchant, Nov. 29 and Dec. 27, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors,

Messrs. M'e Leod and Stenning, Billiter-street. Official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street. George Deane, Upper Tooting, livery stable-keeper, Dec. 3, at half-past one, and Dec. 24, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' court. Solicitor, Mr. Theobald. Staple-inn. Official assignee, Mr. Groom, Abchurch-lane.

William Bayley, Hastings, wholesale grocer, Dec. 3 and 20, at half-past two, at the Bankrupts' court. Solicitors, Messrs. Rixon and Son, Jewry-street, Aldgate. Official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry.

George Beale Brown, Liverpool, commission merchant, Dec. 1 and Jan. 5, at eleven, at the Bankrupta'

District Court, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Willis,

Bewer, and Willis, Tokenhouse-yard; and Mr. Mason, Liverpool. Official assignee, Mr. Turner, Dake-street. William Mason, Boston, Yorkshire corn-dealer, Nov. 29 and Dec. 30, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs, Walmsley and Co., Chancery-lane; and Mr. Kirby, Knaresborough. William Bull and Francis Turner, Birmingham, prin-

ters, Nov. 26, at twelve, and Dec. 22, at haif past eleven, at the Waterloo rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Messrs. Clark and Medcalie, Lincoln's-inn-fields: and Messrs. Willis and Oliver, Birmingham. Official assignee, Mr. Whitmore. Thomas Bell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, tea-dealer, Nov.

29 and Dec. 30, at eleven, at the Bankrupis' District Court, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Solicitors, Messra Hill and Matthews, St. Mary-Axe; and Mr. Hewison, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Official assignee, Mr. Miller. Samuel, William, and James Butler, Birmingham ironfounders, Nov. 23 and Dec. 20, at twelve, at the Birmingham. Official assignce, Mr. Bittleson, Bir-

mingham. Richard Lindon, Marlborough, Devonshire, corn-factor, Nov. 24 and Dec. 23, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Exeter. Solicitors, Measrs. Weymouth

William Collings, Devonport, Baker, Nov. 29 and Dec. 27, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Exeter. Solicitors, Mr. Turner, Exeter; and Mr. Chapman, Devonport. Official assignee, Mr. Hirtzel,

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Clarke, Tayleur, and Co., Shevington and Standish, Lancashire, and Tayleur, Walmsley, and Co., Liverpool. coal proprietors, as far as regards B. Clarke. - Goldthorp, Brothers, Birstal, Yorkshire, flax and tow cardmakers, as far as regards J. Goldtherp.-J. Rayner and Son, Manchester, manufacturers of plain and fancy muslins. -Bolton, Ogden, and Co., Liverpool, and Ogden, Ferguson, and Co, New York, merchants-B. Wood and Son. Leeds, wine-merchants .- Proprietors of the "Hull Advertiser, Kingston-upon-Hull, printers, as far as regards W. Kennedy.—J. England, G. L. Shackles, and W. Popplewell, jun., South Cave, Yorkshire, attorneys. -J. and J. Thompson, Manchester, cotton-spinners.-T. Banks and Co., Manchester, Steam-engine.makers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Nov. 22.

BANKRUPTS.

John Seabar, grocer, Sohum, Cambridge, to surrender, Dec. 2, at eleven, and Jan. 3, at twelve, at the John Lawley, cooper, Stafford, Nov. 29 and Jan. 10,

William Rayner and John Rayner, seed-crushers,

Joseph Moore, grocer, Pitfield-street, Hoxton, Mid-

John Parker, coach builder, Manchester, Dec. 3 and

Crawford appeared on the ground, but all was quiet. and Jan. 1, at twelve, at the Waterloo-rooms, Birming-Subjoined is the substance of a statement made to us ham. Bittleston, official assignee, Birmingham. Shell last night by two of the men who were assaulted, and ton, solicitor, Nottinghum.

who, on the departure of their assailants, ran across the Alfred Walford, commission agent, Manchester, Dec. fields towards the Ayr road—along which they came, 8 and Jan. 3, at eleven, at the Manchester District under the pretence of being travellers—te get a doctor Court of Bankruptcy. Fraser, official assignee, Manfor the poor fellows whom they had left, as they sup- chester. Cooper, solicitor, Manchester; Gregory, posed, murdered. These men, on escaping across the Faulkner, Gregory, and Bourdillon, solicitors, Bedfordbridge, were taken to Ayr Police-office, and after having row, London.

#### MANCHESTER.

GRAND FESTIVAL IN HONOUR OF T. S.

O'CONNOR, ESQ. A Tea Party and Ball was held in the Carpenter's Hall, Old Garrett-road, Manchester, on Monday evening, in honour of the above illustrious gentlemen. Six o'clock was the time announced for the tes to be upon the table; but long before that hour thousands were congregated around the doors, anxions to be admitted. Netwithstanding the committee had limited the numher of tickets to one thousand, such was the demand for them, and the importunities of the people, that they were compelled to break through their original arrangements, and grant a second issue. The committee had neither spared trouble nor expence in decorating the room. The platform had an imposing effect upon the cause until its principles become the basis of our future might; over the frent of it was erected a magnificient laws, thereby giving peace and prosperity to the comtriumphal arch, in the centre of which was suspended munity." the portrait of T. S. Duncombe, Esq., in a splendid resewood frame, supported on the right by that of F. O'Connor, Esq., and on the left by the ever-to-belamented John Frost, in frames of the same material. Around the Hall were many small bangers bearing appropriate mottos. An excellent quadrille band was in attendance, and played

Esveral popular aire during tea. About eight o'clock, Mr. Duncombe, accompanied by Mr. O Connor, entered the Hall, and here ensued a scene that buffles description. The people rose upon their through good and evil report.

The cheering at this moment surpassed anything that We ever witnessed before. The waving of hats and handkerchiefs continued for a considerable time; in fact, it appeared as if the people thought they could not sufficiently skew their gratitude to these nobles of nature, who had done so much for the suffering sons of

It was with considerable difficulty that they made cheering recommenced and lasted for several minutes. Order being restored, the people commenced consuming the good things set before them; and, not withstanding 1500 persons took tea, sitting down at four different times, yet, all was conducted with the utmost decorum and good order. The people were highly delighted with the arrangements made by the committee for their comfort, and all were perfectly satisfied with the quantity and quality of the provisons provided for them. Upon the tea equipage being removed. bir. Dixon moved that Mr. J. R. Cooper do take the

The motion being seconded and put to the meeting,

it was carried unanimously. Mr. COOPER said that he would not occupy their time by any preliminary remarks, but just observe that on account of the crowded state of the room and the lateness of the hour, it had been thought advisable to omit a large number of sentiments that originally stood upon the list, reserving only three. Yet there was one that he could not dispense with, he would read it and call upon Mr. James Leach to respond to it.

legislation, and become united, happy, and free." Mr. LEACH rose amidst loud cheers and responded to the toast in a speech which did honour both to his fellow townsmen

their own industry by the speedy abolition of class

Air by the Band-" Scots wha ha'."

The CHAIRMAN said that the next toast was one which all would hail with delight, it was :-"Our illustrious guests, T. S. Dancombe, Esq., and F. O'Cennor, E.q., and may they live to receive the

This was received with tremendous cheering, which was repeated for several minutes. When order was

disinterested advocacy of their rights." restored. Mr. DUNCOMBE said—Ladies and kind Friends.— Your most excellent Chairman has truly said, if there is anything worth living for, it is to know that we have honestly done our duty to our fellow-man, and in return receive the thanks of a grateful people. The flattering reception that you have given to me, an entire stranger amongst you, has so overpowered me, and embarrassed my mind, that I feel it a difficult task to return to you the thanks which you deserve, or to find words adequate to convey to you the feelings of my heart on this occasion. But we are not strangers in reality; for although we reside at a distance from each other, yet we have fought long together against oppression and injusticewe have long been struggling in the same cause. Mr. Duncombe then said he remembered the honour the working classes conferred upon him in the last ression of Parliament by entrusting to his care the National Petition—(lend cheers)—and he also remembered the manner that that Petition was treated by the House of Commons: and the language made use of by the members of that House. They had called the Chartists spoilators and destructives. But he (Mr. Duncombe) told them it was a libel on the working men of England. That petition told the truth concerning your delegates to be heard at the bar of that House. But they durst not hear you—if they had, you would have told such truths as would have made them ashanied of themselves; and would have laid bare to the whole country the grievances you complained of. and at the same time the justness of your demands. Mr.Duncembe then commented in severe terms upon the conduct of the members of the House of Commons upon that occasion. He (Mr. Duncombe) thought it would have been time enough to have called them destructives, and to have cavilled about the wording of the petition, when they had heard what you had to say upon the subject. He would tell them how that petition was received by the men calling themselves the representatives of the people. When the vote was taken for you to be heard at the Bar, there were 51 cut of 658, for your being heard; and if a proof was were kept up with spirit till five o'clock in the morning, wanting to show that the House required reform, this when the assembly dispersed highly delighted with the vote fully substantiated the fact, that nothing short of treat. a remodelling of the House of Commons would ever benefit this country. He lamented that fatal vote; he called it a fatal vote; for if the House of Commons had not come to that vote, the late disturbances would not have taken place. If they had instituted an inquiry into the distress of the country, the people would have had something to have hoped for; but by that act they doomed them to despair. Had the House done its duty to the country at that time, hundreds of families would not at this time have had to lament the death of their natural protectors. The consequence of that neglect was, that the working classes, seeing they had nothing to expect from the House of Commons, struck for an advance of wages, which they had a perfect right to do-nay more, as the law at present stands, they had a right to combine together for that purpose if they thought proper. They also might say to the workmen of another employer, " you ought not to work for that man without he will give you a certain amount of wages ": further than this they cannot go. If they compel others from working against their will, then they fall a prey to the pangs of the law. And if said Mr. Duncombe) what I read at the time was correct, I have no hesitation in saying that the law has been stretched by certain parties to sait their own pur-

poses. Englishmen have the right to meet, peace-

fully to discuss their grievances; and if the assembling

of a few hundred persons outside of the building where

the meeting is held makes the meeting illegal, why

this may be called an illegal meeting: if that is the

law, the House of Commons is often surrounded by a

interfere with your delegates, who were peaceably

assembled together to do your business: it was their

duty to see that the crowd in the street did no violence.

but it was illegal for them to disperse the meeting.

that was peacefully doing their business inside of a

way said Mr Duncombe) that the laws are to be ad-

ministered, then farewell the liberty of the subject.

duct of Lord Abinger, and hoped the men of Manchester

would fellow the noble example of the men of London,

ad get up a petition to the House of Commons and get

it as numerously signed as possible and forward it to

your representatives .- (Cries of "It's no use to send it

to them.") Oh, yes, (said Mr. D.) they are very respect-

able men.—(Cries of "They will not do.")—Well, but

you must try them. He iMr. Duncombe) would do all

that was in his power to bring about the necessary en-

quiry.—(Loud cheers.)—Mr. Duncombe then said that

the Corn-Law-Repealers thought that if the Corn-Laws were repealed that that would heal all our evils. He

(Mr. D.) was of a contrary opinion. There was nothing

would save this country but the Suffrage, and to that

point all real reformers should rally. The Repealers

were going to raise £50,000. Well, he (Mr. D.)

hoped they would get it; and he would advise the

Chartists not to throw any ebstacles in their way.

It would be a failure; they would not succeed. It

would only be a feelish waste of money and time; and

after that has proved useless they will come to you-

that must, and come it will. The House of Commons

must be reformed before the Corn Laws or any

msy talk as you will, we are secure for the remainder

place in Parliament, when he presented the petition

containing three millions and a half of signatures, that

he would never again be the means through which that

House should insult the working men of England.

present House of Commons-(cheers). You must rely

upon your own strength. Unite together for the

overthrow of oppression and injustice; and what-

Where is our boasted Habeas Corpus, the palladium of

man's property—(cheers.) Mr. D. then thanked them for the hesring they had given him, and also for the rounds of applause.

Air by the Band-"Auld lang syne."

The Chairman then gave the following toast:-"The People's Charter, with all its honest advocates; may they continue to struggle in the glorious

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., then rose, amidst tremendous cheering, which continued for a considerable time. After the cheering had subsided, Mr. O'Connor said, Mr. Chairman and Brother Chartists, it is seven years this very week, if not this very day, since I first chester. You and I have fought many a battle together since then. We have passed through obliquy and misrepresentation. We have suffered persecution; they have incorcerated some, and entombed others. Though feet from the tables; moved by one common impulse to their spirits beckon us on to greater exertion in the do honour to the men who had advocated their cause of Chartism. Mr. O'Connor then eulogised the of the income of the executive for three months from he said that he was a stranger. It was true that they turers: Dr. M'Douall's 'wages' and travelling exif any person said that to him, he would tell him that judged of from the fact that a laborious organization, their way to the platform, upon mounting which the he was a renegade, for the people never left their carried on in every county in England, has enabled its confidence. Mr. O Connor then gave the Plague a severe eastigation, and referred to Mr. Duncombe's remark. concerning the £50,000 being a failure; and, said Mr. O'Connor, by the blessing of God, it shall fail, and soon too! He then stated that he was called a victim, and he gloried in the name; it was an honour to be a victim in a good cause. He was no conspirator; he never in his life had attended a secret meeting; he never belonged to any secret association. It was the law that conspired against him, and not him against the law. But if they imagined that they could put him down by persecution, they reckoned without their host. If they put him in prison every day of the week, and he only had Sunday left, he would agitate the one day in seven; and with that alone he would beat faction out of the field. Mr. O'Connor then called the attention of the meeting to the hubbub about the great distress that prevailed in the rural districts; they were no politicians or they would know the cause; they had no brains or they would know the reason of that distress. He would tell them what it was that produced this "The working classes, may they evjoy the fruits of state of things in the agricultural counties. The late Prosperity" was the cause; during that prosperity they were kidnapped to serve the turn of the manufacturer, until they could get machinery made, and then they were thrown by like old cog-wheels head and heart, and retired amid the plaudits of his in the lumber-room. And these were the men that he (Mr. O'Connor) was to join; with men that had 'plenty' on their tonnegs, but starvation in their hands they might join them if they pleased, but he never would. John Edward Taylor, that handsome young man, (save the mark,) says that there are only 13,000 Chartists in England—but there are three millions and a half at least. (Loud cries of there are 4,000,000.) congratulations of a free and happy people for their Yes, said Mr. O Connor, 6,000,000, if we count the to a more just mode of reckoning; one that is less women. (Mr. Leach said they were ladies.) No; likely to mislead them. according to the definition of Mr. Cobden, at Liverpool, wives were not ladies; for they had left them no bread to break. It was Peol's 3 nor cent in their councils upon it, and regard it as a break. It was Peol's 3 nor cent in their forces. was making the shopkeepers wince; and that was the ticket for Chartism. Mr. O Connor then remarked, that it mattered nothing to the warking classes what we got from China; it would not make one farthing difference to them if we got £500,000,000 from them. Mr. O Connor then gave a glowing description of the growth of his principles in his own country, and showed in clear and convincing language the difference between Paddy and John Bull. Itwas simply this, that we had to live from hand to mouth-whilst Paddy, with all his poverty had, at this time of the year, four or five months potatoes in the hole, and he would live upon agitate without the fear of his employer. He (Mr. O'Connor) would never rest satisfied until he had

> Air, by the band.—" A man's a man for a' that. The CHAIRMAN then gave,

"The democratic press, more especially the Northern and Evening Stars, and may they receive the support of grievances, and pointed out the only remedy—the those whose interests they so powerfully advocate, and Pouple's Charter. That petition also prayed for your be thereby stimulated to more powerful exertions in the cause of human freedom."

the audience. He was loudly cheered throughout.

The toast was responded to by the repeated plaudits

Mr. O CONNOR then proposed, M. P., for his manly and straightforward conduct in the cause of freedom.

The proposition was seconded by Mr. Leach, and carried with tremendous cheers. Mr. DUNCOMBE returned thanks in a feeling speech;

after which the two illustrious gentlemen left the room, followed by the blessings of the people. The ball was then opened and the dancing and singing

T HAVE great pleasure (and no small share of pride) I in submitting the following encomium upon my little Compilation, the POOR MAN'S COMPAconvinced that the lovers of RIGHT and TRUTH will be pleased, with me, that this three-penny-worth of FACTS and FIGURES" is calculated to be of use in

guiding the public mind to a correct appreciation of several political and social schemes of amelioration advocated by the advanced sections of the Reformers. The letter, in which testimony to this effect is borne by a gentleman whose good opinion I of enrolled Chartists, it exhibits merely the increase stands but at a low ebb; but we warn Goosey's polis. It is responding to that challenge most value more than that of any other man breathing, is, during that period!! as will be perceived, a private one to myself. take the liberty, however, to use it in this public manner; satisfied that Mr. O'Connor will not object effect of accomplishing his own desire,—ensuring the increased circulation of what he deems a good and

Jos. Hobson. Leads, Nov. 21st, 1842.

London, Nov. 19, 1842. MY DEAR HOBSON,-You will see by the Evening Star, that I have made a good use of your invaluable grumbling crowd of people, and therefore their meet-little book; the very best that ever appeared in the ing must be illegal. The authorities had no right to English language, and one which has taught me that I was a fool till now. You should have called it the on the platform started again, when I read the extracts from it. But I have not had time to do it justice. I forget the increased expence of sending Frost and others building. But that is not all I have heard since I came out of the country. That item is frightful. Your book into town of the conduct of the magistrates of this place, should be in every house, from the palace to the cobbler's them, having no evidence against them. If this is the must have cost you in the compilation. Yours, very thankfully.

PEARGUS O'CONNOR. our liberties? Mr. Duncombe commented upon the con- routed for ever! Not a Chartist would nibble!!

> Publisher's Offices, 5, Market-street, Leeds, and 3, Market-walk, Huddersfield; of J. Cleave, 1, Shoelane, Fleet street, and J. Watson, Paul's Alley, Paternoster Row, London; A. Heywood, and J. Leach, Manchester; Paton and Love, Glasgow; G. J. Harney, and W. Barraclough, Sheffield; and of all Booksellers and News Agents in Town and Country.

# THE NORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, NO VEMBER 26, 1842.

"THE REAL WORTH OF CHARTISM." UNDER this head, the Times has published a paragraph, in which it comments, in its own way, upon (loud cheers). Gentlemen, the suffrage must be extended before any good can be accomplished—and come the balance sheet of the Executive, given in the Northern Star of last Saturday but one. The object of the Times is evidently to allay the appreother laws for the good of the people can be repealed. There are six years of the term for the Tories hensions of its patrons as to the growing influence yet, and when you bring any thing before them, they as of those principles of right by which the axe shall good as my the Septennial Act is in existence, and you ere long be laid fairly to the root of the fell upas of the term. Mr. D. said that he had stated in his tree of class dominance, under whose shade the Times and its supporters have so long nestled.

He affects to sneer at the amount of the quarter's income and expenditure, and to regard it as evidence He (Mr. D.) had very little faith in petitioning the that the Movement to which it appertains must be contemptible. Here is the paragraph :-

"THE REAL WORTH OF CHARTISM .- On Saturday Hitle I can do towards bringing about the provincial organ of Chartism, the Northern Star, ever little I can do towards bringing about the provincial organical organical that change so desirable at present for the published the belance sheet of the executive for the published the belance sheet of the executive for the published the belance sheet of the executive will en-

classes, I shall feel a pleasure in doing it. able the public to judge of the extent of Chartism, and faction have on account of any body, or any code of starvation, and whose only offence was their peace- done, as all other good things must be done, by the Mr. Dincombe then referred to the peace with China, the sympathy which its advocates find in the mass of principles, for the sustenance of which only £160 ably assembling to discuss their grievances, and, ac- people themselves. Let the people but do their and said he wished it was in his power to proclaim the population, better than by the 3,000,000 signatures DUNCOMBE, ESQ., M. P., AND FEARGUS peace between the people and those who governed them. asserted to have been attached to the 'National Peti-If he had the power he would tell Her Majesty that tion.' From the recent disturbances in the North, it that Goosey and her patrons know so little of the Constitution, to raise the voice of remonstrance they may be, will be speedily compelled to do theirs. the only way to secure the stability of the throne was to would be imagined by those who are not aware of the indomitable spirit, the persevering energy, and the against that vile system of "Class-legislation," give equal laws and equal justice to the subject; and on ease with which the unemployed and discontented the other hand if there was no protection for the poor workmen of that district are excited, that such a bustman's labour, there could be no security for the rich ling place as Ashton, where Chartism boasts of having taken up a strong position, would shew a very respectable muster of what O'Connor styles 'blistered hands reception he had received, and retired amid thundering in support of the Charter, and also a goodly contribution to assist in its consummation. The balance sheet, however, shows that Ashton has but sixty 'fraternizing' Chartists, and that their permanent resources for the quarter amount to exactly the sum of 10s. At Birmingham, where Chartism is supposed to be, numerically speaking, stronger than in any other part of the kingdom, there are but 175 bona fide 'paying' Chartists; and the amount they have 'sent in to the Executive during the last three months is 18s. 4d.; -18s. 4d., or £3 13s. 4d. per annum, from Birindeed. Coventry adds 100 Chartists to the ranks, and 16s. 8d. to the funds. Carlisle gives £5: Darlington £5; Derby £1; Huddersfield £1 18s.; Hull £1 12s. 6d.; advocated the principles of Chartism to you in Man- Halifax £1 15s. 4d.; Liverpool has 280 communicating Chartists, and pays £1 13s. 2d.; and Manches attempting to persuade the "mass of the population" and staircase approaches to the great room being ter, with its 524 brethren, sends £9 17s. 4d. Such are the bona fide indications of the strength of a faction whose noise and violence, artfully associated with the they have murdered a Clayton and a Holberry, still distress unfortunately so general in the north, have half object very many thousands of pounds already; they c. nduct of Mr. Duucombe, for the manly course he had | the 3,000.000 of partisans, friends, and sympathizers, is pursued in the Commons House of Parliament. But £160 1s. 5d. The greater portion of the sum has been persuasion, they have tried jugglery and treachery; he (Mr. O'Connor) differed with that gentleman wh n swallowed up by three of the principal itinerant lecresided at a distance from each other, but the people of pences for two months amount to £35 10s.; Bairstow's England were not unmindful of those that dared to to £33 8s.; and Leach's to £21 10s,-the three stand forward in the cause of the toiling millions. It taking £90 18s. This is agitating to some purpose. They have failed, and are being laughed at, as they thing to equal it. was a great mistake to say that the people were fickle: The extent, nature, and value of Chartism may be well friends until they proved themselves unworthy of their various associations to induce only 11,363 persons to eurol themselves as members, at twopence per quarter, and of these 11,363 there are no fewer than 4,813 who

have neglected to pay their twopences." Thus it is that the middle and higher classes are led blind-folded, and many of them prevented from forming due estimates of things by the care taken to pervert the information which is furnished to them. This paragraph is fraught with folly as with virulence. The Times writes habitually for the come! sordid classes, whose god is Pelf. and who estimate everything, not by its right, its justice, or its necessity, but by its profitableness. He calculates, and in all likelihood, rightly, that his readers must think meanly of the powers of a Movement, national in its character, and affecting all the interests of society, of which the sum total of its income is one hundred and sixty pounds, one skilling, and five pence, for three months! The Times knows nothing of the potency of principle; nothing of the honest, earnest enthusiam which makes men

### "Doubly active in a losing game."

He weighs power in the class-balances of money, destroy property, and rank, and literally and, at the rate of party payment finds £160 to give so small a modicum, that he becomes merry with his conceit of "the real worth of Chartism." It may be to well that we should help the readers of the Times

break. It was Peel's 3 per cent in their incomes that of Chartist funds at all; and that, were it tenfold was making the shopkeepers wince: and that was the more or less than what it is, it affords no criterion whereby to estimate the power or capacity of that

But the ingenious dullness of the writer is most striking in his manner of making out the paucity of numbers devoted to the principles of Chartism. He looks down the column of cards issued during the quarter to each place respectively, and chuckles over his own blunder n? assumption that these figures one meal of these in the twenty-four hours, and indicate the number of enrolled Chartists in each place. Thus he cackles respecting Ashton underremoved that state of things which left them at the Lyne:-

mercy of their greatest enemies. Mr. O'Connor's speech "From the recent disturbances in the North, it was a master piece of oratory, and perfectly electrified would be imagined that such a bustling place as Ashton, where Chartism bornts of having taken up a strong position, would show a very respectable muster of what O Connor styles blistered hands in support of the Charter. The balance sheet, however, shows that Ashton has but sixty fraternizing Chartists."

> In like manner the goose gabbles of "a hundred and seventy-five Chartists at Birmingham," and of a " hundred Chartists at Coventry" !

The quantity of cards thus issued during the quarter to each place is cast up at the bottom of the "The thanks of not only the men of Manchester, but column, and amounts to the number of 11,363 plain the working classes of England, to T. S. Duncombe, Esq., cards and 79 enamelled cards; whereupon Goosey, diture of the Executive for that of the whole Charstill reasoning from her own manufactured premises, tist body. Thus it is for a goose to cackle upon thus further cackles :-

> judged of from the fact that a laborious organization. carried on in every county of England has enabled its enrol themselves as members."

trusted to mistake their own position, and the whole rally speaking every locality, has its own fund; THE POLITICIAN'S TEXT BOOK. nature of the great matters to which it has reference; and its own staff of lecturers, tracts, meet-Times might otherwise deceive, should be informed up, and through which its power is made manifest. NION for 1843, to the notice of the Public generally; that those statements are erroneous; that the number Goosey never made a greater mistake, nor one calthus given as the total number of enrolled Chartists culated to do more injury to those who trust her Wednesday. in England is nothing more nor less than the number | cacklings than in thus substituting the Executive of new cards of membership issued by the Executive for Chartism. We readily make Goosey a present sheet! and that instead of showing the total number is to be reckoned by the Executive balance sheet, it given it by the patriotic sons of toil in the metro-

The gabblings of the Goose of Printing House Square upon her supposed discoveries of the strength | but £160 for one quarter, and of that small sum | to my doing so, as its publication can only have the of Chartism in this Balance-sheet are really not a grossly misapplying a large portion. Chartism has little amusing. She thinks that-

useful book; useful, I hope, to the Poor Man and to "This casting up of accounts will enable the public to judge of the extent of Chartism, and the sympathy tion, if their remorseless cruelty had not so bound which its advocates find in the mass of the population, better than by the three millions of signatures reserted to have been attached to the National

It is difficult to believe that the writer of this silly paragraph was unaware of the bollow and false character of these statements; but for the mere common credit of humanity we will presume "Whig Economist." It is splendid. The tax-payers it. Goosey infers that because only 175 cards have been issued to Birmingham. "the three and a half millions of signatures, asserted to have been attached to the National Petition" forms no criterion of remanding men day after day for thirteen days, and in stall. It is the very best book ever published: and I Chartist strength; and that, in reality, the Chartists one instance for nineteen days, and then discharging beg of you to accept my thanks for it. What labour it are a puerile and contemptible set of whom nobody need be afraid. We have shown already that her inference rests on a false basis, and is therefore P.S.—Our meeting was glorious. The SHAMS are worthless. But the National Petition, quoth Goosey, is no proof of the general prevalence of Chartist doctrines and principles. As we have no disposition The Poor Man's Companion may be had at the toibe captious, we shall not defend the point. We may however whisper into Goosey's ear a little fact that is proof of this so much dreaded matter. In this same town of Birmingham, where there are only one hundred and seventy five Chartists, and where of course the rest are all Whigs and Torics, neither Whigs nor Tories dare come honestly, boldly, and openly before a public meeting of the inhabitants to controvert any one of the principles of Chartism, for fear these one hundred and seventy-five Chartists should out-vote them! In this same town of Birmingham, where there are one hundred and seventyfive Chartists, and of the contemptible character of ing-for "GREAT" in the strict sense of the rule upon the matter; so that in point of fact the Chartism, of which Goosey cackles so lustily, nei- term it was-held at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, ther of the factions even dare to permit these one hundred and seventy-five Chartists to hold a public the sacred name of the country," the strong verdict meeting, for the assertion of their principles, whenever they can prevent it. The case is similar in of the present government, which fill at this moment cert, and exposing all its members to exactly the every town in England. Will this enable Goosey to our jails with "Political victims," carrying desolajudge of the extent of Chartism and the sympathy which its advocates find in the mass of the population better than by the 3,000,000 of signatures asserted to have been attached to the National Petition?" Poor Goosey finds herself and her patrons in a mess, and we much doubt this blundering will not help it.

