TO THE LANDLORDS OF IRELAND. LETTER IV.

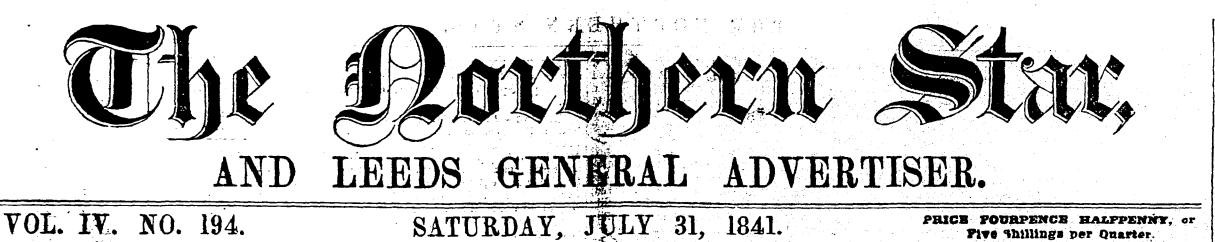
MT LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,-I have now shown that an Irish farmer occupying 100 acres of land for twenty-five years, and requiring, at the very lowest calculation, a capital of £200 to start with, has, at the expiration of that period, if all goes very well, no more than five cent., or £250, as the accumulated simple interest upon his capital ; and that he, his wife. and five children, have laboured for so many years for a scanty subsistence, with bad lodging and clothing: whereas compound interest, at six per cent., which is the legal interest of the country, would have left him hetween £400 and £500 in the same time. Such is his position ; while few labourers in Ireland can command and sorrow.

I have shown that farmers have heavy responsibilities, liabilities, and calamities to contend against They have all the responsibilities attendant upon the payment of a settled rent, keeping the stock together, supporting their families, and paying their way : they have to contend against the liabilities to which you. as legislators and autocrats, chose to subject them. They have the calamities, casualities, and finctuations to which nature and the markets expose them; and in not one of those responsibilities, liabilities, or calamities, are you participators. You drag the rent in had harvests from the capital, and thus set them struggling for years to hold possession by loans, for which they pay in many instances as high as 30 or 40 per cent, rather than quit the spot upon which they have toiled and to which they have become attacheds While you, thus, free yourselves from all chances and changes which may operate unfavourably, you take advantage of every turn which improvement by the farmer's skill, spital, and attention yield; and you raise his rent as his reward for industry. Thus do you become not only not the belief country mere and in a produce and its occurrent is or was more extensively acted upon than the belief country mere and its occurrent is or was more extensively acted upon than the produce and its occurrent is or was more extensively acted upon than the produce and its occurrent is or was more extensively acted upon than the produce and its occurrent. He produce and its occupiers.

The farmer cannot so easily rid himself of responmbility, inasmuch as he must employ labourers; and your blighting influence operates against the interest of the labourers also, because the bad remuneration and moertainty of tenure prevent the farmer from employing more than one-half the number of hands he would do, if freed from your eternal pulling, dragging, watching, and screwing.

My Lords and Gentlemen, having thus inverted all the rules of Providence, having stinted and limited tenure to the standard of political power, suited to your own interests, you have created a "surplus popuhation" which your friends, the political economists, now tell us " presses hardly upon the means of subsistence." Thus have you made paupers; while the economists have made slaves of the bees upon whose honey the drones live; and in exact proportion to the inability of the bees to produce does your billet of idle drones increase: and this is the whole, the sole, the only cause of distress, dissatisfaction, and discontent, which no power on earth can remedy so long as the system which creates and upholds it is allowed to continue

Now, my Lords and Gentlemen, I shall enter into a very brief, and I trust, clear, fair, and unbiassed consideration of my client's case.



it in that position till the dissolution of Parliament. will not venture to hire, except at the very lowest that inasmuch as the price of grain regulates the price if you have paid to any person any sum of money on ten pounds after a life of toil, starvation, ancertainty, My monitions may now loss the tone. of appeal, and rate and the lowest amount; while if he had a lease of all other produce, it would effect all the grass land my behalf, yeu will have the goodness to claim its for ever he would make a garden of his every inch to the full amount of the difference of ten shillings; restoration as money received under false pretences. samme the tone of warming and judgment. I shall of ground. An Irishman will work from sun-rise till that is, the difference between twenty shillings and and I will prosecute the offender as far as the law therefore fearlessly tell you all that is required for the sunset, and work cheerfully, too; and so would an thirty shillings; while it would leave to the tenant the will allow. completion, perfection, and stability of my plan.

Those requirements do not amount to innovation, Englishman, or Scotchman, upon his own ground, and benefit of all surplusage of profit above rent upon My Lord, while my hand is in, I may be permitted tion. They are a restoration to Ireland of her Parlis- and awake to the pleasing reflection, that "his chief we are told, we stand in so much need? which, I rejoice to say, still stand upon the journals of or pleading his cause, or commanding the said military and reprobation, nevertheless are the principles and "the House," and to which is appended the name of to fire upon him. But, however, to the case. Peargus O'Connor.

turned my attention to the immediate correction of bread to wheat; that is, it is the raw material out of Was ever the system of seridom and y many abuses. Now pray understand me. In fact, I which the article is manufactured ; and of course, as perfect ?--softened down as it may apparently be by the was so ardent in the cause of Repeul, and being con- the value of produce and raw material in all other com- assertion, that the vassal and serf is a free agent and vinced that if one dozen men had worked for it out- modifies reciprocally act and react, now for and now enters upon the coutract with his eyes open; he does you sought. at le, as I worked, and backed as it was by fortytwo votes, and powerful eloquence and great courage the day;-(pray keep that in mind, who buy and ternative. The moment he becomes your tenant, he is inside, that it must have triumphed if those forty-two sell with the day;)-the longer overholding than to all intents and purposes, your vascal, slave, and who is an elector, voted for you. This I can grapple remained firm, which Ireland would oblige them to do. is necessary for a corresponding return between bondsman, for the whole term of his tenancy. He with, and the surious, can arrive at the truth or Thus for the first year I abandoned all minor coasiderations, and clung to that question, which ever has been, and ever shall be, the darling object of my life. However, finding that the whole thing was a piece of magic. I placed the figure on the wall in 1834, showing its strength, its justice, and its prudence, and at the same time exhibiting the great superiority of the arguments of its supporters over the factious opposition of its opponents.

As my next letter shall contain a plain and simple development of what Repeal would accomplish for Ireland, and the hopelessness of expecting benefit even from the adoption of any agricultural plan, or indeed from any other plan without giving to it the protection of the master's eye and the guardianship of a freelyelected representation, I shall say no more upon that

subject now; but shall at once proceed to lay before

the sound of the dread curfew. He would also political, amount to no more than restora- the sound of the dread curfew. He would also political, amount to no more than restora- the sound of the dread curfew. He would also political, amount to no more than restorament; and a restoration to the whole people of their happiness really consisted in the modest comforts of My Lords and Gentlemen, custom reconciles the electoral rights, with entire and ample means for their his condition;" his face you would never see in a court mind to practice and principles the justice and profullest enjoyment. Such may be considered the two of justice, or resisting military anthority. Ah ! a bad [priety of which few men will venture to defend; and great principles ; while the whole of the detail benefit hit that for my client, as echo answers, "No !" and while the defence of those principles and practices sought may be gleaned from the following measures | therefore you would never see "my son" upon the bench, | invariably subjects their supporters to universal scorn

practices preserved and universally acted upon. For I have shown you that a conditional sale of your instance, the Duke of Newcastle has been censured, My Lords and Gentlemen, when I discovered, late land upon the terms of annual render of payment is the and most justly, for defending his "right to do as he the honour of God and my country, not to vote for in 1883, that the windings of the Repeal question only means of cultivating it to the highest state to pleased with his own;" and no apologist appeared even Lord Jocelyn, as whatever his politics may be, he re- the forthcoming demonstration, was brought forward. were too mysterious for my comprehension, and when which it is capable of being brought; and now I pro- from the ranks of the practitioners. Mr. Bruen said presents, in his name and person, the very bloodiest supposed that many more ignoraut than myself ceed to show you the egregious folly and injustice of that the Irish were "savage," and he too was universally faction that ever disgraced humanity-the Irish were, equally with me, liable to misconception requiring a stated rent through all time, while I show censured; but is there a country upon the face of the Orangemen." I further said that if you were returned, upon that point; when I discovered that you at the same time the injustice of the present marth, or do we read in history of any country, where I should never again have a hope of convincing my poor

Was ever the system of seridom and vassalage more recent purchase of raw material and immediate cannot keep a gun to shoot a crow without your falsehood of it; but, meantime, I beg to assure your sale of the manufactured article becomes matter of fair license; he is bound down by conditions of every sort Lordship that he, with many others of my friends, speculation for the manufacturer, and subsequently you think proper to impose for the management of a rejected all solicitations on your Lordship's behalf, and convenience himself; the other buys to convenience | part proprietor of his capital, of his skill, his industry, to lay by a fourteen years' stock of raw material; and shown, from all casualities and liabilities. You have at all.

much less would it be to lay by a thirty-one years' stock, his capital, as a sinking fund to fall back upon in case same: not a particle of discernable difference.

than yours, bear me out in my principle.

nual render according to annual produce is therein is called the justice of "doing what you like with your amount for such services as I am supposed to have judicious to ad

experiment, or even Reform ; they, one and all, whe- would require no military force to put him to bed at grain ; and what could be so great an inducement for to say that this is a very curious coincidence, inasmuch thing for that, let me tell you what part I did take.

Having some interest, and many friends in Leeds, I pursued by the Chartist voters at the Leeds election. My answer to one and all was, "For my part I think it signifies nothing ; but, as an Irishman, I beg of you, for countrymen, that even the non-electors were not

> Now, my Lord. I am happy to inform you that my influence, and canvass, and imploring, and beseeching. had the effect of relieving you of all the trouble and anxiety consequent upon the acquirement of the trust

My Lord, another palpable falsehood which some person informs me is abroad, is, that my publisher,

for the tradesmen who retails it. The one sells to farm, for the rent of which he is answerable; you are did NOT VOTE FOR YOU; nor would five hundred times the £500. I believe, in my conscience, have tempted himself. It would not be judicious for a manufacturer and his labour, while you are released, as I have him to do so. I learn from him that he did not vote He was placed under arrest, no doubt, for the purpose

My Lord, I am expected to be very pure indeed, and without reference to, or control over, the price of the of bad years; while at the expiration of his term, I will endeavour to be so; and while I am upon the for one year and nine months, but immediately after manufactured article : and yet the system of leasing should he get a renewal, it is in general on condition subject, I may as well request of your Lordship to the division in the House of Commons on the release of land upon fixed rents for a term of years is precisely the that he give something more for his own im- perform a friendly office for me; for being, as I all political prisoners, he ventured to return, and after provements than another will bid over his head! presume you are, a member of the Carlton Club, you being at large in his own town for three months, they Let us now see wherein authorities and titles higher and, above and before all, he is compelled, at the can do it without much inconvenience. The aforehazard of losing his farm, and perhaps his life, to vote said Bakewell further assures some persons that I the first time in the New Town Hall, and on being Firstly, then, I will take the ruling power of the for your nominee, who is most likely an enemy to his received the sum of £1,500 from the Carlton Club for arraigned at the bar, Brooks requested of their Wor-Church, and I will show you how the principle of an. interest, his religion, and his political feelings; and yet this my services. Now, my Lord, the smallness of the ships that the charge or indictment should be read, and

nifest, now the election fever has subsided, yet a strong under-current of thought and feeling on Chartism is very discoverable in Leicester. Mr. Cooper's political sermons in the Market-place, on Sunday evenings, continue to attract great numbers. and to create busy discussions among all classes.— The general meeting, last Monday night, was an in-teresting one, and was addressed by Messrs. Smart, Markham, Bowman, &c. with their usual good sense. The people display deeper interest than ever on all Chartist subjects. It was learnt that Richardson was in difficulty, and a plan was instantly set on foot to relieve him ; seventy have already pledged themselves to contribute one penny each for six weeks, towards a fund for him, and more will be added. The Executive, the grand main-spring in our political engine, has not been forgotten ; twentyfive shillings were sent, the other day, to Mr. Camp-

LEICESTER .- Although less' excitement is ma-

Printer Altablither Market It. John Ardill

bell, the secretary. as a tribute from our funds ; to which was added fifteen shillings, collected by a few real friends to Chartism, at Melton Mowbray. The fact of such a sum being collected in that aristocratic centre of fox-hunters for such a noble purpose, is not a little remarkable ; the money was brought over and paid into the hands of Mr. Cooper, the Leicester secretary, not a little to his pleasurable surprise.--recent struggle, save and except in your Lordship's; known that Messrs. Seal and Burden have no longer and as perhaps you may have paid some one some- any connection with the body .- Communications for the Leicester friends ought to be addressed either to Mr. Cooper, secretary; 11, Church-gate ; Mr. Bowman, treasurer, Pasture-lane; or Mr. Markham, was naturally waited upon, consuited, and questioned committee-man. Belgrave gate .- Mr. Smart comas to what I thought the most prudent course to be mences a series of lectures on the Charter, next Monday evening ; and Mr. Cooper preaches, as usual, in the Market-place, on Sunday evening.

> YORK .---- The O'Connor's Release Domonscration Committee held their usual weekly meeting, on Sunday. the 25th instant, when a variety of business, relative to The committee highly approve of the suggestion of Mr. G. J. Harney, for holding a delegate meeting to arrange the various demonstrations that will take place on the release of our glorious chief, and have determined on sending a delegate from York on that occasion. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the various localities, requesting the co-operation

of their Chartist brethren throughout, the United Kingdom, as the men of York are determined to do their utmost in order to render their demonstration effective, and to show to the inmates of this den of corruption their determined hatred of oppression, and their love for the glorions principles for which that truly "Noble of Nature," F. O'Connor, Esq., has so long and so unjustly suffered.

LAMBETH.-A meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next, at 54. Wehb's Row, Waterloo Road, for the purpose of nominating a sub-Treasurer, when all members are requested to attend, as there is business of importance to transact.

LEIGH .--- Chartism in this this town is rapidly progressing, so much so that the authorities have deemed it prudent to arrest Richard Brooks, on the 21st instant, because he is a zealous advocate of the elective franchise. of retarding the progress of public opinion, on a charge of being a party to a seditious placard, issued prior to

the 12th of August, 1839, he having absented himself at last seized him and brought him before the magistrates for examination on the 22nd inst., who sat for there being no indictment, their Worships thought it acknowledged; and I will also show how you, when own;" this is the leaven of the system of which all rendered, would, to a sensible community, at once be indictment was made out. After this announcement obtained and sworn that that they were worth £25 when all their just debts were paid; their worships DUBLIN .- The Universal Suffrage Association of this place, held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday ple's Charter and the Repeal of the Legislative Union. He repudiated the ides of the Chartists being Tories or nell had softened down the charges he made against wanted to know what colour they are, and the worst in England towards Ireland. He said ne knew of no Chartist in that country that was not a repealer to its not accept of it. All the aristocracy dreaded was a union of sentiment between the three countries, and he said that that the present meeting was a foreboding of such a union. He gave some very striking proofs of who, he said, were acting on the advice of Mr. O'Cennell, and who to their eternal shame, acted a most brutal part at the Stephenson's square meeting, and one of whom he said, told the veteran patriot Wheeler, " to be prepared to meet his God." Mr. Handcock concluded amidst the plaudits of the meeting. A gentleman from Bradford, here stood up and commented in very severe terms on the conduct of the Chartists of that town, whom he said had acted very unwise in taking part with the Tories, and said that they, the Chartists, were acting on the advice of Feargus O.Connor, who some time ago, wished that the House of Commons had in it 658 Tories. He gave it as as his opinion that the conduct of Martin, at Bradford, was anything but calculated to further the cause, when Patrick O'Higgins stood up and said that the gentleman who spoke last, had, he thought, acted severe in passing such strictures on Messrs. O'Connor and Martin. He said the meeting should bear in mind that it was not the men but their policy that was condemned. Now, he (Mr. O'Higgin's) had very great respect for Mr. O'Cennor, although he differed from him in many tion of Mr. O. Connell's transcendant eloque.ce, although persons present thought otherwise, yet he denied altogether his title to the character of a statesman. He said there never was a man in the world who possessed so much power, and who at the same time made so bad use of it. When the " base, bloody, and brutal factions" were persecuting him, the people in England and Scotland turned out in tens of thousands to hail his entrance into Birmingham, Manchester, New castle. Edinburgh, and Glasgow, and forced the middle-classes te do henour to the man whom they hated and whose power they dreaded. Mr. O'Connell had at that time all Ireland with him as well as England and Scotland.

In the first place then, labour is the foundation of all wealth. That is indisputable. The barren surface of your soil, until mace available by the poor man's labour, has no more value than the shapeless block of marble, rough from the quarry. before it receives value from the sculptor's hand, who puts the stamp upon it ; pealing to a Jury, who shall establish the value in like and even its value is but ideal, or rather it must be regalated by the price of the produce of the land. So with every luxury that you use in this world, from the gorzeous feast, the gaudy trappings of your persons, the samptuous furniture of your mansions, and the melendour of your cavriages, down to the mere necessaries of life,-all, all are regulated by the price of labour : and having deteriorated the value of labour by your law of primogeniture, settlement, and entail, as also by your whimsical mode of leasing ground for terms of years at fixed rents without reference to annual produce or price, (of which more hereafter,) and also by bad tenure and destructive conditions annexed to occupation; having by these complicated errors deteriorated the value of labour, you have drugged the world with its cheap produce, while you have mothered the bees in the midst of their own honey, not allowing them the very meanest subsistence after all; and you now vainly hope to limit suffering to those very producers, never reflecting that all other properties, of every description and however guaranteed, whether they be fixed incomes, salaries, or fluctuating incomes, and whether insured by rents, Acts of Parliament, custom, or contract, must, sooner or later, poverty.

In this state of things, allow me to claim, upon behalf of my clients, the full benefit of the latest, most brutally concocted decree -- that decree which " threw the peor man upon his own resources." Beyond that I do not go; and the fulfiliment of that I have a right to demand. The rich have thrown the poor "upon their own resources." I am satisfied ; and you having made the law, I claim its spirit for my clients. Throw them, then, "upon their own resources:" those " resources" are labour, health, and industry; or peculation, fraud, and thievery. Which do you choose ! If the latter, abrogate and destroy all impediments to a full exercise of those "resources," by the repeal of all laws for the pn- i linquished, relying upon Mr. Littleton's honour that nishment of such offences. If the former, give to them he would adopt my every suggestion,) I hoped to estathe only means whereby in this world they can live upon i blish a kind of Court-roll, or Baronial Court, where their labour, their health, and their industry, which tenants might, in case of dispute, lodge monies for their are their resources, by opening the gate of Nature's field, | landlords and receive receipts upon notice given to the and allowing them to enjoy these blearings for your landlord; might cheaply register their leases, and the and their own advantage, freed from more artificial Seneschal of which should have certain powers in cases constraint than is absolutely necessary for the existing of dispute. I also hoped to confine all questions of state of society; and, above all, allow each to have a equity between landlord and tenant to those cheap voice in regulating the existing state of things.

gambling aristocracy, the speculating merchant, the and giving them the same mode of recovering as all portion of the food he produces ? Nay, more, that I casy in cases of fraud, failure, or non-payment of rent; pessing strange that the producers of England cannot seldom, or never, known a single instance of a rich mintence depends upon a jealous watching of the is, " prima facie" evidence of the justice of his case. halance, have no control, either directly or indirectly ? My Lords and Gentlemen, I now come to a consi-

"reciprocity?" and ye: those very people who cannot regards a tenure in perpetuity of land at a rent regu- Now. I ask, what can he

yon the five measures which relief in 1834 and 1835.

No. 1. To move for leave to bring in a bill to compell Irish landlords to give leases for ever at a corn rent; and in all cases where lands are now held upon lease or accepted proposal, and are considered too dear, to give to the tenants of such lands the right of apmanner as the value of private property is now ascertained, when required by the Crown, or legally authorised corporations or individuals, for national purposes. No. 2. For leave to bring in a Bill to make a legal provision for the poor of Ireland.

No. 3. For leave to bring in a Bill to consolidate the several Stamp Acts now in force in Ireland.

No. 4. For leave to bring in a Bill for the better regulation of Quarter Sessions' Courts in Ireland, with a view of making those courts cheap courts of equity as well as courts of law, whereby cheap justice might be bronght home to the door of every poor man.