The whole income of the Chartist movement, for a

and poverty, the known consequences of injustice. To help Goosey and her patrons to some slight ac quaintance with the matter, let us just look at what has been done by the advocates of Chartism, and the sympathy which those advocates have found in "the mass of the population." What have they done? They have baffled all the efforts of all Goosey's sons,") was filled, would be short of the description, friends, whether Whig or Tory, Pro-Corn Law or and tame for the appearance. It was literally Anti-Corn Law! All the wealth of the whole crammed to suffocation"-not only nation: all the power of the whole nation- women (who were there in large numbers), but as weilded first by a Whig and then by men, being so oppressed by the heat and pressure, mingham in support of the Charter! This is sympathy a Tory Government,—has been employed to put down as to be frequently carried from the room in a faint Chartism. It has failed! All the blandishments of ing state; and all this, while "thousands" who eloquence, so easily at the command of wealth, have presented themselves at the doors of the tavern been exhausted by the Anti-Corn Law League in were compelled to go away disappointed,—the lobby to give up their sympathy with the advocates of choked with a living mass of excited, interested, Chartism. The League has spent upon this single and anxious people. frighted the isle from its propriety.' The grand total have contemptibly failed; and are now seeking to raise £50,000 more to renew the effort. Failing in they have pretended to espouse our principles that to public meetings, and whose opinions (the result of they might lead us from them, trying thus to cheat us out of that which they couldn't cajole from us. attention—admit that they have never witnessed any are preparing to slink from our ranks like a discohave endeavoured to enforce compliance by starvation: they have brought down wages for the avowed purpose; they have, in many instances, refused employment to all men of known Chartist principles. Every means has been tried to induce the mass of the population" to refuse to "fraternize" with Chartists: but in vain: their "sympathy with its advocates" was too strong to be thus over-

> The factions then joined together for the purpose They agreed to "sink minor differences," and make one mighty effort to crush Chartism. They played into each other's hands, the League forcing an insurrectionary movement, and the Government whole press of the "Establishment," the Legis-

"Fright the fair isle from its propriety!"

All the powers of all these parties have been

Had Goosey not been either a very silly or a very dishonest goosey, she would have cackled otherwise. She would have said, if Chartism, with an income of only £160 for three months for its Execusaved the capitol.

readers of the Times should know more about the matter than it is plain the Times does. The Times makes the gross mistake of substituting the expenchievous, in causing those by whom it is read and seems not to know that every district, and gene-It is right that those whom the misstatements of the which the strength and animus of Chartism is kept point them to the fact that with an Executive receiving on Monday evening last! The large room of the yet made head against all the power of faction; and to the answer Stockport has given; and look also we ask them to think what must have been its posidown the hands of poverty as that £160 has had to come in the shape of deductions from the half-meals of a people half-famished? We ask them to think if with an Executive grossly misapplying their. funds, the people have yet made head for Chartism, has passed. what will they do when those scanty funds shall be honestly disbursed, and wisely appropriated? We ask the patrons of the Times to think upon these matters, and to consider whether it be no useless to prolong the contest of might against right? when according to the showing of their own organ, a struggle so momentous so peaceful, so determined, and so perfectly rational as that of Chartism against faction, is conducted at a cost so trifling that even the expenditure of an extravagant jobbing Executive is quoted by that organ as matter of contempt, because of its small amount! while we bid the people see in this another the trembling fearlessness of faction, which dreads the fair form of principle and right, that it refuses even to look upon it but obliquely, and tries to please and sooth itself, by conjuring up a creation of its own, of which to speak contemptuously as "the real worth of Chartism."

THE GREAT GATHERING. DOOM OF FACTION. It is with feelings of pride and pleasure that we refer the public attention to the Great Meetpoor, and which have put in motion the heavy and foully concocted machinery of "Special Commissions." with a bloated, bigotted, torturous-minded "partisan judge," and "packed" and "compliant" juries to work them out; thus heaping censurable expense on the country; and, in violation and barefaced defiance of all sense of right and principle. But the money! the "casting up of inflicting punishment on innocence, denying justice ability to do so, the people must now do it for themaccounts"! there is at all events no getting over that. to the injured, and carrying, on the blasted and en- selves. They do not need the Executive, but they and much serious dissatisfaction amongst the memquarter of a year, has been little more than £160, to the wives and "little ones" of the accused,—those rallying point against the enemy; and that must at Leicester, consisting of not fewer than twenty-one

can be raised for a whole quarter; O! what a pity cording to the unquestionable right of the British duty, and the members of the Executive, whoever ceaseless activity infused into a people by suffering which has produced, and would perpetuate such a tised by the Executive if the people did their duty. state of things.

The foul and tyrannical spirit in which the proceedings of "the Commission" were carried out demanded the meeting; and most nobly indeed did the men of London" respond to the demand.

To say that the great room of the Crown and Anchor (estimated to hold "three thousand per-

In the memory of the oldest "meeting goers," no such crowded demonstration has before taken place. even within the walls of the celebrated Crown and Anchor. Even the oldest reporters of the London newspaper press,-men, be it remarked, accustomed experience and observation) are worthy the highest

"The breath of the people," says the proverb, "is vered and well-ducked spy. The "free-traders' mighty;" and on this occasion it was not only mighty in its "indignation," but mighty in its "condensation." Ascending in imperceptible vapour, it descended from the coved and lofty ceiling in large condensed drops—a rain-like shower—indicative of the wedged and firm-set mass from whom it emanated. And yet here are men who say that "Chartism"

is dying, and that its members and advocates are him by a more worthy man. The people must bear falling off. Chartism dying! This great, this mighty meeting of "sympathisers," or, in the words of the immaculate and pure-minded Lord ABINGER, of "a kind of people called Chartists," looks like it -gives the answer to it. Let the Government not be insensible to the im-

portance of this great Meeting, in its collective form, coming to their aid with Special Commissions, par- and in its individual membership. Let it think, tisan Judges, law myrmidous, and all the para- reflect, dwell upon, take a lesson and a moral from phernalia of power and terrorism. The League it. Let it be not as "the deaf adder," or "the orators, the Buckingham and Chandos orators, the moping owl," insensible to what is passing, and to what so deeply concerns it; but, if it have "eyes lators of St. Stephens, and the Judges on the to see," and "ears to hear," let it "hear and see." Bench, have all concurred in describing Chartism and judge accordingly! Let it fling away the as a dangerous monster, which, if not slain, would "oracles" and "spectacles" of the wily, willing, and ready tool, Judge "Jeffries,"-we beg his Lordship's pardon-Judge "ABINGER," we meant to say. Let the members who form and carry on the Government remember, that this great demonstraseverally exerted and unitedly combined to crush tion of men and mind was no ordinary one: that it this same Chartism. It has all failed!! and Goosey was a mighty commentary on their proceedings; now comes to the affray with hope to sneer it from and if they would not have it a lasting, and a dethe field, because all its mighty efforts, offensive stroying one, let them, while they have yet time, broadways of justice which they have so shame- from, or at least rebuking them for, its violation. abandoned.

To the "Men of London" who constituted that great meeting-of London, "the mighty heart of tive, has been able, thus successfully, to defy and the Nation"—the highest praise is due; and be the scorn us ; if with this paucity of pecuniary resources highest honour given ; for the manner in which they given from the pence of starving men, Chartism got up, and carried out, this astounding demonstraholds on its way, and lives against all odds, it is tion. To the rest of the country-to every City, surely high time to inquire seriously if there be not Town, Hamlet, and Borough, within its bosom, we good and sufficient reason for it ? if a system so would say. "Go and do likewise." The Great City enduring in its character, and finding such perfect has moved. Let the minor ones follow: let the and universal "sympathy in the mass of the popula- Towns, the Hamlets, the Boroughs, and Rural tion," be not based upon justice and upheld by truth? districts follow; and in this way, without distres-Had Goosey thus commended to her readers an sing any one, such a "Victim" and "Defence" Fund enquiry into the merits of Chartism, instead of cannot fail to be created, as will defeat tyranny. inspiring them with a contempt for it, her cacklings tear the scales of Justice from the polluted hands of matters; and more especially if they have noted. a Political Judge, defend the innocent, defeat the that such a man came amongst them very poor, and more nearly those of her ancient prototype who unjust, and, by putting an end to "Class Legisla- that, without visible increase in his means, he has tion," and building up the great principle of since he became a leading and a head man in every-We think it necessary, however, that the "political rights" to all-make this country what with persons in his sphere of life: wherever the she ought to be-" the glory and admiration of the World," free in her institutions, and happy in the independence, comfort, and union of her children.

Up! then, "Men of England!" "Be up and stirring!" Follow the noble and "soul-exciting matters of which it knows nothing. The Balance example" of the "Men of London,"—an example "The extent, nature, and value of Chartism may be Sheet of the Executive has merely reference to one which cannot fail to cheer the very "Victims" in the of the many departments of the Chartist agitation; solitude of their cold, dismal, desolate, and healthvarious associations to induce only 11,363 persons to and that the one which is or ought to be the least destroying cells. "Up!" it is "the Voice of Liberty." expensive. The Balance Sheet has merely reference from your "native hills" and "valleys," that calls Now whether this be sheer stolidity or wilful to the expences of that general supervision of the upon you; your suffering fellow countrymen. in misrepresentation, it is not the less likely to be mis- whole which pertains to the Executive. Goosey their bondage, echoing the sentiment, call upon you; "all Nature" calls upon you to be "up!" Set your meetings going; and without violating any law, you will, we repeat, by this course, create such a "Vicand therefore we take the trouble of adverting to it. ings, delegates, and other means of agitation, by tim" and "Defence" Fund, as will genable you to beat the enemy, set your country and kind free, and tion as General Councillors. lay the basis of a system of legislation and feeling. in which the Crown will find its protection, and the Community its wisest safeguard.—Evening Star of

The "country" is answering to this spirited and during the three months included in the balance of the inference, that if the real worth of Chartism energetic call! It is responding to the challenge keepers that her cacklings are fallacious. We spiritedly. Look at the Manchester demonstration Carpenter's Hall filled; and hundreds refused admission for want of accommodation. Look, too. to the answer LEEDS is preparing to give! The Chartists of other places are also getting ready: and, by the time that Parliament meets, we shall have, we hope, throughout the country, such an expression of indignant public opinion as will drive the" Partisan Judge" from the Bench, and compel

> ELECTION OF GENERAL COUNCIL. THE eighth article of our General Organization provides that the nomination of persons to serve on elected in all sorts of ways; some places electing and hence, while we have always holden it to be the them every three months, others every six months; duty of the people to keep a strict surveillance over and some at one period, and others at other periods all the acts of all their public officers, and to of the year. Nominations for General Council have admonish, reprove, or censure as might be necessary, been continually sent to us for publication throughout the whole year, without the observance of any National Charter Association, so called, has been no sary. For this reason we have very frequently Strand, on Thursday evening last, to pronounce "in National society at all. It has been simply by the abstained from public comment both on the Execu-Executive's neglect of duty, a heap of disjointed of "denunciation" on those tyrannical proceedings local societies acting without either system or consame legal risks as were incurred under the old tion into the bosoms and hovels of the hard-working Organization without any of the benefits of the con- from strictly defined rules and duties, which struck fessedly more stringent character of that Organiza-

duty of carrying out the Organisation is more peculiarly entrusted, lack either the disposition, or the amelioration of the condition of the working last quarter. This casting up of accounts' will en. And what can be delegates, representing all the important localities of

There could be no such doings as have been prac-Let them begin now. then. Now is the time for the general nomination of the Councillors of the whole kingdom. This nomination is the business of the several sub-Secretaries, for be it remembered that the National Charter Association cannot legally have any existence, but in the acts of its functionaries. and the public registration of its members.

It has been very common, in several localities, for the weekly meetings to pass resolutions electing such and such men, as Members of the General Council of the National Charter Association. All such resolutions are illegal. The nomination of Councillors is the business of the sub-Secretary. and of him only.

But though the actual nomination is legally the business of the sub-Secretary, every sub-Secretary does, or should take, for his guidance in it the only democratic "pole star," Public Opinion.

To make this plain, we will suppose the nomination of members for the next General Council to be now taking place. The Chartists of Bradford meet in their usual place of resort, on Monday evening; among other subjects of discussion, the relative merits of nine men who have started as candidates for the General Council, and out of whom seven are to be elected, comes upon the carpet; the people express their opinion upon the matter by vote; they have a right to do so; it is a matter for public opinion; and though this expression of public opinion forms no part of the actual operations of the National Charter Association, the sub-Secretary, whose duty it is to nominate the Councillors, will of course nominate no other persons than those whom public opinion has thus marked out for him. Should he dare to act otherwise, he would, in our opinion, prove himself to be utterly unfit for his situation, and we should advise the Association instantly to replace this in mind, that their weekly meetings, in their several localities, are not meetings of the National Charter Association; they are meetings of the Chartists thereabouts resident in their individual capacity. The business of the officers of the Association is, to watch the current of opinion in their several departments of the Chartist world, and to regulate their movements accordingly.

We shall shortly submit a still better, and more certain mode for electing all the officers, and obtaining a general vote upon any question of importance. but there would not be time to put any new mode of action into operation before the first of December. The nominations, therefore, must all be now made in the usual way, and the chief thing of importance for the people to look to is the cort of men to be nominated. The office of General Councillor is one of great importance. They should be all men of cool discrimination, combined with a due share of zeal and firmness. They should be men of business-like habits. They should be men who thoroughly understand the Organization, and, who will. therefore, keep a watch over the Executive, and which they are floundering, into the highways and and, if necessary, restraining the other lessly, guiltily, unblushingly, and unprincipledly They should be such men as the Councillors of Hull. Above all things they should be out and out heart Chartists: they should have the root of the matter in them: they should not be men who seek office. either from motives of interest or vanity. These are the kind of men whom the people are most apt to put into office, and who are the most unfit for it. Let these men be noted; they are easily known: let them be avoided: they are dangerous. Where the people see a man, coming amongst them, who is very fond of hearing himself talk; who likes to be a forward man and a head man in every thing, and who evidently likes to thrust himself into office ; who likes particularly to be concerned in money "Justice to all," protection to all, equality of thing, become more flush of money than is usual people note such a man, let them note him as an unfit man for a General Councillor. A Councillor of the National Charter Association should be above suspicion's breath. He should have the clean hands and pure heart of a true patriot. There is a very unwise practice in some localities of electing too many Councillors. It is of much less consequence to have many, than to have them of the right sort. The people cannot be too cautious in these matters. The main work, after all, rests with them. Let them but do their own work, and their officers can scarcely go far wrong. Let them remember, then, that a very important part of their work consists in the exercise of judgment and prudence, in marking out proper men for nomina-

> THE EXECUTIVE, THEIR BALANCE-SHEET, AND THE ORGANIZATION.

WE call attention to the correspondence which we give elsewhere upon this very important subject. It is vital to our movement that the people should know well, and trust implicitly, the men who, as Executive Councillors, have, to a great extent, the direction of the movement, and the handling of a large portion of its funds. We should ill-discharge our duty, did we hesitate to probe, honestly and fairly to the bottom, a discovered rottenness, that might, if not remedied in time, have seriously damaged the constitution of our movement. It is reasonable that those who are entrusted with the highest offices, and with the greatest amount of power and influence that Chartists can bestow. should be required to act in accordance with the Government to revoke the unjust sentences he their own principles. We esteem as highly as they themselves can wish us the personal services of some members of the Executive, as lecturers and agitators for the cause. We have no wish to detract anything from those services, but we cannot permit the services of these men in one capacity to blind the General Council for the ensuing year, shall take us to their mal-practices in another; nor must the place on the first day in December in every year. country do so. In reviewing their acts as an Exe-There has been hitherto in this as in every other cutive, the only proper course is to leave out of part, of it, an utter want of attention to the work- sight all other considerations; to look at the plan ing of the Association. It is the General Secretary's of Organisation, at the duties of the office, the business to instruct all the Sub-Secretaries, and defined powers of the office, and the purpose for through them the General Councillors of the Asso- which the office was instituted; and to consider how ciation, as to the proper mode and time of perform- far all these matters have or have not been regarded, indication of their power, and another indication of ing this and all the other duties that devolve upon as may best become good men and honest Chartists. them; so far as we can learn, this business has never | To guard all the interests of a great public been done; and the consequence is that abuses and movement requires great circumspectness, great disorders have abounded everywhere, and we have prudence and coolness, and great command of literally, in point of fact, had no Organization at all. temper. It requires that, as far as possible, discus-Instead of having, as by rule we ought to have, a sions and differences should be private and friendly; general annual election of Councillors, they have been that the enemy may take no advantage of them

we have always deprecated the doing of this with undue harshness of expression, or in any manner more public and offensive than was absolutely necestive and other prominent and leading parties, where admonition and reproof were evidently needed; thinking that doubtless other members of the Association were looking on—that the same deviation us, must strike others—and that doubtless kindly private intimations, from perhaps many quarters, It is high time for this state of things to come to would be sufficient to prevent a recurrence of evils, an end. Seeing that the Executive, to whom the which we were ready to ascribe rather to lack of experience and inattention, than to any other cause. It will be remembered that the balance sheet published in July, excited, and very properly, much discussion, venomed wings of revenge, blight, misery, and ruin do need the Organisation. That is their only effective bers, and that an important meeting of delegates,

dignity, demurring to the right of the delegates so trivial a matter as postage and stationery. see that they were holden by the Councillors of Hull, of the organization in paying it. and very probably by those of many other places. pondence of the Hull Councillors elsewhere recorded. and says respecting it :-We refer them especially to the first letter of the Councillors to the Secretary, dated July 13th. They will find that letter just what we think the circumstances of the case required; courteous in its expression, kindly in its stone, neither containing, nor even insignating an offensive charge of any description; but simply asking for information respecting some points of the Balance Sheet, and offering, in the most respectful terms, certain suggestions for the consideration of the Executive. It seems that the reply of Mr. CAMPBELL to this most mild and courteous letter was not entered by the then sub-Secretary in the minute book of the Association, but was preserved as a substantive document for after reference when needed. Mr. GRASSRY, the the then sub-Secretary, being one of the "proscribed," made himself scarce, and his wife destroyed all his papers, from a very natural womanish fear that some of them might be seized. and used against him, this letter being amongst them. We have, however, a perfect recollection of the letter, and of its contents. As a member of the General Council, it was seen and read by the Editor of this paper, and its tone was certainly not that which a public functionary ought to have adopted towards his constituents under such circumstances.

While it afforded explanation of some. of

the matters enquired about, and excuses for others, it was simply waspish and insolent. This, however, did not drive the Hall Councillors to the course, which they might very properly have adopted, of publishing their letter, and Mr. CAMP-BELL's reply, of fairly analizing the balance-sheet by a comparison of all its items with the rules of the organization: and of leaving the Executive, in the pretty figure which it must then have cut, to be dealt with as the members thought fit. They might have done this, and had a right to do it; but they considered not what they had a right to do, but what might best serve the cause. They knew that some members of the Executive had been eminently useful in their personal services to the cause; they were fearful lest any public notice of the matter might be detrimental to the cause, either by causing them to withhold these services hereafter, or by causing the people to appreciate them less highly, or by furnishing a handle to the enemy in such an exposure of the mismanagement of our funds and the misconduct of our public officers. For all these! reasons. the uncalled for ill-manners, and ill-temper of the Secretary's letter were passed by, and they still confined themselves to the private and kindly admonition of their second letter, dated July 17th. To this letter, the Executive, as a body, never condescended any reply. In this unsatisfactory state stood the matters of the Executive and their accounts until the National Conference on the 17th of August. that time an escape. There being, however, a delegate from Hull present at the Conference, and also plained had received the attention of the Executive, lecturers, but are also, it seems, to pay the lecturer and should be remedied. This was understood, we for the West of England. This is too bad. believe, not only by the Hull Councillor then precoadjutors, that thereafter the plan of Organization borough to see his sick wife, and thence to Bristol. statement of accounts, showing to what purposes of us discover how Mr. Bairstow makes out that he the hard-earned pennies of the people had been ap- has any more right than any other man to charge plied, in strict accordance with the Organization, the country with the expenses of such a journey which, we repeat, is the one duty of the Executive; Upon this principle every Chartist who being from to enforce and carry out.

They have had warning and remonstrance enough is, not to make the matter a subject of noisy altercation-not to suffer any considerations other than those which arise out of the plain printed rules of fares.' the Organization to influence them—and to show by mittee, their opinion of the manner in which their dearly and hardly-earned pence have been appropriated, in defiance of their clearly defined duty, and

There is no concealing the fact that these men have set aside the Organization—that they have acted in open defiance of their own principles as Chartisis—that they have erected themselves into an oligarchy of the very worst kindand that under the name and pretensions of democracy they have been long practicing pure despotism; that they have done this knowingly and admonished and reminded of their principles. It is for the people, after all this, to say whether these men be at all fit for the office they hold, and which we think they disgrace, and have-some of them at least-long done so. As a portion of the people, We have a right both to hold, and to express, an opinion on the subject; and our opinion is, that if the people again elect these men without, at all events, requiring from them a distinct public and individual acknowledgement of their past errors, ing always paid me the other half." and a pledge for their future conduct, they will deserve to be robbed ad libitum.

has yet given, sufficient evidence of gross and plain have no right ever again to complain of the despotism "jobbing," such as ought not to have been practiced and spoliation of oligarchic rule. We ought not by the Secretary of a Chartist Association. We to conclude, without doing justice to Mr. Morgan imagine that not a man in the whole country will WILLIAMS, who seems to have had little or no personal believe that that sum has been expended fairly in part in these transactions at all. His situation

and refusing to afford a single word of explanation to explain their own share of the expences is still to do so as any body else. to them. We could not admire the conduct of the further evidence of the utter slovenly and unbusiness-Executive on that occasion; and yet we regretted like way in which the affairs of the Association have THE LEEDS CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION. the course taken by the Leicester Delegate Meeting. been managed. It seems from his letter that Mr. We thought that a conricous, private communication | CAMPBELL has constituted himself Treasurer as well might possibly have induced those explanations as Secretary to the Executive; and it was his duty which were refused when publicly demanded. Our not to pay any money to any body without knowing affair that which it should be, an honour to the readers will perceive from this day's paper, that we how and why, and for what it was due, and being judgment and taste of the working men of Leeds, did not entertain these opinions singly; they will fully satisfied that he was warranted by the rules and to the cause of Chartism which they have so

We request that they will read carefully the corres- sonal expences is amusing. He singles out one item.

"I must now allude to one item in my own travelling expences, viz. £2 10s. from Manchester to

Why the question is not about the extra 10s., but about the whole sum of £2 10s. Od. Mr. CAMPBELL part of this, or what right he had to charge it at all-He does not show that he was going to London at that time on Chartist business at all; or that he was not going on his own private affairs. It is Mr. Camp-BELL's duty, as secretary of the Executive, to be in Manchester. Manchester is the appointed place of sitting-settled. as Mr. CAMPBELL very well knows, at the National Delegate Meeting, which amended the Organization; and is it not monstrous that because Mr. Campbell chooses for his own convenience to live in London, that he may keep a bookseller's shop, and because Mr. LRACH remains in Manchester. as he ought to do, that therefore every time these gentlemen wish to consult with each other the coun- will be cheered by his expression of sympathy with try should be charged with railway travelling from their labours. Here is Mr. Waterton's letter :-Manchester to London ?! And then the whole face of the accounts displays a laxity and lyagueness, which if it had been intended to cover fraud could not have been more adroitly managed. The only to avail myself of it. items in the whole list to which a distinctive character appears are those of wages and cards printing; all the rest are left floating in a mist.

member of the Executive to charge a quiet, and to avoid crowded rooms, lest I may catch single farthing for travelling expenses, save when employed as missionaries, and then only under Duncombe. stated and restricted circumstances. The organization contemplates the Executive as a fixed body, sitting for a fixed purpose, in a fixed place: it does not contemplate that they shall live one at Manchester and another at London, and another somewhere 'else, and saddle the country with their travelling charges every time they come together. THE EXECUTIVE'S DEFENCE.—At the very last mo-The country would be much better without such an Executive than with it; for its only use would .com to be to waste the poor people's pence. The more we look at the whole thing the more completely are we sickened with it.

We must, however, pay some attention to Mr. BAIRSTOW'S explanation, which we are sorry to find very little more satisfactory than Mr. CAMPBELL's. He says, in reference to his receipt of wages while lecturing :-

"I deem, of course, that employed in the West of England, where the defection of the 'Sturgites' from our movement left a wide gap in the agitation, none will object to weekly receipt of £1 10s. for wages."

This is rather a cavalier mode of dismising the matter; it is news indeed to us to hear of the West of England being classed That Conference was, as we always understood, among the enew districts of Chartism; called for the very purpose of entering into a full either the Chartists of Bath, Bristol, Cheltenham, investigation of the whole conduct of the Executive. and Wiltshire did pay Mr. Bainstow for his lectur-Circumstances to which we will not further now ing services among them, or they did not. If they allude, prevented the business of the Conference from | did. he has no right to charge his wages to the being even entered upon, and the Executive had for general fund; if they did not, it is a shame that these old and able localities should have a lecturer provided by the country, while such districts as a Hull Councillor delegated from another place, Dr. Doncaster, and the East and North Riding of York-M'Douall took the opportunity of publicly stating shire, North Lancashire, and Leicestershire, where that the matter of which the Hull Councillors had com-

Mr. Bairstow's explanation of the £2 16s. 6d., sent, but also by Councillors from various other | charged for travelling from Manchester to Bristol, is a places, to be a distinct pledge, for himself and his little curious; it seems he went over to Loughshould be adhered to. It was believed to be given Now, we are sure that there is no good Chartist who in good faith, and it was therefore naturally ex- will not give Mr. Bairstow credit for the manly pected that when the next Balance Sheet of the feeling which took him home by the first conveyance; Executive should appear it would be a clear distinct under such circumstances, but we cannot for the life home receives intelligence that his wife is sick should It is impossible, therefore, to make any excuse for hasten to her by railway, and send in his bill for them now. They have not been taken by surprise. travelling to the Executive. Mr. Bairstow says, "The first journey, after my election on the Execuin all conscience, and the plain duty of the people now tive was from Bristol via Gloucester and Birmingham. to Manchester, to our first sitting, and was performed on Sunday evening and Monday morning; the sum

We fancy there is some small mistake here. their votes upon the next election of Executive Com- We believe that that journey was not exactly to a sitting of the Executive, but to the Manchester Con-G. Bell, Norwich.-No. ference, where we recollect that Mr. BAIRSTOW stated S. BIGGS, WATFORD - We are sorry to trouble him himself to be the representative of two hundred thouthe printed rules of the Organization by these men. sand Chartists, and we think it a little too bad that those two hundred thousand Chartists should saddle the cost of their delegate upon the various other localities who sent and paid their own delegates. We like to see fair-play in all things, but we see none in this.

The fourth section of Mr. BAIRSTOW'S letter describes certain journeyings to and from : but for what purpose, and what business, he does not say. One thing however is, in our opinion, perfectly clear wilfully, and have persisted, after being repeatedly respecting them; and that is, that they are unanthorised by any rule of the Organization, and that Mr. Bainsrow has no right, therefore, to charge them to the country. The plea of his being a fugitive is no plea at all; upon that principle every other fugitive should also send in his bill for travelling to the Executive, and have it paid.

Mr. BAIRSTOW says, in this same article :-"The 'agitating expences,' Sept. 3d, were paid me as a one-half of my incidental expences for the previous two months, the localities in which I laboured hav-

this to be an illegal charge; as he acknowledges

We cannot leave the subject without again ad- that the localities had always paid him all that verting to Mr. Campbell's lame letter of last week by the rule he is entitled to. His explanation on the In endeavouring to account for the enormous sum last £1 5s. is equally unfortunate, for the same of eighteen shillings a week put down as postage rule shows that if paid at all, it should have been and stationery, he complains of receiving man; paid by the localities, and not by the general fund. letters unpre-paid. We do not believe it. We think The whole result of the whole matter is that the it probable that the correspondence of this office will more the whole thing is looked at the more glaring be quite as extensive as that of the Executive, and it appears, and the more the explanations given are we do not receive, on an average, three letters in a examined and the more perfect is the certainty week that are unpre-paid. The talk about pre-that the Executive have calculated upon their paying cards by post is absurd. If it be done to influence with the people to govern without regard any such extent as to form a serious item in the to law; to do whatever they pleased, without either shape of postage, it only proves that Mr. CAMPBELL rebuke or inquiry; of which we can have no is utterly unqualified for the very simplest duties of better evidence of than the statement of Mr. John his office; while the effort to eke out the item by CAMPBELL, that they expected, so far from referring to heavy correspondence at the period any objection being made to it, that the whole of their accepting office (that speriod being country would be delighted with the naked, open. beyond the date of the balance sheet) would robbery perpetrated in the matter of M'Douall's be really laughable, if it were not that the wages! The people may be delighted with it if they fun of it is spoiled by the recollection that the please; but we shall, at least, seeing that all other money in question has been literally lifted from means have failed, do our duty in giving it its own the half filled dinner plates of starving men. We name. A more wanton and more flagrant system of tell Mr. CAMPBELL fairly, that we suppose the jobbing and living out of the people than has been tell Mr. Campbell fairly, that we suppose the jobbing and living out of the people than has been the Chartists of Holme Lane, Tong ... 6 4 0 greater part of the poor fellows who contributed practised by these men we never saw; if the people The humble effering of a Brewood student, this sum of money will regard this item as of itself, like it, and choose to permit its continuance, they in the absence of much more explanation than he have a perfect right to do so; but if they do, they

that and parts of the adjoining counties, passed the postage and stationery of the Association. We obliging him to remain principally at home, where strong resolutions on the subject; that these reso- regret much, for his own sake, that Mr. CAMPBELL, doubtless his evenings and leisure hours have been From a friend, Keighley Intions were published in the Northern Star after the many warnings he had, did not think devoted as well as those of other parties, to agitaat the time; and that the Executive thought pro- preper so to keep his books as to be able to satisfy tion in the good cause, he has not chosen to smite per to reply to them in a high tone of mock the country of the accuracy of his accounts, even in the country for wages while attending to his own affairs and living by his own business, though we to investigate the correctness of the Balance Sneet, His appeal to the other members of the Executive can see no rule by which he had not as great a right

It will be seen by the advertisement in another

The Committee are actively at work to make the father's house. He was committed for trial. universally espoused. The tickets are now issued.

issued, will, no doubt, soon be disposed of: and fortunate will be those who obtain them. The proceedings missed some hair after they had gone out, he charged London, for railway fare. The country can satis- of the evening will be important. The men of Leeds | Wise with the offence, and held out a promise not to will have amongst them for the first time another send for the police if he would confess; this he did member of the aristocracy, who has preferred the and implicated Riley, on which they were both advocacy of the cause of the poor to the honours and given into custody, and three or four pounds of blandishments of his own circle. To honour that hair was found to have been sold by them at Mr. forgets to show why the country should pay any man for his honourable conduct is the Soiree given; Peter Gally's, in Kirkgate. In consequence of the and this is a proceeding of no ordinary interest. By promise which had been the means of the confession, the advertisement it will also be seen that other gen; the magistrates decided they had no evidence on tlemen are invited; several of whom are confidently expected to be present. Their letters in answer to the invitations have not yet come to hand; or the fact of their acceptance or non-acceptance should be stated. In addition to the gentlemen named in the advertisement, the committee addressed a letter of invitation to CHARLES WATERTON, E.q. of Walton Hall; a gentleman who proved his devotion to the Chartist cause by traveling from Walton Hall to Leeds, for the express purpose of signing the Na-TIONAL PETITION. His letter, in answer to that invitation we subjoin; and REGRET, along with the writer, that ill-health will prevent us from having the pleasure of his company. The working men, who are bearing the heat and burden of the day,

> Walton hall, Nev. 16, 1842. Sir,-I request you will make my best respects to your committee, and say how much I feel honoured by their kind invitation. I regret that I shall not be able I have had three very severe attacks of dysentry within the year. No trifle.

You may naturally suppose that a fourth attack would be productive of considerable alarm. In order to avoid The Organization gives no authority to any this, I am ordered by my medical adviser to keep very cold. Thus you see it will be impossible for me to attend the public tea which is about to be given to Mr.

I remain, sir, very respectfully, Your most obedient servant. CHARLES WATERTON.

## To Readers and For respondents.

ing for this short notice.

subject; but the seventeenth does say, Executive £1 10s. per week, during the period of their sittings." K .- We have no room this week.

R. HUNKIN and MYSTICUS SECRETUS must take the same answer. CONSTANT READER must stand over for the pre-

sent. stated was expended in bare coach hire and railway J. ALEXANDER writes us a long letter on the Bulancesheet, containing many excellent remarks. We have not room for its insertion. The hand-book is much wanted, and shall be published immediately.

> but we cannot decipher the names of the gentlemen he has sent us as comprising the General Council: he has also omitted their addresses. BISHOP, CAMPSIE.—His "acrostic" is declined.

W. S.RLR.—His letter shall appear. JOHN NUTTALL -On newspapers to the United States of America\_a postage of twopence is charged.

0) 11	poolings of two	opicited to citar			
They go free	to the followin	g places if po			
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ermuda	Grenada	Nova Scotia			
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ogota ·	Hamburgh	Spain			
uenos Ayres	Hayti	St. Domingo			
inada	Heligoland	St. Kitts			
araccas	Honduras	St. Lucia			
olumbia	Ionian Islands	St. Vincont			
orfu	Jamaica	Tobago			
nxhaven	La Guayra	Tortola Trinidad.			
emerara	Malta	rmidag.			

J. STIVEN, FRANCE.—The parcel Las been sent to London as directed. The 18th rule of the Organization clearly decides T. S. Sowerby.—Refer to the Star: it would be en-

tered as sent. NICOL, TILLICOULTRY .- The parcel of

and Nottingham left on the 14th. FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

From the Masons of Orlings ury, per J. Roddis ... ... 0 5 0 a few friends at Chard ... 0 4 6 .. the first division of City Women's Men, meeting at the Grapes, to which the Red Horse has contributed nothing ... ... 0 3 4 a few friends at Gosport, Hants ... 0 10 0 a poor woman ... ... ... 0 0 1 the Chartists of Leeds, per B. G. ... 0 1 0 a few friends at Heckmondwike, per Mr. Penny ... ... 0 3
John Horsefield, spinner ... ... 0 1 ... a friend, Hunslet, per Longbottom ... 0 2 0 ... Daniel Whitaker, Wortley Lane End 0 2 6 ... the Chartist Shoemakers of Sheffield 0 12 9 .. John Lowery, County Mayo ... 0 0 6

FOR MR. ELLIS. From a friend, Keighley ... ... 0 10 0 schoolfellow of several of the "Staffordshire Grand Inquest" at the late Special Commission, who views with admiration the stand made by an aristocrat in blood, and a noble by nature, on behalf of the poor,-

oppressed by an upstart son of a

mechanic, and grandson of a ped-

FOR THE DEFENCE OF GEORGE WHITE. From a friend, Keighley

LEEDS.-On Tuesday last, a young lad, named Samuel Davy, of Armley, was charged with having on Saturday night, broken into the dwelling-house of Mr. Oates, of that village, and stolen a quantity of children's wearing apparel. The property was seen safe on Saturday night, and on Sunday morning the kitchen window was found to have been broken column, that the Soiree to T. S. Duncombe, E-q., open, and it was gone. The prisoner was suspected, will "come off" on Monday, the 19th of December. and the stolen property was found in a well in his

STEALING HORSE HAIR.—On Monday last, two lads, named Wm. Wise and Wm. Riley, who had been for about three years in the service of Messrs. Bentley and Sons, in Water-lane, were charged Mr. Cambelll's mode of explaining his own personal expences is amusing. He singles out one item, sonal expences is amusing. He singles out one item, the doors for want of accommodation.

We advise an early application. The room is but the single strates at the court flours, with having stolen a quantity of horse hair the property of Messrs. Bentley. Mr. Bentley was in attendance, and said in taking stock they had missed The limited number of tickets the Committee have about sixty stones of hair; he had no reason to suswhich to ensure a conviction, and discharged the prisoners with a reprimand.

SUNDAY EVENING ROBBERY.—On Sunday evening last, the house of Mrs. Lupton, in Rock street, Burmantoits, was entered by means of skeleton keys, during the time Mrs. Lupton and her family were at chapel. One of Mrs. Lupton's sons returned home about half-past seven, and found the street door wide open and the house in confusion. On examining the premises, the following amongst other property was found to have been stolen :- A silver pint marked I. M. L. six silver teaspoons marked I. A. L., a pair of silver sugar tongs marked I. A. L., two silver salt spoons marked E. F., one silver teaspoon marked I. H., four silver table spoons marked O., and sixteen silver teaspoons not marked; a quantity of table and bed linen, marked I. E. L., two crimson leather pocket books, and a half-sovereign. We are sorry to say that hitherto the thieves have remained undiscovered.

Robbery.—On Friday, a young man named Frederick Gilbertson, was committed, at the Leeds Court House, to take his trial at the next sessions, charged (with stealing on Wednesday night week, two parcels belonging to Mr. John Cooper, carrier between Leeds and Bradford. It appeared that Cooper. on the day in question, had received the parcels from Mesers. Cattanea and Co., of Leeds, to convey to Mr. Simpson, of Bradford. Having placed them along with other things in his cart. he proceeded on his journey, and having reached his destination at Bradford, when he came to examine his goods he found the two parcels missing. Cooper had, however, not left this town above half an hour, before the criminal party was in the custody of the Leeds police with the parcels in his possession, the one containing a gross of small embossed tin plates,

and the other two dozen brass snuffers. ment before going to press, we received a long employ of Mr. Eastwood, auctioneer, was brought up to all Classes. The whole elegantly printed on a document signed James Leach and John Campbell.

It is impossible to give it this week; but in justice to the writers and the people, we set forth its is disposing of a miscellaneous stock of hardware,

It was not one word of the "Agi."

It was not one word of t "Travelling Expences." It says that in reference opportunity, whilst giving change to purchasers, of Booksellers in the kingdom. to Postage and Stationery they have no more to secreting money in his hand, which he aftewards say than Mr. Campbell has said. It seems to was given to Mr. Eastwood, and the prisoner was express great astonishment that anybody should given into custody. On searching him, about 28s grumble at M'Douall's extra ten shillings a-week; were found, and on proceeding to his house, in Holbut offers no justification for it beyond the beck, a large quantity of glasses, knives and forks, opinion of the Executive. It occupies several chimney ornaments, &c., were found, and amongst them, a cruet-stand without a handle, which pages in asserting what nobody has denied—that Mr. Eastwood was able to identify; but though he the Secretary is a permanent officer, and ought had no doubt of the other property being his, he to have permanent wages. It occupies a me could not swear to it. The prisoner was therefore pages in abusing Mr. Hill personally, because committed for trial for stealing the crue:-stand. some twelve months ago, a resolution from Merthyr | Suicide.—On Sunday last, an inquest was holden at the Woodman Inn, Sweet street, Holbeck, before

Tydvil, dissenting from the policy of the Executive, John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of Rachel Foxappeared in the Star, under the head, "Executive croft, 44 years of age, who terminated her existence Sop." It eulogises Dr. M'Douall's patriotism, and the same morning by strangling herself. It ap-Mr. Leach's eloquence; and affirms that the attack peared from the evidence of Mary Hardy, that the of Mr. Hill on the Executive is in malicious deceased had for the last month resided with four of Mr. Hill on the Executive is in manicious children in a cellar dwelling in Moore-street, and revenge because they defended Mr. Philp. Of course that she had been labouring under severe indispowe shall give the document next week, when our sition, mental as well as bodily. The witness had MERTHYR TYDVIL CHARTISTS.—Their resolution is her face downwards and quite dead. She immade no remarks. We have not said a single | verdict of "Temporary Insanity." It was stated named for sailing .- Address word about the £10 to M'Douall to fly with; in the room that the deceased had not heard anythough we think every other man who has been thing of her husband for nine years, it being that obliged to fly for the same business has just as time since he lett her: that she had been for some great a claim, and some perhaps a much better time without anything to do, except sewing a few sacks, and that she was dependant on the earnings OUSEBURN CHARTISTS.—Their second resolution is of two of her children, who, when they were fully altogether outside the mark: the eighteenth rule employed, got about 9s. 6d. per week, but that of the organization does not say a word upon the latterly they had been on short time, and had not "The earned so much. She had no relief from the parish, General Secretary shall be paid for his se vices and had herself and children to keep out of this £2 per week; and each other member of the scanty pittance. She was described as a careful managing woman, and it was thought that want

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had preyed upon her spirits, and induced the malady

under which she laboured.

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# CHARTISM!

THE INHABITANTS OF LEEDS AND ITS VICINITY ARE RESPECTFULLY APPRIZED THAT A GRAND

# CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION,

IN HONOUR AND SUPPORT OF THE EQUITABLE AND JUST PRINCIPLES OF THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER.

# SOIREE

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The following Gentlemen have also been invited, and are expected to be present :-

J. T. LEADER, ESQ., M.P., JOHN GULLY, ESQ., Ackworth Park. CAPTAIN WOOD, of Sandal. MR. JAMES LEACH, Manchester. MR. J. R. BAIRSTOW, Leicester. MR. WILLIAM JONES, Liverpool.

A Party of Glee Singers will be in attendance, and take their part in the proceedings of the Evening. Doors open at half-past Five : Tea on the Table at half-past Six.

Tickets, 1s. 3d. each, may be had at the undermentioned places :- The Star Office; Mr. Brook's, Kirkgate, Corner of Vicar-lane; Mr. John Cook, News Agent, Dewsbury-road end; Mr. Robert Entwistle, News Agent, Sweet-street, Brewery-field; Mr. Samuel Dunn, Temperance Hotel, Kirkgate; Mr. Fisher, News Agent, West-street; Mr. F. Phillips, Hair Dresser, Kirkstall road; Mr. William Scott, No. 2, Scott-street, Woodhouse; Mr. Henry Rinder, Seven Stars, Dock-street; Mr. William Mason, Grantham Arms, Dyer-street ; Mr. Edward Farrar, Ordnance Arms, North-street ; and at the Times Office.

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

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The purchasers of No. 7, which will be published the week ending 10th December, will receive a ticket, One Penny. The Right of the Poor to the Suffrage of the People's Charter; or the Honesty and Justice of the People's Charter; or the Honesty and Justice of the principle of Universal Suffrage, established and maintained by the late William Cobbett, M.P. for Oldham. Together with Mr. Cobbett's Address to the Farmers and Tradesmen of England, on their Treatment of the Poor. Reprinted from Cobbett's Treatment of the Poor. Reprinted from Cobbett's No. 9, to be published on the 24th of December.

When the week ending 10th December, will receive a ticket, church, New Malton, Mr. William Ellett, cattle drover, of that place, to Jane, eldest daughter of the late Mr. William Bielby, of the Marishes, farmer.

On Monday, the 21st inst., in York, Mr. George Morley, farmer, Acomb, to Miss Eliza Morley, of Bramham.

On Sunday, at Sculcoates church, Hull, by the Rev W H. Warmen Mr. Coords Middle Rev W. H. Warmen Mr. Coords Mr. Coords Middle Rev W. H. Warmen Mr. Coords Mr. Coord

By this means the humble subscription of One Penny Weekly for a highly interesting work, beau-tifully illustrated with elaborately executed engrav-ings, by the first artists, may enable the subscriber

The particulars of the prizes of the second distri-"A true labourer earns that he eats; gets that he tickets will be issued with No. 12, to be published Remember!-The Illustrated Penny Novelist!!!

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THERE is hardly a single complaint amongst the Hundreds to which the Human Frame is liable so distressing and so prostrating as Affection of the Spine; and there is hardly another complaint so difficult of cure. The discoverer of an almost unfailing Remedy may therefore safely be said to confer a boon upon his species; and this Remedial Boon is proved by extensive experience to have been discovered by

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Some of the Cases of Cure effected by it are beyond belief; and, were not the parties living, and perfectly willing, nay, anxiously ready to be referred to, and to testify to the wonderful benefits they have received, the Proprietor of the Ointment dare not mention them for fear of being charged with an attempt to practise upon the credulity of the public. The parties, however, are living; they can be refer-red to; and their testimony is of the highest importance to all afflicted with Spinal affection.

The efficacy of this invaluable Restorative has been again most abundantly demonstrated in the following two cases of cures effected within the lest month. The names and addresses of the parties are given; and to the parties themselves are the sceptical referred.

#### RECENT CASES.

1. William Moss, son of Thomas Moss, Tailor, Northgate, Huddersfield, has been afflicted with the spinal complaint for nearly two years; and during that time has been under the medical treatment of purport. It says not one word of the "Agiglass, &c., by auction; and the prisoner was observed mingham; Paton & Love, Glasgow; Robinson, several of the Medical Profession in the neighboutating Expences." It says not one word of the by a person who was attending the sale, to take an Edinburgh, and may be had, on order, of all the crooked and deformed. After using the Spinal Cint. crooked and deformed. After using the Spin ment a short time, he was completely recovered, and is now strong and healthy.

2. Mary Ann Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. Hutchinson, Clock and Watchmaker, 32, Kingstreet, Huddersfield, was severely afflicted with the Spinal Complaint for a long period, so much so as to walk with great difficulty. Her Spine was much distorted. She had been under the treatment of the Faculty for some time, without experiencing any relief. After applying a few boxes of the Spinal Ointment, she was completely restored, and is now enjoying good health. In addition to the above, the following

CASES OF CURR

are also given, and reference made to the parties, who, by means of this invaluable boon, have been restored to live a life of health and usefulness.

1.-Joseph Parkin, slubber, Milnes Bridge, near Huddersfield. This was a case of two Years' standing. The Patient had had the benefit of the bear medical advice that could be procured, but withou effect. His finger nails were putrifying, when he began to apply the Spinal Ointment; and in the course of ten weeks he was perfectly cured. He is now in a state of perfect health.

2.-Mrs. James Newton, of Ashton-under-Lyne. A case of very long standing. She had experienced all kinds of treatment, visited spas. &c., without seven months. 3. Senior, son of James Senior, slubber,

Dewsbury, aged five years. Had never walked from his birth. Was cured in about four months; and enabled to walk as well as any one. To accommodate the distressed from this terrible affliction, the Ointment is made up in tin boxes, and sold at 2s. 9d. each box, stamp included. Mr.

J. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds, is solve agent for its sale. The Spinal Ointment is of two kinds, and numbered 1 and 2. No. 1 is the strongest kind, and is to be used in the morning only, for children and for weak adults. STRONG adults must use No. 1 con-

No. 2 is to be used according to the instructio given with each box, in the middle of the day, and at

For children and for weak adults it will therefore be necessary to procure two boxes of No. 2 to one

A letter addressed (post-paid, and inclosing postage stamp) to Mr. Hobson, or to the Proprietor, Mr. George Haigh, Crossland's buildings, Paddock, near Huddersfield, will receive an answer pointing out the readiest mode of conveyance of the Ointment, and the cost. Parties writing had better communicate all the particulars of their respective cases; how long afflicted; from what cause. natural, or hurt; and the course of treatment under-

The Ointment is in Boxes, at 2s. 3d. each, stamp included. Sold only by Mr. Joshua Hobson, the Northern Star publisher; and by the Proprietor.

## More Poung Patriots.

The daughter of Mr. George White, born whilst he was in Warwick county Gaol, has been registered Born on the 13th of March, and duly registered on the 20th, Feargus O'Connor Hall, son of John Hall

Taylor Hill, Huddersfield. Lately, the infant son of John and Isabella White, of Leeds, was duly registered in the name of John O'Connor White.

Registered at Glasgow, the infant son of Peter M'Inna, Parliament-road, by the name of James Christened at the Primitive Methodist Chapel. Chapel-row, near Bishop Aukland, on Wednesday,

November 2nd, John Feargus O'Connor Thompson, the son of Daniel and Isabella Thompson. Christened at Shoreditch Church, Nov. 13th, by the name of Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, the son of John and Frances Tagg.
On Sunday, the 13th inst., at St. Mary's Church Oldham, the son of David and John Charlesworth was baptised John Francis O'Connor, by the Rev. Edward Hogan, Catholic Priest, of the above

# On Wednesday, the 23d inst., at St. Mary's church,

Bishophill Senior, York, Mr. George Carbutt, engineer, to Miss Elizabeth Young. On Tuesday, the 22nd inst., at St. Michael's church, New Malton, Mr. William Ellett, cattle

On Sunday, at Sculcoates church, Hull, by the Rev. W. H. Wawne, Mr. George Middle-brough, joiner, second son of Mr. Edward Middle-brough, corn metor, of Hull, to Miss Martha Carnell, formerly of Sheffield.

## DEATHS.

On Friday week, at New Malton, aged 38, Sarah, the wife of Mr. Daniel Brown, jun., of that place. On the 21st inst., Ellen, the wife of Mr. William Bell, painter, of Spring-street, in this town. On Monday, the 21st., Mr. Thomas Sellers, of East Moor, Wakefield, innkeeper.

On Sunday, at Ripon, much respected, aged 82 years, Colonel Johnson, of Borrage Terrace, at Same day, aged 81 years, Mr. Benjamin Brown, letter carrier, Burley, near Otley,

On Friday, the 18th inst., at the house of Mr

THE POLITICAL VICTIMS.

GREAT MEETING AT THE CROWN AND ANCHUR TAVERN, STRAND.

into consideration the proceedings which had charactrising.

the meeting was held was crowed to excess, with a liber, hear, and cheers.) respectable and an intelligent antience. The orenestral Decter B. WKETT next arcse, amid great cheering, to tal prosecutions—(cries of "shame, shame.") And I tremendous appliause, and the waving of hats and gallery was filled with lodies, and on the platform we second the resolution. In the first instance he called find in every year since the Chartist persecutions, an in- handkerchiefs. noticed Mass M. A. Walker, Miss lings, Miss blings, and upon those present to express their sympathy not only crease of 30 per cent in the secret service money— Mr. Fussent, who may be looked upon as one of a large number of the leading members of "The at the degraded condition of the victims at present (shame). And every year when there is an election, the "Pointical Victims," having suffered persecution his country, and would have been acquitted, had he had

pient of the prople's favour.

M.P. was called to the chair.