No. 5. To move a resolution of the House, that it is desirable, as well for the ends of justice as for the tranquility of Ireland, that all clergymen, being magistrates, should be deprived of the Commission of the Peace. Now, by these five measures, you will at once discover that I have been long looking after my project. The law to regulate tenure I shall presently explain

The Bill for a provision for the poor was of a very ifferent nature from that which has since been adopted : yours compulsion.

thousands annually.

price of each year within the year. By the Quarter Sessions Bill, (which I foolishly recourts, instead of seeing the farce of a man of straw My Lords and Gentlemen, the skill and industry of going to the Court of Chancery to defend the best the British and Irish people are proverbial all over the equitable title against a golden calf. I also hoped to world ; pray bear in mind, of THE PEOPLE ; not of the take from landlords the power of distraining for rent, bad ones being on the side of the tenants, and all the bustling Churchman, the sporting Squire, or the shoot- other persons who deal in the world have; making good ones on the side of the landlords. ing soldier, but of THE PEOPLE. Is it not, then, high them liable to double costs in case of illegal or vexatime that the system should be changed which pre- tions proceedings against their tenants. I also hoped vents the one from wearing a sufficient portion of the to simplify the law of ejectment, by making it more may not be out of fashion, I will go upon "reciprocity," thereby fully proving that with just and equal laws for stock ; so with those also who even purchase in the but who, instead of following the marks in the proofterchange of their respective surplusage; and is it not as to defend the poor man's right. Indeed, I have all, "buy and sell with the day:" while the very man totals just where they were not wanted to be. Below

suchange, with the producers of Ireland, their surplus man and a poor man going to law, wherein the poor Produce, or any portion of it ? may, more, that over the man had not both law and justice on his side; and regulation of supply and demand, they, whose very the very fact of a poor man braving the danger

Now, is not that very strange, very wrong, and very deration of the justice, propriety, policy, reasonable- the landlord's is altogether freed from any such Five barrels of oats, at fourteen stone the much at variance with all the rules of free trade and ness and mutual convenience of my proposition as harassing drawbacks.

you altered the old practice, you brought it still to have a right to complain; this is the cause of the a direct refutation of the slander. In fact, what would the Court was cleared by the police-officers who were bear upon the principle of reciprocity.

duce of the land : and before the enactment of the Tithe population," and a scanty supply of food. You first assuring the Club that I never heard of the affair till Sessions. Brooks then enquired if he had the privilege Composition Bill, which ordained a seven years' lease of limit the amount of the land's production, and by it came to me in the indirect way in which I have of choosing whether he went to the Assizes or the Sesthen, the parson was partaker with the tenant in many so doing, you increase the amount of "surplus popu- stated; and if it has been paid, it also should be sions, which was answered in the negative. He also casualities. If the tenant thought the valuation too lation," while you diminish the means of traffic! high, or if the crops were destroyed, he could make Now are these things not quite plain and obvious? Curious that a Club whose arrangements generally their worships decided that he should be bound himself the parson draw his every tenth sheaf, tenth grass cock Firstly, you withhold the land from its most bene- appear so complete, should pay large sums of money in £50 and two sureties of £25 each. Bail having been from the meadow, and the produce of every tenth rod, ficial application; secondly, even under your own away in such a slovenly manner. of every ridge or drill from the potatoe field. To obviate system of large allotments you annex such conditions to I assure you, my Lord, that not one member of the this inconvenience to the parson, and at the same a bad tenure as prevents the tenant from improving or Carlton Club, nor of any other club in the world, would, should be accepted. Several persons waited on the time to make a beginning by way of experiment upon producing the most; thirdly, you encourage horse for ten times the amount, presume even to ask me if I Superintendant of Police to enquire if the bail was an appropriation of tithes to your own uses, you gave power to the ousting of a much better power, and you would accept of a gift for the violation of my principles. accepted, when it turned out they were rejected : two the farmer a seven years' lease ; and just think of the thereby create a "surplus labour-population," according But as a disinterested politican is a "rara avis." and as others having been obtained were accepted, when Brooks principle upon which you acted. You gave him for to the means you allow them even for existence ; and, busy slander cannot find one foul spot in my character, enquired what ne had to pay, Mr. James Smith, the Magistrates' Clerk, stated it to be £1 10s. 6d., and on the seven years to come an income established by the fourthly, you prevent the farmers, by your general fiction, always ready to aid in the good work of destroy- being paid, Brooks was once more set at liberty. average of prices for the seven years past! Well, practice, from becoming a dealer in the manufacturing ing the fame of all persons useful to the poor man, has upjust as that was, it was, nevertheless, a full acknow- market: the result of all which absurdities is, that tendered its services; and what is most curious in the ledgment of my principle ; it takes prices of produce as those paupers displaced by you have became a reserve whole affair is, if the said Bakewell was put to his the 15th inst, Mr. P. M. Brophy, in the chair, who the standard of yearly income; but it would have been in the English labour-market, upon which the masters out to morrow, or indeed if every man in the kingdom opened the business of the meeting by declaring its much more just and fair to have made the tenant pay | can fall back, as a means of compelling all to work at | was put to his oath, not one would swear that he be- | objects. which he said were the principles of the Peo-

money on account during six years of the current seven, a mere existence point ; while they also constitute a lieved I was capable of selling myself for any sum and then to have balanced accounts by a whip upon cords of willing assailants, ready to be led on, (and of money, or for any principle short of Universal torch and dagger men and showed that even Mr. O'Conthe last year, than to have made the average of 1834 | "small blame to them !") in any assault against their Suffrage. to 1840, both inclusive, a standard for the regulation of aggressors, who are, undoubtedly, the Irish landlords. My Lord, I think it right to inform you that I them in April last, when he said it was "a transportpayments for the subsequent years of 1841 to 1847, So far from the Irish people having any just received a very pressing letter on your behalf from Mr. able offence in Ireland to be a Chartist." Now, he only inclusive. Indeed, taking the average price of each cause of complaint against the English people, I unhe- Harvey, assuring me that you were a very good man, he can do is to call for three groans for them. The venr is precisely the same, but too simple, as the average situatingly assert that the tyranny of Irish landlords has and very fond of the poor, which letter I took as Chairman concluded by introducing Mr. Handcock, of by it I meant to make as good a provision for the for any, or for every year within the year. However been the ruin of the English operative, and indeed of a great insult, and never answered. Perhaps, my Manchester, who in very eloquent terms and at consi-

catch the infection and take the disorder, which is_ unwilling idler as for the wholly destitute; and I meant I am glad to be able to establish my title upon all English laborrers. You have sent a swarm of bees Lord, he has been kind enough to receive the reward derable length pictured the state of public feeling to carry out my plan, as announced in one of my cierical principles, and therefore I adopt it, but I must from your own hive, (whose labour, and more, was of merit on my account; if so, you should make him speeches upon the presentation of a petition, by a tax nevertheless explain to you the folly of taking a seven required at home,) in order that you and your families refund. His letter was evidently written either at full extent, and that if Irishmen were not to be parupon absentees, middle men, and landlords ; year's average, or any number of years as an average, in- may live in luxury upon the idle paupers' fund of your takers of the fruit of the Charter, Englishmen would and by agricultural and labour premiums for the stead of an average price within each year. Observe, then, which you hold the masterdom, by limiting tenure to committee. working farmer and labourer. My plan was persuasion ; that the average price each year constitutes in the end the standard of class legislation, and which you can My Lord, once for all, I beg leave to assure you that

the average price of any number of years; for instance, only accomplish by firstly starving the Irish people, there is not money enough in the Bank of England to By the Stamp Act. (a full draft of which I handed take seven years' average prices at the following and then asking who would enfranchise such paupers? purchase a sentence, line, or word from me, which I handed take seven years' average prices at the following and then asking who would enfranchise such paupers? to Mr. Littleton, and received his assurance to bring amounts-14s, 17s. 6d., 21s., 24s. 6d., 28s., 31s. 6d., by goading them into crime, and then asking who would aid the cause of either Whig or Tory, or injure of the lowest grade) at Manchester and other towns it forward), I meant to deprive landlords of a right to 35s.; and you will find 24s. 6d. to be the average ; and would enfranchise such "savages"? by withholding all the cause of my own party. take monies on account of rent, without giving stamped you will also find that the parson or person entitled the means of improvement, and then asking who would receipts, by a want of which tenants are cheated out of to the seven years' different sums would have received enfranchise such ignorant creatures? by making your purely political sense; as I have no reason whatever to precisely the same amount if he received the average class-religion an object of just hatred, scorn, and re- doubt any one of the many handsome compliments

> Thus far I have the principle acknowledged by enemies of our "holy religion"? by using the laws for church usage and commercial usage; and now I bring their ruin, and then asking who would enfranchise the practice of Government to bear, and in all their con- men who had no respect for our "laws"? while all are tracts, from the regulation of duty upon grain down to consequences of your oppression and misrule, and to the supply of stores and provisions of all sorts; we which a speedy termination, commensurate with the find the principle of "buying and selling with the offences, has been long protracted by a patient and

day" strictly acted upon by annual tenders and enduring people. declarations, and contracted for, for the year. Having said so much upon the subject of tenure and mode of annual assessment of value, I shall now show. and I think clearly, that a rent regulated by the price July 27th, 1841. of grain, familiarly called "a corn rent," is the only just mode by which the annual value of rest can be ascertained without a risk of chances, all the

I am, my Lords and Gentlemen, Your obedient, And very humble servant.

which appeared in my last letter :- For "Gracchii" read Gracchi. For " Boetians" read Bastians.

If a manufacturer goes to market to purchase raw material, he is regulated in his bargains by the market appear. in the first edition of the paper, completely heard, and the working classes were highly satisfied dothes he makes, and the other from eating a sufficient inexpensive, and rendering the re-assumption more price of produce; so with the butcher who buys live topsy turvy, by the blundering of a compositor, who was with the lecture. Three cheers were given for the stock; so with the farmer who buys dairy cows or other entrusted to make a trifling correction in the totals, all, I would be as ready to defend the rich man's right wholesale and sell in the retail market; they, one and slip given to him, transposed the lines, and put the Committee was formed, and a number of working whose bargain should be in some way defined, in I give again the table as it should have appeared at order the better to lead him to a calculation of surplus first-and as it did appear in the last edition of the after rent, has no means whatever of judging even paper.

while the crop is reaping, of what portion becomes his Nine bags of wheat, at twenty stone the bag, share, or what portion becomes the landlord's share : and while in his share there is mixed up labour, Produce of a cow and half, valued at £8 per capital, risk, responsibility, and personal security.

barrel, at 10s. the barrel, or less than 9d. per stone..

demand for foreign grain; this is the original cause of £1,500 be to me when I could have had twice as in attendance. When the Court resumed, after their Tithes, then, are annual render of a tenth of all the prorefanded, as it was acquired under false pretences. be as lenient as possible in the amount of bail, and

My Lord, you will, of course, take this letter in a sentment, and then asking who would enfranchise the which Mr. Harvey paid to your private character.

I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's obedient Servant.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

York Castle, July 26th, 1841.

Chartist Entelligence.

WEDNESBURY .- A public meeting was held at the High Bulling, on Tuesday evening last, to hear Mr. Candy give an address upon the principles and objects of the People's Charter. As it was something new to the inhabitants of this place, he had a P.S. Allow me to cerrect a few errors of the press good attendance of hearers. He entered fully into points. He said he yielded to no man in his admirahis subject, and convinced his audience that nothing but the attainment of the Charter could heal the wounds that taxation and an oppressive Govern-I also find that my table of calculations was made to ment had made in society. He was attentively People's Charter and the Northern Star. and three times three for Feargus O'Connor, the unflinching advocate of the working men. A good working men came forward to form an Association.

WOLVERHAMPTON.-A meeting was held at Mr. Moggs, Temperance Hotel, Snow Hill, on And with all this power what did he get for the people ? Wednesday, which was well attended. Mr. Candy What did he ever prepare in Parliament for the benefit delivered an excellent address upon the science of of his country or of any other country ? It could Government.

that Mr. Candy's engagement will terminate in a but he should have had the moral courage to have profortnight from this time ; and if any of our friends posed something as others, even if he were left without would wish to have the services of Mr. Candy, they a seconder; but, instead of attempting to carry, or recommend him as a worthy, able, talented, and even bring forward in his place in Parliament any unfinching Chartist lecturer, deserving the support measure calculated to benefit or alleviate the sufferings

scarcely be expected that he would be able to carry any THE COMMITTEE at Wolverhampton wish to remark | measure in a Whig Parliament for the good of Ireland,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

level the waters, or stem the torrent at home, are asked to be free traders with all the nations of the earth, in order that, by a "reciprocity," or mutual return, which is the meaning of "reciprocity," they may get a command over the Government and valuable produce of all foreign countries; while they cannot make a police- man, appoint a magistrate, sit upon a Jury, vote for a representative, or appropriate one acre of land to national purposes at home ! Is it not diagnsting infernal nonzense, to hope to cram a starving people with such moonshine ? My Lerds and Gentlemen, I hold that man in utter contempt, who, seeing and feeling the justice of his case, withholds any portion of it from the most jealous in- spection and rigid scrutiny. But in fact, politics and worial arrangements have been so mixed up together of late, that very many honest men are fearful of explaining fully the great social changes which they anticipate from the success of a political measure. We know that weak-minded men who dread the result, will from more interested motives give a decided and dogged opposition to the proposed change, without adducing in y better argument than: "I don't like it;" "I don't tunt it;" "I don't see the use of it;" "We do very wel;" and "Depend upon it, it would fail of satisfying ike malcontent." Now all these furnish no argument; hay, not even an objection; they smount to 1 w more than a perverse conclusion. Mereover, I now feel myself in a situation to armyon with all the hostility which dogged folly and perverse conclusions can furnis th. I feel that my party is now sufficiently strong to a tand firmly which both legs upon the burned have of non ar right, which	Firstly, then as to a lease of land for a term of three lives, or thirty-one years, or fourteen years, which is the shortest term; or for any term at a fixed and unchangeable rent,—it is rank nonsense! What would you think of a clothier, a hosier, or a wine merchant who should asy to a purchaser: "You must give me so much for this article, because two years ago I gave so much for it myself in the wholesale market !" and yet it would not be one-half as absurd as the practice of requiring a fixed annual price for your wholesale raw commodity without any reference to the retail manu- factured market. Besides the folly—the national loss is too enormons, and "population presses too hardly" upon the means ALLOWED BY YOU for its subsistence to admit of the continuance of a vicious practice, which deprives the community of the full develope- ment of all that skill, industry, capital, and even honourable speculation, which the husbandman would more freely and largely expend upon his own account, than he can be expected to expend to his own disadvan- tage. You ride a hired horse harder and take less care of him than you do of your own horse; so with the poor man who merely hires your ground at your will for a job. Secondly, the very fact of your being compelled to make lesses for ever of your land, would, for self- interest, work out my principle of small farms; ins-	agreement to pay for each and every year, of thirty-one years, the same amount of rent, without reference to produce? It is rank nonsense! and, upon the other hand, I ask what can be more just, seeing that the produce is of the land, and its render being annual, than that the standard of rent should be ascertained by value of annual produce? One silly gentleman once said to me, when talking over the subject, that "a majority of farmers would prefer the principle which left the widest field open for speculation, and that a corn rent would damp their energy, and in high years would act against them;" upon the other hand I contended that the present system net only damped, but forbid all energy, beyond a mere existence point; while the field of specula- tion would be incalculably increased by the substitution of a corn for a fixed-money render. I explained, that only with a corn rent could the benefit of leases in per- petuity be made equally advantageous to landlord and tenant, by giving to the landlord the only means which, apart from folly, he should enjoy of squaring his annual expenditure by his annual receipts. I further aver, that in such cases high rents would have a five-fold increase, while the landlord would have but a single increase. Thus : suppose ten acres of the land of Biackacre, to be taken by A. at 20s. per acre, on a corn rent when wheat was 20s. per bag; and suppose the price to rise to 30s.; in such case the land- lord would have but an increase of 10s. upon the acre, while A. would have an increase of 10s. on every bag, or fig on every acre. It is true ibnt the avery bag, or	Profit on four bacon pigs, fed from May to March, and bought at nine months old £2 10s. each	 great progress here. Mr. Candy's lectures on the People's Charter, the principles of Government, and other political subjects, has been the means of attracting great numbers of hearers each evening. At the conclusion of each lecture we have an accession of fresh members. A spirit of union and friendship is manifested both in our public meetings and Committee, and we are now getting well and thoroughly organised. DARLASTON.—Mr. H. Candy gave a lecture on the old Poor Laws as they were, and the New Poor Laws as they are, at the Bull Stakes, on Monday evening last. There was a large assemblage of persons present. MUSSELBURGH.—A public meeting was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Musselburgh, on Tuesday evening a Charter Association in this town, Mr. D. M 'Pherson in the chair. The meeting was very ably addressed by Mr. William Taylor, of Dalkeith, for two hours ; after which twenty men came forward and joined the Association, and there is every prospect of the cause getting a great number of supporters in the town of Musselburgh. DALKEITH.—The cause is progressing here with great spirit. The Association is sending deputations to the neighbouring towns and villages, to address meetings and form Associations. God speed them ! It is talked of holding a delegate meeting in Edinburgh, for the purpose of forming a better organisation for the county, and to try to get a lecture for the same. WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE—The Chartists of this place passed resolutions at their last meeting denouncing Couling and done and expressing neeting in Worts of Neil. 	and who suffered the most cruel and heart-rending persecution, on account of their adherence to him, he turned round upon his deluded followers, and got the Coercion Act for them. And when Mr. W. S. O'Brien, the M.P. for the County Limerick, moved the con- tinuance of that Act should be limited to two years, Mr. O'Connell, and every member of his family, whe were then in Parliament supported the Whig motion for the duration of that Act for five years; and Mr. O'Connell justified his conduct on the miserable plea of the necessity of the Act, in order to put down agrarian disturbance. And again, (said Mr. O'Hig- gins.) when Mr. S. Crawford moved the Repeal of the Coercion Act, let it be remembered, to the eternal shame of Mr. O'Connell and his family, that the vetes of every one of them are recorded against the repeal of that Act, and their votes are to be found in an authentic document, called " The Votes and Proceed- ings of the House of Commons." Again, when that parent of patriots, Mr. Crawford, brought forward his inction for the total abolition of tithes, Mr. O'Connell voted with Mr. Peel, Sergeant Jackson, Mr. Leiroy, and all the Tories in the House at the time against the motion, and afterwards had the face to tell his dupes that Mr. Crawford's motion was calculated to count the motion, and afterwards had the face to tell his dupes

2

THE NORTHERN STAR.

RELEASE OF ME. BROWN FROM WARWICK GAOL.

-Mr. Brown was released from the fange of Whiggery

DELEGATE MEETING .- The following places are

requested to send a delegate to the meeting, which is

Rugby, Staffordshire Potteries, Bromsgrove, and any

other places where they require the services of a lec-

turer. Those places that cannot send a delegate will be

pleased to send a letter. All delegates must be elected

PUBLIC MEETING IN FREEMAN-STREET, ---- A

meeting of the Chartists was held at their room, in

Freeman-street, on Monday evening, Mr. J. Williamson

CHORLTON AMD HULME.-This District

CUPAR .- Mr. Thomas Roberts preached two in-

BRADFORD .- We have had the Rev. Mr. Jackson

by public meeting.

Chartist Entelligence.

GLASGOW .- The following was sent for our last week's paper, and would have been inserted, but in and his watchword "the Charter and no surrender." and Ireland united for a Repeal of the Union, and the consequence of the early hour at which we go to press with the Scotch papers, they were all worked off when from the chair and unanimously adopted. A gentle- might defy the united power of Whigs and Tories. He it arrived :- A splendid concert was held in the Char- man present alluded to Mr. O'Connor's visit to Glasgow, tist Church, on Monday, the 19th instant. Upon the when Mr. Cullen again rose and said he believed that that the prejudice of country or religion would not be motion of Mr. Brown, Mr. Meir, the people's N.P. for Mr. O'Connor's reception in Glasgow, netwithstanding Glasgow, was called to the chair, who opened the the unfavourable season of the year, would be equal. business in his usual bold and able manner. My iriends may, superior to the reception of Collins, White, and (said he), a great crisis in our affairs has at length M'Donall. He remarked that the large Hall now built on the necessity of establishing a good understanding arrived: a new era has begun. Our enemics, the Whige, at the Bazzar, and which would be finished by the between the English Chartists and Irish Repealers. have at last prostrated themselves by their cruel, shuff- time Mr. O Connor would be here, could be procured for Several intelligent Irishmen declared their admiration ling, rapacious, and miserable policy. (Cheers.) They a soirce in the evening of the day he made his public of Chartist principles, and after a vote of thanks had are now in the same position with ourselves, and will, entry into our city. It would contain he believed about been passed to the chairman, the meeting separated on therefore, be compelled to make common fellowship with us, or sink for ever. (Cheers.) He then alluded duty while preparing for the reception of our friends, success. to the Whig press. In the Merning Chronicle, some to be ready to repel despotism in whatever shape and time ago, the Chartists were held up as fools and block- from whatever quarter it may come. (Cheers.) It was heads because they would not take cheap bread when then moved and seconded that lecturers be appointed it was offered them. (Laughter.) But in an article in to give a short lecture weekly in St. Ann's Church, that same paper, now that the result of the elections after which a discussion on the subject of the lecture to are known, it goes on to state that the Chartists were take place; the said lecturers to be at the service of right after all, as it is vain to think of a repeal of the the districts, villages, and towns, that may choose to Corn Laws, with the present state of the representation send for them, providing time and circumstances will (Cheers) He then cut up, in detail, the conduct of permit. The proposition was unanimously adopted, the dissenting clercy relative to the agitation for the after which the following list of lecturers was appointed Corn Laws. Will they (said he) never tire of playing namely :- Messrs. Gillespie, Tait, M'Ewing, Rodger, the infamous and unchristian game of chicanery and Jack, Murchie, M'Kay, Hoey, Kidd, M'Crae, Hamilhumbug? As for his part, until they acted more in ton, M'Gaveney, Proudfoot, Murray, Douelly, Roy, accordance with their sacred duties, he would never Colquhoun, M'Farlane, Pattison, Gardner, Malcolm, look at one of their faces in their own pulpits. (Tre- Themson, Cullen, Muirhead, Moir, Thomasson, mendous cheering.) He then referred to those who M. Cartney, Ross, W. Walker, J. Walker, Kelly, professed to be advocates for Universal Suffrage, but; Brown, Martin, and Cassells. A deputation from the when they found out that the people were in earnest, vilinge of Toil Cross then requested two or three to and a prospect of obtaining it, they turned their backs attend their public meeting next night. Messra Brown, like O.d Glory, Sir Francis Burdett. (Cheers) A Muirhead, and Malcolm were appointed to attend the voice from Mr. Moir's leit, " Orlike Dan, with Repeal." | same. A vote of thanks was then given to the Chair-(Great cheering.) Yes (said Mr. Moir) my old friend man, when the meeting dissolved. on my left reminds me of Dan. He then went on to show off Dan in his true colours, and pointed out, with great humour, the physical-force position he had taken up in his recent contests in Ireland, amid great cheering and langhter. After going on some time longer on various topics, he concluded by strongly impressing upon their minds the necessity of adhering tenaciously to the principles of the Charter. The Whigs would try to lead them away on some other track, but do not believe them, for they lie like the Devil himself. Whatever party made the Charter their principle of movement. he would back them out : for when every man das z vote there is no danger, as each can then watch his neighbour. He then sat down amid tumultuous cheering; after which several songs were sung in excellent style. "O Connor's Child and the Sister's Curse" was recited by Miss Aitken. in such a feeling and effective manner, that the tears trickled over many a fair and lovely as well as manly cheek. The Chairman then introduced Mr. M'Crae, of Kilbarchan, and M. P. for Greenock, who was londly cheered when he made his appearance on the front of the platform. He began by remarking that what he wanted in wealth he had endesvoured to make it up by energy, and any deficiency of talent by unremitting zeal. (Cheers.) When he read of the deeds of a Wallace and a Tell, he was inspired with the principles of liberty-principles which would never be ciples of liberty-principles which would never be eradicated from his breast while life's lamp continued, them for the purpose of carrying into law the virtuous to burn. (Great cheering.) He then drew a melancholy picture of the state of the country and its trade, while the rich were living in luxury and dissipation, and the poor in misery and want. He then let drive at the clergy, who, he said, wished to starve us here, in order to give us a keener relish for spiritual food hereafter. (Langhter and cheers.) A good deal had lately been said about the want of intellectual and moral fitness of the people for the franchise, was George III. fitted by the grace of God to be a king ?- (no, no,)-George IV. a moral man-(no, no)-who was issuing carried unanimously, viz :-- "That the address to the the one day from the dens of infamy and vice, and the by all the panoply of royalty, to read a rigmarole piece and that the Secretary be instructed to send a copy dation to the bloated Bishops of the House of Lords to in the forthcoming number of the Star." "That the set apart a day for fasting and humiliation for the sins Secretary be likewise instructed to send a copy of Mr. of the people. (Great laughter.) He then alluded to O'Brien's address of the 29th, to the Star, with a rethe charge brought against the Chartists for sowing quest to get it inserted this week." "That subscripdiscontent among the people, which he said was impossible, as all classes were discontented : the Whigs were so because the Tories had defeated them: the Clergy of the Church of Scotland was dissatisfied with the Court of Session : Dan O Connell, because he had Mr. Edgar, Nun-street; Messrs. Byrne and Co., Clothbeen kicked out of Dublin, and because the "rint" was market; Messrs. France and Co., Side; Mr. Blakey, not coming in; and the people were dissatisfied with the whole system. (Cheers.) He then referred to the Messrs Maugham and Fainlough, see that the boxes triumphs of the Chartists at the nominations in Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock, and concluded by a powerful and po tic peroration. "I sometimes (said he. John Collins, of Birmingham, the Chartists of Newthink that the Tories will rear their bloody gibbets, and let loose their dogs of war upon the friends of Ireedom; but then again, his better vision showed that! Chartist, and that John Collins and Arthur O'Neil day gone by; that he saw, if such should be attempted, are both en-miss to British liberty, and should be dethe Goddess of Liberty descending upon the earth, and nounced by every Chartist in Great Britain." "That with a voice londer than ten thousand thunders, calling thereto, take place in the Chartist-room. Chancellor'sgiant strength, crush for ever the demon of despotism ; Newcastle and surrounding district. for so sure as we stand steadiest to our principles, so not be far distant when Britons must, shall, and will sent distress and its only remedy. It was the Burns, amid great cheering. He then retired, after for Mr. O'Connor, and all the Whig victims, and three reciting-

and Tories was hinted at, and a collision ministry likely | and had vindicated their principles in a straightforward attack ; every man will require to be at his post of duty subject, and hoped, ere long, to see the men of England last. (Cheers.) Mr. M'Farlane's proposition was then put People's Charter, and by acting cordially together they last week, and was invited to a tea party at the Christian Chartist Church on Tuesday evening last. He was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, and had but a few weeks to serve, so that he has not much cause to feel thankful to his persecutors. ster, Warwick, Worcester, Redditch, Dudley, Stonebridge, Wolverhampton, Bilston, Darlaston, Wednes bury, Walsall, Coventry, Nuneaton, Kenilworth,

TOIL CROSS .- A public meeting of the inhabitants (a veteran in the Chartist ranks) being called to the of Toll Cross was held in Ashworth's Hall, on the 24th chair. He addressed the assembly at great length, inst., at seven o'clock p.m. Mr. Clelland was unaniwith his usual energy, on the inconsistent conduct of mously appointed to the chair, who opened the busi- the Christian Chartists of Birmingham. He then inness of the meeting in a neat speech, and concluded by troduced Mr. George White, who addressed the meetintroducing Mr. Malcolm, from Glasgow, who delivered ing on the truth of Chartist principles. The balancein his usual able manner, a very effective speech, which sheet for the last month was read, and passed unanicalled forth repeated plaudits from the crowded meetmously. After a short address from Mr. T. P. Green. a ing. He was followed by Mr. Crown in a speech of vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the great eloquence and estounding facts. He reviewed the meeting separated. pharasaical conduct of the clergy, pointed out the enormous expense of Church and State. He alluded continues to hold its weekly meetings in the room over to the pension of the Queen D)wager, which would give the Co-operative Store every Tuesday evening; they fifty pounds per year to two thousand families, which progress very steadily, having got a many Radicals of was about the population of Toll Cross, and showed the absurdity of one useless foreign female swallowing the old school amongst them. It is a very populous and Democratic district, having at the first election up what would make the whole of the virtuous and returned Mr. William Cobbett at the nead of the poll. industrious inhabitants of that village comfortable and All that is wanted is a large room, there is no fear of happy. He then advocated, in a clear and forcible having it filled every evening. manner, the right of every man of twenty-one years of age to have a voice in making the laws which he was compelled to obey. Mr. Brown was repeatedly cheered during the course of his address. Mr. Mairhead next spoke on the hypocrisy and injustice of those who said the people were not sufficiently intelligent to be put in possession of the franchise. He sat down amid cheering; it was then agreed that they would in this quarter. principles of the People's Charter. Three tremendous cheers were then given for Feargus O'Connor, three for lecturing here last week to crowded audiences. He has the exiled and other incarcerated Chartists, and three for the Charter, and a vote of thanks to the chairman, when the meeting broke up, high in spirit and firm in parpose.