Sessions, and Mason was sentenced to six months' your charity; I am here to lay before you, as English- coffee house, and see that paper, put it into the fire. imprisonment; and the other workmen ordered to be men, the truth regarding a certain circumstance, and (Cheers) Now, that is a leaf out of their own book; imprisoned from two to four months-(groans) But to expound to you that which cannot be kept in dark- they told Peel to hang me up like the trumpeter, and previous to their convictions, the magistrates sent to ness by the Judges. I am one of the victims-(loud) now I tell you to put that paper on the fire whenever

Mason and the others, to tell them that if they pleaded cheers.) This is my sixth criminal prosecution within you see it; it is a demoralizing, beastly paper, and guilty, of unlawfully attending a Chartist meeting, the these five years. Six of them! and here I am as large panders to the worst passions of its readers. The man record against them would be withdrawn. But Mason as life—(cheera) Well! but, now, what is the object who writes for you must write virtue and morality, for and his companions nobly said, that as they were inno- for which you have been convened here to-night? none other will receive your support. (Cheers.) I cent, they could not plead guilty, and hence they That's the question. This is a meeting of all classes— have an opportunity now of speaking to you daily. were punished for not being base enough to tell a lie- of all shades of politics-of all lovers of justice- There was a good article yesterday in the Morning Ad-(loud cheers and cries of 'Shame.') They said they had (cheers.)—You are not here to express your approba- certiser, and I am thankful for small mercies, though met in public to discuss public matters, and the authorition of any political principle, for the aiding of which they come too late. But the Advertiser forgot somerities had no right to interfere with them. They spoke your friends have been committed; but you are here to thing; I have been hammering away every day for two constitutionally, and the authorities acted otherwise. What was the conduct of the people of Stafford? To their credit be it recorded, the members of all classes, for the purpose of showing, that fricter away as they my hands in writing upon Lord Abinger's conduct, and, I believe I may say, parties, thought those may the British Constitution, there yet remains in it a What would you say of the press that would repudiate individuals so ill used, that they entered into spirit which no Judge can destroy, which no jury can the idea of calling Suisse a valuable servant, and yet a subscription, which he believed still existed, efface !- (loud cheers.) If you pronounce me innocent, would refuse to animadvert upon the unjust conduct for the purpose of maintaining the families what care I for the verdict of a packed jury? of such a servant of the public as a Judge? Why of these poor men. Precedents are of great -(loud cheers.) Rather would I carry the impress should the press take upon itself to hunt down indivalue in the House of Commons-(laughter.) This one of their infamy into my lonely cell, being consoled viduals? The day is not far distant when public should be so with us. I again repeat that it is our with your verdict of innocence, than walk about with opinion must hold its away, and I thank my God bounder duty to enquire whether the men who have their verdict of acquittal whilst you pointed with that I have now a shield to guard me from the been tried have been tried fairly, and whether the pre-judices of others have not been appealed to and awak-cheers.) I am a conspirator—(cheers.) I was cited to Times. (Loud cheers.) I have the little terrier and ened in order to exaggerate their guilt-if guilty they appear on Saturday last before the Queen's Bench, to 1 have the great bull-dog. (Chaers.) I have the were, A case was lately communicated to me by Mr. answer for a conspiracy—(cheers.) Why, the law has terrier that stops at the door to bark when he hears Roberts, a solicitor residing at Bath, which I will reconspired against me, not I against the laws-(cheers.) the footstep of the enemy, and I have the bull-dog late as much for the purpose of showing the spirit of What is the meaning of conspiracy? Conspiracy means to keep off the intruder. (Loud cheers) I have the fair play which actuated Lord Chief Justice Tindal, as consulting together in secret to destroy what is legitipistol, and I have the blunderbuss. I have the little to exhibit a specimen of the paltry prejudice by which mate and ought to exist. Why, I never acted in Evening Star—(tremendous applause)—and I have the magistrates are actuated against the Chartists. Some secret—I never held secret communion or consulted great Polar Bear, established this day five years, men were tried at the Stafford Commission for offences, secretly upon politics in all my life; what I have sounding in their ears the thunder of democracy, present—should correct its error, and do something was to make known the grievances of their fellow men, or imagined offences, connected with the late disturdance of the solicitor who defended them, Mr. (lond cheers.) But they arrested sixty-two of us, and (Cheers.) The Evening Star is losing £80 a week, and The Evening Star is losing £80 a week, and the solicitor who defended them, Mr. (lond cheers.) But they arrested sixty-two of us, and (Cheers.) The Evening Star is losing £80 a week, and the solicitor who defended them, Mr. (lond cheers.) But they arrested sixty-two of us, and (Cheers.) The Evening Star is losing £80 a week, and the solicitor who defended them. Roberts, and which was absolutely necessary for the as Mr. Duncombe observed at the last meeting at which if it lost £100 or £200 every week, all the combined defence of the poor men, was abliged to go in and out he had the honour to preside—for though a member of powers of Whigs and Tories shall never put it down. of the court. The second or third time he attempted that august assemblage—the House of Commons—I say (Loud cheers.) There is none of the Duke of Bucking. doing so, he was stopped at the door, and foreidden it is an honour to be called en to preside at such a ham's money here. We receive not a farthing from the admission. We always thought that at least into meeting as this—(cheers)—that there was an object in Carlton Ciub, not a rap of the £50,000 from the courts of justice the people had free admission, and so our arrest, and so there was; it was to give a tone to Leaguers. I dare say they would give £20 a column Peplow expressed himself to the doorkeeper. "That the subject—to give importance to the subject—an old for a Corn Law article; but I would not give them one may be all very good," said the official, "but I have hat is mended by cocking it; there must always be an stickfull for the whole £50,000. (Cheers.) Now it strict orders from the High Sheriff not to allow addition to it; and what do you think that cock cost rests with you to say whether we have committed those you to pass, because you are a Chartist!" Mr. us? Why, £331. Sixty-two labourers were served enormous offences which would justify the country to Roberts being informed of the matter, communi- with notices on Monday to appear, either personally or send us to trial without the prospect of a defence. cated it to the Judge, Lord Chief Justice Tindal, by proxy, at the Queen's Bench; for that they paid (Cheers.) That is the question. (Cheers.) That is a who mid, "Let the man go in and out as often as £5 8s each. But there must be another cock in the moral for Chartism; that is appealing to your judghe thinks proper, we know nothing of Chartists here." old hat; that fashion would not lest beyond the term; ment; it is not exciting your passion, not exciting your How different has been the conduct of Lord Abinger at there was an invitation to appear before her Majesty charity, but asking for working men, who, in their Liverpool and other places. With him a man has only wherever she might be. I was in bed when I received attachment to your cause, have submitted themselves to to be proclaimed a Chartist, and his guilt was supposed; my invitation, and I was near about getting up and be entrapped by the law, that they may be tried wheif the slightest suspicion of Chartism attached to a starting off for Walmer at once—(cheers and laughter.) ther they are guilty or not. (Cheers.) They have man, there was no mercy for him, not even the benefit We entered an appearance, however, and we must families dear to them as the families of the aristocracy of clergy. Does Lord Abinger know that formerly men plead next term, and that will cost us all £5 8s, more as high in station as the Duke of Bedford and the Duke | We must all pay our traverse fees, £600 more. Men, labour for support. (Cheers.) I feel confident that this of Bichmond were Chartists, and advocated principles to avoid remaining in custody, are obliged to find ball, appeal will not be made in vain. I ask not this for

incarcerated in the gao.s. but likewise of the humbler the expence is doubled. So you see, gentlemen, you not and incarceration at the hands of the Government, rose means wherewith to get up his defence. That fact, alone, Shortly after half-past seven o'clock, T. S. Duncembe, classes of their countrymen generally. Patience was only pay for prosecuting us, but you afterwards—at to move the second resolution, which he read to the Esq., M.P., accompanied by F. O'Conner, E q. W. P. preached to them Sunday from thousands I ast the generous portion of you-pay for defending us following effect:-Roberts, E.g., J. Cleave Esq., J. Duncombe, Esq., Dr. of pulpits, but he was of opinion that their text should (cheers). Now, as a matter of course, we shall be tried; Black, Dr. Bowkett. J. Durcan, E. q., Messrs Campbel, be "Thou shall do no murder." When a man com- perhaps we shall be convicted—What of that?—(cheers) convicted on true and sufficient evidence before a just speech to support the cause they were then advocating; Shaw, Richey, and a host of other well-known advo- mitted murder, the greatest horrer was expressed; and I have been convicted before-(loud cheers) - Judge and honest Jury, of any real crime connected and in that conviction he would morely call upon them cates of the people's rights and privileges entered the if the authorities did not at once arrest him, they were If we go to jail, what of that?—(cheers). We will room, and proceeded on to the platform amidst the considered negligent and inattentive; but he told them come back again-(loud cheers). And then we'll meet sorving of punishment, they think that such punish- objects which the meeting had in view-(hear, hear, and most enthusiastic cheering and waving of hats and that by the abominable system of class legislation, you here again—(renewed cheers). Aye, but we have ment should have been awarded only in proportion to applause.) handkerchiels. Having entered upon the platform, the search, were annually murdered, the Whigs now; and, by the bye, our friend, Mr. Dun- the wiones proved to have been inflicted on society, Mr. Dancombe was saluted with three distinct reards which could not be condition of the meeting to the condition of of applicase, so hearty and so unanimous, as could Dr. Bowkett then adverted to the reports of the law should have been tempered, the families of the men who had suffered in the cause not rail to make proud the honest and deserving recitory condition of the people of England, which ex that he had not departed from the rules laid down by especially under the peculiar circumstances." hillited the melancholy comparison between the com- Russell and Normanby. Here you have them; In ies act-On the motion of Mr. Cleave, T. S. Dancombe, Eig. parative ages of the aristocratic and the working ingupon Whig precedent, and Whigs upon Tory misclasses—the ages of the former averaged forty-three rule. Some people say "You have the Whies, now As soon as allence was in come degree obtained, the years, whilst that of the lower classes was twenty-two! is the time to form an alliance between the working the Chartists, far from being the Chartists. Chairman rose to address the meeting, but the plaudits (Cries of "Oh, oh.) The speaker then dilated upon this men and the middle classes." I am ready-I always were again and again renewed, so that it was some appailing fact, and gave a vivid description of the dis- was ready-for that, but if we have a union it shall minutes before he could proceed. At length, he said: tresses of the poor; illustrating his statement by be a union of principle-(loud cheers). Not if it were -The truly independent and patriotic Englishmen who appalling instances of destitution. A shoemaker whom to save my life to-morrow, much less to save myself originated the proposition for calling this meeting, must he knew, and who was an honest industrious man, had from imprisonment would I give up one single point of feel highly gratified at the noble manner in which their been recently very named—he advised him to exercise that Charter by which I have so long stood—(cheers). call has been responded to. The numerous attendance a little, in order to improve his health, but the poor If the Whigs want me, here I am; they know where of this evening must afford them the highest gratifica. man said his convalescence should be employed in to find me. To them I wou't move an inch-cheers). elected, to preside upon an occasion so interesting—con- Dr. Bowkett then remarked that his life would be Trade, they may just as well think of turning the tion-(cheers). But for myself to be unanimously working for his children, to save them from starvation. If they think to gag me by any humbug of Free cerning a cause so connected with the rights and liber- abridged if he did not exercise; up in which the poor | sun from his course-(loud cheers). If they wish to before me, and which would be five times as large if "exemplary and religious" man, and yet he had let a Destroy Chartism, and another system of agitation the room would contain them-(hear, hear)-I say that number of small "hovels" to the labouring poor, the springs up-for the progress of the mind of man will such persons (Hear, hear.) Lastly, we are met to ex- mation make use of language perfectly legal, some of paper first, and he cannot do that. We must go ontences which have been already passed. Doubtless I think we were talking about Juries and Judges, be anything more inviting—could there be a moment committed crime, but surely even in their cases, the quently an outlaw—he held about forty acres of land will not—not one jot or one point. (Loud cheers.) No, particular circumstances of the country should be confrom a Mr. Trevers, a Protestant landlord, and Curly had no, "Whistle, and I'll come to you, my lad," won't sidered, and the distresses arising from class legislation, raised the value of the land from about forty shillings do. They are the men that prosecuted us, and now and the sordid, narrow views of the House of Com- to fifty shillings an acre, and his landlord was very they act upon the old system-courting the widow mons, and the state of misery in which the lower anxious to get hold of his piece of land; but Curly had coming from her husband's funeral; and now they think classes are, and for some time have been, should not be a little impediment called a lease; Trevers had deter- to court the Chartists when their friends are confined. forgotten. (Loud cries of hear, and great cheering.) mined, however, that that should be no impediment; No, no, we are going to have a large augmentation to At all events, it is the duty of Englishmen to meet and and Abinger, I beg pardon, Lord Norbury, soon after our ranks. All the shopkeepers are on the point of inquire whether the laws have not been overstrained tried poor Curly Mulligan; and Curly could not speak bankruptcy. (Cheers.) All the cotton lords are beto meet their cases, and for a still more benevolent a word of English, so when they asked him whether ginning to squeak-(cheers)-every man of them. purpose, vis, to excite others to contribute to the sup- he would submit, or whether he would traverse, he did (Cheera) All those who would make cheap bread by port of, and to console the families of the poor men not understand what they meant. At last, however, substituting iron, and wood, and steam for flesh, and who are in so deplorable a condition, and to create a it was battered into his head, and he always had blood, and sinews—by substituting machinery for fund not only to meet the exigencies of the present case, Travers in his mind; and he said in his native tongue, manual labour, they are coming to the dungeons like but to serve as a protective fund for the liberty and "I don't know what this Smith is, but to the devil yourselves. (Cheers.) And when we are all engulphed constitutional freedom of the subject. (Hear, hear.) I give Travers." (Cheers and laughter.) He was in general ruin, then out of chaos will spring life, and I mean, a fund so arranged and so distributed, that it tried in English, and he was found guilty, and the shape, and form. (Loud and continued cheers.) But might be applied to the defence of those individuals first intimation that he had of what was going on was I am not the man to hasten that, nor am I the man to who may be persecuted by the Government, and may the Judge putting on the black cap, then the crier avoid it, to place you in greater jeopardy. (Cheers.) not have the power of coping with the Treasury-who of the court told him he was guilty, and asked him The Government will shortly be without the means of need assistance, and who will have the consolation of if he had anything to say why sentence of death should paying their soldiers and their sailors if you don't knowing, that everything will be done to give them a not be passed upon him. "What the devii is that?" replenish the exchequer. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) I fair and impartial trial—an honest Jury and an honest says Curly. "Tell him," said the Judge, "that the Judge. There were many instances, unfortunately too jury have found him guilty, and ask him what he has we did in Manchester we did with open doors we many, where oppression was practised, and should be to say." "Oh," says Curly, "to the devil I give have published it all, and yet we have been stigmaresisted. In the disturbed districts, in South Stafford, the jury-I'm going with none of 'em'-(cheers and tised in the public press as "conspirators," and I am a poor man, named John Mason, and seven other laughter.) That is my position, just mutatis mutantis, the man who, like the trumpeter, should be hung upon working men, were imprisoned on the representations say what you like; but neither Judge nor jury care the tree. That was what the Sunday Times said. of police constables. They were tried at the Quarter for what you say. But I am here not to appeal to (Hisses.) And, my friends, whenever you go into a

> express your abomination of laws being stretched to weeks, and the Advertiser said that none of the press put down the expression of sentiment—you are here had touched upon it, whilst I have positively blistered

o' tried a diest him; but because he was a trimmer. It es are about; this wen't do; we must reconcile the and the Chartists generally, on the fact of our therefore now behoves the friends generally, on the fact of our therefore now behoves the friends generally, on the fact of our therefore now behoves the friends generally. There were many individuals now languishing in prison | Income Tax payers to the Ircome Tax; we must let excellent friend Mr. Dancombe being here?—(cheers.) humanity, apart from all reference to individual, poliwhose only real offence was their being Chartists. As I them see what we wanted the Income Tax for; to put I do not disregard rank, title, and honour, if said before, my duty chiefly is to explain the object of down the Chartists to be sure—(loud cheers.) We rank, and title sit upen honourable shoulders—
the meeting, others will make such statements as su't must keep Chartism up as a bugaboo to frighten them. (Cheers). I do not honour Mr. Duncombe the less and at the same time their desire to see justice secured by the chartism up as a bugaboo to frighten them. the occasion, and are founded on truth. I feel satisfied and convince the aristocracy that the are all going to because he is not a working man, but I do honour him in future, by establishing a General Defence and Sup-On Thursday night, the men of London and its ad- that this meeting will give a flat contradiction to I and be murdered"—(cheers, and a voice, "The Chartists the more, because, belonging to a higher order of port Fund." iscent parts—the friends of humanity and justice— Abinger's epinien, that three or four thousand English- don't want that.") We do not not want you to tell us society, he can take his place amongst them, and can assembled in their thousands at the Crown and Anchor | men could not meet without committing the slightest | that, my friend—(cheers ) Here, then, is that wonderful | yet participate in the feelings of the working men ;— Tayern, to testify by their presence the sympathy breach of the law, and discuss those grievances which charge brought against us. We met on the 16th August (found cheers) and though the proud aristocracy may which they experienced with those noble and patriotic the Parliament of Government of the day have inflicted at Manchester, we met openly; we threw open attempt to point at him the flager of scorn, or may individuals who have been recently made the subjects upon this country. The Hon. Gentleman took his seat our doors; we interposed an authority to prevent attach to his name the title of Demagogue, the honours of persecution at the late Special Commissions, to take and the same deafening applicase which greated his bloodsbod, and we published every thing that which shall devolve upon him will be more than suffi-

terised those Commissions, and to adopt such measures Mr Ball proposed the first resolution, but was for placard of which we knew nothing; but I knew every- harmless against him—(loud cheers). I have now per- Cleave) felt assured that the brave men who had taken as might be deemed requisite to ensure a fair, patient. a length of time includible. He was understood to say thing! at least, they said so. Roebuck said I drew no formed my part of the duty, and as it is likely that their trial, and who were still to take their trial, would and importing trial to individuals yet to be indicted, as that class egislation was the cause of the Mational Petition! But there was a placard stuck attempts will be made to form a union between the not rely on Englishmen in vain—(loud cheering.) And Darting the late immentable disturbances in the the evils under which the lower classes was growing. up, and I declare that I never saw it, I take my oath, working and middle classes, I say do it not at the if there were a man in that room who was fond of r. and mid and counties; and to affird relief to It was five years ago since he subscribed to the People's till it was stuck up—(cheers). It was put there by the significe of your principles. I know that there are "his pot and his pipe," let him, if he he poor, make a n y 300 fimilies, who ! the convictions and sen- Charter, and then, and since then, he believed that enemies to the Chartist cause—(cheere), I am not emissaries about. I know that the police are at work, generous sacrifice of both, and by an act of self-denial, tendes already passed, have been deprived of their nothing would remedy their evils, except the adoption going to appeal to the charity of you, gentlemen, at all that the spice are in employment; but if in the course natural protectors, and are ther by left no other after- of the Pople's Charter. It was useless to talk of -I am going to appeal to your pockets-(cheers). Here of ten days or a fortnight. God restore me to such native than to seek refuge in union workhouses, or to partial remedies—there was no remedy but a fair rebecome houseless and destitute wanderers through the presentation. These prosecutions have cost us £2 400. once more, I will challenge the new order of demotremble—(cheers, cries of "Hear, hear," and "Bravo!") people were discontented, but he told the aristocracy New, Government prosecutions, since the year 1800 crass to an every night meeting, and will prove to The meeting was called for half-rast seven o'clock, that the people would, and ought to be, discontented as up to the passing of the Reform Bill, averaged about them that their principles are humbug, and that learning and allusions, displaying an intimate knowit has cost as much as £350,000 a year for Governmen- of the people. Mr. O Connor resumed his seat smid

ties, and I may say, the distresses of the working classes man said that death would be a renef to him, and that form a free trade, so that it shall be a blessing to all, of this country-I consider it highly honourable, not the seener he got out of this life the better, for ho was let them look to us for the means of establishing itmost unconstitutional charge to the Grand Jury, had barrowing picture which he had drawn of the working by the Tories am I to form a base coalition with the the audacity to assert that three or four thousand Eng- classes, and of the degraded condition into which they Whigs-(cheers). The Whigs prosecuted me five lishmen could not meet together for the purpose of de- were brought by "Class Legislation," alluded, in fur- times, and no doubt the Tories will do so as often literating and discussing political grievances, without ther illustration of their wretchedness, to a case of in- (Some confusion was here caused in the body of the such association being guilty of committing that which, dividual mercensriness in his own neighbourhood, hall by a woman fainting) Now, my friends, I'll in the eye of the law, or rather in the eye of the Judge, which might, for its recklessness and relfishness, be tell you what—the present struggle is to mar the is an unia wful assembly. His Lordship said, that no recarded as emanating from, and in keeping with, that reality of reform. The great fault of our Legislature is, man in his senses could believe, that an assembly of base "Cass Legislation,' to which he had alluded, and that they are never forced into a measure but they three or four thousand persons could be convened for which they were then met to denounce. The person | destroy the effect of it themselves-(cheers). The any useful legal purpose—(groans and hissest. But I who figured so little to his credit in this business, was higher orders never wanted reform themselves, and it am perfectly satisfied that the assembly which I see supposed in the neighbourhood (Poplar) to be a most is we who must struggle for the true principle.

this assembly will give a practical contradiction to utmost extent of those hovels being six feet by eight, not be arrested till the object of that mind is gained the assertion of the Chief Justice; and if any differ- and out of which, while the wretched inmates were (cheers). We ought almost to rejoice in the recent ence of opinion should occur among you, you will hear without water-butt, or any other accommodation (they outbreaks, for they have proved that the people in with patience and attention any person who may wish being obliged to drag water from the Thames ) he was the possession of power do not create anarchy—the to express such difference—(hear and cheers). There drawing at the rate of 75 per cent.) At the end of the people rose en masse, and no blood was shed—no greater may be those, I trust not here, but elsewhere, who may row of houses in question, the said individual had a harm was done than the pulling out of a plug or two endesvour to misrepresent our motives; but it is my "stable," the accommodations and comforts for his -(cheers). Well, I thank God they have attempted especial duty to inform you of the purposes for which, "horse" which were far beyond what he afforded to point the finger at me, and have selected a hired you are assembled, rather than express any opinion of those "human beings" his poer tenants. (Shame.) informer for that purpose, and have treated us with my own—thear, hear) —We are here not to sympa. He (Dr. Bowkett) mentioned these circumstances in a special jury, apprehensive lest a union might take thise with crime or justify any disobedience or re- order to shew how little the aristocracy—and even the place between the Whigs and the Charlists—cloud sistance to the law-(hear, hear)-or to advocate "reputed religious" amongst them-felt for "the poor" cheers). Now we've got a special jury-that is, any violence to property or person-(hear, hear, hear) - and how much more they thought of their horses than suppose to-morrow a kindly feeling should arise but we are here for the legitimate purpose of publicly of their fellow-creatures. (Hear, bean) And it was in favour of Chartism, the Crown has the discussing our grievances-in exercise of a privilege right, he felt, if such doings should not be preached power of appointing forty-eight jurors from the which is the birthright of Englishmen. And if the ad- against and denounced from the pulpit, that they uncontaminated class to try us. (Shame) I have been ministration of public affairs, or any portion of that ad- should be told in, and go forth from, such places as the tried by two special juries before, and, as a matter of ministration, deserves that condemnation, we are here, meeting which he was then addressing was assembled course, they both found me guilty of being - a Chartist. as Englishmen, loudly, firmly, and boldly to condemn in. (Hear.) With these observations, regretting that (Cheers) There was no evidence at all required before

it, (Loud cheers) In the first place, you have met they had neither "pure religion" nor "pure charity" a modern J. ff. ies—the modern J. ff. ies who deeply here to discuss—to listen to the statements that may be in the country, he would content himself with second- sympathised with the suffering people—he would like made, and to judge whether, in the late unfortunate ing the resolution. (Loud cheers, amidst which the to see the streets paved with penny loaves, and to see disturbances which took place in the manufacturing resolution was put and carried unanimously.)

rendered happy every weeping alvecate of the poor and districts, and in consequence of which a commission. Mr. O'CONNOR then arose to address the meeting, and desolate of their kin. (Cheers and laughter.) Aye, the was appointed, strict justice, and no more, was ad- was received with overwhelming and tumultuous cheer- cause of our disorder lies not in the Tories, not in the ministered—whether that commission had done its ing, which lasted for a considerable time. Silence Whigs, but, as our excellent friend has said, in class duty fairly and impartially, and whether against those having been restored, Mr. O Connor spoke as follows: legislation. (Loud cheers) But let them do what who have been already put on their trial, and those "Mr. Chaiman and brother Chartists, now I am on my they can, let them judge as they please, till the great who are to be put on their trial, any unfair prejudices legs I don't know what to say-(cheers.) I am afraid Tamworth doctor can discover by what chemical process have been disseminated, or any advantage taken of the there may be some of the noble Graham Judges pre- he can make gold out of paper, he cannot keep the Charparty feelings which prevailed, in the prosecutions of sent-(cheers)-and perhaps, though I may in my esti- tists down. (Cheers.) He must get pure gold out of

press our sympathy with the widow and the fatherless their lordships may, by perversion of the law, construe suffer, suffer till we see an end to it; we must -with the 300 poor families who are at this moment it into constructive treason-(cheers and laughter.) I'll not dishonour ourselves in the hour of trouble by a in the greatest affiction in consequence of the sen- tell you a story—there's nothing illegal in that (cheers.) compromise of our principles. (Cheers.) Could there there may be some among the individuals who have There was once up n a time a man of the name of more precious—an opportunity more seemly than the suffered, and who are about to suffer, that may have Curly Mulligan—he was an Irish Catholic and conse-present, for me to move from my principles? But I

-they have wives and children depending on their which his Lordship now proclaims as rebellious and and their expenses are very heavy, amounting, at least, myself; my defence has not cost the country a farthing, treasonable? You have all heard of that bratal and to £3,400; £2,400 before conviction! Before a man bloody Judge of former days, Judge Jeffries. There is and on the committee he had been appointed to another a pool and Manchester lately. An individual was brought be in prison for the large amount of mency which enough to do to pay for myself. This has cost me £200

before that Judge, and it appeared that the crime with these proceedings have cost us ?-(cheers.) The indict- as far as it has gone. I had to send my physician and which he was charged really had no foundation; but ment charges with-what? Meteing on the 17th of attorney, and both my bondsmen down to Liverpool, the counsel employed against him said, that the pri- August, and creating certain rows and riets on the 1st and to keep them there for many days, and you may be soner sometimes went to church, and sometimes went of August-(cheers.) Aye, but then you don't see this; sure professional gentlemen would not go there for to the conventicle; in short, my Lord, said the counsel, you don't know what this means. The law has nothing he is what is called a trimmer. Oh, a trimmer said to do with this. It is a political take. What do you if I am not, who will pay me back what I have lost?"

was done. But there was a placard upon the walls-a cient to shield him from their shafts, which will fall

with the lame table outbreaks referred to, were de- as "Liberals," and as Englishmen, to support the

the Government had emylored a "vile woman" as loud and protracted cheering. witness against him-(cries of hear, hear)-who, it Mr. Roberts, of Bath, after repeated calls from the turned out, was "keeper of an infamous and notorious vast assemblage, then rose and addressed the meeting. brothel. (Loud bursts of indignation.) Mr. Fussell, He felt happy that night in beholding the citizens of after some further observations, in which he explained the first city of the world, assembled to record their

and the admiration of the world," was, that it threw

and cries of "Hear, hear.") (Hear, hear.) No man could have a "fair" trial, no man it was well known, depended upon a just administration of the law. But, instead of weighing and impartially examining the evidence, political judges gave way to the worst passions. (Hear, hear) No man (Hear, hear.) The people were ground down, and he saw no remedy for them but the Charter. He was sure that in the assembly which he saw before him, there were scores who, for years, had been in the same profession as himself; and he would put it to those to blame. (Hear, hear, with loud and long-protracted cheers) Did not the people see before their eyes that all this was the effect of class legislation? which im-He did not despair of the Government. What, he late disturbances were to be tried." would ask, would they think of a Government like the

that hour, make the experiment! would that it would to the resolution.) Mr. CLEAVE rose to move the third resolution, prior

of that meeting, he would let them into a secret, the determination of reminding every speaker that he the effect-

been deprived of their natural protectors, and reduced object was to assist the working man in getting what

that meeting, and he (Mr. Cleave) hoped they would do their duty by subscribing that night-(hear, hear.) They would remember that every man who (acknowledging the Charter) was taken up, had done his duty -(hear, hear, hear and enthusiastic cheers.) He (Mr. give the amount to the "Victim Fund," to such an extent as the Chancellor of the Exchequer would feel, Mr. JENKINS, in a speech replete with classic phers, seconded the resolution, in doing which he remarked that he once knew of a man, who lost his liberty through consequence alone, of a want of money. He was found guilty of a coffence a ainst the laws of spoke volumes to the present meeting; for precisely so was it with "the victims," in the present "That while this meeting readily admit that persons | case- (hear, hear.) It needed no rhetorical effort of

Mr. SPURR, in supporting the resolution, begged to of the people-(hear, hear.) He felt pained by stating In proposing that resolution, he could not but explain that they were not supported as they ought to be; but what he had witnessed with his own eyes in the dis. he trusted that they were not to be neglected, now that turbed midland districts. He assured that meeting that their only providers were taken from them by a corrupt ragers of those disturbances, employed themselves in cheers. He would not say to the people what they giving advice to the people NOT to violate any law, or ought to do, but this he would say, that it was conbe guilty of any destruction of property, or injury to trary to the law of the Creator to starve in the midst person, (Hear, hear, and applause.) This he wit. of plenty-(cheers.) He thought a man could not be nessed with his own eyes in Staffordshire; and it was guilty of a greater erime than suicide-(hear, hear.) for instructing the poor uninstructed, uneducated colliers | And he thought that that crime was to be committed in the right path that Eliis, and most of their friends, without cutting throats; for instance, if the industrious were incarcerated. The people were uneducated, and man was driven to starvation, he (Mr. Sourr.) would made in their favour. (Shame! shame!) He assured assist himself from the stock which he had assisted to the meeting that in many instances the inspectors of accumulate ?-(loud cheers.) Ho hoped every man police had waited on Mr. George White in ferred to by would ask himself a few questions, upon the rights Mr. O'Connor), and represented to him, that if the which he ought to possess, and not to run away with disturb or interfere with it. But notwithstanding all and cheers.) He had struggled in the cause of the this, notwithstanding that no steps were taken by the people, and had stood at the bar of a metropolitan authorities to prohibit the holding of such a meeting, police office, with all the horrors of a prosecution notwithstanding that its objects were peaceable, and before his eyes, and yet he had not been diverted from that it was convened for the legitimate discussion of the path he ought to pursue—(cheers.) He hoped the people's grievances, the magistrates, on Thursday every man would come forward in the great cause new before the meeting, issued a proclamation, "That any at issue, and join heart and soul without bickering, person who should attend the meeting would be guilty which would be sure to strike terror into the enemies of a violation of the law." (Groons, and cries of of freedem-(loud cheers.) In conclusion, he (Mr. shame.) The Government had persons, police spics, | Spurr) would recommend the working men not to throw and others, employed to misrepresent the actual state away their money in defending state prescutions, for of those things in that district. Independent of if the Charter was to be had, it was only by suffering those wrongs, their Chairman (Mr. Duncombe) had justly in dungeons that it was to be attained; and hethought alluded to the case of Mason. Mr. Fussell then detailed if it was worth having, it was worth a struggle, though to the meeting, whose feelings were shocked by the that struggle would be painful, and it may happen narration, that one of the witnesses employed under fatal to some-(cheers.) He thought no man should Sir James Graham, to swear away the liberty of the fear a prison, when that alone was the way to achieve St. fford-hire prisoners, has since been indicted for the liberty of the enslaved English working-men; and stealing ducks." So much for Sir James Graham's he would advise every man to be prepared to suffer in witnesses. (The announcement was followed by ex- the great and glorious cause of the People's Charter, clamations of disgust.) The meeting would also hear as it was the only remedy for the great, the mighty, with disgust, that in the case of George White, sworn and overwhelming evils of his unfortunate and long to be at the meeting, although in reality he was not, unhappy country. Mr. Spurr then sat down, smid

the unprincipled causes and motives which led Sir detestation of a base Tory co spiracy-(loud cheers). Robert Peel to have recourse to the harsh measures of He was, indeed, happy to have the opportunity of rethe Special Commission, and to the connection which cording his feelings upon the acts of that base, maligthat minister would doubtless attempt to establish be. nant, and bloodthirsty conspiracy, which the enemies tween the failure of the Tariff and the disorders which of the people had been guilty of-(hear, hear, and He was indeed almost deprived of the led to those harsh measures which he had adopted, cheers). concluded amid loud cheers by moving the resolution, power of utterance, when the scenes he had witand expressing his anxious trust that a real union of all nessed rushed upon his already affrighted mind-(sengood men was about to take place for the carrying of sation). What, said Mr. Roberts, when the unhappy victims were not only entrapped but caged, they were Mr. WESTERTON, of the Parliamentary Reform As- to be denied the right of defence—(loud cries of shame). sociation, suggested that the speakers who were to He would inform the meeting that when he applied to follow him would confine themselves as closely as pos- Bellamy, a gentleman whom they had all heard of, sible to the question, and to ten minutes in the de. about the copy of indictments against his clients, so Messrs O'Connor, Ridley, Westerton, Pray, Wheeler, livery of their sentiments, for the meeting had still a as to prepare their defence, that gentleman had the Dron, Frazier, Sankey, Cleave, Harris, Blackmore, multitude of business to get through. He rose for the humanity to shudder at the idea of him (Mr. Roberts) purpose of seconding the resolution proposed by Mr. attempting to defend Chartists-(cries of shame). He Norton, and Rogers. Fussell. He (Mr. Westerton) had been always given (Mr. Roberts), would assure the meeting that he was to understand that the reason , why the British Con- not mis-stating, for it was notorious that not only were the stitution was called "the envy of surrounding nations, prisoners tried by packed juries, but they were denied the liberty of a messenger having ingress and egress at the shield of its protection over the weak and oppressed the Courts-(cries of shame). He (Mr. Roberts) had as well as over the strong and mighty. (Cheers.) But every impediment thrown in his way-(hear, hear). He the fact, and the result of the Special Commission had led would just mention that the High-Sheriff, writing him to think otherwise. (Hear, hear.) The proceedings Sheriff with two rs, a man who could not spell the under that Commission, he dared to assert, were a designation of his office, had given orders to night in the great room of the Crown and Anchor. violation of the first principles of the British Consti- the doorkeeper of the Court, not to allow any mes- Thomas S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., in the chair. The tution. (Hear, hear, hear.) He called upon that senger on the part of the "blackguard Chartists," to meeting and upon the country to raise their voices in a enter there-(loud and reiterated cries of "shame)." tene of thunder against such proceedings, and, by a And it was not until counsel rose and claimed the well-combined effort, to strike a death-blow to a system interference of the judge, that he (Mr. Roberts) was at once so unjust and tyrannical, recollecting that "he allowed the right of a messenger to assist him in his before they had even reached the outer door. Shortly whe allows oppression shares the crime." (Loud cheers, duty to his clients. But if one thing more than another after the appointed hour. Mr. Duncombe entered the shocked him, it was that of the treatment of the room, attended by the office-bearers, carrying wands, Colonel THOMPSON stood before the meeting to sup- martyred Ellis. [A deep and lasting thrill of painful port the resolution which they had just heard read, sympathy followed the announcement of the name of thing like an account of his reception, however, would and would engage to keep within the limited time. He that all but murdered patriot, which, had my "Lord but subject us to the ridicule of these who witnessed once told a speaker in "another house," that he thought Abinger" witnessed, would have pierced his adamantwo minutes" enough for any man to convey whatever tine heart ] He (continued Mr. Roberts) was marked it was in every respect what grateful thanks for the he had to say in. (Laughter.) He (Colonel Thompson) out for the political sacrifice; he had, at a certain time, was of opinion that the people were not impressed given offence to my Lord Ingestrie, by ousting him from dial, long, and heart-felt; but when he had wedged him with the necessity of supporting the victims yet wait- the chair at a public meeting, and now his turn was way through the fishy mass, and presented himself ing for trial. It was a pity, that when large masses of come; and bitter indeed did that noble lord mix the in front of the platform, then it was astounding. The men were cast inte prison for their adherence to public poisoned draught for his helpless victim. He would liberty, as on the present occasion, the public did not | tell the meeting, that in the whole course of his life, arouse themselves and come forward in their support. in all that he had read, and all that he had witnessed, (Hear, hear.) They had had sufficient warnings on this he had never found a parallel to this same Lord Ingeshead in bye-gone periods of history. (Hear.) There trie. (Hear, hear, hear.) When he, the noble Lord, was no worse things on earth than political judges. heard the foreman of the jury pronounce the word "Guilty," he rose from his seat and smiled upon could be considered secure, when the judicial bench him -the foreman, who happened by the greatest, as Mr. Duncombe. The advocacy of some Imperial was stained, and the scales of justice were influenced chance in the world, to be his (Lord Ingestrie's) tenant. Patriots smells of a change of circumstances; and many by political prejudice. Peace, happiness, and security, Loud and angry bursts of indignation followed the who spat upon Chartism during Whig ascendancy, announcement.) In fact, he (Mr. Roberts) looked upon | would now willingly court the outcast, to make it a that truly good and most amiable of men (William Ellis) as a sacrifice at the shrine of freedom. A deep combe; he battled the Whigs in their hottest rage, and and mournful sadness pervaded the meeting at this part | when their very existence depended upon the strength would deny that there was dire and general dissatisfac- of Mr. Robert's speech; and when he alluded to the that put the Chartists down, Duncombe plagued his tion with the manner in which the law had been admi. family of the expatriated man, and pourtrayed their last own party night after night, and in the worst days of nistered on this occasion. (Hear, hear.) What every sad parting, the melancholy was painfully expressed man says must be true. (Hear.) Why should it be so? upon every face, and relieved were those whose tears fashion of his order. It is a remarkable fact, that Dunobeyed the noblest feelings of the heart.) Mr. Roberts combe has been courted by the people, not the people then alluded to the noble conduct of Mr. Feargus O'Connor, who, in the strongest manner, ordered him to defend every prisoner, whether Tory, Whig, or Chartist, ing classes for a bit of popularity. Duncombe never bid as long as he was a working man, which drew down the men, whether when complaints were made, they did hearty applause of the meeting; and concluded by a them. It is also remarkable, that Duncombe has never not know that it was the officers who were to blame. heart-stirring appeal on behalf of the suffering families stepped out of his way to gain Chartist applause while (Hear, hear.) And so it was in this instance; those of the victims. The learned gentleman took his seat the Chartists were strong, but has invariably thrown who were administering the affairs of the country were amid loud and long-continued applause, previously to himself into the fire when lewd authority has threatened which he offered the following resolution, which was Chartism with its vengeance. unanimously passed:-

"That, James Scarlet, Lord Abinger, Chief Baron plies in particular, those who exercise it. (Hear, hear, of Her Majesty's Exchequer; one of the Judges apand cries of "True, true.") No class by itself, was fit pointed to preside on such Special Commission, did to govern all classes. (Cries of "Bravo!") That was deliver certain charges, which, the opinion of this meetthe great secret which men wished to learn, but had not | ing would humbly represent, were improper, as prolearned yet. Men, however, were coming round—they ceeding from a Judge upon the Bench, being of an which they had no real pretentions. We have given must come round!-(Hear, hear! renewed cries of unfair, unjust, and political tendency; calculated to the proceedings at considerable length, and therefore "Bravo!" and cheers.) They must find it out, and it prejudice, mislead, and exasperate the minds of the must one day, find its way into the head of the Govern- Juries to whom such charges were addressed, and by sary; the more so, as our sagacious readers, whatever ment. 4 (Reiterated, loud, and long-continued-cheers) whom the individuals indicted as participating in the The resolution was supported by Mr. Frazier, who

humane for those unfortunate men who have recently to tell the hardships under which they had suffered, been prosecuted, and those who are yet awaiting trial? Such an act would be a work worthy a statesman—them, by that abominable system of class legislation (Hear, and applause.) It would be well if the Governand an oligarchical government—(cheers). A hold ment would hear the voice from that hall, and do some attempt would have to be made to put an end to such thing—(Hear and cheers) The people were always systems; it would not do for them to show that they grateful, and would be deeply so for such an act—(hear, were more jackalls; something more was wanted. They hear.) Would then, that the Government would, in must prove themselves to be slap-up roaring lions— (cheers). The poor victims had suffered much,-their redress the wrongs and sufferings of the poor men then sufferings had been considerably augmented by that in prison! and see whether it would not reap a glorious modern Jeffries—(groans). Yes, he (the speaker) would harvest of honour to its name—(Loud and long connot finch in saying that the conduct of that man had tinued cheering, intermingled with "Bravos," amidst caused the heart of many a friend to bleed. His position which the gallant Colonel concluded, intimating that was not enviable. He, for one, would not like to occupy he felt great satisfaction in giving his heartfelt support his place. He had heaped upon Chartism all that was degrading and insulting. He had even gone so far as to say that Chartism was illegal-(hear). Yes, he had, to reading which, he observed, being one of the Subcommittee, who had been concerned in the getting up not, and never would be done—(cheers). The best means that could be done, would be for that great mass namely, that the committee had unanimously come to to assist their cause—to assist the cause with their pounds should confine himself to fifteen or twenty minutes at the cause with their shillings—to assist the cause with their pence. He (the speaker) could not help -to assist the cause with their shillings-to assist the should conine minsent to interest to interest and the speaker of cause with their pence. He (the speaker) could not need outside (Laughter) He (Mr. Cleave had been applied to alluding to the great apathy that exists in the hearts of to move the resolution which he then held in his hand; many persons; he would have them bestir themselves, starving family goes out, and in the frenzy of the mo- faction. Such, then, were the respective feelings and ment, while seeing his children starving, takes means "That nearly three hundred families having by the to prevent their death, he is immediately put down as a sentences passed during the late Special Commission, blood-thirsty Chartist-(Hear.) His (the speaker's)

Jeffries, is he a trimmer then? Let the monster stand think this new move was for? Chartism was going (Cheers.) I cannot speak so long now as I used to enormous expences having been entailed upon the indinp until I see a trimmer. The poor man was so fright out of the minds of the landlords—it was going out of the minds of the landlords—it was going out of the conduct of tened, that he knew not what to say; in short he was minds of the Income Tax payers, and that was why and I feel that I have exerted myself too much; but demonstrate that justice (which should be freely discondemned, not because he was guilty of the crime we were to be prosecuted. "Halloo," says Peel, "the I cannot conclude without congratulating the meeting pensed) to be procured, must be dearly purchased; it the Convention was called a number of friends waited

even if his own brother had been confined in prison, and by his exertions he was aware would have prowould draw an indication of the public feeling from meeting would tender to the worthy chairman their

united thanks—(cheers.) Mr. Smith said, he would wish to correct an error that fell from the tips of one of the speakers; it was with respect to each person paying one penny, which he said would bring a large amount into their exchequer. Now he knew perfectly well that one penny from each person would not pay the current expences of the night he therefore hoped that they who were in a condition to give more would not withhold it. but. at the same time, he hoped that those who cou'd not afford to give more than the penny, would give it. It was for a noble object-it was for the support of the poor wives and

families of the victims-(cheers.) Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL rose to second the vote of thanks to the chairman. He, for one, had great pleasure in doing so. The conduct of Mr. Duncombe had been most praiseworthy. He had care. fully watched his conduct through the House of Commons, and had always found him to be the bold advocate for the rights of the people. He (Mr. Duncombe had presented that accument, the People's Potition, before the House .- he had brought forward the Deptford affair .he had likewise brought forward the case of their old. tried, and much respected, but persecuted friend, Dr. M'Douall. (Immense cheering.) He was so satisfied with the conduct of Mr. Duncombe on every occasion. that he (Mr. Campbell, living in his district) would vote for him at the next election, providing he was entitled to a vote. (Cheers.)

Mr. DUNCOMBE next acknowledged in a neat speech the compliment passed upon him. He said the meeting had nobly done its duty, and it remained for him to do his. He was to be intrusted with the petition. which he should lay before the House of Commons, and he need not tell the meeting that he should give it all the support in his power. (Cheers) He conceived that the Mombers of that House ought to be made acquainted with the views of Chartism. They were ignorant of the real objects the Chartists are attempting to accomplish. If they were to examine the document called the People's Charter-if they were to peruse it carefully, and without prejudice, they would discover that Chartism is not that hydra-headed monster it has been represented. (Hear, hear, hear.) When the petition and resolutions are brought before the house, and the conduct of Lord Abinger looked into. if he mistook not, they would say, that his conduct had been to say the least, most intemperate and quite unconstitutional. In his opinion. Lord Abinger ought not to remain upon the bench. He, for one, would by every possible means exert himself in presenting the petition to get his lordship dismissed: and more than that, he would not refuse to put his (Mr. Dancombe's) name to the petition. He would not detain them any longer, but conclude by saying, that the conduct of the numerous persons who had met together that night had been most circumspect-had been most praiseworthy. Their conduct was worthy of the bench at Liverpool-worthy of the House of Commons, and he (Mr. D.) hoped that when he goes to address the House of Commons on the prayer of that patition, that the homourable members will behave as well .- (Great cheering.)

Mr. DUNCOMBE then vacated the chair, and was saluted with three most vociferous cheers. Mr. BROWN said, he hoped before the meeting senarated that he should be allowed to propose a vote of thanks to Mr. Roberts, who was so nobly engaged in conducting the defence of the Political Victims in the North. He felt with Mr. Roberts, that it was an honour to be acquainted with Eilis-(cheers.) He must say, that Mr. Roberts had done that which will redound to his glory, and be remembered when he (Mr. Roberts) is known only by name-(cheers.) His conduct had been such, that he had exerted himself in every way, not only for Ellis, but the whole number of persecuted victims. He should, therefore, make no apology in proposing a vote of thanks, which being done was seconded and carried, amidst the most enthusiastic marks of approbation. Mr. Brown then preposed three cheers for Mr. Duncombe, three for Mr. Feargus O Connor, and three for the Evening Star, after which the meeting separated in in a quiet and orderly

The following was the first resolution: -Resolved-"That this meeting most deeply regret

and sympathize with the degraded and distressed condition of the labouring portion of their fellow subjects, shown particularly throughout the late unfortunate disturbances in the Northern and Midland Counties." The following persons, with power to add to their number, were elected a committee to conduct the fund to be raised for the defence of the victims, namely, Shaw, Balls, Swaine, Campbell, Dr. Bowkett, Dr. Black,

In connection with this meeting, the Evening Star of the following day (Friday) has the following comments. which, to make our report of the proceedings complete, we here insert : -

ward with more than ordinary interest, was held last hour appointed for commencing business was half-past approach leading to it, was crammed, while score after score were compelled to turn their backs in despair and the committee of management. To attempt any. the real thing, and therefore we shall merely say that honest service of a public man should be. It was corhuge mass appeared to be animated simultaneously by some sudden impulse, and literally jumped up together. as if put in motion by machinery. This part of the business gave us great pleasure, because it is right and proper that public men should be honoured for honest public service-and none have done their duty more faithfully, nay, half so faithfully, to the working c asses "put the Tories out" "scapegoat:" not so with Dunpersecution defended the persecuted, in spite of the by him; and that in those days when Attwood and Fielden were playing "pitch and toss" with the workagainst them, nor yet, like others, from spleen, opposed

"These are facts, and striking facts; and facts which (as his reception last night proves) have struck the great mass of the people as they have struck ourselves. Duncombe is now, by election. THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE, and, consequently, the envy of the SHOP BOYS who bid, but bid in vain, for those honours to criticism upon the mere speeches is rendered unneces-WE here say, will read and think for themselves. To those, however, who were not behind the scenes, and who saw nothing of the by-play or the performances present, if it (even it!)—and he did not despond at said that the grand object of their assembling together two. In speaking of speculations, none of our remarks apply to the general committee, nor yet to the very excellent managing sub-committee, by whom the arrangements were completed; they apply to the "Long stop" Whigs, who had smelt a rat that savoured strongly of a Whig and Chartist pic, and in which the Chartists were to play the crust. There were a number of Lurchers, keen as a rat-catcher's dog upon the watch for bolting vermin. We do not speak upon mere surmise, we speak from facts. The several recruiting companies in Whiggery were all on the qui vive, and in the most modest manner possible the experiment was to be tried. "The meeting, as announced in the bills, was in-

tended to have been a gathering of all orders of politicians; and the consequence was, a strong muster of Whigs, flanked by the several skirmishing parties of that routed force. Sympathy is a fine rellying word, justice a seducing recruiting sergeant, and charity an unputoffable beggar; and sympathy, justice, and charity, "tria juncto in uno," were emblazoned upon the banners of the company. Ah, but then these things in general come too late, and then they are looked upon as strained, not free-not as the "quality of marcy," but as the trick of faction. The things have been long felt by the poor and persecuted Chartists. They have learned that men are ever upon the alert to fly-catch those who would tender brass as the price of principle. They know that hitherto the poorest of the poor

positions of the respective parties last night, and boldly and nobly did the Chartists do their duty. Applause was bestowed where applause was thereby to a condition which presents no other alterna- had been so long denied him—his right and nething flat upon the anxious ear. The speech of Mr. Feargus O'Connor (whose position in the Chartist ranks even his enemies are now beginning to acknowledge, all attempts to pluck him out of Labour's heart having proved futile) was hailed by all parties with marked and

(Continued in our Seventh Page.)

(Continued from our Sixth page.) evident anxiety. Now for union, whispered some upon the platform; now for the Charter, muttered those upon the floor. Mr. O'Connor could not proceed for some minutes, the applause with which he was greeted was so tremendous. Nor did he leave his audience long in doubt when he did commence. His declaration "I have suffered for the Charter. This is my sixth prosecution in less than five years; and if my suffering will carry the Charter, I am prepared for the worst; but from me faction has nothing to hope for; and those who imagine that to avoid suffering, or to make it the milder, I will form a junction with Whige or free traders upon no better terms than lenity for myself, have made a wrong calculation of my mind and their own powers. Here is the Charter standard; here am I, rejecting none, but declining to move my standard back a fraction of an inch for the purpose of establishing a union profitable to myself, but injurious to my party." This declaration was received with shouts that made the building ring, and faction shudder. Perhaps, however, the most striking portions of Mr. O'Connor's address, were those statistical data read from Mr. Hobson's Almanack, for the year 1843, and which the speaker used for the purpose of proving to the middle classes, that they paid indirectly for Chartist prosecution. He showed that the amounts paid for the procution of felons for the the ten years preceding reform, waried from £59,000 in 1821 to £74 000 in 1831, while in 1833 the account opened with £147,000, and closed in 1841 with THRE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT THOUSAND POUNDS, thus showing an increase in that item between 1821 and 1841 of £300,000, or the interest up:n nearly £10,000 000: he also showed that the Secret Service grant had become augmented within the same period; and that the largest advances were made from that fund during years of general election, and in those years when Whig spies had been abroad. In 1833, the amount was £29,000; while in 1834, a general election, it was £49 000; in 1836, £29 000: in 1837, a general election, £45 000; in 1840, £27,000; in 1841, a general election, £37.000. But by far the most appalling item was for 1833, when the spy system was made general throughout England and Scotland, and during which period, Fox Manle admitted the fact of sending 'Inspectors to look after Feargus O'Connor, and to report upon the state of the harvest" in 1838, the winter of torch-light meetings, and just before the election of delegates to the first National Convention. The amount of Secret Service money was SEVENTY-TWO THOUSAND POUNDS, being many thousands more than in any year for the twenty-six preceding years. Another curious column appears in this invaluable little compilation, under the head 'Suffering Parsons;' and here we learn, that the 'Dissent ministry' were not as sparing in their bequests to the parsons as they were lavish in abuse of them. The item in 1831 amounted to £15,000; and in 1841, while the flock was starving, and crying out for bread, and the Dissenters bellowing "Cheap Bread." this item amounted to £37 000, or had been nearly trebled. From the year 1824 to the year 1831, the annual amount paid to those suffering innocents varied from £17,000 in 1824. to £15,000 in 1831. and amounted to £37,000 in 1841; while in 1818, only £1.000 were granted to them. Now, then, here is Whig economy with a vengeance. in details too minute, and bestowed for objects too congenial for the supporters of Whiggery to condescend a glance at. Let us now balance accounts. The Whigs left a general deficit upon their balance sheet, of over £2,400,000 sterling; and if any arithmetician will take the trouble of balancing those several items of secret service money, suffering parsons' money, and prosecution of felons' money, he will find that the amount paid in the ten years, from 1832 to 1841, as compared with the amount paid under the same heads from 1821 to 1832, leaves a balance against the ten Reform years of more than £2,000,000 sterling. Now, then, we have solved a problem for the Income Tax payers, and given a solution of Whig economy, which in your next publication, you will confer a favour on the will puzzle the best friends of Reform to answer. Of committee, and oblige the meeting we need only say, that it was in every respect such as the country had a right to expect, and such a one as does honour to the men of London; none of the recruiting parties made their appearance, though they made their way here and there, if occasion re-

country now respond. We shall do ours.

TALES WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE BY CHARTIUS.

THE FOUNDLING OF AYR. FROM FACTS FURNISHED BY A MASON CHARTIST.

The morning that saw James set out in search of a

tween the helpless infant and the stalwart young man. it is suggested that twopence be paid when the name is With his bundle and working-tools he trudged cheer-taken down, and the price of the next when the first fully along, for his heart was lightened by hope; and number is delivered, thus keeping the payment in the constant change of scene, with the prospect before advance. To enable the committee to bring it out on him, contributed to exhilarate his spirits. But he soon January 1st., 1843, the orders will have to be in by the found his heavy tools an incumbrance, not so much from early part of next week. their weight as that they chafed and made his shoulder. The committee respectfully hope that these places sore. It was in vain that he shifted them from one side that have had the addresses and have not sent in the to the other—it was only making one as bad as the amount due for them, will do so; and that each place other. He must carry them, however, for they were to that may have received them will bear in mind that there be his "bread-winners." Fortunately, a good-natured were other expences besides the mere cost of the rustic going with a cart for coals, gave him a "lift," address, and that it is but just that each place assists which relieved him greatly, and at the end of the day the committee with a little to defray those expences. he found himself in a town about five-and-twenty miles All communications to be addressed. from the place of his departure. He entered a small public-heuse, and creeping to a corner of the room ordered himself a pint of ale, and took out a little bread and cheese, which still remained from his day-meal. He saked if he could be accommodated with a lodging, and being answered in the affirmative, he wished his bed to be got ready, as he was weary and had a long for every male of Great Britain and Ireland, of twentyday's tramp before him on the morrow.

There were one or two smokers and drinkers, pot-"join with that usurper, that tyrant and murderer !did he not poison his sick troops at Jaffa?" "No," replied the Foxite, "he did not-it was the doctor." "But," says the other, "Bonsparte gave the doctor orders to do it." "On the centrary," the Foxite replied, "it was by the doctor's advice that such orders were given—the men were sick of the plague, be past recovery—it is a common custom among dectors the press, on the platform, or in the House of Commons. to give a quietus to their patients to aborten their and by the adoption of practical modes of passive remortal agonies, and Bonaparte complied with this sistance to the evil and injustice it seeks to removeexperience." "Why, you Tories," said the Foxite, enemies or professing friends, deeming any guilty of calmly, "would be worse than the Turks if we were to such acts as ceasing to be members. fall into your hands-and certainly I had rather be HI. To carry out the objects of the association every Church and King," abouted the Pittite, drinking his paying at the time twopence, one penny for the card, glass with an air of exasperation, and setting it down and one penny as one month's subscription in advance with such a clash that it broke to pieces. "Aye, is to the general fund of the association, established for that the way you would serve your favourite," said the general purposes, and continue to pay one penny per

purity.' James had listened during his frugal repast with considerable interest to this discussion, which now appeared through its officers or members thereof, as officers or had theroughly imbibed the pure democratic principles, they pay to others for local purposes. and Tory was turned upon our hero—the former seemed deem necessary for local purposes, the association to listen while he presented to me the most striking real desire for national peace and welfare, would &c. and Tory was turned upon our hero—the former seemed deem necessary for local purposes, the association to listen while he presented to me the most striking real desire for national peace and welfare, would at an Tibbitts, brevers, in Oundle, and to steal thereand Tory was turned upon our hero—the former seemed deem necessary for local purposes, the association to listen while he presented to me the most striking real desire for national peace and welfare, would at an Tibbitts, brevers, in Oundle, and to steal thereand Tibbitts, brevers, in Oundle, and the ste

have them all served as the lads serve the stakes services; the Council to sit in Edinburgh, and be condemnation is this:they put into the middle of bonfires, and call Tom elected by Ballot there, except the Secretary, who

destructive, they themselves ought to be destroyed." Was without a home or a lodging, in a strange place, secretary. The could not but reflect on the necessity of that reform of which he was an humble advocate, and instead of the correspondence, keep the books of the Association, and conducted for its he became all the more rooted in Radical principles. At length he spied a half-open door of a public house—he shiefed just as the last guest was quitting it. Accosting the landoord, who was about to close up for the night,

lord, after a scrutinizing glance, told him, ne! that all the general body, and receiving the opinion of the up some black, let them wash themselves as clean as collection of poor's rates, and in their application, lord, after a scrutinizing glance, told nim, ner that all the general body, and receiving the opinion of the plant in addition of poor's rates, and in their application, in addition to the value of the cententment and show that he was a stranger in the town, had travelled far, clared will of the Association, in consonance with its knew that he was drunk, because he had seen him lishmant of the plant. I vertically a sufficient in addition to the value of the cententment and good feeling invariably consequent upon the establishmant of the plant. I vertically a sufficient in addition to the value of the cententment and good feeling invariably consequent upon the establishmant of the plant. I vertically a sufficient in addition to the value of the cententment and good feeling invariably consequent upon the stable and the plant of the and did not know where to find a lodging. The landlord still hesitating, James showed him a shilling and jority make their wishes known, and furnish the means at Atkins's fire, and saw a tall man there, who might humane feeling as to be backward in the attempt told him he would pay for a night's rest on the floor to carry them out; and that the books of the Association and raise a subscription to aid just the same as for a bed, if he might stay. Mine host tion, with the member's names, and account, &c., shall him so well. now remembered that he had a bedstead without a bed | be open to inspection when desired, and a balance in it which James might have if he chose. Our way- sheet published every month. farer immediately accepted the offer with thanks, and was conducted by the landlord to the top of the house, this Association be men known to the public as posinto a large attic where stood two beds already appropriated and the said bedstead. After bidding him good enable them to advocate its principles effectually, or it glance" at the blacked side-face of the figure; and who night; and leaving him without a candle, the landlord previously not generally known to the public, have can fail to be filled with horror at the thought that a land generally. I will next give a few hints for went to his own comfortable quarters, and James laid down in his clothes. His mind immediately come from; and that any locality giving such certificates, strange evidence? reverted to the occurrences of the day—he remember that if they give them from a mistaken thought of the young wife that he had left and bid sense of kindness to an individual, or allow a false heaven bless her!-he thought of his foster-parents, delicacy to hinder them from refusing them when asked and of the mystery that shrouded his birth-of the for, by those that are unfit, they commit an act of imdifficulties and hardships that seemed to be in his posture and injustice on their prethren. way, and were likely to prevent the accomplishment

by the most dismal groans that ever mortal members of the Council for the time being in virtue of in the pains of death uttered. They seemed to their office. come from an old man in one of the beds, and contrasted strongly with the deep-drawn snores that indicated the sound sleep of the lodger in the other. mere section of it, either as members or officers, unless The dying man uttered broken exclamations and prayers the whole body has been consulted, and a decision between his groans, and at length all was silence. given in its favour through the medium of the efficers James listened awhile, but could hear nothing, save the cry of the watchman from the street, going his rounds, and his "Past one!" sounded like a knell as it died to the Secretary, and through him let it be laid before away in the distance. Hatf-terrified, and half-starved, he sought in vain for rest, and, with the first dawn of may there be known, and decide the same. day, arose, and went down stairs The landlord was already up, and received the shilling with a thankye, and enter on office on January 1st, 1843, the interim while James took to the read—the Great Northern ones acting until then; and that afterwards the elec-Read! The sun broke out at mid-day, and he lay by the wayside and slept. He was now without money, week of every month of December: all nominations and had to beg his way; and, though it was but seldom that he received any half-pence, yet he was plentifully furnished at the farm houses with broken bread; for in those days a working man was seldom compelled to beg, and never in vain. It is not our purpose to lengthen out this narrative by minute de-tails of the hardships, the insults, and privations which James endured, till he reached "canny New- the office, and fill it until the return of the other, or castle." Trades' Unions were not then established, or the period of office expires. he (if a member) would have had a sufficiency every day allowed him for tramp-money, and, when he reached the place of his destination, his brother Unionists would have told him where to get work, if any was to be had, or given him some support. However, on inquiry at a large stone-yard, he had the good and enjoying the pleasure of addressing my Shaksluck to fall into a job immediately, and was directed perians twice yesterday, have had an exhibitating and by one of the men to a street where he might find a restorative effect upon me. And how shall I employ suitable lodging. He called at the first house that had the first hours of recovered health?