NEWCASTLE-The Newcastle Chartists held their weekly meeting this evening. Mr. Frankland in the chair. The Secretary read the minutes of last was the Duke of York a moral man ?- (no, no,)-and meeting, which were adopted, likewise the address to yet he was Commander of the Forces, and the com. the Chartists of Great Britain ; after some discussion. panion of bishops and strumpets. (Cheers.) Was upon different subjects, the following resolutions were

to be the consequence of this deceitful alliance, hence the Chartists will likely become the first objects of was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the was determined to address a public meeting on the which

MEETING .- At a meeting held on Monday evening last, in the Brown-street Room, Mr. William Shearers in the chair, the following resolution was moved by described the sufferings of the Irish nation, and hoped that the prejudice of country or religion would not be allowed to stand in the way of the cordial union of the lovers of liberty in both countries. Measrs. Green. lovers of liberty in both countries. Messre. Green, Wilkinson, and several others addressed the meeting refused to attend this meeting, after being duly sum- October. moned, we, the members present, do hereby declare

> editor insert the same, so that our brethren in the and Summer Sessions. different localities may be upon their guard, should he RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.-A limited num-offer himself as a member in any other part of the ber of Students may be accommodated with rooms

LECTURE.-Mr. John Leech, of Hyde, lectured to a crowded audience in the Tib-street room on Sunday evening.

CITY OF LONDON .- A female Chartist Association was formed here on Monday evening. Its meetings are holden for the present on Thursday evenings, in the hall of the Political and Scientific Institute, 55. to be held at the Chartist-room, Freeman-street, at Old Bailey, the gratuitous use of which has been twelve o'clock, on Monday, August 9th. Kiddermin- granted by the shareholders for one month.

CHORLTON AND HULME.-ALTERATION OF

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

William Yarwood, shoemaker. William Gresty, shoemaker. William Roach, spinner. Luke Swallow, weaver. Joseph Woodruff, printer. Thomas Wilkinson, mechanic. John Roach, boilermaker. David Jardine, joiner. Robert Maxwell Holt, labourer.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that I JOSEPH L TINDALL, of Hunslet, Moulder, will not be Answerable for any Debts my WIFE, SARAH TINDALL may Contract after this Date, as Witness my Hand, this 24th Day of July, 1841. HIS

> JOSEPH × TINDALL. MARK.

H IS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF AUS-TRIA, HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PRUSSIA, having AUTHORISED and GUA-RANTEED SEVERAL DISTRIBUTIONS OF MONEY DIVIDENDS, which (though they are teresting sermons here, in the Weaver's Hall, on NO LOTTERIES) offer many possibilities of Sunday last. The congregations were large and atten- obtaining LARGE FORTUNES, HEINE tive, and the preacher manifested a considerable BROTHERS, at HAMBURGH and at LUBECK.

amount of energy and talent. This was the third Sab-bath of the Christian Chartist Church here. The TRIBUTIONS. Persons desirous to Purchase for the next Distrimembers are rapidly on the increase, and altogether we hail it as a powerful auxiliary to the cause of Chartism in this guarter. upon addressing a line to

HEINE BROTHERS.

made a powerful impression on the minds of the people. The good he has done is likely to be lasting, for his lec-tures are yet the topic of conversation. At the close of £25,000, £1,000, £1,000, £90, £800, £600, £400, £200, £150, £120, £110, £100, £90, £80, £70, £60,

OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

Read the following from a soldier, discharged

"Gentlemen,-I feel it a duty I owe to you and to

I was for nearly nine years in the 52nd

" To the Proprietors of Old Parr's Pills.

his last lecture on Thursday the 22d, Mr. O'Connor's £50, sterling. HEINE BROTHERS having remitted, during a motion was seconded by Mr. Shepherd, of Horton, and carried unanimously; after which, the Chairman, Mr. short Time, £25,000, £18.000, £9,000, £5,000, £3,600, Wm. Martin, put it to the ladies, a great many of whom were present, whether they would meet on Saturday evening, at the chapel, Longeroft place, for the purpose of forming an Association, to aid their fathers, brothers, and husbands in the struggle for the Charter. Every pool; £900, to Newcastle-upon-Tyne; £900, to £900, and £600, to M:

MANCHESTER.-Mr. William Grocott delivered EVERY ONE who wishes to have a PEEP at very suitable lecture in the Brown-street Room, E the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S

Curran, a member of this Association, and he having for the Winter Session on Friday, the First of

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL .-- The Hospital that we no longer recognize him as a member; and, is attended daily at One o'Clock by the Physicians further, that we authorise our Secretary to transmit and Surgeons, throughout the Year ; and Clinical this resolution to the Star, with a request that the Lectures are given every Week during the Winter

country." WILLIAM SHEARBES, Chairman. WM. in the College ; and some of the Professors, as well GROCOTT, Secretary.

eir houses.	J. LONSDALE, Principal.		
July, 1841.	d. LORSDAND, Timolpa		
Just pu	blished, in Demy 8vo.,		
Y MESSRS. PI	ERRY & Co., CONSULTING SURGEONS,		
Passage.) an	Leeds, (Private Entrance in the d 4, Great Charles Street, Birmingham,		
ILLUSTRATED THE S	BY EIGHT FINE ENGRAVINGS, ILENT FRIEND,		
Synhilitic D	TREATISE on Venereal and iseases, in their mild and moa awing the different stages of those		

deplorable and often fatal disorders, including observations on the baneful effects of Gouorrhosa. Gleets, and Strictures. The Work is embellished with Engravings, representing the deleterious influence of Mercury on the external appearance of the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body ; to which are added very extensive observations on sexual debility, seminal weakness, and impotency, brought on by a delusive habit, all its attendant sympathies and dangerous consequences considered, with the most approved mode of treatment and cure, without confinement or interruption from business, the whole accompanied by explanatory engravings, of those who are incapacitated from entering into of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symptoms with general instructions for the perfect restoration the holy state of Marriage, by the evil consequences

(Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.) and the Cordial Balm of Syriacum (Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle), and is pointed out to suffering humanity as a Silent Friend, to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box, are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhoa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; and when an early application is made to these Pills for the eure of the above complaint, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days.

tain disease, the untutored think they have only to saturate their system with Mercury, and the busi-ness is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are Bideford ; £600, to Cork ; and £600, to Bradford ; annually either mercurialised out of existence, or their constitutions so broken, and the functions of the next Distribution to England, Ireland, and nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its Direct for Prospectus and Particulars WITHOUT fatal result either to neglect or ignorance. In the ing the disappointment in having the gospel shop clused DELAY, either to HEINE BROTHERS, at against them, the fair ladies were not to be deterred in HAMBURGH, or to HEINE BROTHERS, at mushed by attending to the directions fully pointed guished by attending to the directions fully pointed out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to the constitution; but when neglected or improperly treated, a mere local affection will be converted into an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country and the darling MORE PROOFS that this noted Medicine will restore to health the afflicted, and continue in of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of

GRAND CARNIVAL at the Working Man's Publishing by Cleave, London; Heywood, Manches-ter; Thompson, Glasgow; Leech, Huddersfield; and O'Brien, Dublin. on his liberation from Prison.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS BALL

The following Gentlemen have kindly lent their services gratuitously on this occasion:-Mr. Free, the celebrated Nondescript 1 will sing an entire new

Song. and dance the Chinese Mandarin Dance, with Lanthorn, Logs of Wood, and Cocoa Nuts ! A comic Song by Mr. Crockford; Dramatic Readings by Mr. Song by Mr. Crockford; Dramatic Readings by Mr. Grainger; Hornpipe in Fetters by Mr. T. Langley; Emmett, and the War Cry by Mr. Tipper; the Joys of an Englishman's Life, and the Marseillais Hymn, by Mr. G. Lovett; comic Dance Mr. Vincent; Horn, pipe, by Master Bradbury, only five Years of age; favourite Scotch Air, by Mr. Davison, &c. &c. The Ball to consist of Quadrilles, Spanish Danges

Gallopades, Country Dances, &c. &c.

Romps, Clowns, Harlequins, Pantaloons, &c. &c. Clown to the Room, Mr. VINCENT. A Good Band is engaged for the occasion.

Master of the Ceremonies, Mr. BRADBURY.

To commence at Eight o'Clock. Single Tickets, Is. Double ditto, 1s. 6d. To be had of the Committee, as follows :---Mr. Christopher, 1, George-street, Foley. place; Mr. Lovett, 18, Shouldham-street; Mr. Scott 6. King-street, Westminster; Mr. Churchyard, 27. Star-street, Paddington; Mr. V. Pakes, 35, Exeter, Star-street, Paddington; Mr. V. Pakes, 35, Exeter street, Lisson-grove; Mr. G. E. Brown, 5, Iron-gate Wharf; Mr. Crockford, 3, Cleveland-street, Fitzroy. square; Mr. Leach, 2, Little George-street, Hamp-stead-road; Mr. Moody, 3, Hall-place, Hall Park; Mr. Packer, 3, Iron-gate Wharf; Mr. Pakes, 39, Devonshire-street; Mr. Hutchings, 10, Paddington-street, Ma. Andreas, 10, Paddington street; Mr. Andrews, 1, George-street, Foley-place; and of Mr. Frewin, 84, Lisson-grove, where Dresse may be had for the occasion.

Refreshments may be had at the above Hall.

N.B. Mr. JOHN WATKINS will Lecture on Sunday Evening, at Eight o'Clock, on Christian Chartism at the above Hall.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.

Price 1s. 14d. per box.

THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of L long-tried efficacy for correcting all Disorder of which are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, loss of arising from early abuse, or syphilitic infection. This invaluable Work will be secretly inclosed with each box of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, ducing a torpid state of the liver. and a constant inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganization of every function of the frame, will, in this most excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be effectually removed. Two or three doses will con-vince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The

stomach will speedily regain its strength ; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take place; and, instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, will be the quick result of taking this medicine according to the directions accompany. ing each box; and if taken after too free an indugence at table, they quickly restore the system to

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

FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly ex-As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no constraint of diet or confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

"Come let us pray that come it may, And come it shall for s' that, When man and man the world o'er,

ture of R. & L. PERRY & Co. impressed in a stamp other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one PUBLIC MEETING.-A public meeting of the directive would then be seen whether the Chartists were Mr. Plaxton, of Cottingham, five miles from Hull, had long been afflicted with a most severe of this place expressed their opinion that a delegate infection may scarcely have been removed, when on the outside of each wrapper, to imitate which is tors of the Lanarkshire Universal Suffrage Association, lovers of Tory oppression and robbery. The Whigs had meeting should be holden at Hebden Bridge, as recomfelony of the deepest dye. another may unfortunately be imbibed ; therefore, and other active Chartists called by public advertise- blamed them for allowing so many Tories to be returned mended by Mr. Harney, and their determination to internal disease. So dreadful were the paroxysms Mossrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter the practitioner requires real judgment in order to ment, was held on the night of the 23d instant, in their at the late election, and now that they were about to send a delegate thereto should the meeting take that he frequently expected death was at hand to the usual Fee of One Pound, without which no notice whatever can be taken of the communication, treat each particular case in such a manner as not Hall, College-Open. Mr. Martin was unanimously sp- be driven from the sweets of office, they were loud in elease him from his sufferings. For a great length piace. merely to remove the present attack, but to preserve pointed chairman. He briefly adverted to the import- their complaints against the Chartists. There was someof time he had been unable to sit down at all, even the constitution unimpaired, in case of a repetition Mr. MARTIN preached here on Sunday last, in the (postage pre-paid.) ant business, which had called them together; and thing "passing strange" in Whig doctrines; for, prebeing compelled to stand at his meals. His next, open air, to a numerous and attentive audience with Patients are requested to be as minute as possible at no distant period. The man of experience on concluded by calling upon Mr. Brown, secretary, to vious to the late elections, the Whigs declared that the door neighbour having heard of the virtues and in the detail of their cases, —as to the duration of the avail himself of the greatest improvements in complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and modern practice, by being able to distinguish between much effect. unprecedented success of "Parr's Piles," purchased read the minutes of the former meeting. After the Chartists had no power, and were a mere fraction of ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE .-- The Chartists of this secretary had read the minutes, he recommended the the community; but, after they are over, they admit a small box for him, and on his calling for a second general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to discharges of a specific and of a simple or mild town held their weekly meeting on Sunday last, Mr. propriety of all the Chartists in Glasgow, and its subur- ; them to be the most powerful body in the state. He box, he told me that such had been the astonishing any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as nature, which can only be made by one in daily Wilson in the chair, when the following resolution was effects produced by one box, he was able to sit down, ban districts, to put themselves in possession of a maintained that the Whigs and their supporters were they will be securely packed, and carefully pro- practice, after due consideration of all circumstances unanimously adopted :---- " That it is the opinion of this ticket, some thousands of which were in the hands of Mr. the only parties to whom blame ought to attach for and on taking two other boxes, his pains have left In the same manner at birth, appearances often tected from observation. meeting, that the conduct of Messra Arthur O'Neil Walker, sub-treasurer. The ticket itself was a splendid the position which the Tories occupied. Had not him; his appetite is good, and he is able to follow and John Collins, at the late anti-Corn Law meeting in his vocation nearly as well as he has ever been in take place in children, which call for a proper specimen of art; on the right hand stood the goddess of the people carried the Reform Bill, and placed THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM knowledge and acquaintance with the disease, in Birmingham, is highly consurable, and proves them to of liberty, with a wreath of laurel in the one hand, and the Whigs in power, with an overwhelming his life. is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an order to discriminate their real nature, and which be unworthy of the confidence of every true Chartist." in the other a spear bearing a cap of liberty on its majority in the House of Commons ? Had they immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined may be the means of sowing domestic discord, unless After the other necessary business of the Association point; on the left hand was blind justice holding the not given the Whigs a trial for ten years? Mrs. Sbaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, yeast dealer, had | their constitutions, or in their way to the consummamanaged by the Surgeon with propriety and skill. Patients labouring under this disease, cannot be too had been dispensed with, the members agreed to give a scales in the one hand, and the sword of justice in the Had they not allowed their former majority been for a great length of time afflicted with a tion of that deplorable state are affected with any other; on the four corners of the card was Annual to dwindle away, by their time-serving and hypocritical treat to the inhabitants of Hyde, by performing in the severe internal disease. To use his own expression, of those previous symptoms that betray its approach, cautious into whose hands they commit themselves. Working Man's Institution of that place, in full uniform, Parliaments, Vote by Ballot, No Property Qualifica- acts, and converted the very name of liberty into an paying doctors for her had beggared him," so that as the various affections of the nervous system, ob-The propriety of this remark is abundantly manithe trial of Robert Emmett, Esq., the Irish patriot, at last he was compelled to send her to the stinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions, fested, by the same party frequently passing the tion, and Payment of Members; and in the centre unmeaning mockery, and disgusted every real reformer who was executed in 1803. CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH.—At the benefit. Having heard of "Parr's Pills," he perseverance in its use has been the happy means of nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following Universal Suffrage. Mr. Wright thought that the best in the country ? For these reasons he was glad that who was executed in 1803. mode of procedure would be to ascertain from the they were out of office, and that the open and avowed varions committees, belonging to the different districts enemies of the people were about taking their places, weekly meeting of Chartists held last night, at the purchased a small box; she began to mend immenow present, what was their present situation, and The Whigs and middle classes had now learned an Horse and Crown, a circular from the Middlesez distely on taking them, and two more boxes have number to the permanent enjoyment of life. It is this disease :- A general debility ; eruption on the what quantity of tickets they would require. After important lesson, namely, that they could not hold County Council was read, and the meeting much deall disorders of the some discussion on the tickets and articles of the asso- power without the assistance of the working classes. lighted with its contents. The discussion of the cir-Bead, face, and body : ulcerated sore 10 digestive organs, and is especially recommended to scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin ciation, in which Messrs. Colquboun, Pinkerton, Mal- The Chartists had at last attained their proper position, cular was adjourned till next Monday evening. An Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from those, who, from the irregularities of youthful age, bones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limbs, colm, and others took part, Mr. Ross rose and re- and had surmsunted the opposition of the hired press instructive and and animated discussion then took Hull, has been severely afflicted with a bad leg for habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism, place upon the following resolution:—"That, in the opinion of this meeting to deny the right of the fran-chise to any man who has not forfeited it by crime is tyranny—that any man who does so is unit for the office of Legislator, and unworthy the name of 'Limore than ten years, and during that period has have fallen into a despondent state of mind, and &c. &c. and all the infinence they could procure, when a stronger, now constituted the real movement party, because when chise to any man who has not forfeited it by crime is union, and, if possible, still more determined in their the Whigs ceased to hold office, they were completely tyranny-that any man who does so is unit for the purposes than has yet been, would require to be orga- powerless, for the Chartists had got public opinion in office of Legislator, and unworthy the name of 'Linised without the least possible delay, and the best their favour, and could carry a resolution in favour of beral.' That the Whigs, by their Coercion Bills-their unknown to her for above ten years. fering with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable. way to know their strength, was by the number of their principles at all public meetings, in opposition to accursed Poor Law Cruelty Bill-their mean and unreturn the fee. Signed, EDMUND STEPHENSON, her So Witness-Joseph Noble, Hull, May 8, 1841. EDMUND STEPHENSON, her Son. Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of persons holding tickets and becoming regular paying the crotchets put forward by the people's pretended manly persecution of every honest man who had the four in one Family Bottle for 33s. (including Messrs.) For the accommodation of those who cannot conmembers. Mr. Ross, before sitting down, stated that friends. The working men should therefore be detercourage to denounce their tyranny and injustice-have Perry and Co's., wellknown Treatise on Secret Vice, veniently consult Messrs. W. and Co. personally, one of their old directors, who had gone to America, mined not to be cajoled by any promises that might in proved themselves equal to the Tories in everything &c.) by which one lis. Bottle is saved. (Observe they may obtain the Purifying Drops, price 4s. 6d. the signature of R. & L. PERRY & CO., on the at any of the following Agents, with Printed Direc-" To the Proprietors of Parr's Pills. and who was here at present on some private tusiness, future be made. They had been once deceived, let that is oppressive, tyrannical, and despotic-their " Mrs. Ann Lamb, of Haddington, in the Parish "Mrs. Ann Lamb, of Haddington, in the Parisn of Auborn, bought two small boxes of Parr's Pills, outside of each wrapper.), tions, so plain that Patients of either Sex may. The Five Pound Cases, (the purchasing of which themselves, without even the knowledge of a bedgave a glowing description of the democratic institu- them not fall again into the same trap. He advised transporting the noble-minded Frost and his comtions of that Republic, and declared that he never again them to organise, and prepare themselves for the panions, after the majority of the Judges had declared would live under Monarchy. (Cheers.) Mr. Colquhoun sophistry of the Whigs, and be determined to have their conviction to be illegal, and their continuing to will be a saving of Orie Pound Twelve Shillings,) fellow. Drury, Stationer, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, for what had fallen from Mr. Ross, that the time might them to join the National Charter Association. Notice were there by the acquittal of "Cardigan," virtually is seventeen years of age, and in service, but was able Medicine, shr.uld send Five Pounds by letter Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate; and Mr. HOBSON, Times' office, Leeds. Mr. THOMAS BUTLER, 4, Cheapside, London. obliged to leave his place from the complaint. The able Medicine, shr,uld send Five Pounds by letter them to be destitute of every principle of justice, as two boxes completed a cure on him, and Mrs. Lamb followed, and after delivering an elequent address, in held on Tuesday. Mr. HARRIEY, Bookseller, Halifax. Mr. DEWHIRST, 37, New Street, Huddersfield. Mr. HARRISON, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnsley Mr. HARRISON, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnsley Mr. HARGROVE'S Library, 9, Coney Street, York. Messrs. Fox and Son, Booksellers, Pontefract. which will entitle them to the full benefit of such they are evidently dead to every feeling of humanity. bought a third box of Mr. James Drury, last Friday, which he took a view of our present and future pros- REPEAL OF THE UNION !- A meeting took place at advantage. Therefore, we consider it to be the duty of every for him to have by him, and to take occasionally. peets, concluded by moving that it be recommended in Mr. Gateley's, in Old Meeting-street, on Sunday even. Incretore, we consider it to be the unity of every for him to have by him, and to take occasionally. the three Chartist churches of Glasgow, in the meet-ing last, for the purpose of assisting to forward the and his country—to endeavour, by all and every means matism. ings of our centre and suburban districts, and in the above object. The large room was completely filled reports of the proceedings in the Chartists papers, with a respectable body of English and Irishmen. Mr. in his power, (constitutionally) to annihilate both Mr. HARRISON, Market-place, Ripon. ham. Or ly one personal visit is required from a "This statement, by Mr. Robt. Lamb, and Ann, his country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to Mr Langdals, Bookseller, Knaresbro & Harrogate that all persons professing the principles of Chartism, O'Hara was called to the chair, and explained the factions-and use their best exertions at the next wife, parents of the youth, is given that others may give so ch advice as will be the means of effecting a benefit by those invaluable Pills, Old Parr, and they perm'anent and effectual cure, after all other means whether male or female, should immediately possess object for which the meeting had been called. Various elections, to get honest men returned to Parliament, Mr. R. HURST, Corn Market, Wakefield. Mr. Davis, Druggist, No. 6, Market Place, Man that will give us the Charter, the whole Charter, and sticket and have their names enrolled, so that our full subscriptions were handed in from those who were will willingly answer any enquiries, and feel very have proved ineffectual. nothing less than the Charter."-Carried. Our num-"strength may be known, and that the price be from one | favourable to the object. A discussion took place on chester. Mr. JOHNSON, Bookseller, Beverley. Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire. bers are increasing, and the principles of Chartism is thankful for the good they have done to their son." penny to as high a sum as the parties may be able or the merits of the Repeal question and the People's N. B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent willing to give. This proposition was seconded by Mr. Charter. Several Irishmen objected to the conduct of gaining ground. The middle class gentlemen are be. Containen. Mr. Callen spoke at considerable length the Chartists with regard to the Tories, and declared ginning to see that Chartism is not so frightful as they Lincoln, April 17, 1841. Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can Mr. N. HUBTON, Louth, Lincolnshire. This Medicine is sold by most respectable Medi-, be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying cine Venders in the United Kingdom, in Boxes at Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with The outer spoke at considerable length the Chartists with regard to the Tories, and declared were led to believe. The backshill every friend of liberty; it was now the George White addressed the meeting in defence of the Chartist room, Bomber's Brow, on Sun-the Chartists of Birmingham. They had not the Chartist-room, Bomber's Brow, on Sun-the chartists is to be done?" A coalition between Whigs interfered in the quarrel between Whigs and Tories, day evening, to a very attentive audience. STOCKPORT.-Mr. Clarke, of Manchester, lec-tured in the Chartist-room, Bomber's Brow, on Sua-genuine has "Parr's Life Pills" engraved on the principal Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in Comment Stamp. Iris Office, Sheffield. Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool. And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Holl. London.