(To be concluded in our next.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR SIR-If you can insert the following letter and rules

Yours in the cause

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SCOTLAND.

FRIENDS.-Having received from various places an quired. London has nobly done its duty; let the assurance that they were desirons to join the National "In conclusion, we have to request that the Chartists Association proposed by the meeting at Edinburgh. but in every locality will meet as speedily as possible for the desiring to have the rules sent to them, the committee purpose of hearing Mr. Duncombe's bold, and manly, now lay them before the country through the press, not and eloquent speech read aloud to the classes; and deeming themselves at liberty to print them as final then let each Association at once form a defence fund until they receive the sanction of the general body of committee, and remit the proceeds to the treasurer, P. the Chartists of Scotland, when, if a sufficient number O'Conner, by post-office order, made payable to John sanction and adopt them, to give a fair chance of the Cleave, addressed to the Publisher, Evening Star Office, Association becoming national—they will then print them for general issue, to be sent to every part requesting them, after having adopted any alterations or additions that may have been generally desired. The design of the association has been before you for some weeks—rules are here presented to you. In justice to your brethren that have taken the subject up, every place where there are any number of Chartists should meet, no matter how few they may be, and on or before the first of December transmit decisions, whether they will join the Association or not, and what number of cards of membership they will need, the number stated being deemed an order for them.

Also every place should get persons to take names livelihood, was a morning similar to that which had down for the Scottish Chartist Pioneer, price twopence, unhered him into life; but great was the difference be- which has to be the monthly organ of the Association;

Mr. Robert Lowery.

46, Nicholson-street, Edinburgh.

TION. I.—That the object of this Association be to obtain one years of age, of same mind, non-convict of crime, and a registered resident of not less than three months house politicians, Pittites and Foxites, occupying their in the parish he shall vote in, a right to vete for the old accustomed seats in the warm ingle-mook. They election of members to serve in the Commons' House of could handle in a way that I was not prepared for. were in high debate on the cenduct and character of Parliament; that the Votes be given by Ballot, the Bonaparte who was at that time vainly endeavouring | Election of the Members annually, No-property Qualifito make an ally of England in his cruasde against the cation required of them, and they to be paid for their crowned tyrants of Europe. "What," said the Pittite, | services; and that the country shall be divided into electoral districts for the election of those members in accordance with their population; or in other words this Association is established to obtain the pressing into law the principles contained in the document known as the People's Charter.

II.—That all its power shall be directed to the above object, by peaceful and moral means, by agitating the and the infallible tokens of that disease shewed them to public mind to the discussion of its principles through custom from a motive of humanity. "Humanity!" the object of the Association being the establishment echoed the Pittite in a fury-"it is such humanity as of right and justice for all, it will repudiate acts of I wish you and all admirers of that arch-villain could violence or wrong whether on the part of avowed

poisoned than left to your tender mercy." "Here's member shall take out a card of membership yearly, Leicester ?-Ha ha! Foxite-' now I would treat mine more mildiy- month afterwards to the same general fund, and that as here's Church and State! and our constitution in its far as possible the collection of these subscriptions should be quarterly, in advance.

IV. That this association holds no correspondence

though he were some odious reptile that had crept into

VI.—That the management of the affairs of the Asso
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vi though he were some odious reptile that had crept into
they see best, in conformity with the objects in view.

VI.—That the management of the affairs of the Assothey are no better worth than burning—I would
though he were some odious reptile that had crept into
they see best, in conformity with the objects in view.

VI.—That the management of the affairs of the Assopencil. I have them before me; but they are too
time to the most eminent leading members of both
in the strictest conformity with the plan of organization,
instant. The bottle was then secreted in a heap of
House of Phintalley early on Friday morning, the 11th
time to the most eminent of the affairs of the Assolength of the secretary of length for me to copy them, word for word. The
circion be committed to a Council and Secretary, of
House of Phintalley early on Friday morning, the 11th
time to the most eminent of the strictest conformity with the plan of organization,
instant. The bottle was then secreted in a heap of
House of Phintalley early on Friday morning, the 11th
time to the most eminent of the strictest conformity with the plan of organization,
instant. The bottle was then secreted in a heap of
House of Phintalley early on Friday morning, the 11th
time to the most eminent of the strictest conformity with the plan of organization,
instant. The bottle was then secreted in a heap of
House of Commons, will an any organization,
the secretary of length or the secretary or the secretary of length or the secretary or

shall be elected by Ballot by all the members of the Goodwin, he is declared "guilty" of arson, by the and the garden-allotment systems, frequently with the Charter. "Indeed!" said the Whig, "as their doctrines are Association, and paid thirty shillings per week for his jury. And what kind of a witness? A man who apparent promise of success; but in a few instances services: if taken from home his expences to be paid swears that he was but five minutes at Atkins's fire; only with the wished-for effect. And I also got a James was surprised to find both belligerents so sud- also. That the above seven persons shall form a per- that during some part of the five minutes he saw a tall memorial presented to Earl Grey by Thos. Attwood. dealy form a coalition against him with such terms of manent Executive Council; and that every town or man standing inside the rails, with his back towards | Esq., of Birmingham. night—the shops were all closed, all but a few huck- the names of members entered, and transmit but the tall man was Ellis! sters of the poorer sort. The benighted wanderer the name and address to the General Secretary, and

and then caught a glimpse through a lighted parlour sary or convenient; also, that every place nominate

1X -That when a Lecturer has to be engaged, it Judge Tindall, the profoundest lawyer on the bench, of his wishes—but he had heard that work was plentishall be notified to the members of the Association by directs the jary, as plain as a Judge can speak, NOT to ful in the town to which he was travelling, and all his the Secretary, and that any one may propose a can-convict. But Lord Ingestre fixes his eye on the foreman distresses would vanish when he was able to send for didate, and that a list of the candidates shall be pub- as soon as he re-enters the court, (after himself and his wife, and earn a comfortable livelihood for both lished, and the whole Executive, including the sub- fellows had retired for twenty minutes), the foreman His mind soothed by these pleasing hopes, he was Secretaries, shall decide by majority who shall be the node significantly to his noble landlord, and returns the gradually sinking to sleep, when he was roused person, and that all persons thus engaged shall be verdict, "Guilty"!!!

> X.—That no great object affecting the general interests of the Association shall be decided or acted on by any appointed to ascertain the same; that any locality wishing anything adopted must communicate the same the general body, that the opinions of the majority

> XI.—That the Council and Secretary shall be chosen, tion of all officers shall take place on the first having taken place and been published by the 1st of the previous month; no member being allowed to vote that had not taken out his card before the nominations were published. That a list of the votes be kept, and should anything occur to deprive the Association of the services of any of its officers, the candidate that was next to him in the number of votes shall be called to

> > TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING STAR.

SIR,-Breathing the free air during the past week,

a notification in the window. The landlady, a woman | I vowed solemnly to William Ellis, in the dungeon of the world, asked him who had sent him! He beneath Stafford Court house, that so long as God gave could not tell, for he knew not the man's name. "Then, me life and energy, I would not cease to proclaim his where's your bundle?" said she. "I have left it at the wrongs in the hearing of my countrymen, that I stone-yard along with my tools." "Go and fetch it, would, on every possible opportunity reiterate the my canny man, and we will then see about the lodging." circumstances of his unjust and horrible condemna-James went back for the talisman that was to be the tion, -and that, if I had to walk to London for the "open sesame," and, all being right, he was installed purpose, I would, before a second imprisonment, see into his lodgings, worked daily at the yard, soon sent Mr. Duncombe personally, and lay my exiled friend's for his wife, and became settled in "canny New- case before that honoured patriot, as nearly as possible, in the very words in which he himself would have conveyed it to Mr. D.'s ears, -in order that that unshrinking advocate of the oppressed might plead

for his recal in the House of Commons.

I had never seen Ellis in my life until I saw him through the grated bars of the chapel in Stafford. Let that be marked by all who doubt about the justice of the indictments against each and all of us during the late trials. Ellis, Capper, Richards, and myself were in one indiciment "for conspiracy!" Aye, conspiracy: although I had never seen Ellis, nor Ellis me, until, as I have just intimated, we were pointed out to each other, across the chapel of the gaol, in the month of advanced more than two-fifths. By the natural course of trench, over the beds which is called the second spit: felony. October last, the "conspiracies," riots, &c., having occurred, be it remembered, in the middle of the pre- years and a fraction; the increase of crime having ad- covering, earth is digged from the second trench to The following has been received at Lloyd's :- "New ceding August. Ellis's appearance surprised me. He vanced so much more rapidly than population, sufficever the bed a third time, as before—which is termed stands full six feet in height. His face is decidedly in- ciently demonstrates that the latter is not the chief the third or last spit. A few cabbage plants, or beans master, which arrived here yesterday from Havantellectual; and the latent fire of his eye tells you at cause of increase in the former! The most prolific are frequently put in the sod at one or both edges of the nah, reports that, on Thursday last, at about one once that he is a being capable of no common energy. sources of crime are distress and privation, of which, bed. This mode of cultivating potatoes is quite com-We could not exchange a word until we met in what is during the before stated period, the productive classes mon in Ireland, and from it large crops are obtained. called by the poor degraded beings who most commonly of the United Queendom have suffered an unprecedented The sward is pretty well destroyed by the potatoes compose the tenantry of a prison,—the" glory-hole !"—a portion from want of employment and reduced wages. low, dinay, dirty dungeon beneath the Court-house at Stafford-lighted by a filthy, gloomy, lamp, and so un- has attributed the want of employment and severe healthily offensive to the senses, that a turnkey was distress experienced, to a redundancy of inhabitants sent in several times, during the fortnight's commission, alone. Unfortunately, many of our "eminent" legislators with a pail half-full of vinegar, into which he plunged and statesmen, apparantly without examination or consia piece of red-hot iron, in order to create an exhalation deration, adopted this ignorant dictum of Malthus, and that might counteract infection. From forty to fifty stumbled upon the measure of Foreign Colonization prisoners were in this dungeon, some having received as the most likely mode of rectifying the redundancy their sentences and others waiting to be called up into of workers in the United Queendom, without having the Court, on the evening,—the only evening—that we counted the cost or considered the folly of entering upon were together. After the first shake of the hand, we such a difficult and outrageous plan. The average indid not quit each other for one moment till the sum- crease in the population of the United Queendom in the mons was borne in by a turnkey, that Ellis, in com- ten years frem 1820 to 1830 was, upon the average, pany with eleven others who had received sentence, 340,000 per year, exclusive of emigration, as appeared must be hand-cuffed to the gang-chain, in order to be by the census taken for that date. The increase of the conveyed, in the windowless omnibus, back to the first year would be about 316,700; that of the tenth TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR, AND THE jail. These three hours of converse I shall not for year 362,300. Sir Sidney Norton stated in the House get, to my last moment. I found myself in centact with of Commons, that the expense to the Government of a mind imbued with much metaphysical as well as sending out emigrants to Canada was £22 10s. per political knowledge-s judgment gifted with acute pen- head; at that rate of expence, 362,300 persons ex-(for he is a disciple of the venerable Robert Owen,) and of the certitude that the grand community, the real millenium will be one day established, and men RULES AND OBJECTS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIA- of every clime become one equal brotherhood. I the ruineus expense of making the experiment, (if it silent contempt. esteem it remarkable, when I find a working-man who can be so designated,) and other attendant disappoint. I now proceed to an explanation of the respective have not heard of. Ellis can do this. He described to me "Etzler's Paradise in the Reach of all Men:" and, from his description of it, I shall feel restless until I see it. Every subject that was touched upon he dering it valuable. How fallacious! The All-wise and of £1 10s. for wages. ingly unlike the manners of the sincere, but unpolished men of the Potteries. Above all, his calm but intense earnestness on every subject that was worth an interest, won upon and delighted me.

Can I fail to regard the banishment of such a man as a deep loss to my country—as a veritable robbery of it? Can I stifle indignation at the pampered tyranny which fosters titled villany and coronetted imbecility, while William Eliis, is condemned to chains and a foreign strand.—leaving a deeply devoted wife and her innocent babes to weep their perpetual bereavement? morrow. Besides, my Shaksperians are calling out that it is time for the lecture, after having lustily

"Twas Feargus O'Connor was diligent then. We'll rally around him again and again." -So ho! we are converts to some new faith, are we, at

Yours, truly. THOMAS COOPER. Leicester, Monday, Nov. 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Let this proof of Ellis's alibi, and the testimony of VIII.—That the Lecturers engaged or recognised by against the oath of a notorious drunkard, that he can sessed of good moral character, and talent fitted to at first, the back of a tall figure and then gets "a vate carefully for their own benefit. certificates of the above, from the locality they may man must be sent twenty-one years over the sea on such

Above all-let it be remembered that after the Solicitor General had made his reply and the case is viz.: twenty perches, or half a rood, for one without thus virtually closed, on the Saturday night, new evidence is raked up against the poor victim on Sunday, and brought against him on Monday morning. Still

"Good God!" I said to Ellis, at the close of his recital, "how did you feel when you heard that fatal word?" "I was stunned," he replied; "for I pre- If the allotments were numbered from one upwards, viously thought it impossible that such a verdict could be returned: it seemed to me unreal: I felt as if I could not trust my ears for evidence of correct sounds." Let me express a fervent hope, Mr. Editor, ere I haste again to conclude, that public opinion will soon, very soon, express itself so strongly on the horrid injustice done to our banished friend, as to compel Sir Robert Peel's administration to annul the dreadful senfort of the allotment tenants. Turning up the land early, from the neck. The prisoner turned off, as if to run tence, and thereby restore the suffering patriot to his bereaved family.

Yours truly, Leicester, Tuesday, Nov. 22d, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

wanted it should be ready for another time. I am, Sir, Your humble Servant. A Spectator and Friend,

Burton-upon-Trent, Nov. 21st, 1842.

to be bound for fifty pounds. He durst not go further,

he said; but as his bail did not appear to be then

increase the human species doubles itself in seventy again, when these shoots appear thoough the second

An "eminent" and much-admired political economist of October.

hopeless in the extreme. Beneficient Creator has provided an ample resource for 1. The first journey, after my election on the Execurendered comfortable and contented !!! But this ready, fares. the then apparent sad results which, to me, ap- turning. peared inevitable, if efficient remedial measures should entirely occupied during several weeks, in an same route as before. inquiry for the cheapest, most ready, and most Sin,—To pursue the narrative of my brief and only that home colonisation and a national allotment system

praying for their adoption; have travelled and read

and encourage the allotment tenants at the outset of the plan, (it being fraught generally with highly satisfactory the barber who shaved him next morning, be set and benefice at results); and to form a committee of management, to render aid to such as need it, to pur-

A proper and convenient portion of land for each

practice

tenant would, in my humble opinion be as follows, perches, or one reod, to a tenant who has four children; fifty perches, er one rood and a quarter, to one with a shillings per lot, to aid in the purchase of manure, at the outset (if necessary) on loans, to be repaid when the crop is reaped, allowing an abatement of one-third or half the amount of the sum lent, as a premium for good management, as the case might recommend. After the a green-grocer, living in that borough, was charged first year, only a very small additional subscription would be necessary to sustain the fund for future aids, and entered in a book with the name of the occupant, and seven in the evening, he was in the market, when any gentleman who would be so kind as to take a view he saw the prisoner and his wife, standing against of the allotments occasionally, to encourage the tenants, their stall. The prisoner went up to his wife, and and offer a friendly admonition to any who appear careless or negligent, would have a beneficial tendency, and might be a source of pleasing satisfaction to one exhibiting a kind solicitude for the advantage and comin order that it may get the benefit of laying open during away, when witness collared him. Some one then two or three of the winter or spring months, to meilow said to the prisoner, "You have been cutting your and render its being prepared for cropping with ease wife's throat;" and he replied, "Yes, I'll cut her and advantage. The first year the whole of a THOMAS COOPER. lot is generally cropped with potatoss; after which woman was conveyed to the hospital. One of the only one half the lot each alternate year, the other half surgeons to the hospital deposed that the wound was being planted or sown with other useful vegetables, of which few are more fruitful, wholesome, and nutritious external juggler vein had been cut through. On his than parsnips, as they stand the winter, and are consid-SIR,-I would correct a mistake in the account of ered in their prime when they begin to shoot leaves in Mr. John West's bail. The Rev. H. Price's bail for spring. When the whole of the garden is cropped with happy; he intended, after killing her, to kill himone hundred pounds was at once accepted. The other potatoes, a garden bean is often put in between two self. The knife was produced with which the wound bail for one hundred pounds was a most worthy man and potatoe sets to the number of five or six beans, at one had been inflicted; it was a very large clasp knife thorough Chartist of the name of George Harris, of end of the rows, and at the other end a cabbage plant with a sharp point. As the woman was dangerously Sheepshead. I was much taken with the appearance between the rows; this affords a little variety and pre- ill, and not able to give any evidence against her and manners of this man. He was a volunteer in the vents the potatoes being taken for use sooner than they husband, he was remanded for a few days. cause; a plain, countrified looking person of about otherwise might be when small. The frequent turning sixty, who said he knew nothing of Mr. West beyond up the ground in the winter and spring months, which what he had read of him in the Northern Star (which both lightens the soil and tends to keep down weeds, is paper he takes in himself), and what he had heard a very beneficial. This practice, with a fair proportion which only as much earth is taken as is neces- father's will, to which they

> Very respectfully, sir, Your humble servant,

November 19th, 1842. N.B.—If the grass be not quite short at the time of planting potatoes on the award, the beds should be close mowed by the scytlie, and the grass left on the beds as mannre.

MR. BAIRSTOW AND THE EXECUTIVE BALANCE SHEET.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSO-

MR. EDITOR AND BRETHREN,-I should have etration, both of human character, and of the correct- patriating, would cost the nation eight millions, one replied in last week's Star to the "respectful suggesness or falsity of trains of reasoning; and, above all, a bundred and fifty-one thousand, seven hundred and tion" of the auditors of the Executive Balance Sheet, memory stored with a rich, -nay, a brilliant assortment Afty pounds per annum, to prevent increase! still leav- but other business filled my head and hands. I deem of facts. In spite of his situation (not more than an ing the alledged evil of redundancy unmitigated!) It is it perfectly legitimate in any member of the National hour having elapsed since the judge had pronounced the there ore quite clear that it is not possible to accommo- body, of which I and my four condjutors form the awful words, "twenty-one years beyond the seas," in date the number of the people to the means of giving Executive, to ask for explanation on matters of expenhis distracted ears)—he entered on a survey of the move- due employment to labour, by expatriations, or even to diture; and, when couched in respectful language, to ment, of the men who composed it, of the prospects of keep it stationary. The state of the nation and the lay under obligation additionally strong the public Sir Robert Peel's ministry, of the people's preparation poverty of the exchequer forbid it. If no other mode servant so requested. But when, on the other hand, for their en franchisement, of the growth of Socialism, of relief can be adopted, the situation of the nation is these requests are put forth in an attitude of bullying, defiance-demanding, insisting, &c., presuming a profil-I suspect that the advocates of foreign colonization gacy that exists nowhere but in the querist's brain, and are alone such from not having considered its futility, associated with inselent dogmatism, I treat them with

can tell me of a book on an important subject that I ments, sorrows, and sufferings that emigrants have items connected with myself. I deem, of course, that experienced; or from pecuniary considerations for those employed in the West of England, where the defection who have obtained large grants of land abroad, and their of the "Sturgites" from our movement left a wide agents, for the purpose of peopling the land and ren- gap in the agitation, none will object to a weekly receipt

the employment of all in our own soil!!! There is in the tive, was from Brittol via Gloucester and Birmingham, United Queendom more than twenty millions of acres to Manchester, to our first sitting, and was performed of uncultivated land-by the culture of which more on Sunday evening and Monday morning; the sum than ten millions of the suffering inhabitants might be stated was expended in bare coach hire and Railway

cheap, and efficient resource is too old fashioned, too 2. The enormous additional amount charged for traeasily attainable, too obvious to a common understanding, velling from Manchester to Bristol may have very to attract the attention of "eminent" political economists; reasonably excited surprise; the sum charged being though the state of the country, and consequent im- £2 15s. 6d. The reason was, the receipt of a letter an Englishman, so intelligent and so true-hearted as pending danger point to the soil as the cheapest, most from my father-in-law, from Loughborough, containing available, and only efficient remedy for existing evils and the painful intelligence that my beloved partner was in the promotion of permanent peace and prosperity, as such a state, that if no speedy alteration took place, with the finger of Omnipotence! In the year 1825, when a few hours would see her exit from this world, I remember that your space is brief, and therefore defer such general and severe distress pervaded the manufactory and which immediately caused me to take the the continuance of this melancholy theme till to-turing districts, my mind was deeply impressed by the earliest train on the Leeds and Manchester Railway, probability then apparent of greater and more extensive to the Normanton Junction, thence by the North Midsuffering in future being caused by lack of employment land to Derby, and up to Loughborough by the Midfor the labouring classes, if a national remedy for the and Counties; expedition and economy being my apparent mighty impending evil were not adopted by objects. Afterwards I travelled from Loughboro the Government without delay. This turned my at- via Rugby, Birmingham, and Gloucester, to Bristol. tention to the consideration of the unhappy conse- I trust this will be a satisfactory explanation of the quences of the absence of such efficient remedy for difference between the sums charged for going and re-

3. The next item of £2 2s. was expended in tranot be resorted to; and my mind was almost velling, as before, from Bristol to Manchester, by the 4. Under August 27, Aug. 30, and Sept 3, are the efficient remedy. After being fully convinced respective sums, £2, £2, and £1 6s. put down for "agitating expences," and "travelling." The £4 was meeting with Ellis, commerced in the Evening Star of were the cheapest, most efficient, and easy of adoption charged for travelling to Manchester through the Peak Monday. So vivid was the interest he evidently took that man could resort to, several weeks of close examin- to Derby—thence to Leicester, back from Leicester to to be ended, for each party having gulped down his members with any other association, it being illegal to in the grand movement for human progress, that there ation and deep reflection were exercised by me in the Loughboro', from Loughboro' to Nottingham, back principles with all the satisfaction that the liquor could do so, but that in any locality where there may be other was but one thought which drew him into sadness: it attempt to discover the difficult and encouraging cir- thence to Long Buckby, and after being ensconced impart, began to digest them in silence, puffing their associations established for the same objects, their was the anguish of being separated from his wife and cumstances, the beneficial or evil tendencies of these for better than a week from Government-sharks, pipes with an appearance of triumph. Whether it was members may become members of this also, by taking children. That thought seemed almost to choke him measures, and I became so fully convinced of the num- thence to Bristol by Birmingham, Cheltenham. that the good cheer had enlivened his spirits, or the debate had roused his latent enthusiasm, James, who ing only the penny per month, in consideration that debate had roused his latent enthusiasm, James, who ing only the penny per month, in consideration that debate had roused by the necessity for privacy which has nearly cost one of the depredators his life, and allusion was made to this dreadful affection, while the productive classes, the prevention of crime, and the in travelling. The "agitating expences," Sep. 3d, were but should be survive, it is imagined be will never had theroughly imbined the pure democratic principles they pay to others for local purposes.

In an allusion was made to this dreadly smelling. The "agitating expences," Sep. 3d, were but should be survive, it is imagined be will never of Paine, and consequently was no admirer of Church of Paine, and consequently was no admirer of Church of gin again as long as he exists. or Paine, and consequently was no summer of charge and consequently was no summer of charge and consequently was no summer of the shift of girl as following as the particulars of girl as following as the particulars of girl as following as the exists.