Chartists of Great Britain on behalf Mr. O'Brien's next riding down to the House of Commons, surrounded Petition Fund now read be adopted by this committee, of nonsense called a King's speech, with a recommen- thereof to the Star, requesting the Editor to insert it tion boxes be left in the following places in town, for the receipt of contributions towards Mr. O'Brien's Petition Fund, viz: the Joint-stock shops, Mr. Crother's. Shakspeare-street; Mr. Atkin's, Ducrow Inn, Ditto; Side; and Mr. Wm. Smith, Newmarket; and that be left in the above places." "That in consequence of the disgusting treachery of that infamous renerade. castle, consider that his portrait (given with the Star) is not worthy of room in the house of any honest standing upon the tombs of the martyrs of liberty, and a special meeting of the Chartists, and all friendly to the mighty millions, from Newhall-hill to the heath. Head Yard, on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock, wishing to have their names enrolled, will be so good as Regiment of Foot, but was discharged in the year clad mountains of Scotland, to arise, and with their to take immediate steps for the better organization of

MR. MASON addressed a public meeting in the Spitsure will the God of Heaven assist us, and the day will the, on Wednesday evening, on the cause of the prebest be free." (Loud, long, and enthusiastic cheering.) After meeting we have had in Newcastle for a long time. We several songs had been sung, Mr. Pallison made his think there could not be less than 3,000. A great many appearance. He stated that he had just arrived from middle-class men were there; likewise several blue Ayrshire, where he and Messra Rodger, M'Farlane, devils in disguise. Mr. Mason went to show and Thomson had gone on a pleasure trip to view its that it was not owing to the Cern Laws, (as the Whigs classic streams, green hills, and romantic valleys, and say,) because he showed that there was a greater quanpay a tribute to the birth-place of Burns. They had, tity of wealth produced last year, than had been for any also. while there, attended, by solicitation, large and previous year-that the market was perfectly glutted, enthusiastic meetings in Salcoats, Irvine, Ayr, and May- and that the best remedy he knew was to get a law bole, which he described in his usual warm and passed to protect labour and shorten its hours daily, as talented manner. He had also to make an excuse for the landholders got the Corn Laws to enhance the Mr. M'Farlane not being present, as he was so fatigued | value of their property. Mr. Mason spoke for nearly that he had to go home immediately upon his arrival two hours, and was cheered throughout. After Mr. in consequence of the heavy rain that had fallen from Mason had done, Mr. Matthew Robson was called to Mr. G. Sweet, Goosegate, Nottingham. the time they had left Ayr in the morning for Maybole, the chair, when Mr. Crother moved, and Mr. Sinclair and home again to Glasgow. He was also sorry that he seconded the following resolution, which was carried had to take an excuse for Mr. Cullen, in consequence of unanimously, viz :-" That in the opinion of this meeta fatal accident which had befallen a near relative of ing, nothing short of a full and fair representation in O'Connor, the Welsh victims, the chairman, and the his, who had also gone on a pleasure trip in all the the State is calculated to remove that misery so very pride of youth and manhood, and while bathing in the prevalent amongst the unprotected millions, this meet. ture bay of Irvine, sank beneath the wave, and has not since ing, therefore, pledges itself to unite with the been seen. (Bensation.) Mr. P. then delivered a short National Charter Association of Great Britain appeal upon the necessity of laying aside all their forthwith, and by their united energies, be enabled to crotchets, and uniting in one common phalanx against demand those rights, to which they are entitled by the the common enemy, and concluded by reading a poetic law of God and of common humanity." Three cheers effusion which they had composed at the monument of were then given for Mr. O'Brien, M.P. : three cheers

> cheers for the People's Charter. A vote of thanks was carried for Mr. Mason, and the meeting separated shortly after ten o'clock.

the reins of Government into their possession, and that

one of the patricti loud cheers from the fustian jackets. True to their pledge, they assembled at the appointed hour on Satur- they shall feel glad to remit many Dividends of day evening, but a Whig fellow, who held the key. (though Mr. Alderson pays rent for the Saturday as well | Scotland. as Sunday) refused to admit them. But, not withstandthe course which they meant to pursue, for they ad- | LUBECK. journed to the Three Pigeons, in the same neighbourhood. Mrs. Smith having been voted to the chair, they proceeded to appoint a committee, after which, the following resolution was put and carried, all hands being held up for it: "That a subscription be made every week for the purpose of defraying the expences of this Association, and of purchasing a banner, to be borne sound health the recovered. in front of the females when they go to welcome Mr. F. O Connor into Bradford." The following is the list of from her Majesty's service as incurable, after having the General Committee, and as there are Local Comthe advice of the most celebrated physicians :-mittees to be formed, their names will be forwarded, at the earliest period, to the Star, for insertion :-- Miss Cooper, Miss Var.ey, Mrs. Keithly, Mrs. Nowel, Mrs. Hartley, Mrs. Watmough, Mrs. Lofthouse, Miss Rushworth, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Waterhouse, Mrs. Thorpe, the Public at large, to acknowledge the astonishing Miss Wardman, Mrs. Reastrick, Mrs. Midgley; Miss benefit I have received from taking 'Old Parr's Smith, Secretary; Mrs. Smith, Treasurer. All ladies Pills.'

to call at Mrs. Smith's, Thompson's-buildings, where 1839 as incurable, after having the best advice her Majesty's service afforded, being pronounced con-sumptive; I then returned home to Hinckley, where they can likewise pay their subscriptions. NOTTINGHAM .- The county delegate meeting

my attention was attracted to Old Parr's Pills. I was holden in the Democratic Chapel, on Sunday afterwas induced to purchase a 2s. 9d. box, and from that noon, and after several of the delegates present had moment I date a renewal of my life; for on taking given very encouraging accounts of the spirit and deterone box, I immediately began to recover, and two mination existing in their respective districts, it was 2s. 9d. boxes more completely cured me. determined to draw out a plan for the regular visiting of all the towns in the county by local lecturers.

"I am, yours most obediently, " JOHN OSBORN." Mr. W. Dean Taylor was engaged as a lecturer for the Witness-James Burgess, Bookseller, &c. &c. county of Nottingham for three months, with an under-Hinckley.

standing that we receive in exchange for his labours, those of Mr. Bairstow, the Derbyshire missionary every The following extraordinary case of cure has been third or fourth week, which should be decided by the communicated to the Wholesale Agent for Parr's Connty Executive sitting in Nottingham, during the Life Pills, at Nottingham :-aforesaid three months, and a Secretary and a Treasurer were appointed. All letters, relating to pecu-

niary affairs and missionary duties, to be addressed to for the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and difficulty of breathing. The affliction has been so severe that she could not fulfil her usual domestic LECTURE .- Mr. Skevington lectured in the Chape on Sunday evening, to a most attentive and delighted

obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years audience. Groans for the Whigs, and chuers for old, and the cough never left her till she took Parr's Life Pills. She had tried almost every kind of a cure. lecturer, were given at the conclusion of the leemedicine, and had taken laudanum in large quan-

ities, but nothing afforded relief. THE SOCIETY OF SHOEMAKERS made known She heard of Parr's Pills about last Christmas. their intention of joining the National Charter Associand as soon as she had taken about half a box, she ation, shortly after Dr. M'Douall delivered his expofound herself completely cured, and was never sition of Whig free trade. We sincerely hope the affected in the slightest mannor during the severe tailors, carpenters, stonemasons, and other trades will weather that followed, and is now better in health go and de likewise, not only at Nottingham, but in

every other town in the kingdom. The new cards of kindly consented to answer any inquiries, either by personal application or by letter, addressed "Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton."

> Two remarkable cases (selected from many others) communicated to Mr. Noble Bookseller and Printer,

not, in its own nature, fatal, and which never proves so if properly treated. It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of illiterate men; who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, causing so if properly treated. to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of illiterate men ; who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, causing ulcerations, blotches on the head, face, and body. dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, with noctural pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of throughout the kingdom. the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts

a period to their dreadful sufferings. These Pills are mild and effectual in their operation, without morcury, or mineral, and require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance from business : possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in its worst stage, without the least exposure to the patient; they are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflicting his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the evil eruptions of No. 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 34, Prine a malignant tendency and a variety of other complaints that are most assuredly introduced by the

same neglect and imprudence. Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old It is only by purifying the vital stream from insi-Lenton, near Nottingham, has been severely afflicted dious disease, that the body can be preserved in Venereal Disease, in all its various forms; also, to health and vigour. Hence the infinite variety of complaints an infected state of the blood induces, and hence the new and deceptive forms a tainted Personally Consulted from Nine in the Morning till habit puts on, which often deceive the most eminent of the faculty, and baffle the best intentions towards

In those disorders wherein salivation has left the patient uncured, weak, and disheartened, and when no other remedy could restore the unhappy sufferer to that health which he has unfortunately lost, the PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS will be found the only effectual and radical remedy; and have ever been successful, though administered in many desperate than she has ever been in her life. This cure does indeed appear miraculous, but for the satisfaction of the most incredulous, she has

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mingham.

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membership will be issued by the Executive at Man-They hope that the successful, easy, and expeditions chester, on the 16th of August. The members at prebody. mode they have adopted, of eradicating every symptom sent should pay their money to the treasurer in time, of a certain disease, without any material alteration and urge upon all their friends to join the great move-BIRMINGHAM .- CHARTIST MEETING .- A pub-Prepared tonly by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Sur- in diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving ment as soon as possible. Many new members have Shall brothers be, and a' that." lic meeting was held at the Railway Station, Duddesgeons, 44, Albion-street, Leeds, (Private Entrance the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury, signified their intention of being enrolled after the 16th ton Row, on Monday evening last. Mr. George White in the Passage,) and 4, Great Charles-street, Bir- will establish their claims for support. As this After several songs had been sung, and recitations deof August. The cause here is rapidly progressing. addressed them at great length. He said that in a livered, the company broke up, at a late hour. Disease is one which is likely to be contracted short time the real enemies of the people would take HALIFAX .- At the weekly meeting holden at Mr. Observe, none are genuine without the signawhenever exposure takes place, it is not like many 23, Market Place, the Agent for Hull. Barker's, in Blind-lane, on Monday night, the Chartists

THE NORTHERN STAR.

		THE NORTHE	KN SIAR.		J
Joeiry.	Local and General Intelligence.	GLASGOW GREAT PROCESSION OF TEE-	NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE There is a va-	SUPPOSED WRECK OF THE PRESIDENT The latest	COMPARATIVE TAXATION OF ENGLAND AND OTHER
		TOTALERS.—A very large procession of persons acting	of Lord Feversham where alder any the death	accounts from America bring intelligence of a steam-	COUNTRIES.—Taxes upon land in England, £1,531,615. Taxes upon land in Prussia £3,999,580.
THE CHARTIST BOLD.		on the principle of total abstinence, took place here on the 17th inst., the Saturday of Glasgow Fair	William Duncombe, represented that division of the	Doat wreck on the coast. The orig Augusta, on net	Taxes upon land in Austria, £8,700,000. Taxes
A SONG.	day last, as Edward Bates was oiling a portion of	week Delagates beging provided by arrived from the	COUNTY IN the last Parliament and was re-plotted a	Hattarag at five a m on the 94th inst gaw what	+ unon land in France, £53,186.760. 18868 00 100
Tunc-" Firm as Oak."	the machinery at Messrs. Courdsay's Bleach Croits,	various societies connected with the Western Union	iew days since; he is now, consequently, Lord Fe-	i proved to be the wreck of a gram-host the middle	people in England, 200,090,044 : Laxes on mo
	i ne got entangled therein, and ins arm was torn out	which we believe to bee in the whole of the West of	i verbnam.	nart of the hall only was visible as it rose with the	people in Prussia, £3,761, 500. Taxes on the people
OH, firm as oak and free from fear	of the socket. The poor fellow is suffering in extreme	Scotland, for the purpose of making the necessary		swell of the sea; could clearly discover some part	in Austria, £7.100,000. Laxes on the people in
The Chartist bold should be;	agony, and it is thought by many he will not re- cover.	arrangements. The various bodies began to arrive	Will only sit for about a week after the meeting on	or the meavy machinery, such as oralla, shart, cco.,	
His arm is for his country dear, To achieve her liberty.		by ten oclock a. m., in Glasgow Green, taking up their stations according to the numbers previously	ine 1910 of August, during which the resignation of	F	INTVERSAL SHRFRAGE. ALL ELECTOR OF COLOR OF
	appeal was made in the Star of the 17th instant, in		Who proving and some will be tendered and sp an.		named Stork, residing in No. 5 District, adopted a
Come weal come woe,	behalf of two men who have been charged with the	Catholics, a very powerful body fell in in the rear of	jourament of about three weeks will follow to admit	streaks, and she had very much the appearance of	rather novel expedient in order to ascertain the sense of the non-electors residing in his neighbourhood,
Still on we go,	murder of a policeman named Jardine. From all	the Western Union. After the necessary arrange-	of their successors being re-elected ; this latter cir- cumstance will cause a stir, as, doubtless, some of	having been on fire : saw no person, and therefore	for whom he considered that he held his vote in
Our Charter to attain; Our canse is just,	we can learn, the policeman was very indiscreet in	ments had been completed, the Western Union	The hered will be sound and a	did not think it necessary to board the wreck. The	trust, at the late election. He placed a board in his
In God we trust.	striking in all directions, paying no regard to age nor sex; having knocked down two little boys who	o'clock passing on through Bridgeton Calton, and	SINGULAR CASE (VERY !) A correspondent at	citizens of Philadelphia and New York seem to think that this must be the wreck of the President, which	window, on which was the following inscription :
We soon shall see our country free.	could not get out of the way; and also felled down	down the Gallowgate. Glasgow, where at a given	Rusland sends us the following remarkable state-	must have been burnt at sea. The Dusseldorf Ga-	"All persons residing in this street and the neigh-
We soon shall see our country free.	a near woman, and struck another with a child in	point it took the Western Union, the Rechabites.	ment:-" A girl, aged fourteen yours living in the	sette, under the date of Wesel, the 16th instant.	bouring courts, who have no votes, are requested to
Our Charter we know will lay tyranny low,	her arms. We question the right of Mr. Grahame.	and the Catholics thirty-eight minutes to pass ; they	village of Rusland, of the name of Margaret Leone	announces that the wreck of a large vessel, believed	call and tell me whether I must vote for Garnett or Brotherton at the coming election." This notice
And union from discord flow ;	superintendent of the police force, to give his men	were arranged from three to six deep: they were well	lost a small gooseberry in at her ear For a few	to be the President, had been driven ashore on the	brought a number of persons to his shop, all of whom,
Then unite, unite, unite,	orders to draw their staves and charge the people;	supplied with bands of music, bagpipes, &c while	days she complained of great pain in that ear; but	coast of Norway.	if bona fide non-electors of the streets and courts
The Charter to attain. Unite, unite,	demand and if the around had have lot I	the end It may comparely related that they	afterwards her parents heard no more of it until Monday morning last when at heard here here here	The Dhild dalahie made the	adjacent, were requested to sign their names, and to
The Charter to attain.	alone they would have speedily dispersed. Com-	could not be less than six or seven thousand in the	heartily, and the berry came down at her nose It	which sailed from New York on the 2nd July, has	write opposite to them the name of the candidate of
Though tyranny's despotic band				invited and incomgence of onghis by net and out	o'clock on Thursday night, when the worthy elector
Have chained our patriots brave;	fear of contradiction, that it was a very peaceable	moral display [This arrived last week after our	this by several witnesses who were there at the	little to that by the previous vessel. Mr. Clay's	nut forth the following the state of the nell "
Though persecution's iron hand Hath brought them to the grave ;	one. We regret extremely that the policeman should	Scotch papers had been worked off	time."-Kendal Mercury.	Bank Bill was being keenly debated in Senate, and	In famour of monoral to the Datability in 27
Come west, come woe,	have have been killed; but we are confirmed in our opinion that the unfortunate circumstance arose out	HAWORTHOn Saturday morning last, about	A FAIR CONVERT" Well," said her Majesty to the handsome Viscountess Jocelyn. "I wonder my	so many amendments made, and so many more pro-	In favour of my voting for Garnett 23
Still on we go,		eleven o'clock, a man, professing to be a traveller	the handsome Viscountess Jocelyn, "I wonder, my	lost, and great doubt existed if it would ultimately	
Our Charter to attain ;		Manchester was driving in a gig from Keighley to	dear, you could ever venture to marry a Tory, as your uncle Melbourne used to tell me they were a		Majority in favour of Brotherton 34 Consequently 1 shall poil for Brotherton to morrow
Our cause is just,	shally she moans of ourshing bereiter of the	Hedden Bridge, and while on his way between the	horrible set of creatures?" "I your " said the	brought into the House of Representatives, and or-	morning
In God we trust, We soon shall see our country free.					1
We soon shall see our country free.	the police, when in discharge of their duty. No less than seven or eight persons have been	residence of Mr. John Townend he began (to evade	of Tories until I married Jocelyn and now I am as	to such a height, that were it hos for the daty con-	Surrey Zoological Gardens are several serpents,
Our Charter we know, will lay tyranny low,	committed on the above charges. In some cases the	very numercifully by which he broke the whin stock	well satisfied with him that I would not part with him for a score of Whige." "D'ye hear that?"	was reported to be short, and in the western coun-	amongst which is an enormous boa, measuring up-
And union from discord flow;					wards of twenty feet in length, and weighing more
Then unite, unite, unite,	were prebated to provo an alton, but the meglestates	iurious rate. The wile of the toll-collector, whose	the intended bride of Lord John Russell. "I de	"He stoor starket was in a duit and depressed	than two hundred weight. Their food is put into
The Charter to attain. Unite, unite,	said they were determined to commit them, so that it was not material for them to do so. We	namo is ovuatuan opcak, sociliz tilo noiso ganop av	1 06gin to think. mysait, that a vonne Tory must be		the cage by a sliding panel, which one of the keepers, named Blackburn, was in the act of doing, when the
The Charter to attain.	were grieved to see this predetermination on the	an unusual speed, ran out of the house to save her child from harm and to take the toll. However, she	preferable any day to an old Whig." Lord Palmer-		enormous boa sprung at him and seized him by the
THOMAS M. WHEELER, Kensington.	nart of the magistrates, for we always considered			seens' PRACTICE A person named Ready has been	arm. Theman leant hackwards, and drew the sernent
	them as minor judges, placed on the bench to ad- minister justice to all parties, according to the	gig were upon her, by which she was severely	THE SHIP WILLIAM BROWNSome of the cir-	endeavouring to do as much mischief as his official	partly out of the cage, which immediately spun him round like a windlass, and made one coil. Had he
FOR O'CONNOR'S RELEASE.	evidence. It must be considered a great hardship,	wounded. Fortunately, the child escaped without	cumstances connected with the wreck of the ship	character will anow among the number portion of	effected another, Blackburn would have been inevi-
	when an innocent individual is committed to gaol	injury. The man was thrown out of the gig a dis- tance of six or seven yards, but did not receive much			tably killed. By pressing the throat of the powerful
Hurrah, hurrah, behold he comes, Our champion now is free;	even for a day, when he is prepared to clear him-	harm. The gig was broken by being dashed against	are from the New York Evening Post of the 29th	a reputation for zeal and activity, this worthy em-	creature, and by more than usual strength, he was
Then sound your trampets, best your drums,	self by evidence of the most indisputable find. The	one of the bar-posts, and the post itself was almost	juit. Une John Messer, a seaman on board of the	proyed nimber in getting no less than sixty sum	preserved. On being taken home he was found to
And shout hurrah for liberty.	greatest praise is due to Mr. O Connor, for his	torn up. After some slight repairs the man drove	William Brown at the time of her wreck, gives this		be very much discoloured from the powerful pressure
He comes to plead the labourer's cause,	the committee that has been formed, for the purpose	off without giving anything as a recompense to the		have a strength of the strengt	
And break the tyrant's chain;	of providing a good legal defence for these men	injured party ; we hear, however, that it is likely he will be proceeded against.	accordingly, desiring us to keep our hearts up, not to	others had tendered him half the amount demanded	THE CENSUSMANCHESTER TOWNSHIPThe fol-
For equal rights and equal laws,	charged with the murder of the policeman; to whom	BRADFORD.—The last few weeks have been	quarrel or fight among ourselves, but to be advised	being all their poverty could afford, and he refused	
No more he'll plead in vain.	they could have no personal grudge, that we are	even ful ones in Bradford. The defeat of the Whigs	by the mate, and do what he should desire us. He	it! Several were paupers, actually receiving almost to the extent of 1s. 6d. a week from the parish, and	
He comes to tell his foes once more,	aware of; indeed we believe they scarcely knew him at all. The thanks of the committee are like-	at the late election will be of important advantage	then bid us good bye, and in fifteen minutes or so he		
Our rights they shall not barter ;	Triss due to Mr. George Julian Harney Who has so	To the progress of popular freedom. The very men	The authomoly cold and the are multiple in the		have been pulled down, and their sites occupied by
And to proclaim from shore to shore,	generously responded to their apppeal through the	who urged the magistrates to prosecute the Char-	I sugged a dware stith any agent in and in 1	of seventy, upon his appearance before the Bench	rallways, &c., the increase, it will be seen, has been
Our birthright and our Charter.	columns of the Northern Star. in his address to the	tists, and induced little "Finality" to establish a barracks in this peaceable district, have placarded	boat's head to sea, and to break the force of the	produced to the Magistrates a medal he had re-	
He comes to dig the despot's grave,	democrats of the West Riding of Yorkshire. The	the town, advising the people to resist the law by	i waves. Iowalus mgnulan the mate consuled. In a	ceived from an Agricultural Society in the neigh-	
To bury the tyrants there ;	assiz's will commence on the 4th of August, so that subscriptions aught to be sent in to Mr. James		I IOW TOICE, WITH BOTCHAL OF THE OPEN & DOUL HEATENING	bourhood, for having worked on one farm forty years, and having brought up a large family with-	
And wait across the ocean's wave,	Arthur, bookseller, as speedily as possible.	the treacherous and despotic actions of the Whig			163,447. The classification of the above returns is
The exiled orphans' prayer.	ASETON-UNDEB-LYNE The inhabi-	faction recoil on their own heads.	ther man who was near me, 'Well, I suppose you	fellow had offered Mr. Assistant-overseer 3s., one-	obtained from the five registrars' districts, which
He comes to take the Chartist reins ;	tants of this town have so far resisted the levy of a		have no objection to lend us a hand to lighten the	half of the rate, in part, which he refused to take	
The oppressor's threats he'll spara; And sever the exiles' rankling chains,	church rate, as to cause a dead silence to come over	AN EXACTLESS ADDRESSION The Beachutan	boat ?' I enquired how he intended to do so, and,	To the credit of humanity and common sense, the presiding magistrates, Dr. Walmesley and Mr.	returns of the census of 1821, and that of 1831,
And sever the exites ranking chains, And welcome their return.	the tower of the Parish Church. The clock has not	of Niavara, New York, have passed a formal resolu-	while I was speaking, I heard a splash alongside, and the whole boat was in an uproar-the work of	Armstroug, excused more than two-thirds of the	taking thence the populations at those periods of the
He comes to seal with unsparing hand,	moved a quarter of an hour, neither has there been	tion, declaring that Byron's works and Bulwer's	death had commenced. The other man and myself	parties summoned, and in every instance forgave the	several police districts, included in the above return,
He comes to seal with unsparing hand, The fate of our fell foes;	one single pesl rung on the bells for more than two months, which has been the cause of one of the	novels, "are books of an infidel and licentious	both remonstrated against such cold-blooded pro-	costs! By this oppressive manouvre of Mr. Assis	
Who've dealt destruction thro' the land,	inhabitants composing the following satire :	character." There will be an immediate run for both.	ceedings, and said, ' If we are to die, let us die fair	tant-Overseer, the parish has been saddled with a	
And spurn'd the labourers' woes.	A CONVERSATION BETWEEN ASHTON CHURCH CLOCK		-let us cast lots.' 'Very well,' said the mate.	service: which, if the parishioners do their duty	population of the township, during the ten years
He comes, tho' zentle in his guise,	AND ONE OF THE BELLS.	THE TOBY OPPAKER. — A COrrespondent of the Standard states that Sir Fardlay Wilmot is to be	e 'they will throw you overboard next.' I then drew my sheath knife, and swore that whoever should lay	will be deducted from the £40 a year allowed Mr	ending in 1831, was 34,010, or about 313 per
Renew'd in strength and bravery ;		the Speaker of the Tories. Colonel Sibthorp and	a hand on me should share my fate. The mate then	Ready for his readiness to grind the faces of the	cent. The increase during the last ten years, end-
The sun will now soon cease to rise,	One dark stormy night, as in pitiful plight, Through the churchyard of Ashton 1 passed;	Mr. Peter Borthwick are also talked of, and it is	s called a tail negro, one of the crew, aft, to toss me	poor. Never was one so acting more completely	ing last month, was 21,421, or little more than 15 per cent.
On tyrants and on elevery.	The second second the second second second second	hard to say whether the Colonel's manuers or the	overboard, but when he saw my knife he went for-		Childbirth on Board A GRAVESEND STEAMER
Hamph hamph, behold he comes.	From the rain which fell heavy and fast.	Teters character will render the ove or the other	ward again. and lent the others a hand. My com-	the near he would have ounressed no onvieble	On Wadnesday at the staleship presents

Hurrah, hurrah, behold he comes, Again our champion's free; Come, sound the trumpets, best the drams, And shou: hurrah for liberty.

And while I stood there, a noise I did hear. J. W. C.

Which made me look round me with dread : But 1 very soon found, that this wonderful sound, Did proceed from the steeple o'erhead. Now you'll think that I lie, but I don't, no, not I, For as sure as there's water in wells, A discourse I did hear, which took place I declare, Twixt the church clock and one of the bells.

From the rain which fell heavy and fast.

hard to say whether the Colonel's manners or the overboard, but when he saw my knife he went for-Peter's character will render the one or the other ward again. and lent the others a hand. My com-the more eligible, and worthy to represent the dig-hity of the Tory House of Commons.

One old man, a native of Ireland, when about to be PLOUGH DEEP AND DRINK SHALLOW .- The Pre-PLOUGH DEEP AND DRINK SHALLOW.—The Pre-sident of the Northamptonshire Farming and Grazing Society, on presenting a prize cup to a voung man, thus addressed him: "Now, voung man.

leading his young wife to the ladies' cabin, and in a

3

ENIGMA.

FROM heaven I fall, though from earth I begin, No lady alive can show such a skin; I'm bright as an angel, and light as a feather, But heavy and dark when you squeeze me together ; Though candour and truth in my aspect I bear, Yet many poor creatures I help to ensnare; Though so much of heaven appears in my make, The funlest impression I easily take; My parent and I produce one another, The mother the daughter, the daughter the mother. W. C.

SILK WORMS AND SILK WEAVERS.

While ye reel the silk, begin Isan-mon, to grieve,-That-which pamper'd silkworms spin, Starving mortals weave ! Chinese maid ! thy living germ, Food and warmth receives, Had the weaver been a worm He had fed on leaves ! Soon his thread of life was spun, Famine, toil, and care Were his portion 'neath the sun, Breathing noisome air ! While ye reel the silk, &c.

Ah! Phalæna-morit blest! Toll for man, -and then-Flee from hence and be at rest,-Happier far than men ! Chinese maid !--silk-weavers ne'er-Peristing could be-If they gain'd but half the care Silkworms win from thee. While ye reel the silk, &c.

Ulcer'd flesh, no longer firm ! Chill'd-their flutt'ring breath !--Weavers perish !--- not a worm--E'er is stary'd to death, While these martyrs of the loom .-Ne'er to labour loth,-Famine and disease consume! Crush'd before the moth!

A. BOON, Chartist, Plymouth.

*Mother of the worms (in the Chinese tongue) whose office it is to keep them warm and well fed. † The malberry-moth.

OASTLER'S FLEET PAPERS.

We have been favoured with No. 31, of this day's date, from which we give the following extract:-

"It was a mistake in the true knowledge of the people which cost the Whigs their characters and power, and will deprive them of their places. It shall not be my fault if the Conservatives fall into the same mare.

"Perhaps I shall stagger you and many of my readers with what I am about to say. At all risks, I will speak the truth-truth which, as I before said, 1 have not learned from books, but from experience, If such sums it can spare, its own front to repair, for which I am now, at your bidding, paying very dearly,

"I have studied the working people in their homesin their workshops-in the factories-nay. I have followed them in their wanderings, to the hospitals, infirmaries, ale-houses, workhouses, and prisons. I have marked their miseries and their poverty-poverty, neglect, and want, in a Christian country, which is the reward of excessive industry !- and I have been astomished at their patience and forbearance, under oppresnion which would even drive wise men mad !

"I can bear testimony to their affection for their wives and children-their kind regard, and manly, fearless, sacrifices for their neighbours, who are in greater want than themselves-their devoted attachment to those who rank higher than they do, and who ing benevalence to such, when reduced to povertytheir regard and affection to their employers who are just, and kind, and sympathising-and their forbearance to those who most cruelly oppress and shamefully defrand them-their love of their native spot, 'the place where they first drew their first breath, and Says the bell, "then I'll pray, that Sir Rot ert Peel where they hope to draw their last"-their attachment ; ound which the ashes of their fathers pest a faithful watchman of Israel, their devotion and reverence towards him. In a word, their love of peace and order-their dislike of confusion and changetheir fondness for old local limits, and their enmity to all innovations. Their attachment to the soil and fural pleasures, are manifest even in their cellars and farrets; there you often find birds and plants-nay, even in the factories I have seen flower-pots containing Valuable plants and splendid specimens of cucumbers! Working classes of England. who are, in fact, as a body, a religious, affectionate, honest, industrious, Patriotic, and loyal race! "' But,' may their enemies, ' they are ignorant ! Indeed ! Is Bible knowledge ignorance ? Is the knowledge of the human heart ignorance ? Is sommon mase ignorance ?- Sir, the men who charge the working classes of England with ignorance, never mixed with them-never knew them. If they had done so, they would not prove their own ignorance by asserting such folly. "I once thought that the working people were ignorant ; but, Sir, mince then, I have sat under their

"Oh good lack a day !" the clock it did say, " My heart is both heavy and sad; To think I should be, thus ill used, do ye see, Its enough to make any clock mad.

" You know that from youth, I've always told truth, And it brings bitter tears in my eyes, Thus idly to stand, without moving my hand And tell people nothing but lies.

" For to each that comes by, and lifts up his eye, Enquiring the time of the day; Be it morning or noon, late at evening or soon, 'A quarter past five' I still say."

"Thus though I'm not to blame, I have lost my good name, To redeem it I never can hope ! So now in despair, I will swing, I declare,

If yon'll only just lend me your rope." ' My rope ! Mrs. Clock, how my feelings you shock !

Don't you know, that the very same day That your ticking was stopp'd, my bell-rope was cropp'd, And taken completely away."

'But, though since that time I've not uttered a chime, Don't imagine I'm down in the maw; No, I'll let people see, if they put upon me, That I do not care for them a straw."

And it grieves me to hear, you talking so queer About hanging yourself; Oh dear me! Don't yourself make away ; but have patience I pray ; Why, they'd bring it in felo-de-se!"

And what if you do tell a story or two, And thus leave folks sadly i' th' lurch ; Why should not the people be gull'd from the steeple, As well as be gulled in the church ?"

'O, it's all very well for you, Mr. Bell, Who the ways of the world do not see; And who never once look, from your dark dismal nook To talk about patience to me.

' But could you descry all the folks that pass by, And hear all their jibes and their sneers; Your fine patience would go very quickly I know, And you'd wish you could ring-all their ears."

Well, well, my dear friend, I don't wish to offend,' Said the bell, in a kind, soothing tone; ' But obliged I shall be, if you'll tell unto me, Why out of employment we're thrown."

Why, you see, Sir, 'tis here ; the people I fear, Are getting too wise for the Church ; For plainly they say, no more church-rates they'll pay, And thus we are left in the lurch."

' For the church being poor, as it is to be sure It cannot afford for to pay-For winding me up, and for pulling your rope,

On holidays merry and gay." Says the bell, " but egad, it looks rather too bad That the church should neglect its friends thus ; Why not spare a trifle for us ?"

Yes," the clock did reply, " and I'd like to know

why, Such expense has been squandered away, In carving the shapes, of those curs'd ugly apes Which the front of the church doth display.

There is one I can spy, appears winking his eye, (On a church such things should not appear ;) He seems for to say, to all passing this way, ' There is nothing but gammon in here.'

Now at these things I'm vex'd, and sorely perplex'd, Nay, I'm almost o'erwhelm'd with my grief; And between you and me, there's but one way I see, In which we can hope for relief."

rigs.

By the Tories be onsted, why then The church-folks would be so well pleas'd do ye see, They would set us a jogging again.

may -

Very soon -here I happen'd to coughslumber-and, where the clergyman is found at his Cries the clock, "I much fear, that a listener is near," And thus the discourse was broke off

young man, thus addressed him: "Now, young man, and offered them to the crew, but they were thrown and drink shallow."

AN OLD SOLDIER.—Some time ago, I informed you that an old man-of-wars-man had been brutally used by one of the Rural Police, dragged before the sengers offered no resistance ; prayers and entreaties the words-" Scotland free or a descrt." James is were all they used. 'Oh, spare me ! spare me !' now three score years of age; he served eighteen several of them cried, even while they were half he took them both into custody, and when taken years, received seven wounds in separate wholesale murder engagements, and, as the last of these wounds rendered him a cripple for life, he was graciously discharged without a pension, as another of "the worn out tools which tyrants cast away !" This old man was in Bristol at the time of a recent event in Wales,—that country which neither foreign nor cated the fact to the mate, who said, 'By God, was found necessary to send for a medical gentleman persons concerned in the attack on the Rev. Mr. British foes could subdue until it humbugged itself Jack, you're a lucky fellow ; you have saved your to attend her. When brought before the magistrate, Hallam, Curate of Mulrankin, in Wexford, on the temptible mockery of having the King's son, God known, was the Crescent. So strong was my indig-help it, called Prince of Wales. When Wilson nation against the negro, that, upon reaching the heard that the standard of freedom was again to Crescent's deck, I seized a heaver and threw it at wave on the Welsh mountains, he resolved to join it. his head. All of the crew in the bost, excepting and, setting out, he declared that he had fought too the mate and another man, were foreigners, or, as long for tyranny, and would strike for liberty, and, sailors say, Dutchmen, that is, belonging to the conat least, if he could not fight, he would "shoulder tinent of Europe." his crutch" and teach. Rapid events, however, pro-

tracted his purpose, and he returned to Scotland. where he wanders about like a good angel, fanning the sacred spark of liberty in the rural districts, and subsisting on that charity which the industrious poor committed under circumstances of revolting bar- she then described the gross and infamous behabarity, on Saturday last, by a young man named kindly give, but which the idle rich unfeelingly refuse. This old veteran and sterling patriot, while John Self, aged twenty, on a young girl only fifteen fully bore out the accuracy of the policeman's limping along the parish road of Kirkmichael, with years of age. The girl, named Jemima Stimpson, account of the transaction. The prisoner, a decenthis old wife, was rud, ly seized by a Rural Policeman. had been for some time previously persecuted by Wilson told what he had been and what he had Self, and on Saturday last had been weeding corn suffered. "I don't care a d-n," said the ruffian, in a field near Wymondham. Not returning home "you must go the Justice of Peace." Wilson sub- as usual for the night, her parents and the whole mitted, and on they marched, the old woman, on a neighbourhood became alarmed. A search was im-signal, leading the van, the rural in the centre, and mediately made, and in the next field to that in The prisoner hesitated, and gave a vague renly, say the old soldier bringing up the rear; and on coming which the girl had been at work, a place where a ing that he admitted that he acted with great folly, to the centre of a foot bridge, "halt !" " wheel !" | scuffle had apparently occurred was discovered, and cried the veteran to his advanced guard, and, as a a trace across the corn to a pit in which the body of soldier's wife does, and as every good wife should do, the deceased was found immersed. When taken she obeyed, and, on the instant, the old hero gave out, and removed to the Windmill public-house, her the pampered, fat rural a lurch, which sent him over, face was found dreadfully cut. There was an unsightly gash across her chin and eyes. Her throat head foremost, into a pool, six feet deep, from which, like a half drowned rat, he got out, and, after bawling for help, those who had privately seen, and was cut, and her nose nearly severed from her face, besides various bruises on the head, inflicted by others, at length came; but as he was laughed at some blunt weapon. John Self, who had previously instead of receiving aid, he beat a retreat, leaving borne a good character, was immediately apprehended on suspicion, and underwent an examination the old soldier and his wife in possession of the field, before Isaac Jeremy, and W. R. Cann, Esqrs., at and he must have felt that the people, while they pity, shield, and support an old soldier, do mortally the House of Correction, who committed him for trial. A Coroner's Inquest on view of the body of abhor a Rural Policeman.-Correspondent.

the deceased, was held on Monday last, before Ed-ALLEGED DENIAL OF RELIEF TO A STARVING ward Press, Esq., of Hingham, at the Windmill public-house, Wymondham, and an examination of MAN.- On Friday an inquiry was gone into before Mr. Carter, at the John Bull, Tyers-street, Lam-beth, respecting the death of Robert Simpson Reynolds, aged forty-three, whose death, as cura number of persons took place, from whose evidence barber, living in Globe-lane, Mile-end, was charged it appeared that deceased had sent a lad to ascertain at the Court of Excise, on Saturday, with selling the hour on Saturday afternoon, who returned with rently reported, was caused, or at least accelerated. gin and beer without a license. Mr. Bolton, the the information that it was four o'clock, the last by the conduct of one of the parish officers. M. W. time deceased was seen alive. Prisoner was seen hours of divine service, he was passing defendant's Green, 29 L, said he had known the deceased, and going towards the field at that time. After he had had often relieved him out of his own pocket. been apprehended, a penknife stained with blood because he knew he wanted food. On Monday was found on his person, and which was the procrammed with coal-heavers, dustmen, and others, all morning, about half-past eleven o'clock he saw the perty of the deceased. A spade was also found beof whom were drinking and smoking. The defendant was seated on a table, reading aloud from a news-paper, but upon catching a glimpse at witness, he deceased in Granby-street, Waterloo road, and at longing to prisoner, stained with blood ; his clothes the request of Mr. Barrett, the landlord of the Royal were also stained, besides other circumstances, Oak, he went after him, and asked how it was he which left little doubt of his guilt. The inquest was did not apply for admission to the workhouse. He adjourned until Tuesday, but in consequence of the brother politician, what is your business ?" Wit-ness having told him, the defendant immediately said he had been refused by Tether, one of the prisoner having been removed to the Castle at Norrelieving officers. Witness asked him to go with wich, the Jury did not come to a verdict, not having him to the house, but he said he had been refused had the prisoner before them. The magistrates operated on his chin, and afterwards informed him four times, and he would sooner die in the streets have refused to send the prisoner back to Wythat his charge for it was threepence, and he was at than apply again. Witness took him to Mr. Watchmondham, and the inquest is therefore adjourned to horn in 2 cab, because he was ill, and that gentle-man having supplied him with refreshment, an the Castle of Norwich.

FUNCTIONS OF ROYALTY.-King Ernest Augustus, order was obtained for his admission to the workavailed himself of the offer, and while there he (the "Cumberland" of this country), whom Heaven drank and smoked, and paid a public-house price. house, where wine and other nourishment was given him till Mr. Duke, the surgeon, arrived. Mr. Duke, in its inscrutable wisdom permits to wield the show them any kindness-their considerate and touch- ... Tis here, should the Whigs, who have lon In their the surgeon, said he attended the deceased immedithe surgeon, said he attended the deceased immedi-ately, and found him in a dying state. He was very much attenuated. He appeared to be labouring much attenuated. He appeared to be labouring under consumption, and every thing he desired was ordered to be supplied him. The jury here consulted, and said there must be a *post-mortem* examination from d by Mr. Duke, as he was the parish surgeon. Mr. Watchhorn said that the parish surgeon. Mr. Watchhorn said that the parish sufficience had the graces of God, King of finance had the graces to four well-beloved son, his sufficience had the graces to four well-beloved son, his of the poster. Defendant—"How price?" Witness—"I was." Defendant—"How price?" Witness—"I was." Defendant—"How price?" Witness—"I was." Defendant—"How price?" Witness—"You first brought me a pint of beer and a pipe of tobacco, and took 3d., saying, 'Mind, this sudents to join them. The latter refused ; and one of the body, but several of them objected to its being and with the assent of our well-beloved son, his sufficience had the graces of gin, and received of me 2d., you said, officience had the graces to find the graces of gin, and received of me 2d., you said, thrown in the back, ander penalty of being and towards the parish and with the assent of our well-beloved son, his sceptre of Hanover, doubtless in punishment of the surgeon. Mr. Watchhorn said that the parish officers had the greatest confidence in his ability. Mr. Duke said, he had given his evidence upon his oath, and he did not see, without some better reason being stated, that he should not make the examination -he had no wish to screen any one. A juror said, that proper medical attention had not been paid. Mr. Duke rose, and was evidently affected almost to the court was as it occurred, and now the willan wants of the section with his august signature; Mr. Duke rose, and was evidently affected almost to the court was as it occurred, and now the willan wants of the soldiers below. The General (Saint Mr. Duke rose, and was evidently affected almost to the court was as it occurred, and now the willan wants to make it out that I sold him the things. This, Michel) was struck by a stone on the thigh. Another Mr. Duke rose, and was evidently affected almost to of this society was held in the Large Room of the poor, and I think to charge me in this manner is the chair, who, in his opening address, enumerated the chair, who, in his opening address, enumerated the society was called to structure in future, assure you," (Much bis society was held in the Large Room of the poor, and I think to charge me in this manner is the chair, who, in his opening address, enumerated the society was called to structure in future, there can be no doubt the many difficulties they had had to encounter the sistence. He also stated his desire of resigning his office as President. He then called upon the Scoretary to read the society to call upon the socretary to read the society to call upon the socretary to read the society to read the society to read the society to socretary to read the society to read the society to socretary to read the society to read the society to socretary to read the society to read the society to socretary to read the society to read the society to socretary to read the society to read the society to socretary to read the society to read the society to socretary to read t "Such, Sir, are amongst the ruling virtues of the When Mr. G. Smith the President. Was called to decread soid aboves in control of the ruling virtues of the when Mr. G. Smith the President. Was called to decread soid aboves in control of the ruling virtues of the when Mr. G. Smith the President. Was called to decread soid aboves in control of the ruling virtues of the when Mr. G. Smith the President. Was called to decread soid aboves in control of the rule of the soil in the rule of the rule o Secretary to read the accounts for the half year, | did not go to the house, and he said he had been the Ministers, two persons taken from among twelve, from which it appears the society is indebted to the six or seven times, and Tether told him to go about who shall be chosen for this express purpose. 4. The Treasurer to the amount of £4 11s. The number his business. She gave him about three shillings a royal signature shall not be affixed until after the of patients who have been attended to for the half week. He had been ill for some time and spat blood. act which it is to be invested shall have been read

Office, on Saturday last, with assaulting his own was no medical man on board. Mr. Stephens. Civil eighteen years of age, requested time to say his prayers, which was granted, and when he concluded, he said, 'I am now prepared. I do not wish you to the previous night, his attention was attracted on the previous night attention was attracted on the previous night attention was attracted on the previous night attention was attracted on the previous attention was attracted on the previous night attention was attracted on the previous attracted on the best coal, quitted the engine-room, to the previous attracted on the previous attracted throw me overboard-I will go myself ;' and he seeing the prisoner and a young girl sitting in one of commence a subscription to obtain aid for the minions of tyranuy, for whom, in other days, he had stepped off the gunwale into the sea OI all who shed his blood, and by them was, without law or were thrown overboard, not one, to my knowledge, apparently with his hands under her clothes. On statisfaction of hearing that both were "as well as succeeded in getting on board again. There were days. I have now to tell you of an old soldier named in a hands out off, nor any blood spilt; neither did James Wilson, who is a relative of the glorious old immoverboard voluntarily. The unfortunate pasminions of tyranuy, for whom, in other days, he had stepped off the gunwale into the sea Of all who the alcoves of the Southwark Bridge, the man mother and her child, when several sovereigns were, the same policeman distinctly observed the prisoner and child, from the premature and unprepared in a most indecent situation with the girl, whereupon' accouchement.