The following are the members of such have abolished them to join with hope when I professed to him that I thought the community, and with a soften from objective was something so flagrantly unfair in his condemthrough the community, and with a soften from objective was something so flagrantly unfair in his condemthrough the community, and with a soften from objective was something so flagrantly unfair in his condemthrough the community, and with a soften from objective was something so flagrantly unfair in his condemthrough the community, and with a soften from objective was something so flagrantly unfair in his condemthrough the community, and with a soften from objective was something so flagrantly unfair in his condemthrough the community, and with a soften from objective was something so flagrantly unfair in his condemthrough the community, and with a soften from objective was something so flagrantly unfair in his condemthrough the community, and with a soften from objective was something so flagrantly unfair in his condemthrough the community, and with a soften from objective was something so flagrantly unfair in his condemthrough the community was no summer of the condemthrough the community was no summer of the condemthrough the community was no summer of the condemthrough through the condemthrough through the condemthrough through through the condemthrough through throu and drank success to Reform? The magical word was shall pay, besides the penny per month to the general nation that it must excite public sympathy, and compel tions of any weight, that I felt confident no one posno sooner nttered than the startled gaze of both Whig fund, whatever more the members in these places shall the government to reverse it. He then requested me sessing calm consideration, a benevolent mind, and and paper of letters on business relative to the agitation, Allen, contrived to enter the yard of Messrs. Smith

was attempting to show that our organization and fifth person named Fox was intrusted with the secret. On the evidence of one solitary witness, George lectures in several counties upon home colonisation machinery of agitation would never enable us to obtain and despatched to convey it to a hovel near the union

travelling to London, is indefinite, as it does not knocked off, and a half-pint pot substituted for a specify from what point I started. I travelled by glass. Here they sat and regaled themselves till the Great Western Railway from Bristol. It cost they finished the two gallous. Wortley was in such denly form a coalition against him with such terms of bitter animosity; but before he had sufficiently reco-bitter animosity; but before he had sufficiently to take up his bundle and walk. It was now late at of cards in the place, and keep a list of tell whether he had a hat on, or how he was discovered by Mr. Ambridge, demonstration, my endeavours might have been more have, I believe, been conformable to the plan of organ, the superintendent of police for the Onndle division, Such is the unique evidence on which William Ellis appreciated, and have induced others to take more isation, in clauses 17 and 18, specifying the remuner- and with the assistance of Darker and another of the true ged up and down one or two streets completely lassist him by sending such advice and information is convicted of arson by a British jury, and then sending such advice and information. Several items force he was wheeled to the Bridewall in a birrow. In the manufacture of the bridewall in the manufacture o and thought that it was hard ne should be made a control of the facts that Jane Brooks with whom yet impend, should not a stree prospect of relief be who earn perhaps 3s. per week—have but little trae dead, and on medical aid being procured, Mr. Wasson, to be homogred and loved everywhere. As he now part in its business whenever they may think it necessary and that chiefly on foot; but I have maintained the surgeon, applied the stomach-pump, and at least the homogred and loved everywhere. As he now part in its business whenever they may think it necessary and that chiefly on foot; but I have maintained the surgeon, applied the stomach-pump, and at least door after she saw her lodgers go to bed, and found through strong walls!! I thank God, a dawn of hope the most fastidious accuracy in both keeping correct three pints of neat gin were ejected. The other priwindow of the comfortable immates within, sitting down one person for every ten members, to be elected into to cardy or to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the motion to supper—enjoying every luxury because the motion to supper to cardy or to supper—enjoying every luxury because the General Council, and transact the business of the house, and disturbing her. Ann Rogers, on a visit to the house, aware that gentleman being duty, and the repeated calls of the people, in its outlay was taken into custody also as accessary. After the house, aware that she fetched the candle out of convinced of the diffestive benefits of the was without a home or a lodging, in a strange piace, and and expenditure. If my services or remuneration, as approximate the conduct their sleeping-room, and left Wm. Ellis and his wife in this has imparted and elected servant, be unsatisfactory, whole of the circumstances connected with the rob-

he asked him if he could have a bed there. The land- suggestions for advancing the cause, laying them before that he shaves colliers, and the razor invariably turns benefit is found in the mere labour saved in the given unwards of 860 lectures speeches and addresses. given upwards of 860 lectures, speeches, and addresses: travelled upwards of 5 000 miles; and literally worn out a splendid constitution of body to a mere shade of what it was; and am ready, at any hour, sooner than recant, to lose my life on their behalf.

Mr. Editor, on behalf of the poor exiled Doctor, it surely will not be too much to ask a cessation of attacks similar to those which appeared in the editorial column of the Star last week, in charity to his own, and his broken-hearted wife's feelings. Exhaust your thunder on us. who are yet at large. Yours, faithfully,

J. R. H. BAIRSTOW. Hull, November 22, 1842.

Monstrous Glutton.-Mr. T. J., of this town, for a bet of 20;, undertook to est 600 oysters, and drink two bottles of porter. He succeeded in eating 585 oysters, and drank the porter; but lost his wager by being unable to finish the remaining fifteen. This extraordinary and disgusting exhibition took place in a public shop, and, incredible as it may appear, we have been assured of its truth by several of the persons who were present at the

time.—Tuam Herald. ATTEMPTED MURDER IN CAMBRIDGE. - At the Town-hall, Cambridge, on Monday, Charles Triplow, with having attempted to murder his wife by cutting her throat in the market-place, on Saturday. Charles Wilderspen deposed that on Saturday, between six pushed at her two or three times, as if angry, and they appeared to have been quarrelling. A woman called out to witness, "He's cut her throat." He hastened to the prisoner's wife, and saw her bleeding ---- heart out before I've done with her." The three inches in length and one inch in depth: the way to the station house, the prisoner said he meant to kill his wife, and if she was dead he should be

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION .- This town was thrown into a state of great consternation between eight and nine o'clock, on Thursday night, by a report that the Rev. Edmd. Mortlock. B.D., Fellow friend say of a lecture which Mr. West had delivered in of manure, ensures good crops, if not sown or planted of Christ's College, had been fired at by his nephew, their neighbourhood. When Sir John Cave Browne too rank. Room and air are essential. Nothing affects Frederick Cheetham Mortlock. Mr. Mortlock, it Cave, the magistrate, asked George whether he could crops more injuriously than sowing too thick, or plant- appears, was sitting in one of his rooms, in the make oath that he was worth a hundred pounds after ling too close. When land cannot be obtained in time Fellow's wing of the College, about half-past eight, all his debts were paid, the honest man promptly re- to dig and let lay open two or three of the winter and in company with Mr. Thomas Mitchell, when his plied, "I have no debts." Magistrate (good humouredly)—"I am glad of that; but are you worth one it may be planted without being digged. This mode is vations, said he would shoot them both, at the hundred pounds upon your oath?" George-" Yes; much practised in Ireland, when the land lies low, is in same time presenting a pistol. Mr. Mitchell made and a good deal more, or I should be very sorry." The grass, or thought too moist for potatoes. In such cases his escape; and the missile from the pistol, which magistrate then administered the oath and accepted the the ground is marked out in beds of from three and a has not been discovered, grazed the clothes of Mr. bail. George was accompanied by a man seemingly in quarter feet to four and a quarter or five feet, according Mortlock, providentially without injuring the revethe same situation nearly with himself, who was anxious as the soil may be considered too moist or too thin to rend gentleman. The assassin, in the mean cover the sets dropped upon the ground without being time, made his escape, lashing two hunting whips digged, with a space of from one and a half to two and together, and dropping a hight of three stories a half feet broad, from which to dig earth to cover the into the Fellows' garden; having first bolted potatoe sets placed upon the bed promiscuously, about the door, which was in vain attempted to be forced nine inches asunder. If the land has the sward upon it while he was making his escape. The unbappy a thin sod is taken from one-half the furrow, and young man has been held to bail, and imprisoned in turned with the grass downwards, upon the edge of default for threatening his uncles-Edmund, the each bed to the right and left of the furrow or trench, object of the above diabolical attack, and Thomas, to prevent the earth which should be made fine as may the head of the eminent banking establishment, for be, from crumbling off the bed into the trench, from some grievance, real or supposed, relative to his sary to give the potato sets a slight covering, bridge Independent Press.—The examination of the SIR.—During the last twenty-seven years, crime has when the shoots from the plants peep out, prisoner took place on Friday, when the prisoner more than quintupled, whilst the population has not another slight covering withdrawn from the was committed to take his trial at the assizes for

> o'clock in the morning, they were surprised at observing the reflection of an extensive conflagration in the horizon. They immediately made all sail in growing over it, by the time of digging in the letter end | the direction from whence it proceeded, when, after going ten or twelve miles, they discovered it to be a vessel on fire. Upon coming up to her, at about seven o'clock, she proved to be a very large ship, unquestionably a steamer. The fire by that hour had almost consumed the deck, the masts had fallen overboard, and she was rapidly burning to the water's edge. They cruised round the wreck for an hour or two, till she went down, which took place almost instantaneously. Upon first coming up, no person appeared on board, nor was any boat about. They, however, saw a barque bearing away to the west-ward, which, it was supposed, must have received the crew and passengers. From the mark of an anchor, which was hanging at the cathead, and the appearance of several spars which were overboard, they judged the unfortunate steamer to be English.

ATMOSPHERIC CHANGES .- Although changes in the temperature are more prevalent in the temperate zone than in other latitudes, there is scarcely a spot to be found where such great differences exist as in Great Britain, varying in a few hours some twenty degrees or more. The effect of such rapid changes on the bodily health is very afflicting to many thousands of persons, especially those in the middle and more advanced ages in life, causing attacks of those painful disorders, Sciatica, Gout, and Rheumatism. Happily, those who was afflicted with those painful diseases, chemical science has produced that excellent medicine, Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. FATAL SHIPWRECK OFF FLAMBOROUGH-HEAD .- On

Wednesday the brig Integrity, of Sunderland, came in collision with another vessel (name unknown), by which the latter was sunk, and all hands unhappily drowned. The following letter, written by Captain Thomas Ramsay, master of the Integrity, states fully the particulars :- "I deem it my duty to make public the following unfortunate circumstance, which occurred this morning (Wednesday, the 16th) at half past one o'clock, a.m., to the brig Integrity, when on her passage, timber-laden, from Poole to Sunderland. Whilst reaching to the northward, on the starboard-tack, with the wind at E.N.E. and rain, Flamborough Head bearing W.N.W., distant about twelve miles, a vessel standing to the south-ward on the larboard tack (which afterwards proved to be a laden schooner, of about the burden of from six to seven keels, though I have no knowledge of her name), was seen by the man on the look forehead on board my vessel, at only twice or thrice our length off, coming upon our labroard bow, when he shouted Vessel a-head!' and I shouted out to the man at our helm, Port the helm, hard a-port! but before I could call to the vessel herself (on board of which there was a dead silence, as if the crew were asleep), she ran into our larboard-bow. I immediately called to them to get their boat out and come on board, thinking that of the two our ship might have the best chance of keeping afloat. This they did not do, but answered, You won't leave us. I replied, Depend upon it I will not.' After having laid our yards aback, and got the vessels clear, I wore our ship round and reached towards the schooner, for the purpose of endeavouring to render her assistance; but from the wind blowing so hard, we ran a good piece leeward of her, when I saw her turn upon her side and heard the crew cry for help as she was in the act of sinking. At this time owing to the heavy sea, we were unable to lower our boat, neither would have there been time for us to have saved the lives from the people having all gone down with the ship."
The Integrity got into Hartlepool the same after noon, with her bow stove, anchor-stock broken, and

GIN DRINKING EXTRAORDINARY .- A most determined act of felony and drunkenness occurred at workhouse. There the five assembled and in the ab-The next sum put down, "Bairstow ditte," meaning sence of a corkscrew the top of the bottle was soners were apprehended the same night, and the

Aertheoming Chartist Meetings.

London — Albion Coffee House, Church-Street, than the present. He was accused, oneo upon a were suffering. Mr. Leach then referred to main, when Haigh heard two men in conversation in together novel procedure. Some are of opinion that Shore Direct — A discussion takes place at the Altime, by his brethren of the coif, of having degraded chinery, and proceeded to show that he was not an the plautation. Mr. Smith was there with him, the Government intend removing the trials to London tion Coffee-house, every Sunday evening, at seven their order by taking from a client a fee in copper, enemy to it, but only to the mode in which it was at and on the men going away, he sent Mr. Smith den, and others say this is the prelude to another

MR. GAMMAGE, from Northampton, will lecture

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held on Sunday even ing at the Clock House, Castle-street, Leicestersquare, to elect local efficers for the united localities of the Clock House and the Ladies' Boot I pledge my honour, as a serjeant, that I never took foreign grown corn. He instanced the fact, that, and out-premises, when buried in the plantation were discovered upwards of twenty plants, the Makers of Foley place, who have made a junction with the above body. It is earnestly requested that gold, and that I never took a single fee from him in his works and told his hands that they were going whole of which Mr. Smith was able to identify; and all m more swill attend. Mr. Wheeler will lecture copper until I had got all his silver—and you don't to have bacon cheap, and showed his sympathy for in the house and yard of the prisoner were found at man o'clock precisely.

MR. Sewell will leave on Sunday evening at

Tower Hamlets.—A lecture will be delivered at the Chartist Hall, Grey Eagle Street, opposite the result. The facts of the case are these:—The Pearl-street, next Sunday evening, at eight o'clock, mother sent a girl, of cleven years of age, for a stone giving a workman all sorts of filth to work, he was nay, to such an extent has the prisoner carby Mr. McGrath.

at seven o'clock, at Mr. Shaw's Room, 242, Mile End Road, Tower Hamlets.

Lewisham-road, Deptiord, by Mr. M'Grath. to meet on Sundays for the future, at seven o'clock seriously attacked. The son, who is worse ever were before.) in the same proportion ing a three-inch deal, on Sunday the 9th of Octo-in the evening, to transact their business before at present, was enabled to walk about for a fort-

on Tuesday next, at half-past eight. Golden-lane, next Sunday. Messrs. Bolwell, Southey, 2-d Skelton, on the three following Sundays. A general meeting of the members will take place on next Sunday, at seven o'clock precisely; all the members are particularly requested to attend, as business of great importance will be brought before them.

Mr. Joseph Greenwood will lecture in the As-Locistion room, Luddenden, at six o'clock, on the evening of Sunday next.

Simmonds will lecture there on Sunday, the 4th of December, at six o'clock in the evening. ARNOLD, NEAR NOTTINGHAM .- On Sunday next,

places during the next week :- viz. Leeds, on Sun-

4th, at half-past six o'clock. Notice to Chartist Lecturers .- Any lecturer forwarding at the same time a credential from the must also give timely notice to each sub-Secretary in the towns he intends to visit, otherwise he will

Those places who cannot send delegates must for- Mind." ward their opinions by letter before the 2nd of December, addressed to Edward Burley, 19, Biltonstreet, Layerthorpe, York.

Bradford.-Mr. Smyth will lecture in the large room, Butterworth's buildings, on Sunday evening Mr. Jennings will lecture at Little-Horton at six

o'clock in the evening. Chartist School-room, White Abbey, at two o'clock, chair. The Secretary having read the minutes and

for the defence. o'clock on Sunday next. THE CHARTISTS of Goodmansend meet every

Saturday evening at eight o'clock, to read and discuss the best means of obtaining the Charter.

on Thursday next, and will address the people in ing; and will attend at Warwick and Leamington on the following Saturday and Sunday.

maker, Chatham-street. Holbeck.—On Monday evening, at half-past

seven o'clock, Mr. Bairstow, member of the Executive, will deliver a lecture in the association room, Holbeck-bridge. We trust the Chartists of Armley, Wortley, and neighbourhood, will embrace this favourable opportunity of hearing him. TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—On Saturday and Tuesday

evenings last, Mr. R. G. Gammage, of Northampton, lectured in this town, and received a vote of thanks

room, Ralph-green, at six o'clock. -o'clock.

LOUGHBOROUGH.—A delegate meeting will be held in the Chartist Room, Loughborough, on Sunday, Dec. 4, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to settle the financial affairs of the district, and to consider mittee having appointed Sunday morning for its the propriety of sending a delegate to the Sturge meetings. Conference. Delegates from every Association in the district are expected to attend.

Wednesday evening next at eight o'clock.

Hundersfield.—A general delegate meeting will be held on Sunday next, at the Shipwreck Inn. Yew Green, at one o'clock. It is hoped the district will be alive to this meeting, and send delegates, as business of importance will be laid before them, and it is expected that the levy will be paid in.

held on Sunday, (to-morrow), in the large room over the Co-operative Stores, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when delegates are requested to attend from all parts of the district, as business of an urgent nature requires their attendance. OLDHAM. - On Sunday next, Mr. Clark, of Stock-

port, will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greavesstreet, at six o'clock in the evening. ROCHDALE.-Mr. Christopher Doyle, of Manchester, will deliver a lecture in the Association Room, Yorkshire-street, on Tuesday next, at ei'ght

by letter containing the lecturer's plan.

preach a sermon to the Chartists of Dewsbury, on from his breast downwards. The brute of a police-Sunday, in the Large Room, over the Co-operative man had a dog with him, who continually kept Stores, to commence at six in the evening.

FORGERIES AND EMBEZZLEMENT OF SAVINGS BANK FUNDS, BY A MILITIA OFFICER, AT RICHMOND, SURREY.-During the last four or five days, a strong feeling of excitement has prevailed throughout the neighbourhood of Richmond, Surrey, in consequence of the discovery of most extensive embezzlements. in the management of the funds deposited in the Richmond Savings Bank. It appears from the in- dent. quiries which have been instituted into the matter. that the delinquent is a Captain Belstead, the ascertained, a warrant was issued for Captain Belby the secretary,

A CANDID CONFESSION.—Among the traditions of that already trade had been pushed into every street, Haigh was told to go in plain clothes at night. The serving the men with these papers has produ-Westminster Hail is one of a certain Sejeant Davy, corner of the globe, and into every channel and watch the plantation. He did so, but nobody ced a great sensation in the town, and many and who flourished some centuries back in a darker age where it could be pushed, and yet the population came near until about six o'clock on Thursday morn-various are the opinions as to the result of this alland on being solemnly arraigned for his offence in present managed—and the enormous reductions round on the outside of the railings, and in ten commission in a short time. All appear equally at their Common Hall, it appears, from the unwritten which it had caused to be made in the wages of the minutes afterwards the prisoner was seen to ap- a loss what to make of it. at the Working Men's Hall, in Circus-street, Marylebone, on Sunday evening next.

A PUBLIC MEETING Will be held on Sunday oven from him in copper, and not only one, but several, prosperity would arise from the cheapness of food, tody. After having locked him up, the next step call that a degradation of our order."

Mysterious Case at Duckmanion.—On Friday, cut. The lowering the price of provisions would not abundance, two cart loads of old wood, oak, ash, Mr. Sewell will lecture on Sunday evening at the Goldbeater's Arms, Old St. Pancras-road, Somerstown.

Mr. Wheeler will lecture on Tuesday evenings the price of provisions would not the power of the people to purtant in the Star Coffee House, Union-street, Borough.

Mr. Sewell will lecture on Sunday evening at the Star Coffee House, Union-street, Borough.

Mr. Sewell will lecture on Sunday evening at the Star Coffee House, Union-street, Borough.

Mr. Sewell will lecture on Sunday evening at the power of the people to purtant in the power of the power of the power of the power of the people to purtant in the power of th Pearl-street, next Sunday evening, at eight o'clock, by Mr. M'Grath.

Mr. M'Grath will deliver a lecture next Sunday, her bag, and the mother makes that same flour into at seven o'clock, at Mr. Shaw's Room, 24½, Mile End Road, Tower Hamlets.

A Public Meeting will be held, next Thursday

A Public Meeting will be held will be because if the intelligence of the content of the A LICTURE will be delivered next Tuesday even- of the attendants of the suffererers, who sat up with be such as to find employment for all. He showed which Mr. Smith can speak to as having been stolen ing, at eight o'clock, at the Prince of Wales, them, and no bad effects were produced on them, by official documents that the increase of exports of from him. Other parties, also, are hourly coming The old man died, but the other sufferers got rather manufactured goods had not brought increased pros- forward to put in their claim, and for the last few MR. MANTZ will lecture on Sunday, (to-morrow,) better, and two of them, during the illness of the perity in its train, for as our exports of manufactured days the premises have been regularly besieged by at the Britannia, Upper-Chapman-street, St. Georges father, went to Mr. Thorp's, a distance of two goods had gone on increasing (and they had been anxious claimants. The two charges, however, on East, at eight o'clock. The members are requested miles, for medicine and advice. They were again greater within the last five years than they which he has been committed for trial, are for stealhe lecture.

A Lecture will be delivered at 1, China Walk, in Tuesday next, at half-past eight.

AR CAMPBELL will lecture at the Star Coffee-house, rence took place. After hearing the evidence of Mr. those built at the present day, with scarcely room when the deal was found to be gone. The other Thorpe, of Siaveley, and Mrs. Mary Cooper, the to store the potatoes which used to be grown by the case was for stealing a pair of new wheels, the jury returned a verdict that "From the evidence working people of bye-gone times. He drew a broad property of Henry Ball, wheelwright, of Kirkstallbefore them the deceased had died by poison, but distinction between what its advocates called freethey cannot tell by whom the poison was adminis- trade, and what he would set down as fair trade; Boddy, in North-street, to be disposed of. They tered."-Derby hire Chronicle.

SINGULAR WAGER.—The once celebrated Duke of Qurensbury, of sporting notoriety, was in the habit of making the most extraordinary bets. On one occasion he heard that there was a man resident in Nortingham.—A Chartist meeting is held at Mrs. Norfolk who could eat at one sitting, a most enor-Smith's Coffee Rooms, Warser-gate, corner of Queen- mous meal, sufficient to satisfy the appetites of forty street, every Saturday night, at seven o'clock. Mr. ordinary men. The Duke had the man up to town, but itself, it was in the same position as a man who and betted a large sum of money that he would find a person who would be able to eat more than the Norfolk glutton. In a short time he found his man. Mr. Simmons will lecture in our chapel at six The beligerent parties, with their respective friends, energies of the people. He would not take away acknowledgement of the services which he has reno'clock in the evening; and on Monday evening next, met at an hotel, where a superfluity of dishes were from any one the interest legally their due; but he Mr. Alfred Anthony will lecture here on the Corn provided. The table grouned beneath the weight of roast and boiled turkeys, geese, legs of mutton, more than they were in justice entitled and rounds of beef. At a given signal two men to, and the debt itself had been completely paid MR. J. H. R. BAIRSTOW will visit the following and rounds of beef. At a given signal two men to, and the debt itself had been completely paid commenced eating; the Duke was present at the off. He then referred to the advantages derived by day, Monday, and Tuesday; Selby, on Wednesday commencement of the engagement, and dire was and Thursday; and will preach in the Chartist the slaughter—shoulders of mutton, roast ducks, had reaped every advantage from the cheapening of room, Fossgate, York, on Sunday evening, Dec. and boiled fowls disappeared as if by magic. The Duke at last declared that the sight was too disgusting for him to witness, and he therefore proposed to retire into an adjoining room, giving instrucvisiting the East and North Riding district must tions that a person should occasionally come to him first obtain credentials from the district Secretary, and report progress. After the lapse of some time a friend of the Duke rushed into the room where he Secretary of the locality to which he belongs, and was waiting the issue of the conflict, and exclaimed, them, because she had not the raw material; she was waiting the issue of the control, and Lord Duke, inem, because she had not been the cost of getting on the Cuvierian division of the with, a loud voice, "My Lord Duke, my Lord Duke, had neither coal nor iron, and the cost of getting astrology, arithmetic, and astronomy. I congratulate you; it is all right; your man is them from England, and working them in America, winning."—" What do you mean?" asked the would be too expensive for them. But he could

## Chartist Entelligence.

LONDON.—BIRMINGHAM CONFERENCE.—An adjourned meeting was held on Wednesday evening, at the rooms, John-street, Adelphi, to hear the report. of the committee, &c., regarding the best means of MR. HAMMOND will preach two sermons in the electing delegates, Mr. Duncau was called to the and at six in the evening. Collections will be made the address, embodying the report of the committee, or the defence.

Mr. Bungay moved, and Mr. Smith seconded, "that it be adopted." Messrs. Maynard, Peat, Bennett, or clock on Sunday next.

Webber, Edwards, Robson, and Boggis spoke in approbation of the address. Mr. Bennett moved "that the resolution regarding the management of the funds should be discussed previous to the address COVENTRY.—Mr. George White will visit this place Fussell moved, and Mr. Wheeler seconded, that the substance of the following resolution be incorporated the Chartist Room, on that and the following even- in the address:- " That we recommend the fund for paying delegates to the Conference, and for defraying the expences of public meetings, to be a general NEWARK.—There will be a tea and ball on Mon- one, under the management of a committee and day, the 26th, of the friends of the Charter: tickets general treasurer." On a suggestion of Mr. Robson, 9d. each. All persons taking tickets must make the words "and for defraying the expences of public early application, as there is only a limited number meetings were erased from the resolution. Mr. Benallowed. To be had of Mr. James Saunders, news- net moved and Mr. Bungay seconded-"That each agent, Northgate, and Mr. Thomas Simnitt, pipe- borough have the control of its own funds." Mr. Hoppey moved an addition to the address to the following effect-" That the election of delegates in each borough should take place at the same day and hour." very animated discussion, in which Messrs. Brooks, Newton, Maniz, Wheeler, Dron, Poizer, Cook, Huggett, Campbell, Ridley, Fussell, Robson, Cuffay, Brown, and Maynard took part, the amendment of Mr. Bennett and the addition of the Committee of seventeen, appointed the pre-DUCKINFIELD.—The Chartists of this place pro- vious evening, be re-elected to carry out pose having a dress-ball, on Saturday evening next. the spirit of the Address." Mr. Bennett moved in their room, the Trafalgar, at the back of Mr. and Mr. Hopper seconded, "That the question Harrison's, the Old General, Crescent-road, for the be adjourned until after the local committees had benefit of the wives and families of the incarcerated met." After considerable discussion, in which Mr. victims. Tickets of admission-Ladies 4d.; gentle- Huggett, Dr. Shotskie, and others took part, men 6d. each. Dancing to commence at six the committee were again elected. Mr. Wheeler having moved that four persons be added to the committee, Messrs. Cleave, Robson, Mantz, and Jenkinson were elected. The meeting, after passing a vote of thanks to the Chairman, acjourned, the Com-

LEEDS.—The Council came to a resolution last

## Local and General Entelligence.

DALKEITH .- DISGUSTING AND BRUTAL CON-DUCT OF A POLICEMAN.—The people here were com- turer and Chairman, and to Mr. King, for his gentepletely disgusted on leaving church on Sunday last, manly conduct, and the meeting broke up soon after rather took them by surprise, inasmuch as it called to 5f. 421c. THE SOUTH Lancashire delegate meeting will be poor fellow the worse for liquor, was seized by the held in the Chartist Room, Brown-street, Manchester, on Sanday (to-morrow), when it is requested house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not willing to go, when the house; the man was not will be the house which was nearly seen his three-score years and ten, house; the man was not will be the house which was nearly seen his three-score years and ten, house which was nearly seen his three-score years and ten, house which was nearly seen his three-score years and ten, house which was nearly seen his three-score years and ten, house which was nearly seen his three-score years and ten, house which was nearly seen his three-score years and ten, house whi at the savage conduct of a rural police reptile. A eleven o'clock. that each locality will send a delegate or instructions policeman caught him round the waist, and by his violence tore the buttons off his small-clothes, and his DEWSBURY .- Mr. Issac Clisset, of Millbridge, will shirt from his back, so that his person was exposed jumping upon the man and tearing his flesh! To that degree was the poor fellow bitten by the dog, that blood was streaming from bis thigh, his hands, and breast! and once the dog caught the man by the throat; and if he had not had on a strong handkerchief and a pad, his life would have been in danger. This scene was enacted in the open street on the Sabbath day, in the presence of scores of and several acts of forgery having been committed people of both sexes; and this is a Christian country ! a land of humanity and Bibles!-Cerrespon-

Wednesday evening last, Mr. James Leach, of Man- how it had gone. It happened last week, Secretary of the Institution, a gentleman highly con- chester, delivered an able and very interesting lec- however, that accident led to a result little nected, who, besides holding other appointments, is ture, on this subject, in the large room of the Commaintained the highest character for probity and not only of working men, but embodying a large pentlemanly conduct. On the fact being correctly portion of the middle classes, who listened with great of Mr. Indels in Verballance of Mr. Indels in Ve portion of the middle classes, who listened with great of Mr. Ludolf, in York-place, and it being Leeds attention to the lecturer's statements. The meeting fair, the old man paid a visit to his daughter, and some of you give notice to James Scholefield, late of stopped Festivales land in the excess of foreign imports, has been stead's apprehension, and during Friday and Satur- was called at a very short notice, the placards an- was solicited to take up his abode at Mr. Ladolf's Manchenter, labourer; Christopher Doyle, late of the stead's apprehension, and during Friday and Saturday last, the local magistrates were each day engaged in investigating the charges against the accused. Two cases of embezzlement and one of forgery were only gone into, upon each of which Captain Belstead only gone into, upon each of which Captain Belstead on the more instant, and briefly addressed the meeting. The local magistrates were each day engaged nouncing it having only been issued on the morning for the night. He did so, and on Wednesday morning the charges against the accused. Mr. Leach, on entering the room. In the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; that they be and appear before her to the chair, and briefly addressed the meeting. The local magistrates were each day engaged of the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; that they be and appear before her to the chair, and briefly addressed the meeting. The local magistrates were each day engaged of the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; that they be and appear before her to the chair, and briefly addressed the meeting. The local magistrates were each day engaged of the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; that they be and appear before her to the chair, and briefly addressed the meeting. The local magistrates were each day engaged of the same place, labourer; that they be and appear before her to the chair, and briefly addressed the meeting. The local magistrates were each day engaged of the same place, labourer; that they be and appear before her to the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; and John Campbell, late of the same place, labourer; and John C was fully committed for trial at the next Surrey Lecturer, on rising was again greeted with raptur- opposite to the house; he watched him until he had wheresoever her hajesty shall then be in England to ansessions, and shortly afterwards was conveyed in a one cheering. He commenced by enunciating the done, and saw him leave the place. Imagining that swer to her Majesty for certain conspiracies and misdechaise to Horsemonger-lane gaol. In order to allay circumstances under which the meeting was called, all was not right, he mentioned the circumstance to meanours whereof they with others are indicted, and the excitement occasioned by the defalcations, the and the principles they were met to hear propounded. the family, and, after breakfast, in walking out, he have, &c. Given under the seal of my office this 12th trustees of the savings bank have issued a number. In the first place he referred to the causes which had met with policeman. Haigh, to whom also he comof placards, assuring the depositors that their de- led to the present depressed condition of the people; municated what he had seen. Haigh laid the cuse Majesty, Queen Victoria mands will be met with promptness, and pledging and enquired why, if "extension of commerce" before Mr. Read, and information having reached themselves to make good the various sums abstracted would so greatly ameliorate this condition, the the police-office that some planks had been stolen

and entered into the expenses which must be incurwhich the largest bite out of the foreign loaf was taken by the national debt, which took 18 pounds of bread from every family every week, or 29 millions a year out of the pockets of the people; and which said national debt he looked upon as a complete owed himself a shilling, and which was nothing to anybody; it was a thing contracted without the those who had fixed incomes from the taxes, who the commodities produced by labour, while, with cheapness of provisions wages had been lowered. and the producers of all wealth were deprived of the opportunity of purchasing their own productions. The Euglish manufacturers had been valued by a geologist, some years ago, who told them that Winning."—"What do you mean?" asked the would be too expensive for them. But he could they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven places who cannot send delegates must for
Winning."—"What do you mean?" asked the would be too expensive for them. But he could they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered the plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered the plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered the plain, instructive, and argumentative.

Winning."—"What do you mean?" asked the would be too expensive for them. But he could them that it was a fact, that in America, moved the would be too expensive for them. But he could them that it was a fact, that in America now of Friday and Saturday last. Her arguments were they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. She entered they had immense areas of coal, from five to seven plain, instructive, and argumentative. The chairman, prior to putting the question. that there it was, from five to seven the result. feet thick, while our own poor colliers were LEIGH .- It is with feelings of the most painful grubbing in the bowels of the earth, in a space nature that I have to inform you, that such is the dewould not give it up for the sake of growing corn exertions, and straining every nerve, in order to get for us. To the monopoly of the soil he ascribed a employment, but to no avail; and they are comlook to poor neglected Ircland, where five millions are, they have existing in their bosoms a spirit too of poor naked people were deprived of the means of noble and to manly for it. - Correspondent. purchasing by the very means which were preying upon the very vitals of the people of England
—a circumstance which would be much altered Marley, and Bennett supported it. After a cry could be raised, "Oh here are five millions who mill of Messrs. Hasleden and Co., Spaw-lane, would take our goods if we could only have freeruining England, it was home competition; for the intendent, and others, were immediately on the Texas and Mexico. Both countries are premanufacturers had so beaten one another down in spot, and six his object on the spot of the sp Hollinwood.—On Sunday evening next, Mr. C.

Doyle, of Manchester, will lecture in the Chartist room, Ralph-green, at six o'clock.

All. Hoppey were negatived by a large majority, back upon but the workmen's wages which had been, by degrees, so reduced, that it was now much worse than ever it was before, for 5s.

Ridley moved and Mr. Edwards seconded, "That room, Ralph-green, at six o'clock. Mr. Hoppey were negatived by a large majority, back upon but the workmen's wages which ing a card room, a number of power looms, and, in the turing population were in proportion as much more miserable,—an inevitable result of the misapplication once—by abolishing class legislation—that the preent condition of the people could be ameliorated. It was only by the people demanding—and not being satisfied until they got it—a voice in the Sunday morning, that a Concert and Ball should making of the laws by which they are to be go-HALIFAX.—A delegate meeting of this district take place on Monday, November the 28th, for the verned; and its occurrence appears somewhat singular, as thirds of the number composing the Union. The will be held at Riponden, on Sunday, at two o'clock benefit of the fund which is being raised for the within the pale of the Constitution, there never and there has not been any fire in it except that in the in the afternoon. Delegates are expected to be purpose of bringing the case of poor Ellis before the could be a day when the people could be happy, and and there has not been any fire in it except that in the to the Loco-foco, or Democratic party—strengthen present from each locality, as business of impor-Queen's Bench. It is earnestly desired that the when freedom, which was their birthright, would be tance will be brought before them.

| Queen's Bench. It is earnestly desired that the when freedom, which was their birthright, would be members will aid this patriotic object by being pre- won for them. Mr. L. was frequently interrupted by MR. C. SHACKLETON, of Queenshead, will deliver sent on the occasion. On Tuesday the election of the plaudits of the assembly, and resumed his seat a lecture in the large room, Swan Coppice, on the New Council takes place. If ever there was a at half past nine o'clock, amidst loud cheers. The Sunday evening (to-morrow), at six o'clock in the time that required more caution on the part of the Chairman then inquired if any gentleman present evening.-Mr. Dickinson, the Manchester Packer, Chartists, that time is the present; the members wished to dispute the lecturer's position; if there will also deliver a lecture in the above room, on ought to be exceedingly cautious whom they elect were any one present, and would come forward, he to any office in their Association; they ought to be would guarantee them a fair hearing. After waitmen of cool heads, discerning minds, sound judgment, and of some standing in their ranks; let
them look to these things; let them think upon
King, share-broker, wished to ask Mr. Leach a few them, and then attend on Tuesday night, and questions. Headvanced to the platform, and a short elect a body of men in whom they can place im- discussion took place, the views of the two gentleplicit confidence. Meetings will be held next week men very nearly assimulated; and Mr. King in the for the purpose of forming Ward Committees: in | end said he believed they were perfectly agreed on one Dewsbury.—A district council meeting will be the North-East Ward on Wednesday night, at eight point, namely, that it was bad, corrupt, class-legislao'clock, at the Volunteer; on Thursday night, at tion—the legislation of the few—which had produced eight o'clock, in the West Ward, at the General the evils under which the people were suffering. and until this was altered that no remedy would effectually restore the people to happiness and freedom. Mr. King was the only one of the "League" who, out of the immense number present, had the moral courage to stand up and endeavour, in some degree, to shield the free-trade party from the whacking they had received. Thanks were then voted to the Lec-

> a final examination before the magistrates at the Court-house, on two charges of felony; and the search of his premises, consequent on his apprehension, has brought to light the fact, that for some very considerable period he has been hoarding together stolen property of almost every description, without the slightest suspicion ever having attached to him. Twenty years ago, he was one of the guardians of the night under the old regime, and since his discharge from the "force," has ostensibly (at least for some years) got his living by gathering horse dung. He has resided in a house of his own in Little Queen-street, and there is scarcely a timber merchant, joiner, stone mason, or bricklayer, within any reasonable distance of this man's dwelling, who has not at one time or another missed property LEEDS.—CHARTISM AND THE CORN LAWS.—On from his premises without being able to tell anticipated by the hoary headed "conveypresent distress should at all exist, seeing from the premises of Mr. Smith, joiner, in Grace-

them by reducing their wages at once twopence per whole deals, planks, spars, quite new, and in great road, by whom they had been made and sent to Mr. were stolen from Mr. Boddy's premises about the 1ed by importing food into this country, amongst 24th of Oct., along with a large brewing tub. These things were found in the prisoner's house. The bench having heard the whole of the statements, the pri-

> next sessions. ANCIENT FORESTERS.-At a court of this order, held at the house of Mr. Joseph Lec, the Star and Garter Hotel. Call-laue, on Monday evening, a hand-somely wrought silver snuff box was preented to Mr. Tariff, and called on Mr. Falvy to prove that this week's prices. The sale of Figure is exceedingly John Ulleart, Police Clerk and Inspector, as a token approximation to his principles had given a stimulus dull. sented Nov. 14th, 1842."

soner was fully committed to take his trial at the

their own producing, not what they had imported at great length into a clever defence of tectotalism, from England. He was no geologist himself, and he by appropriate quotations from Holy Writ. She

not exceeding in most case twenty-two inches. The pressed state of the silk trade, that there are thousands lecturer then referred to the operations of foreign in Leigh, and its surrounding districts, that are to be in favour of repeal. Mr. Falvy in moving a be noted; but the business done in Oatmeal was at tariffs, and went at some length into arguments to totally destitute of employment. The streets are show that England was surrounded by monopolist thronged every morning with weavers who come a nations, who had begun manufacturing, and who distance of four, six, and eight miles, using all their great portion of the evil, which like the monopoly of pelled to return to their cheerless and hapless homes. machinery, had thrown a redundancy of hands into from which they were driven in the morning by the own shores, and not be dependent on foreign trade as to cause them, if possible, to join in an agitation for employment for the working population. If for a repeal of the Corn Laws. But, thank God! foreign trade was wanted in this country why not oppressed as they are, hungry and starved as they

BOLTON. - DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. - On Tuesday morning, about one o'clock, one of the town's lampif Ireland was situated in the Mediterranean, and the lighters discovered that a fire had broken out at the trade." It was not fore gn competition which was of the police officers, with Mr. Boyd, the supermanufacturers had so beaten one another down in spot; and six fire engines were brought out. There there was at last nothing for them to fall one an old mill built in 1802, by Mr. Gregson, containweek was not so much felt as at present, when a instant; but no person had been employed in it for man earns only 7s., and 6d. was taken from it. He the last fortnight, on account of the proprietors showed what party had alone gained by the intro- taking stock; and it was their intention to resume duction of machinery; and that, though Leeds was work on Monday next. The engines having been now producing a greater amount of wealth than all brought into play, their attention became directed England did seventy-five years ago, yet its manufactor to the new mill, which appeared to be in great turing population were in proportion as much more danger from the immense volumes of flame which issued from the old building. The flooring gave of the powers of machinery. A fair distribution of way alternatively with tremendous crashes; and, had addressed a communication to the representathose powers was the only remedy for all those evils: at four o'clock, the wall at the west end fell, but and it was only by going to the root of the evil at fortunately no one was injured. Shortly afterwards, vices of the United States as a friendly power, and of very fine Beasts at equally as high a price at any became a perfect ruin. The roof of the new mill the war, as it relates to Mexico, was useless and was burned at the corner; but, by strenuous exertion, hopeless. the fire was prevented from entering the mill, which verned; and until the voice of the people was heard and its occurrence appears somewhat singular, as

FATAL COAL-PIT ACCIDENT.—On Monday, an in- functionary. quest was held at the Heywood's Arms, Oldhamroad, before Mr. Chapman, borough coroner, on the body of Daniel Etchells, of No. 6, Back Ash street. The deceased was fourteen years old, and was in the employ of Messrs. Porter, Walker, and Co. colliers. Early on the morning of Monday, the boy, along with two men, named Gough and Dodd, descended into a sit of Miles Platting in a tub tond when the mode by the custom the mode by the custom-house two men, named Gough and Dodd, descended into a mode brown in this country. A quantity of goods pit at Miles Platting, in a tub; and, when they had made known in this country. A quantity of goods proceeded about seven yards down, the bottom of the from Paris was shipped in the Royal Mail steamer, tub on which the deceased was sitting, came out, which touched at that port, and seized on the ground and he was precipitated to the bottom. The injuries that an English vessel could not legally bring any he received were of such a nature as to cause his goods except those manufactured in Great Britain. death almost instantaneously. The two men in the LA sad "cut" to American credit was recently tub at the same time owed their escape to clinging given at Havannah. Good private bills, at sixty to the chain to which the tub was attached. The days sight, were negociated at a premium of two Jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

MANCHESTER.—On Saturday evening, Mr three per cent. discount. Thomas Railton, and the other gentlemen that traversed at the late Liverpool Assizes, were served The market dull, and the little doing in any of the with an ambiguous and unmeaning notice, which local stocks. On France the rates were 5f. 45c. to upon them to appear before her Majesty on the 15th day of November, and this being the 12th, at night, hey knew not what to do, nor where they were to appear at. On Monday, Mr. Pilling and another throughout the United States. Specie payments trade for this article has been limited, and at prices person, from Ashton, came to Manchester, they also have been resumed through all the States, except to an attorney at Ashton, who advised them to go these a change for the better is apparent. Specie of Wheat and most other grain, the exception being forthwith to London. In this manner were they is tending rapidly towards New Orleans, where Barley, of which the arrival was abundant. Wheats fixed, and the lawyers of this place were ignorant exchange is now ten per cent. against England have sold slowly at a decline of 1s per qr. Oats are (or professed to be so) of the nature of the notices and France, and six per cent. against the a very dull sale and lower prices would be submitted with which they had been served. Unfortunately Northern States. The effect of this is to concenalso, Mr. Cobbett was from home; at length it was trate upon New Orleans the great outlet of the agreed that that gentleman's clerk should write to West, the specie which during the last three months. his agent in London, and instruct him to appear in has been accumulating at Boston and New York. the Court of Queen's Bench in their behalf, and enter and to attract a large amount which now lies on the part of the Crown against the defendants we France. At New Orleans it will be applied to the are at a loss to know. The following is a copy of purchase of the immense masses of cotton tobacco. the notice:-

"LANCASHIRE TO WIT .- Thomas Robert Wilson France, Esq., sheriff of the said county, to Thomas Makinson Walsh, Martin Newton, Thomas Beswick, James Irwin, and Robert Newton, my bailiffs for the time only, greeting, -by virtue of her Majesty's writ to me

" By the court. "DEALTRY. "GREGORY AND Co., Solicitora."

considerably excited from the circumstance of Mr. stone, I Falvy, League lecturer, being about to hold forth in lower. the Town Hall, and numbers assembled, it being expected that the kill-devil Chartists would offer opposition. At eight o'clock, the building was well filled; and Mr. Tiger, a manufacturer, and late chief magistrate, was called to the chair. who commenced the proceedings by denouncing all monopolies, us to dissertations upon almost every subject save to speculate upon the effect to be produced by the chair. He next turned to the character and conduct of Peel, and enlightened his audience on the subject of the Corn Laws, by proving that on the Criminal Code, on the Test and Corporation Act, on the Income Tax and Tariff, Sir Robert had stolen the deeds of other men. He then stated the laws worth nou't now." of property were settled, and the League had no Rochdale Flan wish to disturb these settled laws, hinting that there cluded by showing that bloody revolutions were dull, and prices stationary. never attended with beneficial results. Mr. Holliday would give credit to Mr. Falvy for ability, for

dered to the order. The box was presented in flat- continental powers had established, and were fostertering terms. It bears the following inscripton:— ing, their own manufactures, and free trade had on Monday evening, caused considerable excitement "A mark of respect to John Ulleart, P. D. C. R., come too late; but, as he was some times charitable, P. C. R. P. S., and P. A. P., from the members of he would point them out customers in lieu of those Court Lord Morpeth, No. 189, of Ancient Foresters, they had lost; for, if the people of this country were not robbed and plundered, they would possess means ented Nov. 14th, 1842."

to be their own best customers; and, for his part, he was averse to a single bale of cloth leaving the public examination of the scholars, connected with country, while there was a naked back requiring it this institution, took place on Sunday last, before at home. Mr. Falvy, in his reply, merely glossed Mr. Phillips, the superintendent, on the following over the subject; but never, in one instance, refuted subjects:—"General objects, the atmosphere, geo graphy, and astronomy." The examination will be continued next Sunday afternoon, at half past two, was beneficial to our manufacturers! and being on the Cuvierian division of the animal kingdom, driven from England was compelled to take refuge much the same as last week, with a little advance in in Ireland, where, though spinning jennies were

himself the pretty difficult task of getting out of the of the trade has been on a most limited scale, and to scrape. He took great pains, amid the laughter of effect sales, factors were compelled to submit to did not know whether these beds of coal had grown was listened to with the greatest attention, and we those on the platform, to prove that Mr. Falvy was lower rates. Contrary winds having prevailed, the in America within these few years; he only knew believe that many converts of both sexes, have been wrong, although he said he was right, and ended by imports at Liverpool and Runcorn are unimportant. getting himself into greater difficulties than his prede- and the supplies from the interior continue light. cessor. The question being put the influence of the pre- There was a very slender attendance of buyers at sence of the masters was clearly visible, for not one-third of those in the hall held up their hands on Wheat and Flour are nominally as on this day either side, and the chairman declared the decision se'nnight. In the value of Oats also no change can vote of thanks was free to confess that the chairman a decline of fully 6d per load. had acted wrong, but he trusted his opponent would forgive him and second the vote which was accordingly done, when the disputants separated under the

promise "to meet again some other day." the labour market, and prevented its employment cries of hungry children and heart-broken wives. Union of Ancient Free Gardeners, was opened by rally, and lower prices. All descriptions of foreign at any thing like remunerating prices, because flesh and sufferings which the men themand blood could not compete with wood and iron. selves endure are visibly pourtrayed, in their pale G. M. of the Dudly District, at the house of Brother per bushel cheaper than at the close of last week;

Mr. Leach then went into the endury what and haggard countenances, as they are pacing the Tetley, of the Furrier's Arms, High-street, Stourgood runs of the latter have been sold at 6s. 4d to was that would cure the dreadful state of streets. The cause of this unparalleled stagnation in bridge, when a number of highly respectable indivithings to which this country had been reduced. the silk trade, is by the weavers themselves attriduals were initiated into the art of Gardening. The ld., 2s. 5d. per 45 lbs. being an outside price for
It was not free trade that would provide the remedy. buted to a determination on the part of the manuevening was spent with the greatest hilarity, and the best mealing qualities. Outside price for If any country, he cared not what, wished to lay the facturers to force the people upon the land, and to the company dispersed at an early hour, highly moderate inquiry at 21s. 3d. to 21s. 9d. per 240 lbs., foundation of prosperity, they must lay it on their reduce them to that state of distress and destitution, satisfied with the proceedings of the evening.

## AMERICA.

LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY EVENING. The steam-ship Britannia, Captain Hewitt reached week's rates.

the Mersoy to day, soon after twelve o'clock, after an extremely boisterous passage, during the last few days of which she encountered a constant succession of heavy gales. She left Boston on the lst, instant, it appears that only four Beasts, six sheep, and Halifax on the 3rd instant.

The principal news in the papers relates to paring to strike a decisive blow. Five thousand head only. Although of not so good a quality as while the citizens of the latter country were up in arms and rushing to the frontier to meet their assailants. In the neighbourhood of San Antonio, although they out numbered their opponents by three to one. the Mexicans retired (" scampered" is the term used) to a considerable distance, leaving to cold and clear acted beneficially upon the market. upwards of one hundred dead on the field, and Webster, the American Minister for Foreign Affairs, really choice quality were willingly purchased at 4s tive of his Government at Mexico, offering the serstating it to be the opinion of President Tyler that time during the past year, but inferior and middling

In the United States elections for members of the was saved. The cause of the fire is not not known, States Legislatures had taken place for about twoengine-house. The mill was insured with the Yorkshire, the York and London, and the Atlas insurance which, although elected by the opposite party, has offices at £5,000, which will probably cover the exhibited, since the death of General Harrison, political tendencies inimical to those professed by that

The picking of the cotton crop was proceeding

per cent., while the bills of the Federal Government, at thirty days' sight, could only be negotiated at

The rate of exchange is very low, 106 to 1063 COMMERCIAL.

The prospects of business are gradually improving kingdom shows a decline of 2s. per quarter; the having notice to the same effect. They had applied Alabama, Illinois, and Tenessee, and even in their appearances by proxy. What is the intention useless in the vaults of the Banks of England and sugar, flour, wheat, pork, lard, Indian corn, and other produce, rapidly tending to that great mart. bad to quit at a similar reduction. Oats have de-After equalising the exchanges, it will move up the clined fully ad per stone, and Beans 6d per load, and Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri, and form the basis the quantity offering is not large. The millers have of a beautiful future business, resting on low prices reduced Flour 3s per sack. and a specie basis. For this we are indebted in a great part to the

new Tariff. Under the beneficial influence of this reason of any liberty of my baillwick, but that you or great measure, the drain of specie for Europe, to stopped. Factories long idle, have been set in mosetts alone will consume 800,000 barrels of flour raised in other States, and vast quantities of corn, pork, butter, cheese, and grain.

Under the influence of the tariff, and the great harvests of the present year, almost unparalleled from Maine to Georgia, freights are improving, and are now higher at the great shipping ports of the South, than they have been for a year past.

## LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22. The supply of all kinds of Grain to this day's market is larger than last week. The demand for Wheat has been very limited, and fine qualities are ls. to 2s. per qr. lower: other descriptions and BEVERIEY.—"FLARE-UP WITH THE LEAGUE. damp qualities are nearly unsaleable. Barley has been dull sale, and ls. per qr. lower. Oats id per considerably excited from the circumstance of Mr. stone, Shelling 1s. per load, and Beans 1s. per qr.

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 22, 1842. Barley. Oats. Rys. Beans. Peas

Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 2421 1773 371 257 20 £ s. d. 2 9 1½ 1 8 8½ 1 1 9½ 0 0 0 0 1 11 9½ 1 11 3

Skipton Catile Market, Monday, Nov. 21.—Although this was the annual Martinmas fair, yet we had not above an average supply of fat stock, and there being a good attendance of buyers, nearly all was disposed of. Beef was rather higher, but Mutton was dull, at last fortnight's prices.

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY, Nov. 22. The market this day was as gloomy a one as has been experienced by some of the oldest frequenters; there was scarce any business transacted in any kind of goods. Some of the old makers were heard to say we had better stay at home, Huddersfield market's

ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, MONDAY, Nov. 21. There has been vey little change in the flannel were other parties in the state who were not so cere- market for some week's past; the demand has been monious, for lately we had seen armed rebellion quite equal to that of former weeks, and the prices walking through the land in open day; and he con- obtained about the same. The wool market has been

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Nov. 19 .- With a liberal supply of wheat at market this morning from the being able to steer clear of the question, but pledged country the trade ruled dull, and before a clearance himself that his opponent should grapple with the was effected a decline of 1s. to 2s. per quarter had to question prior to his leaving the Hall. He showed be submitted to on all descriptions. Foreign wheat from statistical returns the increase which had taken was held with some firmness, but the business done place in our manufactures, and the decrease in the was exceedingly limited. The finer qualities of Rye wages and comforts of the people. He adverted to the increased producing powers of machinery, and satisfactorily showed, that let the demand for our rate, nevertheless the sale is dull at our quotations. goods increase to any possible extent, it would be Peas meet a better demand without any alteration in accompanied by a corresponding increase of ma value. In Beans nothing doing. Malt is a dull chinery power, so that no possible benefit could sale. We had only a moderate show of Oats to-day

> STATE OF TRADE.—The accounts of the settlement of the dispute with China, which reached this town in the market yesterday; and, though no great amount of business was done, higher prices were obtained for most kinds of manufactured goods, and for some kinds of yarn suitable for the eastern markets. Indeed, the stocks of both goods and yarn are now so exceedingly low, and the manufacturers are so generally working to order, that any material increase of demand is cortain to produce a decidedly favourable effect upon the market.-Manchester Guardian, Wednesday.

> LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.-MONDAY, Nov. 21. -The supply of Cattle at market to-day has been price. Beef 5d to 5\frac{1}{2}d., Mutton 5d. to 6\frac{1}{2}d. per 1b.
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> Number of Cattle at market:—Beasts 1678, Sheep

Manchester Corn Market, Saturday, Nov. 19. -During the week the transactions in every article

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, Nov. 21.-In the early part of the week several parcels of Irish new Wheat arrived, but the imports of any article of the trade have since been light. We have STOURBRIDGE.—A Lodge of the Yorkshire at the same time to report a languid demand gene-6s. 6d. per 70lbs. Oats have also declined in value Flour 1s. per sack and barrel lower, 38s. to 42s. per sack being the quotation for English, 36s. to 40s. for Irish. 26s. 6d. to 27s. 6d. per barrel for United States, and 26s. to 27s. for Canadian. Barley, Beans, and Peas have each sold only in retail at about last

London Smithfield Market, Monday, Nov. 21 -By the official return of Foreign Cattle imported into London for the week ending Saturday, the 19th and twelve Pigs have paid duty during that period at the Custom-house. Besides the above, there were three Beasts from Spain, making a total of seven were yet superior to many that have come from that quarter, and realised from £14 to £16 each. After where a short time previously the Mexicans had entered in triumph, a battle had taken place, and For all kinds and quality of meat there was an improvement both in trade and price, but more observable in Beef. The change in the weather from wet The butchers were willing to purchase more extenabout twice that number wounded. Anxious to put sively, and readily submitted to an advance in prices. a stop to this conflict, and bring about, if possible, Of home-bred Beasts the supply was moderate, but a reconciliation between the belligerents, Mr. the general quality was but second rate. Those of 8d per stone, but the run of prime Scots may be quodescriptions, on the contrary, the butchers will not purchase unless at reduced prices to those given before the new tariff came into operation. Good middling quality of Beef fetched 4s 2d, and the best middling kind 4s 4d. Inferior coarse quality may be quoted from 3s 2d to 3s 4d. There were more Middlesex fed Beasts to-day, and fewer Yorkshire bred than on Monday last. Scots were scarce. A total clearance was effected before the close. Although the Mutton trade was not quite so brisk as that for Beef, yet, from a smaller supply of Sheep and the favourable change in the weather combined, the butchers purchased without restraint, and all sold An advance of 4d per stone was easily obtained for prime old Southdowns and good servicable meat The highest range may be quoted 4s 6d, and 4s 4d for the next best quality. The supply of Calves was larger to-day than for a long while past for a Morday's market, being upwards of 100. They sold however, freely at similar prices to last market day and none remained on hand when the market closed Pigs were fewer in number, and found a steady sale at 338d per stone for coarse kind, and 488d for fine young meat.

LONDON CORN-EXCHANGE, MONDAY, Nov. 21. We received throughout last week supplies of grain of all descriptions fully equal to the demand, and although in some instances the arrivals were not 50 large as during the week previous, still prices were in all cases with difficulty supported, and some descriptions of Corn underwent a reduction in figures. We continue to receive supplies of Wheat from foreign parts, and the arrivals from Odessa in the past week have equalled 4,040 quarters; the duty exceedingly low for even finest qualities. To this morning's market the supply fresh up was moderate to. Beans are a slow sale at last week's prices Peas are unaltered. Maples in more demand than last week. The seed trade is very slow for all descriptions.

YORK CORN MARKET, Nov. 19 .- Our supply of Wheat and Barley is again large. Wheat is slow sale, at a reduction of 3s per qr. The best Malting Barley is 1s to 2s per qr. lower, and Grained camples

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