IRELAND.-A reward of £100 has been offered by overboard. I will not attempt a description of this to the Station-house, the male prisoner said that the the Lord Lieutenant for the apprehension of the awful scene-it would melt a heart of stone. I girl was his own daughter, which turned out to be persons who assaulted Mr. Vandeleur on the 10th believe there were sixteen thrown overboard. The the fact, on subsequent inquiries at his house. The instant, when he was on his way to the Court House boat was baled out after she had been lightened ; the girl, when at the Station-house, appeared to be evi- of Ennis, in the capacity of a candidate for the then rode very well, and made but little water. The dently under the influence of liquor, and when ques-following morning I discovered a sail, and communithe girl was perfectly collected, and having stated night of the same day. Mr. Hallam was in company that the prisoner was her father, she said that she with two ladies at the time, the wife and daughter The ship that picked us up, as is already the girl was perfectly collected, and having stated had been for some time past in a situation, and that of the Rev. Mr. Hickey, who were also injured by she returned home a few days ago. On the pre- their cowardly assailants. Mr. Vandeleur has been ceding evening, her father told her that he would in the habit of acting munificently towards his take her to a missionary meeting, and accordingly Roman Catholic neighbours, and Mr. Hickey has they left home together ; but instead of taking her | laboured hard with his pen to ameliorate the conthere, he took her into a public-house, and made her dition of the Romish peasantry.

drink ale until she became giddy, and he then took MURDER NEAR WYMONDHAM, NORFOLK .- The her to the Southwark Bridge. The girl here exhi-DEATH OF A GIRL WHO WAS FIRED UPON AT THE town of Wymondham has been thrown into the bited a strong disinclination to tell what happened greatest excitement by the discovery of a murder, to her there ; but, upon being urged to tell the truth, viour of the prisoner (her father) towards her, which looking man, declared that he only took her on the bridge for the sake of the air, as she complained of being unwell. Mr. Cottingham-" What have you to say to taking her to the public-house, and making The prisoner hesitated, and gave a vague reply, sayand that he drank some ale which disagreed with him. He added, that he had no remembrance whatever of having conducted himself towards his daughter in the way attributed to him, and that there must have been some mistake. Mr. Cottingham said that the policeman and his daughter had sworn to the facts, and a more infamous case could scarcely come under the cognizance of a magistrate. The magistrate said, that owing to the prejudicial effect on society at large the trial of such charges were calculated to have, he should, on that account, not commit the prisoner, but should hold him to bail to be of good behaviour, and to give twenty-four hours' notice of its sufficiency. The prisoner was Mercury. locked up.

A POLITICAL SHAVER .- William Nicholson, a

officer, stated that on Sunday morning, during the

shop by mere chance, when he entered to get

shaved, and, to his utter astonishment, he found it

topped, and addressing him, said-" Welcome,

liberty, if he chose, to have a pipe of tobacco and a

glass of gin, or a pint of porter, free of expence, at

the same time inviting him to be seated. Witness

LIVERPOOL ELECTION .- On Friday, an inquest was held before P. F. Curry, Esq., coroner, on view of the body of Ellen Boyd, a girl of seventeen years of age, one of the individuals who was wounded on the evening of Wednesday fortnight, by the firing of a pistol from the house of Mr. Casement, a publican, Salthouse Dock, Liverpool. Mr. M'Clelland, the surgeon who had attended the deceased, gave the following testimony :- The deceased had received a small punctured wound on the right side, and the other on the inside of the left ankle. I did not probe them. I heard they were gunshot wounds. I attended the deceased until her death. Every thing was done fer her ; but she died of tetanus on Thursday. I made a post mortem examination. In the substance of the inner left ankle I found a small leaden body, which I take to be a shot (now produced). On examining the wound on the right side, I discovered that some hard substance had passed between the ninth and tenth ribs, through the liver. causing an extravasation into the omentum. The case was adjourned. On Monday, the inquiry was resumed, when, after the examination of several wit-nesses, the jury returned a verdict of "Justifiable Homicide." The coroner said he fully concurred in the propriety of the verdict, as well as in the view which the jury had taken of the case.-Liverpool

ALGIERS.—The following precious piece of military exultation for wholesale legalised murder is con-tained in a letter from the General Commanding the division of Algiers, and is published in the Moniteur Algerin, of the 18th inst.:-" From the Camp of Bilda. Soldiers,-I owe to your zeal, courage, and devotion, that I have fulfilled the Governor's mission. You have worthily answered the expectations of France. You have destroyed the military establishments of the enemy. You have critical off his wives, his children, and his cattle, You have burned his dwellings and his crops. You have carried the sword everywhere ; and nowhere has he dared seriously to combat. Accept my thanks for the confidence you have placed in me. The autumn campaign will enable you to give similar proofs of your worth, &c. (Signed) BARAGUEY D'HILLIERS."

TOULOUSE .--- Some riots have taken place at Toulouse, but the City is again tranquil. The following is given as an official account of the proceedings :---

"On Menday the 12th, in the afternoon, a He saw, at the lowest calculation, a gallon of gin great number of workmen quitted work and forced consumed, and at least a barrel of beer. Defendant their comrades to imitate them. They went in a

Now the wind and the rain, had abated again, And as homewards I turn'd me away, I determin'd to tell what the clock and the bell While conversing together did say.

vear stands thus :---

Ont Patients Home do Labours		
Total	1938	

week. He had been ill for some time and spat blood. By the Jury—Thought he wanted food a long while. He used to pay fourpence a night for his lodging. Other witnesses were then examined, who proved the state of destitution the man had been in, and that he told them that on Tuesday week he had applied at the workhouse, when Tether bullied him, act which it is to be invested shall have been read with a loud and distinct voice, by one of the above-mentioned two persons. 5. The royal signature shall be immediately followed, and, at the same sitting, by the ministeral countersign. 6. A special act, signed by the two persons attending, and de claring that all had passed in their presence, and in

head 'shaving,' you are very much mistaken." De-fendant (angrily)—"A mob, do you say ? A mob, indeed ! How dare you, Sir ! My company is re-spectable. We went to consider the best means of relieving our brother sufferers from taxation. Where, The detachment of the National Guardestationed at relieving our brother sufferers from taxation. Where, Sir, I would ask, does the £150,000 come from that Sir Robert Peel has given as a *dowager* to his daughter ?' (The bursts of laughter here were deafening.) Mr. Mayow—" We want none of your politics here. Have you got any witnesses to dis-prove what the witness has stated ?' Defendant— if Witnesses has best only provided the streets at an early hour. Fresh barri-to were here were invaded the streets at an early hour. Fresh barri-per on which I am now writing, I can make no mistake, well qualified person. Mr. Matthew Charlesworth because I write only the result of experience. I record was appointed President, and Mr. Smith and Mr. and he would at once be admitted. The room was indication in the penalty of £100, if you don't he was appointed President, and Mr. Smith and Mr. and he would at once be admitted. The room was of our reign. Ernest Augustus. (Countersigned) will fine you, and in the penalty of £100, if you don't he was not be some that it is impossible that I can err; but the truth is was re-elected Surgeon. A vote of thanks was then returaed :--" That the deceased died of disease of the laws of the laws of the laws, but at the same time we are of an prepared to meet the donbts of many sincers and for their past services, and the meeting broke up. of the laws of the post of the National Mark to be from home. The post of th the desire in our regard by ward, and having satisfied the denote of many sincere and for their past services, and the meeting broke up, opinion his death arose in a great measure from cognisance of the provisions taken in our regard by ward, and having satisfied the bench that the de-the king, our well-beloved father, do declare that fordant was not able to pay a heavy sum, the Court Guards, stationed at the house, made no endeavours the there are now three Boards instead of one, the in-parcellent men. I respect those acruptes; but knowing This society has felt the effects of disunion, that is, destitution, and believe application was made for the King, our well-beloved father, do declare that the de-the king, our well-beloved father, do declare that the more resolved, at this there are now three Boards instead of one, the in-parcellent men. I respect those acruptes; but knowing This society has felt the effects of disunion, that is, destitution, and believe application was made for the King, our well-beloved father, do declare that the de-the king, our well-beloved father, do declare that the more resolved, at this there are now three Boards instead of one, the in-parcellent men. I respect those acruptes; but knowing the house, made no endeavours and instead of one, the in-parcellent we entirely accede to them. In faith of which, we adjudged him to pay £30. Defendant (walking out to prevent this. The persons who had been arrested to for the fact."

RELEASE OF MR. EDWARD BROWN FROM WARWICK GAOL

4

On Wednesday evening, the 21st inst, the Chartists examination, that they were not present during the of Warwick and Learnington entertained Mr. E. Brown whole time. with a supper, at Mr. Franctic's. Notwithstanding the Mr. BOND, in reply, contended that there was short notice given, there was a glorious meeting; the room was tastefully decorated, and the utmost harmony had expressly sworn that he made the match as plainprevailed during the evening. After the cloth was tiff's agent, and that he no doubt mentioned the plainremoved.

Mir. DONALDSON, the chairman, proposed the first toast,-" The people, the legitimate source of all power." He addressed his brother Chartists with feelince of great pleasure on that occasion, as the numbers present, and the enthusiasm exhibited, furnished additional proof of the sterling value of the great and glorious principles contained in the People's Charter, and of their increased attachment to those martyrs who had suffered, and who were enduring so much misery for advocating those principles. Every day's experience proved the folly of those aristocratic tyrants who sought by physical force to rivet those chains of slavery which were forged by antiquated tyrants, when they were in a comparative state of darkness; but the intelligence and political knowledge of the people were now shaking the antiquated citadel of corruption; they would no longer suffer themselves to be led by the nose, and deluded by either Whig or Tory factions. The plunder of the people was the common object of both ? the only difference he could discover between them was, that the Whigs occusionally sacrificed their principles to expediency, and chested the people by delusive promises; while the Tories, like bold highwaymen, clopped a pistol to their breasts, and plundered them with a daring face of the most consummate impudence. (Loud cheers.) He would propose, as a toast, -"The people, the legitimate source of all power." but assure them that until the People's Charter became the law of the land, they must calculate on being plundered by the aristocracy of both Whig and Tory. The battle was now between the Chartists and Tories for the Whigs, as a party, were defunct-peace be to their remains. Let but the working classes be united, and they would soon prove to the world that the people are the legitimate source of all power.

The toast was drank with great enthusiasm. Mr. PRICE responded to the toast, and drew a clear and masterly sketch of the principles of the People's Charter, and was loudly cheered.

The CHAIRMAN proposed a toast, "Civil and religious liberty all over the glabe." He deplored that while most of the religious world would respond to the sentiment, they were ignorant of its value, and opposed to the sublime principles it contained. Every different sect set no bounds to their own religious views ; and yet, with a one-sided consistency, they sneered and hooted every other sect who happened to differ with them, forgetting that true religious liberty consisted in freedom of thought, charity to all, envy to none, but love to the whole human family.

Mr. GREAVES responded to this toast in a delightful speech.

The CHAIRMAN next proposed the health of Mr. Edward Brown. The presence of Mr. Brown prevented him saying many things that would be necessary to do justice to his character. No man in England, except Mr. Feargus O'Connor-iloud cheers here interrupted the Chairman)-had worked with more zeal in the people's cause than Mr. Brown; no man had been more unjustly persecuted. The Chartist movement had been carried on far enough to answer the purpose of the Whigs of Birmingham : the Government threw certain hungry dogs of that town a bone to pick, by granting the Charter of Incorporation; but certain he was, that Little Johnny Finality and his "chums" sent down the Charter of Incorporation to Douglas and Co., with an understanding that they should assist in putting down the Chartist movement. It was at that crisis that Mr. Brown manfully came out, and told the people of Birmingham that they were sold; and, by his extraordinary exertions, aided by a few others, he rallied the working men, and that successfully; until, at length, the Whigs set future Tory Governments an example to

put down freedom of discussion by physical force, and they sent their ball-dogs into the Bull Ring to break heads of the inoff-asive and pearsable wo of the town. The Chairman, at considerable length, dwelt on the perfidions conduct of the Whigs at that time : he also added that they were equally indebted to the bloodthirsty Tories for the scenes of brutality which followed those events. The coast was drunk with three times three hearty cheers.

they had not heard Challand mentioned except as the owner of the mare; but they admitted, on cross-

ground for imputing perjury to John Eastwood, who tiff to Benjamin Eastwood, before the defendant's

witnesses came. Besides, his client had made the deposits, and had been throughout treated as the princival in the matter.

The Learned ASSESSOR summed up. telling the Jury that if they thought upon the cvidence that John Eastwood made the match on behalf of the present plaintiff, and so declared at the time, and that he was not a parter in the wager, then their verdict must be for the plaintiff; otherwise, for the defendant Verdict for the plaintiff for £15, subject to the points reserved.

PINKEY r. BOOTH.

The plaintiff was the same as in the former case; and the defendant, Mr. John Booth, of Killerby, near Catterick, brother of the former defendant. The action was brought to recover £3 15s. for sheer washing, and 5s. for travelling expenses. Mr. NEWTON was for the plaintiff, and Mr. DAVI SON, of Northallerton, for the defendant. The Jury gave a verdict for the defendant. The case did not terminate till two o'clock on Wednesday morning.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1841.

"THE CHARTISTS HAVE PROVED THEMSELVES MORE ACCURATE CALCULATORS THAN THE MIDDLE CLASSES. WHETHER THEIR NOSTRUM WOULD HAVE MENDED. MATTERS IS NOT NOW THE QUESTION ; BUT THE RESULT HAS SHEWN THAT THEY WERE CORRECT IN THEIR OPINION-THAT IN THE PRESENT STATE OF THE REPRE--ENTATION, IT WAS VAIN TO THINK OF A BEPRAL OF THE COEN MONOPOLY. POLITICAL POWER IN THIS COUNTRY. THOUGH IT RESIDES IN A COMPARATIVELY SMALL CLASS, CAN ONLY BE EXERCISED BY THE SUFFERANCE OF THE MASSES." Morning Chronicle (organ of the Whig Ministers), Friday, July 16th, 1841.

THE WHIG BUDGET BARRICADES.

OUR "moral force" readers may believe it or not. just as they please, but we beg to assure them that with our own hands, we selected the fellowing precious morsel of "morality" from the Morning Chronicle of Saturday last, the 24th of July, 1841. and tenth year of PEACE, Retrenchment, and

Reform :--"There are many things in the present posture of affairs which are anything but symptomatic of a Tory

milleninm. "The rain falls, and the price of corn rises; trade does not improve; and, should the harvest fail, Sir Robert will have a winter to encounter as disagreeable as that of 1830, from which he fled.

"The Whig budget has been defeated by monopolists and ecclesiastical activity, and Tory taxes must be the substitute.

"The army must be increased, because the Tories have no tenure but the bayonet in Ireland. The navy cannot be diminished, because foreign powers, knowing the hatred of the working classes and of the Irish nation to the Tories, will not fail to look around for opportunities of indemnity from the late triumphs of their trust), depends their support; and therefore Lord Palmerston.

"France, in 1830, according to the oracle of Tamworth, by an example of physical force, disturbed the slumbers of the English oligarchy. Is not France day. disturbing at this moment, the prospective success of a

ATION AND REPRESENTATION CO-EXTENSIVE; and the our peace-loving Chartist friends; and we beg to Repeal of the Union in spite even of the Liberator party a very long, and a very fair trial; and in great error committed was a blind renunciation of assure them, that the very same result as was all further popular interference with the details. when the principle had been gained by fire and Dorchester, by" firing" the Whigs into office in 1831. would be produced after they were Barricaded into word, and threats of extermination of royalty office in 1841 ; that is, the foremost men would be aid of our blistered hands we shall do, FOUR tself.

some hung and some more transported, which are Such was the great error in 1832: such, as we have over and over again stated, has been the great error the usual rewards of Whig seldiers after the in all physical revolutions. The people, generally battle.

But can anything more fully prove the injustice small total of four hundred thousand pounds ;) we say, successful in the physical struggle, rest satisfied, and of class legislation than the impunity with which a when we have done this, the odds are Lombardsuppose that victory follows the last shot, or the last set of trafficking politicians, destructives, and hired street to a China orange, that the answer from crash of the fired building: when the soldiers repose. leaving to their officers the disposal of the triumph and common disturbers of the peace, are allowed DAN's "tame associates" will be: "No ; we won't thus to excite the quiet people to treason and rebel- have it now ; it must be bad, poison, rank poison, and the possession of the spoil.

lion ! Why is not EASTHOPE prosecuted ! Why when offered by our deadly enemies, THE PEO-Our readers will further bear in mind that we were alone in noticing the new Whig tactics so will he not be prosecuted ! Because, as we stated PLE of England." the week before last, a Jury that would hang a oosely cast before us in the war print, the Globe, Chartist for half the crime, would acquit EASTHOPE | gaping audience that THE PEOPLE of England must under the significant heading "Bread or Blood." and honour him as a champion and a martyr. We stated that the country would be roused upon We are fond of giving sums to our pupils; and that cry. and further insisted that the hungry now suppose the second Whig campaign to have land's enemies to the present Parliament! Is Whigs could not pass through the dog-days, withcommenced with Barricades, how is it likely to end 1 this not a melancholy perversion ? Why not out becoming rabid, if once whipt from the mess. Answer-in the establishment of the Charter, a honestly tell the Irish people that, of the batch, Does not the following sentence from the Chronicle fully prove the trath of our assertion ?-" We must Republic, or anything else which is found indispen- the English PEOPLE would not have returned a have money, says Sir Robert PERL. Manchester sible for Whig restoration to the mess if the single one of those enemies of Ireland if they had a and Birmingham may answer any Budget but the Chartist garrison only holds out. However, they will try to accomplish it constitutionally if Whig one with a Barricade."

they can; in short, "morally if they may, physically Now. that is from the Chronicle, and we have if they must." For ourselves we ever have been, and ator's" truckling expediency policy, shall not do. emphasised the may just as we find it in that jourever shall be enemies to excessive punishment, and In self-defence, and in defence of the English and nal : and will any man of plain common sense read more especially for political offences; and the most the Irish people, we shall next week perform the t thus emphasised, otherwise than-Manchester and that Mr. EASTHOPE and his violent friends can unpleasant duty of enquiring how far the Irish Birmingham ought to erect the Barricade ; Mannow expect at our hands, if worsted in the chester and Birmingham we trust will erect the campaign of the "BUDGET BARRICADES." will Barricade, in resistance to any Budget, other be to insist that the critical standard for than a Whig Budget : that is to say, the people of the punishment of poor political offenders. esta-Manchester and Birmingham should risk their lives blished by the Whigs, shall not be violated. If there the peace of the country, and the very existence appears a strong point of law in Mr. EASTHOPE's but misapplied, exertion of the brave Irish people. of society, for no other earthly purpose than that of favour to save him from being half hanged firstly. They are a brave and a noble people, and the whipping the Whigs back again to the mess! for and then to have his bowels torn out and thrown in that is the plain meaning of the thing: because the his face, and then to be the other half hanged, and should fertilizo the land of their forefathers now Whigs know full well that they would have to toss then to have his head out off, and then to be quartered held by the right of conquest, which was only ip some other hasty pudding of a Budget for next and disposed of according to her Majesty's pleasure ; achieved by the very disunion so sedulously atyear, and so on: annually looking out for windfalls and if all the best and ablest of the judges are | tempted to be kept alive by Mr. O'CONNELL. and God-sends for the "surplus population" of idle in favour of that point, and if Mr. EASTHOPE's crime paupers, which "presses too hardly upon the means" appears to consist in resisting tyranny and advocatof the industrious man's existence. ing justice for all ; in such case we will take care.

But is it not curious that, in the tenth year o as far as we have the power, that he shall suffer no Reform and retrenchment, the Whigs should still greater punishment than transportation for life to a claim credit, not-for reducing taxation, but for penal colony. If any Whig is discovered walking experimentalising to avoid further DIRECT taxation ; with a rusty old sword, or other warlike instrument, They require £2,400,000 for the current year; and as such as a pike handle without the pike, or having 'a penny saved is a penny gained," we could very combustibles under his bed furnished by a hired Tory easily relieve them from all the trouble, anxiety, risk, spy; and if the said Whig is convicted upon the false and loss of office, by nipping just that amount from the evidence of a self-acknowledged perjurer, who burden of the state, and [barring the precedent!] the admits that he was hired by the police and governmorsel would not be felt! We could do it for them, ment authorities, we will, in such case, take care as and more, without even one act of aristocratic far as we can, that such Whig suffers no greater punishinjustice; but upon their preservation of the mess ment than four years upon the tread-mill under the full, entire, and intact, (which are the terms of silent system: and if any Whig shall attend a meeting for the purpose of declaring his grievances, WHILE they prefer walking out for a bit, to living upon OUT OF EMPLOYMENT, or being badly paid, short commons even for a season, in the hope of and if no disturbance of the peace shall take place returning to the undiminished mess at some future at such meeting, and if the said Whig or Whigs

consider as national trust property, to find that there were no assets. can get any respectable person, or persons, to giv The press has given to the Noble Lord's produchim, or them, a good character for honesty, industry. tion a multiplicity of fine names, some calling it " a and obedience to law, we will, as far as we can, take great state paper:" others" an important document;" care that such Whig, or Whigs, suffers no more than others "the plain, straightforward, and manly adtwo year's imprisonment at hard labour under dress, bearing the signature of the Noble Lord;"others the silent system : and if any Whig journal shall a "luminous Manifesto." All these high-flown publish illegal speeches or proceedings, we will, in terms raised our hopes to a great pitch, for a week, such case, take care that no heavier punishment as state documents and all state affairs generally do: shall be inflicted than eighteen months solitary conbut at the end of that time, we find that the greatest importance now attached to the great document, is "the time at which it made its appearance." We regret exceedingly that the Noble Lord did not. as is the neual custom with testators, commence by assuring us that he was of "sound and disposing mind," and then return "thanks to Almighty God for the same." We really regret the absence of this usual form ; because if we were to decide upon the state of the testator's mind, by comparing his document with those documents which have recently appeared from the pen of working men, as members of a representative body not recognized by law, or as individuals struggling for their just rights, we should undoubtedly declare that either Lord JOHN, or the authors of those national documents. were " non compos mentis :" and inasmuch as the latter State Papers not only express and define "great principles," but likewise propose the most simple details for their arrangement for use, while his Lordship's will makes no bequest of the one without which the other is inoperacompos.

Three witnesses were then called, who swore that admission of some great principle, one and all tend- ricade" which may happen to be nearest to his that's in danger ! The English people will heap coals lonient judges, to pronounce judgment. No, no ing to the one great professed end of making TAX- office. We think this a good moral doctrine for of fire upon the heads of the Irish, by carrying a we have given his Lordship and his Lordship' himself; and when we have, by our moral strength. the discreet and excellent language of the Morn. produced in Nottingham, Newcastle, Bristol, and and without a blow being struck, or an "aristocrut ing Advertiser, which, throughout, has kept the lead of the Whig press, we entirely concur. assassinated," or the Queen's dignity even

stituencies had returned a large majority of Ire-

LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

Noble Lord whose name adorns our frontispiece, of

the equal importance of "watching details as of

maintaining great principles," we have perused his

"Will" more than once, in the hope of discovering in

its details some substitute for "great principles," the

disposal of which, in the excitement of so awful an

undertaking, the noble testator has wholly omitted.

Whether the omission proceeded from a want of

such a description of property, or whether it was

already disposed of by previous settlement, or mort-

gaged, or otherwise pawned, or encumbered beyond

redemption, we cannot undertake to say ; but cer-

tain are we, that we felt strong disappointment as

expectant participators in what we had a right to

voice in the selection.

Our able contemporary, thus weeps a tear of joy impaired, procured, as with God's blessing and the over the improved but melancholy fate of the Whige 'The atmosphere of the opposition benches is, after MILLION SIGNATURES for a Repeal of the all, the atmosphere in which Whigs can breath Union, (valueless, perhaps, from a want of the freely. The opposition is their native element. As accompaniment of 2s to each name, making the an opposition, they have from the time of Fox and SHERIDAN downwards achieved their greatest victories and gained their brightest laurels; and there can be no question that new triumphs and fresh trophies await them in the new sphere on which they are about to enter. In the ranks of the opposition, they will, no doubt, redeem the character they have lost, and restore the confidence Just think of the folly of this man telling his which the people of England have for some time ceased to repose in them." be hostile to Ireland, because the county con-

How the Whig epicures may relish the free and pure air upon the Opposition side of the House, as a substitute for the "fat dabs" a office, we are not prepared to say ; but in every word of the above, which we have one hundrad times impressed upon our readers, we fully concurand of the Whig Opposition, after so high an eulo. gium, we would say, " Esto perpetua."

This attempt to divert public attention from the We must now come back to the noble testator fallen state of Ireland, produced by the "Liber-After the above passage, from the fourth paragraph he goes on to complain, in bitter terms, against al those details which in the "great principle" of Reform have acted injuriously to Whig interest Here we shall only ask, who supplied those "im. people have even endeavoured, in the late struggle. portant details" to the "great principle" ! There to rescue their own country from the bloody grasp of the "prond invader" and the ruffian factions : does not appear to have been attached by his Lord ship, IN TIME, that great importance of " watch. and how far the question of questions has been ading details," which it now appears his partv's vanced by the blood, the sacrifices, and the glorious, interest required. Well, is not this just what we have been hammering at for years ? Have we not said, a thousand times, that the measure was lost greater our sorrow that their Milesian blood from a neglect of its proper detail moulding to its proper uses, and according to the spirit of the great principle" ? In fact, we and the people were, and have long been, before the Noble Lord and now the stupid press begins to praise matter and assertion which merely proves the ignorance THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF incapacity, and backwardness of his Lordship' ignorant associates. IMPRESSED with the same jealous feeling as the

The Noble Lord then proceeds to tell us all about the elections, and all about what every hand-loon weaver was perfectly cognizant of. He complains of Lord CHANDOS's £50 tenant-at-will clause : of the dependency of county voters upon their landlords. and so forth; and then the Noble Lord says a something about the "certainty of the cause of civil and religious liberty triumphing at last," Yes, in faith but it would have been at long, long last, had it not been for the spiteful prod which the Noble Lord promises in the sixth paragraph to give, in opposition, to the poking hack which he rode while in office with so "loose a rein" and "careless seat" that he was thrown.

In the sixth paragraph he says :--

"Out of power we obliged our opponents to abolish nose tests by which political office was made er clusive, and a religious sacrament profaned. Out of nower we forced our adversaries themselves to free the Roman Catholics from those disabilities which they had declared indispensable for the maintenance of the Constitution, and the safety of the Church." Bravo, Lord JOHN! Then in opposition, in God's name, remain ! as in truth you appear to as o plead eloquently for the privilege and place, and is eloquently to show cause why you should never again hold office. without a committee of same Chartists to "watch all the important details" of your **GREAT PRINCIPLES."** We now assure our readers that we have gone hrough this "great state paper;" this "important national document:" this "luminous manifesto:" this "statesman-like production;" and we ask our readers to contrast it with the luminous manifesto of the late Convention, which we published in May last; or with the Address of the Executive, which appeared in our last number ; or with any one of the numerous and spirited addresses which have come from female Chartists' Associations, and say which is most in accordance with the great principles required by the present generation: and which. if moulded by proper "details," would be most calculated to arrive at that result which the Noble Lord vainly hopes to persuade the people he aims. namely, " civil and religious liberty." The press, as is its custom, has treated this " important and luminous document." each according to their several interests ; while the only importance which we attach to the piece of incomparable folly. falsehood, blarney, sycophancy, and sophistry is the opportunity it affords us of exposing to our virtuous and intelligent readers the sort of bait with which golden fish are caught. Positively, if such a communication was sent to us for insertion, bearing the initials of J. R., we should thus dispose of it in our notice to correspondents :--" J. R. has been received, but we decline publishing it in pity to the unfortunate contributor, who must be sadly afflicted with delirium tremens. We dence, and self-possession, of which he appears to The Noble Lord has not yet hit upon the proper bait to catch the mess. Black wings, blue bottom. fly found in abundance, in fact swarming about factories and bastiles, called the "Chartist stinger," is the proper fly for the mess fish. The angler knows where to look for them, and will hear them buzzing like a swarm of bees, at an immense distance upon a summer's evening. They are a thin, lank-looking fly, like a "daddy long-legs;" all limbs and no body; and the golden fish are very greedy after them and will take them freely, when they won't rise at a "horse-fly" or "blue-bottle." The Captain and first Lientenant of a line-ofbattle ship once got into a very warm argument as to the proper fly for the season : the Captain insisting that the "horse-fly" was then the best bait for mackerel-the Lieutenant denying that there was any such fly : whereupon an Irish sailor, who happened to be at hand, and who was an acknowledged angler, was appealed to as umpire. The Lieutenant asked him " Pat, did you ever see a " horse fly" ? " No, d-n my eyes ;" replied Pat-" but I tell your honour what I see, just as quair a thing-I see a cow jump down a pre-

Mr. BROWN acknowledged the toast in a splendid speech.

The proceedings were continued for some time neveral other toasts and sentiments being proposed and responded to; a spirit of union and good fellowship prevailed; and at the close a vote of thanks to the chairman was carried by acclamation.

COUNTY SHERIFF'S COURT.

A Sheriff's Court was held at Leeds, on Monday last, before J. H. Hill, E-q., Barrister-at-Law. There were only four cases tried, with which the court was occupied till nearly midnight. The following are the only cases of public importance :--

PINKNEY C. BOOTH.

This was an action brought to recover £6 3s., for work and labour done, and 5s. for travelling ex-Denses.

Mr. NEWTON, barrister, of Ripon, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. JOHN HOPE SHAW, of Leeds, for the defendant.

Mr. Pinkney, the plaintiff, is a small farmer and cattle doctor, at Sharow, near Ripon; and the defendant, Mr. Richard Booth, is a gentleman, occupying a large sheep farm, at Warlaby, near Northalierton. In June, 1839, the defendant had a large number of sheep afficted with a disease called the scab, which the plaintiff was employed to cure, by washing them with a liquor prepared for the parpose, for which the plain tiff is famous. The evidence showed that the defendant's shepherd went over to Sharow on the 15th of June, to see the plaintiff, whom he found at the house of a Mr. Woodhouse, at Bridge Hewick, on which occasion a conversation took place, which ended in the plaintiff agreeing to send his two sons to wash the defendant's sheep. The sons went to Warlaby on the 19th of June, and were employed until the 22nd, watering 246 sheep, which it was agreed ahould be paid sixpence each. The defence set up was, that the agreement was "no cure no pay," and the sheep, so far from being cured, had some of them died, and consequently the plaintiff was not entitled to recover. In answer to this it was shown that strict orders had been given that the sheep should be taken proper care of, but neglecting this, they had been left in a field all night, whilst it was raining, by which the preparation

was washed off. The action has been previously tried in the same court, when a verdict was given for the plaintiff for the amount sought; upon which a new trial was moved for in the Queen's Bench, on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence. The motion was granted, and an issue was directed to have notice will be expected from us. the case re-argued. The evidence was of great length, and in some points contradictory. The court was oc 1s, the whole amount sought.

CHALLAND D. BRAT.

This was an action to recover back a stake of £15. deposited by the plaintiff in the hands of the defendant, upon an illegal race.

Mr. BOND, for the plaintiff, stated that the facts were in a narrow compase, and the case would probably resolve itself into a question of law for the court above. March last he deputed a person named John Eastwood to make a match for her to trot four miles against another mare, belonging to one Benjamin Eastwood. The match was made on the 22nd March last, for £25 pounds a-side were paid down to make the match, into the hands of the defendant as stakeholder; on the 3rd of April £13 a-side more were deposited, and the remaining £10 a-side was to be made good on the day of the race. On that morning, however, the plaintiff was informed that the defendant was father-in-law to Benjamin Eastwood, and he then objected to his contiwith the match if any respectable indifferent person were named in his stead. The parties ultimately could not agree as to another stakeholder, and the plaintiff writing the same evening. Now, in point of law, if either party to an illegal wager gave notice to the wager. That this was an illegal wager was clear of all doubt. By the 16th Charles II. horse races were all races for sums of £50 or upwards, if run at certain places named in that statute, and the 18th Geo. 11. made them legal wherever they might be run. But it the two latter Acts only applied to real horse-racing upon the turf, and not to a trotting match upon the Queen's highway, and that case had been confirmed by a later one before the Court of Common Pleas. stated, and upon the agreement being produced, it appeared on the face of it to have been made between John Eastwood and Benjamin Eastwood, and not between the plaintiff and Benjamin Eastwood. John Eastwood, howplaintiff and that all the money deposited belonged to the plaintiff.

Tory Budget? "' We must have money,' says M. Humann -Toulouse answers by a barricade. "' We must have money,' says Sir Robert Peel .---

Manchester and Birmingham may answer any budget, but the Whig one, with a barricade. " We must have money through new taxes," repeats

the oracle.-Money you may have, but not new taxes. No new taxes for the people-no new taxes for the middle classes-no new taxes for any or for all. "Such will be the universal cry of the British empire ; and many an elector whom folly, or spite, or

bribery, or intimidation, has led from his duty at the recent contests, will declare against new taxes-many a merchant, who has hitherto sacrificed his trade to party spirit, will repent his grovelling infatnationmany a manufacturer will have the film of ignorance

taken from his eyes, and will wonder, as he wakes, at his transcendent degradation. "The Budget gave, relief. Sir Robert gives

new burdens. The Whigs depart with the unpopularity of wisdom. Sir Robert enters office with the popularity of folly. Walk before him, O ye taxgatherers; for verily he will augment your daily laboura. Walk before him, all ye corruptionists,

oligarchs, and others, who find your accounts in the augmented burdens, and the increased miseries of the people. Welcome to him who grinds the poor for the sake of the rich. Welcome to the demure, pharisaical Sir Robert-to the comely and decent Jesuit-to

I say, to the hero of the pivot, and to him of the aliding scale. "But, men of England, look to your pockets. If

you will not have the Whigs, make Peel give you be the amount of the promised victory ! A republic ? their Budget. If you are tired of Melbourne, extract his good measures from your enemies."

Of course the above is from "a Correspondent," that is, from the Editor to the Editor; as all of our mottled tribe have a vast privilege, not only but there is also vested in us a kind of prescrip- remission of some heavy burdens, and reduction of tive right of selecting the exact degree of relation- | taxation ! No. Some temporary means of helping Chronicle to his eldest brother, Master MASSABONI some bad law! No, no, no; no such thing !

they are " par nobile fratrum."

Well, then, it will be in the recollection of our tutes the sole and only difference between Whigs cupied from eleven o'clock in the morning until nearly readers that when "plain JOHN," now Lord JOBJOHN, and Tories, the Chronicle should, in common decenov. returned a verdict for the plaintiff for £6 73-damages, shed no tear over the empty grave; we heaved no

his slumber, which the foolish old man mistook for felt the heart, and finding them warm and animated we said that when the giant again rose refreshed there is no use blinking it-it amounts to that. from his slumbers, that he would start from that very The plaintiff was the owner of a black mare, and in point of his journey at which, before resting, he had arrived.

Our readers will recollect that we then argued that however persocution, intimidation, and "physical a-side, and was to come off on the 5th of May. Two force" might, for a season, arrest the progress of Chartism; yet, upon its resuscitation, would it be sure to start from that very point where oppression made its last assault. We announced that not a step of the old ground would be gone over again ; but on the contrary, what was gained would be nning the office of stakeholder, but offered to go on kept, and fresh ground would be broke. That we were right in our conjecture is fully proved by the extraordinary and rapid strides made since the then declared the match off, and gave defendant notice incarceration of our best, our wisest, and ablest to pay back his money, which notice he repeated in leaders; and that this is a principle in politics, may be

About the Barricades.

Let us just suppose that O'CONNOR had appeared in Court, as proprietor of the Northern Star, to plead to an indictment framed upon the very article we have copied from the Chronicle: nor indeed is he safe from this, as he was actually con victed twice for matter copied from other papers, and was also extensively denounced and held up to pub-

lic reprobation by the said Chronicle and the Whig finement, with heavy recognizances to keep the press generally, upon a third occasion, for the crime eace for three years; and a complete and entire of the Northern Star having copied from the Tyne violation of all prison rules, for such others as the Mercury a sketch of a "cat", and which the Tyne then Secretary of State for the Home Department Mercury gave as a description of the sort of bed upon shall, in his wisdom, be graciously pleased to which it desired to see the said O'CONNOR reposing. substitute. Such is the very best that we can pro-We gave the article from the Mercury, "cat" and all; mise to do for the "Whig Budget Barricaders." and at no distant period we found the whole of the We feel some astonishment that the torch. found Whig and Tory Press teeming with abuse of O'Conto be so pre-eminently successful a Reform weapon non for having given a sketch of a cat for injuring st Bristol in 1831, should now be abandoned for the the horses of dragoons, with a recommendation for heavy, the cumberous, and more expensive Barricade. its adoption. Nay the infamous and lying slander Will the Chronicle have the kindness to transmit was actually repeated to the cheering representatives to our office a wood-cut, wheels and all, of a moveof the people, by that greatest and meanest of all sble Barricade, and also of a Reform "torch," so tools. Plain JOHN, and urged as a reason among that we may lay the same before our readers, with the plausible champion of the Chandos gang. Welcome, others for his persecution of O'CONNOR and the a hope of inducing them to remain at home, while Charusts.

the Whigs are "all abroad." But to the Barricade. What is it for, and what is to Perhaps Mr. STEELE, the pacificator General of Ireland, would at the same time have the kindness No. The establishment of the universal rights of to furnish us with a cast of one of those "one million

the whole people, under a limited and responsible Irish pikes," which he assures us can be manufacmonarchy! No. The annihilation of the Tory tured in less than a week? Ah, we said that it tive; we therefore pronounce his Lordship "non party ? No. The means of affording to the Whigs would come to this. a power of completing "Reform," in which they have and a second a second and a second and a second a second

of using both ends of the "stylus," as HOBACE says, been hitherto baffled by Tory opposition ? No. The DANIEL AND THE MISCREANT CHAR. TISTS AGAIN.

THE nasty fellow has been spitting his venom ship in which we choose to stand towards our the system-made paupers through their present disupon Chartism in his tour of reimbursement. We children, whether as legitimate parent, putative fa- tress, until permanent steps shall be taken to just give the following specimen of this gentleman's ther, father by adoption, or god-father. The strik- | prevent a recurrence of the evil ? No. The Repeal love of truth. When addressing the people of Kiling likeness, however, of the youngest son of the of the new Poor Law Act? No. The repeal of kenny, the other day, he said :-

REFORM EASTHOPE, born in 1831, leaves no doubt The WHIG BUDGET is the acknowledged "casus upon the mind of those who have seen both that belli." In decency, the Chronicle should have spared

us the disagreeable and thankless office of taking revenues exhausted-and Chartism bursting over the In very truth, we feel unequal to handle the above it to task before the battle commences ; for although land. And if Irishmen joined the physical-force with any degree of moral courage. We fear touch- we and the unrepresented people cannot be expected Chartists, and assisted them in their maddened career, ing the pitch lest we may be thereby defiled ! but to give to Toryism another "fair trial," yet we do have been reduced to howling beggars, if not assasiwe must e'en at the Barricade, as no doubt some think that, insismuch as the mere difference of locality, nated by the Chartists, and the throne of our young and lovely Queen would have been overturned.' whether right or left of the Speaker's chair, consti-

Was there over such unpardonable folly as this ?! But is there not something to deplore even in seven at night; and the jury, after a short deliberation, announced the death and burial of Chartism, we have waited for some better pretext, and more the folly? Do not the wise discover in it the practical reason, for erecting the Barricades in foregone conclusion, that in Chartism alone the sigh over the corseless tomb. We watched the giantin | Manchester and Birmingham, and thus have spared | "Liberator" recognises perfect freedom, and conseus the trouble of cautioning the people against the guent free trade and total destruction of all monothe repose of death ; we examined the limbs and "revolutionary and treasonable" recommenda- poly in humbug ? Do they not also see in it full tion : aye, "revolutionary and treasonable" : proof that, so long as he can help it, no union

> Mr. EASTHOPE'S life and property will be just two countries ? But we defy him ! Knowledge as secure under a Tory, as under a Whig Govern- is more powerful than sophistry, bombast, or ment; and he has not the same justification for his blarney, or than all three put together; and we violence, as an unrepresented, neglected, despised, have now before us not a few cheering communipersecuted, and starving out-lawed people have.

> Surely, then, if the Whigs cannot wait for a month for a trial without talking about Barricades, the sentences of poor "ignorant" working men, for no other crime than merely meeting, as in the case of duced to prowling beggars, IF NOT ASSASIN-HOEY, ASHTON, and CRABTREE and hundreds of ATED BY THE CHARTISTS; and the throne others, were most egregiously severe, and their of our young and lovely Queen would have been

> crime was very venial compared to that of the Chronicle, who cannot state any better cause of complaint than the mere change from one side to the Ireland's howl when she comes to ask for her other of the House of Commons.

We have some recollection of a denunciation of an investigation into their own affairs, by creating a greater curiosity about ours. This is a counter irritan. "The Chartists assassinate"! Was ever a more base and malicious slander ?! But this 1841 with barricades and circumvallations of bread. Mr. OSWALD, at Glasgow, for having recommended is not all. The disinterested Liberator, in one of his recent phillipics, at Cork, stated the terms serting them. This we never thought it worth while of his future support to a Whig Government ; and If any fatality could have occurred more propi. to contradict as the whole people were aware of its what do our readers suppose those terms "Repeal, of course." No: guess again. are ? moulding the Reform Bill to their own party Glasgow was very significantly and flatly told upon Instice to Ireland? No: Total Abolition of purposes, it was that state of things which the the hustings by a large portion of the said people. Tithes ? No. Extention of the Suffrage ? No : ship only calculates upon the mere POSSIBILITY senseless and then uninstructed people created at However, had O'CONNOR and O'BRIEN, even by guess again. Do you give it up? Yes. of replenishing the Whig Exchequer by means of Witnesses were then called who proved the facts the bidding of their task-masters. "Reform" was insinuation, (which they never did,) told the people Well hear, DANIEL O'CONNELL will not again the "Great Commercial Reforms."

Now, let us just take the most important portion of this document. and see wherein its statesman-like character is to be found.

The testator, in the three first paragraphs, according to the arrangement of the Examiner, from which we take it, for it has been variously subdivided. says as follows:-

'LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S ADDRESS TO THE ELEC-TORS OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

"GENTLEMEN,-I request you to accept my sincere and hearty thanks for the honour you have conferred upon me by electing me one of , your Representatives in | would, of all things, recommend him to try CHANGE the Commons' House of Parliament. I should have OF AIR, where he may restore that tone and confimade this acknowledgment at an earlier period, had I not been desirous of explaining to you the course which the general state of the returns will make it my duty stand so much in need." to pursue. In order to do this the more clearly I must

refer to some past events. " In the early part of last year, when a resolution, declaring a want of confidence in the Government, was and steel body is not the fly for the dog-days. A brought forward. I distinctly announced the intention of proposing additional taxes to meet the increased expenditure of the country. In the present year, so soon as the estimates had been completed, and the probable amount of the revenue could be calculated, her Majesty's Ministers took into their serious consideration the disparity which still existed between the income of the country and the cost of its establishments. We found that the new taxes were not sufficient to supply the deficiency. We were of opinion that we could not, with due regard to the honour and safety of the nation, reduce its naval and military forces.

"But, upon a careful view of our commercial imposts, we came to the conclusion that, by removing prohibitions, and lessening restrictions, it was possible to replenish

Now, what is there valuable in all that beyond the strong analogy, between the procrastinated compliment to his Lordship's constituents and the procrastinated announcement of his Lordship's " great commercial reforms," so frankly, but so foelishly avowed?

His Lordship concludes the second paragraph thus :---

"We were of opinion that we could not, with due regard to the honour and safety of the nation, reduce cipice."

We have just told the anecdote to relieve the tedium of the consideration of the "mighty, great, "We were aware that we had produced a state of and importantly luminous and statesmanlike" new things which could only be upheld by brute force, moonshine: while we live in hope that a codicil will be added in the noble patient's next attack of spleen, and therefore we were compelled to overtax those to cure all defects, and making suitable disposal of whom we had starved, for the pay of more soldiers all the great principles held in trust by the noble testator. But in the third paragraph we find, that after all

"England never was in a greater state of jeopardy

than she is at present : her artisans starving-her manufacturers complaining-her commerce declining-her

shall take place between the people of the

cations from different parts of Ireland, assuring the Treasury."

us of the rapid progress of the good cause made through our humble instrumentality.

"The aristocracy of England would have been re overturned." Good God ! is the man " clean daft"?

Has he gone quite out of his wits in anticipation of

should have run thus :---

42 Repealers that voted for her resurrection in 1834 ? Or does he hope to turn the curious from its naval and military forces." Now this is unfair as well as untrue ; the sentence

and sailors, and officers, and policemen."

the expence, the anxiety, the risk, and the inconve-

nience to which the country has been put, his Lord-

Well, the Noble Lord labours through the re

Mr. SHAW, for the defendant, submitted first that the wager was legal, and attempted to distinguish this case the evidence of John Eastwood, that he acted as plaintiff's agent, was not admissible to contradict the agreement.

the case on either point, but reserved leave to the defendant to move to enter a nonsuit if he should be so advised.

Mr. SHAW then addressed the Jury for the defendant, contending that John Eastwood had made the match on his own account; that he had not mentioned the plaintiff to Benjamin Eastwood; or that he was at all events a partner in the wager with the plaintiff.

enther party to an megal wager gave nonce to the finished the campaign of 1831 with fire and sword, O'Connor and O'BRIEN by the Chronicle, by handed it over to the other party, he was bound to and now (after a sleep not far short of Rip Van George HENRY WARD, by MACAULAY at Edinrefund it, whichever won or lost, or forfeited his. Winkle's nap) proposing to open the campaign of burgh, and more recently by that respectable pauper, declared illegal. The 13th Geo. 11. legalized horse thus starting from the very point where the the people to resort to "physical force," and then de-"Reformers" left off in 1832.

had been decided, in a case before Lord Eldon, that tious than another, to aid the class "Reformers" in falseness, and indeed as the bankrupt M.P. for

literally snatched out of the fire, and cut into party to make a physical resistance to, or physical agdresses before the smoke had subsided. of transferring power to Tory hands : but they knew in Manchester and Birmingham, and should it not

that the general effect would be to create a more be convenient to send a deputation from either of from that decided by Lord Eldon; and, secondly, that slavish and dependent constituency, if possible, these towns to London, for Mr. EASTHOPE, Lord than that which it destroyed. They knew full well PALMERSTON, and the Proprietor of the Globe. to do you believe it ? " Aye, I do now ; and it bangs that all the people's share was (notwithstanding the take the command ; and should the rage extend to Bannagher, and Bannagher bangs cock fighting." Mr. HILL (the Sheriff's Assessor), refused to stop "vigilant" popular control under which our insti- the metropolis, which is very probable, we hereby Thus has Chartism been merged into "assassinatations were to be placed) still to rest upon the insist upon the Chronicle and Globe offices being clemency, whim, or caprice of the party which might respectfully searched for the Editors-no. for the tion", and Repeal into "situation"!

be in the ascendant. In fact, they knew that the Proprietors; [this is another privilege of ours, so long Ah ! Dan, sold the people, body and sleeves, to of insanity and imbecility; and lastly, upon the restoration and establishment of popular rightas our writings are not objected to by our em- Lord Duncannon and the Whigs in 1835, and now appeal to the REFORM MADE PEOPLE, a clear physical revolution, or an Act of Parliament. The change was but a mere change of masters. The people did not expect so bad a return as they ployers !] and upon Mr. EASTHOPE being compelled he offers them a cheap bargain of Repeal: but we verdict of guilty ; and now, not satisfied, the Noble former it has been the studied carefulness of our lives The people did not expect so oad a return as they provers if and upon the studied carefulness of our lives have better hopes for Ireland. All is not lost Lord is resolved upon pushing the people, his too to avert by all means ; we have been continually

support a Whig Administration which "BEFUSES gression upon, tyranny, the people would have TO GIVE PLACES TO REPEALERS." You don't Those who applied the details to the principle been justified in insisting upon those two gentlebelieve it ? don't you ! Well then, have his own " important and luminous State document," and thus ever, swore distinctly that he made it as the agent of the knew full well what the effect of those details would men taking the command of the troops : and in the words from the correspondent of the World newsbe : not perhaps that one would have been the mean^s same way, should the Whig Barricades be erected paper, corroborated by the press generally. " Mr.

mainder of a very dull and heavy paragraph of this opens the fourth paragraph. He says :-O'Connell said, that, should the Whigs resume take the first opportunity of asking for a clear and power, he would not support them if they refused decided judgment upon the policy we have pursued." place to any man because he is a Repealer." Now,

and a further dig into another quartern loaf! Man alive ! has not judgment been passed three several tions against the citadel of corruption can be carried times ? First, out of the House, by a clear verdict on. We have always told our readers that there

THE PEOPLE'S TACTICS.

THE elections are now settled ; the New House is returned; the Whigs have been taught their proper lesson. They have been, in fact, made powerless for evil, and the next best thing for the people's attention is, the use to be made of their victory ; for a popular victory over the base Whigs, their ungrateful oppressors, we hold the result of the general "As soon as the new Parliaments meets, we shall election to be a steady unshaken adherence to their own policy, an absolute refusal to be drawn, cajoled, er bullied into any agitation for any thing short of the What, more last words ! another last judgment, entire Charter, must be joined to a careful improvement of every means by which our offensive operaof guilty ; second, in the House, by a clear verdict are only two media through which they can look for

"William Marjoram, aged seventy-seven years, was

last year, and upon inquiry found from his age that he

nurse there would be no more allowed but to those

who then had it. The next morning he refused to go

to work, as all the young men were doing nothing all

day long ; his tes and sugar were taken from him for

this, and he was left no other drink during the severe

Makes countless thousands mourn."

OLDHAM .-- Mr. Hill preached two sermons

WAKEFIELD. - RAILWAY OFFENCE. - On

Ossett, was charged at the Police Office, before J.

Healey Mill. It appeared from the evidence of a

defendant on the previous evening to the railway,

and the defendant put the iron on the rails, and

give him any, but told him to come away, as he was

doing wrong. Witness's brother, aged thirteen, corroborated this statement. They went away,

leaving the iron on the rails. An engine driver

deposed that he was going on the up line, when he

discovered the iron upon the down line. He imme-

diately stopped the train, and took the iron off. It

to punish him ; he should fine him £5 and costs, and

in default of payment three months' imprisonment.

MR. R. J. RICHARDSON AND HIS APPEAL

TISTS OF SOUTH LANCASHIRE.

TO THE PUBLIC AGAINST THE CHAR-

FELLOW LABOURERS IN THE CAUSE OF TRUTH

AND JUSTICE, --- We have seen the Northern Star of July

17th, in which is a letter, signed R. J. Richardson. In

libel attempted on your character. It is our

to every man, we, therefore, attended at the Advertiser

others. The defendant was committed.

UNITED KINGDOM.

winter but cold water." Truly,

" Man's inhumanity to man,

anxious to make all circumstances conduce to the W. CLARKE, JUN .- We are sorry not to have his facilitation of the means necessary for ensuring it through the latter medium. 'The greatest step towards this which has been yet taken, is the unseat ing of the Whigs. Whipped from the mess, the hungry wolves will howl most ravenously ; and though RUSSELL and a few others similarly gorged with Church and people plunder, may prefer political extinction to the chances attendant on the recognition of right principles, there are not a few, on whose backs the hair grows more thinly, who will A be ready enough to swallow pledges of any character, trusting to the chapter of accidents, to furnish excuses for their violation. To make these the unwilling instruments in the accomplishment of their own professed intentions, we must have thirty or forty thorough-going Chartist Members in the next Honse; more than that we may have, if the people do their duty, and the dissolution comes not too hastily on us; and these will no hold the balance of the nation's power as to make the nation's will to be respected in its own House. For the procuring of this band of reterans to battle with the factions, every means must be instantly put, and incessantly kept. in operation, to convince the ten-pounders that their holding of the franchise is a trust, and that their personal interest will be best served by the honest and faithful discharge of that trust. Let hat the people learn to know their friends and to avoid their enemies, and they have done much towards the attainment of their object. Nothing, however, is well done, in which snything which might have been done is left undone. The people must not only see to the exercising of their just influence over the ten-pound voters now on the register, but they must see that the law be made to do every thing for which faction has not utterly incapacitated it towards their own enfranchisement. The next register must have upon it every thorough-going Chartist, who by any fair construction can succeed in preventing the factions and their paid agents from depriving him of the power to rote. We must have done with all fastidiousness about "rates" and "shilling" paying. Psy snything ; submit to everything to get on the register, and so to obtain the means of fighting the people's foes with their own weapons. As useful and necessary instructions for this purpose, we have copied the following from a cotemporary, and recommend it to the attention of our readers:-

"HOW TO EXTEND THE SUPFRAGE.

"Every person, who is in the occupation of any house, wrehouse, counting-house, shop, workshop, stable, shed, or other building, worth £10 per year, is entitled to be on the register of voters for the city or borough in which it is situate, if he has been in occupation of such premises from the 31st of July last (1840), or in several such premises in succession, in the same city or barozeb.

" It is necessary that it should be clearly understood what the revising barristers hold to be ' Houses, warehouses, counting-houses, shops, and other buildings,' which are as follows, viz :--

" House -- A house is a separate dwelling, approached by a door from the open air."

"Any person therefore occupying apartments, and having controul over the outer door, is held to be a holder, although he may allow others the use of such door. As

approbation, but cannot help it: we think he takes a too restricted view of the subject. We have no doubt there are some individual localities in which, at the late elections, the Ballot might have served, to some extent, the people's cause ; that, however, is not the question. The question is, whether it would no!, as a general practice, militate against us in the present state of the franchise and we are decidedly of opinion that it would. STOTT .- We think his present song not so good as

his former one.

MEMBER OF THE WESLEYAN SOCIETY sends us a letters to the Irish landlords, especially that in the Northern Star of July 24th. Now, what I wish is, that every preacher of our society (especially the present conference) would examine that letter, and either plainly and candidly refute, and point out its errors (if there are any), or otherwise candidly embrace, and use calamilies. And this I do, and must. and will acting as sergeant. believe, till I see it fairly refuted. I wish all the ministers of Christ either to point out Mr. O'Connor's errors, or otherwise to embrace them as important truths, and use all the means in their power to accomplish the same. And I beg respectfully to tell them, that if they intend to be made extensively useful to the souls of men, they must now begin by manifesting far more regard than they have done for their poor, pined, naked, backs, bellies, houses and bodies. Indeed, the best way of doing good to men's souls is to "heap coals of melting love upon their heads," by doing good to their bodies. Brethren, some of the artist. you have read Mr. O'Connor's letter : I advise you all to read it: and as you have a majority of their hands, and ask their candid opinion upon the same."

in the letter of Wm. Edwards, inserted in our last paper. Mr. Cronin denies that Mr. Edwards was proposed at all as a fit and proper person to bring the principles of the Charter before the public-such motion never being put of age. at all; but, on the contrary, the meeting were unanimous in favour of Dr. Price,-it being, however, understood that in the event of Dr. Price declining to come forward, Mr. Edwards was then to be invited. Mr. Cronin asserts positively, that Mr. Edwards did promise, not only to support the Doctor, but to nominate him at the remarks upon Mr. Edwards's conduct, says, addressing him:-" You say, If the Doctor arrived at Monmouth before the Court opened, you would not allow yourself to be put in nomination. Now, Sir, I ask you, what did you leave Newport for? was it not with an idea of putting yourself in nomination? I ask you again, what length of time the hall was open before I announced to the people that Dr. Price, the Chartist candidate, was come ! If you answer true. you will soy, not twenly minutes. You know there were different opplications made to the Mayor of Monmouth, requesting him to admit Dr. Price as a candidate ; you know I sent in a printed bill to the Mayor, which contained Dr. Price's name, giving the Mayor to see that there was a candidate in the field; but no answer came Benjamin Rowland, tin-plate worker, B. Walton back. But you were a little more kind when you were applied to, and sent the following answer: You must do your own work yourselves when

the time comes." Now this proves the time was William Laws, tin-plate worker, H. Fearncombe's, anxious desire that even-handed justice be meted out not come, though you say the Doctor was not Poutney-terrace. there in time. You then go on to say that a friend of the Monmouth electors, who was with you at the time, asked you if you would have yourself put in nomination? to which you rehall. plied, yes, as there was no one else." Now, mark, there were no Monmouth electors there, with the exception of Mr. Buttery, who accompanied me to the Inn. Let Buttery answer this. The question was never asked by Bullery, or any Edward Banks, japanner, E. Perry's, Graiseley- now he brings this debt of his own against you in nine years it has given the Tories an overwhelming trousers, and put them on himself; he pocketed two other, in my hearing, relative to you being put in street. nomination. I told you, in the presence of Mr. Buttery, that Newport decided in favour of Dr. Price, and that you knew it. You then said you had nothing to do with the Newport people : that it was the Monmouth people you had to do with. him. You said you wou'd not nominate any man unless he were present to explain our principles to the people. I then remonstrated with you for your conduct; when, at last, you consented to propose him if he came in time. ... MARKINCH.-His stanzas next week. READER. in Dropheda, is informed, that the tracts he mentions, with any others, may be ordered

Local and General Intelligence.

LEEDS .- CHARGE OF RAPE .- On Monday last, William Carter, a decent looking man from Holbeck, was charged with having committed a rape on Anu Bartliffe, an unmarried woman, on Thursday night last. The woman was found on Hunslet Moor, at eleven o'clock at night, by a watchman, in a state of exhaustion, and with evident marks of ill-treatment. From the information she gave, the man was taken into custody, but when the case came to be

ordered by the humane Governor of the Swainsthorpe heard, it appeared that she had been drinking with Union House, Norfolk, to work in the gravel pit the man and some others, at a public-house on the being unable to do such work, he withheld from the letter to the Wesleyan Methodists of Manchester, from which we give the following:-"I wish our ministers minutely to examine Mr. O'Connor's dismissed. that he should be allowed it. Marjoram was then ordered to the pump, which work was also too hard

THE BREWSTER SESSIONS .- We are given to understand, that the Brewster Sessions for this borough have been fixed to be held on Monday, the 30th of August next.

REWARDS TO POLICE OFFICERS .- On Friday last, at the weekly meeting of the Watch Committee, a all their influence to accomplish its object. In reward of £3 was awarded to Sergeant Hepworth, my opinion, it points out a full, complete, and who has been for some time acting as inspector ; do with it, and that he must apply to the Governor only remedy for our present temporal national and a reward of 30s, to policeman Sotheran, who is and surgeon. He did so. They sent word by the

> FIREWORKS .- On Monday evening, Mr. Hadfield, of Sheffield, gave his promised display of fireworks in the yard of the White Cloth Hall. The evening was at first highly favourable, but a threatened shower at near eleven o'clock had the effect of rather curtailing the exhibition. The principal pieces, however, and a very considerable number of minor ones were let off, and these fully sustained Mr. Hadfield's previously obtained and well-deserved colebrity. We are sorry the company was not so numerous as it ought to have been to have remunerated

SUDDEN DEATH .-- On Tuesday evening, an inquest was held at the house of Mr. Spink, Black Bull, in our preachers among you at present, put it into Land's-lane, before E. C. Hopps, Esq., on the body of Francis Stubbs, a book-keeper, late in the employ of Mr. Pearson, carrier. He was found dead in bed H. CRONIN, of Newport, has written us a long on Monday, and rumours were spread that he had letter in contradiction to the statements contained | taken poison. These rumours were set at rest by a

> post mortem examination, which showed the entire absence of any thing wrong, and proved that he had died from natural causes alone, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly. The deceased was 35 years

WOLVERHAMPTON.-The working men of this place, have acced with a degree of spirit, and in a manner which must prove to the "education mongers" that they, at least are not without intelligence. They viewed with disgust the conduct of an official named Castle, who, some weeks ago, was (was fixed as firm as it could be, without being tied. hustings. Mr. Dickenson, he says, was not asked | charged with an indecent assault upon a young fe- | They passed the down train at Cooper Bridge. Mr. to support Dr. Price. Mr. C., after some lengthy male, and being determined that their sentiments Holdsworth, addressing defendant, said it was a remarks upon Mr. Edwards's conduct, says, should be known, they got up and presented the most serious and awful offence, and he felt it his duty should be known, they got up and presented the following requisition to the constables :---

> "GENTLEMEN,-We, the undersigned inhabitant and he hoped it would be a warning to him and nouseholders of Wolverhampton, hereby respectfully request you to convene a public meeting of our felow townsmen, to take into consideration the pro riety of addressing the commissioners under the Volverhampton Town Act, upon the subject of the conviction of R. Castle, inspector of police, for an indecent assault upon a young female, named Mary Warner:-

Robert Willcock, tin-plate worker, B. Walton and Co.'s, Uld Church-yard. James Sully, tin-plate worker, B. Walton and Co.'s

Dudley-road. and Co.'s, Temple-street.

William Smith, jappanner, B. Walton and Co.'s, that letter your honesty is questioned, and a foul Poutney-street.

am Dalton, tin-plate worker, H, Fearncombe's. office. and procured a correct statement of the matter

NORFOLK .- MORE BLESSINGS OF THE BAS-BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE ELECTION COMMITTEE. TILES .- A correspondent at Norwich has handed us This body held its meeting last Monday evening, the late Member for the City of London, obtained the following, which he requests may be added to the black catalogue of atrocities perpetrated under the sanction of the Whig-concected starvation law. The statement is in the handwriting of the unfor-tunate victim, who, at the close of a lose and into the socket of the eve. and though he tunate victim, who, at the close of a long and in-dustrious life, unsullied by any other crime than carried, a committee was appointed to conduct the getting up of the supper and the meeting separated. poverty, is doomed by the irresponsibles to worse TOWER HAMLETS .- REGISTRATION COMMITTEE .than death. Our correspondent says:-

Unwards of 500 claims to be rated have been made by this body, which is working well.

HOXTON .- On Saturday evening last, a meeting was held for the purpose of opening a new room in this district, in Plumber-street, City-road. Mr. Hall was called to the chair ; after an animated conversation, members were enrolled, and the meeting was adjourned to the Tuesday evening : when herewas another meeting. Mr. Watts in the chair. for him. He went into the house the 31st of March Mr. Wall attended and addressed the meeting at ome length.

ought to be allowed beer and tobacco, as there were CITY OF LONDON.-A concert was given here on younger men allowed those articles who did not work Monday evening last, in aid of the election committee | and it presented a frightful spectacle. It was taken at all. After enduring this specimen of Whig mercy fund. Many patriotic songs were given, and the for fifteen weeks, he applied to the Board for beer and company separated much pleased with the evening's tobacco, who informed him that they had nothing to

> Tuesday evening last, at the Social Institution, Whitechapel.

THE ANNIVERSARY of the Martyrs to Russian despotism of the year 1826, was commemorated on Monday last, by a meeting of the most democratic old pair of canvass trousers on, appears to have been portion of the Polish, Italian, and German refugees. at the Archery Room, Bath-place, New Road. Mr. Worzell was called to the chair, over which were placed the names of "Pestel," "Bastuzly,"

in Grosvenor street Chapel, Oldham, on Sunday last, to very numerous and attentive congregations. Muraview," " Ryleier," " Kochsyski," the five the body. martyrs. Mr. Lucas moved the following resolu-"That this meeting of the democrats of tion. the various nations, believing in the rights of terest in the eyes of the public in consequence of the Thursday last, a lad named Philip Douse. from nations and the rights of individuals, declare erasure of the name of Mr. H. Moreton Dver from Hoidsworth, Esq., M.P., with placing a piece of iron called a "chair," weighing about 28ibs., upon the rails of the Manchester and Leeds Railway, near that the memories of the martyrs put to death by the commission of the peace for the county of Midthe Emperor Nicholas, in 1826, are dear to every friend to liberty, whatever may be his country ; that | finement in the House of Correction, Coldbath-fields, their cause is the cause of humanity, consequently, upon an order sent down from the Home-office. It the cause of man, and declares itself to repudiate appears that for some time his health has been on the doctrine of non-intervention." The resolution the decline, and that since the interference of Mr. lad named Joseph Holroyd, aged fourteen, that he, along with his younger brother, went with the was seconded, in French, by a gentleman from Hayti. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting in lease, the early stages of which had previously French and German, and Major Benowiski in Eng. | manifested themselves, have been greatly aggravated. asked witness for some band to tie it; he did not

lish, after which the meeting broke up. BALL.-The ball in behalf of Bronterre O'Brien will take place on Monday, August 2nd, at the Working Men's Hall, Circus-street, Marylebone.

Tower HAMLETS .- Through an unavoidable circumstance, Mr. Wall was not able to reach the Tower Hamlets until a late hour on Sunday last. His lecture was postponed until Sunday next, Aug. and further certificates were sent to the Noble Marlst, at half-past seven precisely.

LECTURE .- Mr. Spurr will lecture at the Freemason's Arms, North-street, Whitechapel, on Sunday | unless Mr. Medhurst were set at liberty the worst evening next.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES FOR THE MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL .- At the last meeting of the members of the Charter Association, held at the National Charter Coffee-house, Brick-lane, Spitalfields, Mr Newby in the chair, it was resolved that the Socia; Hall, 81, High-street, Whitechapel, be engaged to the election of delegates on Tuesday, August 3d.r. The following bill was then agreed to:-

"A public meeting will be held at the Social Hall. 81, High-street, Whitechapel, on Tuesday, August TO THE CHARTISTS OF SOUTH LANCASHIRE, AND, THROUGH THEM. TO THE PEOPLE OF THE 3rd, 1841, for the purpose of electing delegates to carry out the views of the permanent Executive of the National Charter Association of Great Britain. "B. NEWBY, Chairman.

"E. THIRKELL, sub-Secretary."

ST. PANCRAS.-A public meeting will be held on

Monday evening next, at the Feather's Tavern, paid.-Devonshire Chronicle. Warren-street, Tottenham Court Road, to elect EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE FROM PRISON.-PLY-delegates to the Middlesex County Council. Chair MOUTH, SUNDAY, JULY 25.-This morning, when to be taken at eight o'clock.

AT DURHAM, on Tuesday, Mr. Crawford, son of and forced into the socket of the eye, and though he had not a grey hair in his head at the time of the accident, within a month after, the whole hair became perfectly white.

FINDING THE BODY OF & MAN UNDER PECULIAR CINCUMSTANCES.- On Monday night last two men, brothers, named Tubbey, were employed to empty a privy used by the workmen in the London Docks, but the soil of which is outside the dock wall in Pennington-street. In removing a large flag stone which covers the cesspool, the pickaxe of one passed through some substance floating on the top of the soil, and which the men took to be a bundle of raga. On looking at it more closely the men discovered it to be the body of a man, but in so advanced a state of decomposition that not a feature was discernible, up, and a shell being procured it was removed to the TRADES' HALL.—A public meeting to forward the building of a London Trades' Hall, was holden on Tuesday evening last at the formation of the building of a long formation of the building of the building of the building of the formation of the building of the bu the soil, and there is little doubt that he came by his death by tumbling into the hole on the Penningtonstreet side two years ago, when the place was last emptied. The deceased, judging from his having an a sailor, but what his sge was it would be quite impossible to conjecture. Information of the circumstance has been forwarded to Mr. Baker, the coroner of the district, in order to an inquest being held on

RELEASE OF MR. MEDHURST FROM PRISON .- This person, whose case has lately acquired renewed indlesex, was on Saturday last, released from his con-Dyer in his affairs the symptoms of an internal dis-To such an extent had these symptoms increased that it was found necessary to call for the advice and assistance of an eminent physician, whose opinion was of a nature to induce the visiting justices of the prison to forward a certificate as to the state of the patient to the Marquis of Normanby. Subsequent visits tended to confirm the original impression of the medical attendant as to the danger of the attack, quis, describing the character of the disease, accompanied with the expression of a conviction, that result was to be anticipated. The excitement created in the mind of the prisoner by the recent proceedings, arising out of the alleged proposition of the ex-magistrate is supposed to be the cause to which his present condition may be attributed.

FAILURE OF THE TOTNES AND NEWTON BANKS .--The utmost consternation and gloom were spread through this town by the failure of these banks. Many an honest yeoman who came to market comfortable in mind and pocket, went away almost broken-hearted. On Saturday afternoon, and during Monday, the town was crowded by people, who came in to inquire, in most cases, after their lost all. It was painful to hear the numerous cries of sudden distress into which hundreds of honest and industrious persons of all classes have been thrown. In many cases this has been rendered more severe from this being the time the dividends on the funds are

Cook, one of the town-sergeants, took their breakfasts into a cell where three men were confined, one of them, named Randell, who is under sentence of transportation for fourteen years, snatched the prison keys from Cook's hand, and with them inflicted a house, Snow-hill. Samuel Bryan, tin-plate worker, E. Perry's, Merri-control the first Kersal Moor Demonstration. This is the hustings, the Whigs have no right is the first kersal moor definition which knocked him the first kersal moor definition of the first kersal moor definition of the first kersal moor definition. was a private speculation of Mr. Richardson's own, and Reform Bill, and the effect of the measure has been that and using threats, he stripped off the town-sergeat's sovereigns and twenty-shillings in silver, and Cook's the prison bed, with his face downwards, he took a and that he mede great sacrifices by attending that millions of disfranchised persons anxious to obtain the butcher by trade, but assumes the manners of a MYSTERIOUS CASE .- By particular request, we readily give insertion to the following singular particulars :- About three weeks ago, a female, nearly twenty years of age, and apparently well brought up, who calls herself Amelia Farsons, was detained by the authorities of Plymouth, having been wandering about the quays at midnight, without any means to procure a shelter, and being, as she alleged, just arrived from London. She refuses to give a proper account of herself; and the only information which has been incidentally obtained from her is, that she deserted her father's house eighteen months since, She quitted her employ in consequence of a quarrel with another female with whom she lived, and left London about two months since with £2 11s., and can assign no reason for coming to Plymouth. She is the youngest of six children (two sons and four daughters), has no mother living, was educated at a boarding school, and can speak French. She appears to have resided some time at Brighton. She persists in a determination never to discover her father's condition, place of abode, or the cause which led her to desert her friends. She will attain the age of twenty on the 28th instant ; she is well made. and her height is five feet one inch ; hair dark brown, and worn plain ; eyes dark brown ; features oval ; complexion dark, freckled, and small; teeth good, and white; expression agreeable; voice pleasing, and deportment easy. She is dressed in a mousselin-de-laine gown of red, blue, and drab colours, a light mohair half turnover, and a small black silk bonnet, lined with white, and her linen is marked "A. P. I." As it is most earnestly wished that she should be restored to her friends, such information as may lead to a discovery of them is solicited by Mr. William Truman Harris, Governor of the Corporation Guardians of the Poor, Plymouth.

5

some misunderstanding has existed on this subject, it should therefore be particularly observed that the possession of a separate door is only necessary for those who chim for a house, and not necessary for the occupiers of warehouses, counting-houses, shops, &c. " Warehouse. - A warehouse is a store-room for

merchandise or goods used in trade."

" Counting-house - A counting-house is a room in which a person in trade keeps his books and accounts, whether it be a separate building, or only a room in a house for that purpose.'

" Shop, -A shop is a place for the sale of goods, or a room in which manufactures are carried on, as a workshop, which may be either a detached place, or a room in a house used as such : so that a tailor, shoemaker, &c., holding an apartment or apartments, and working in one room worth is per week is entitled to be on the register."

"' Other Buildings-May be a stable, shed, storehonse, stall, separate building used as an office or school, hot house, cow-house,' &c.

" Any person, therefore, occupying any such premises as above described, worth is. per week, and not J nted for them, should immediately claim to be rated, A as the Beform Act requires all persons either to be rated or to have claimed to be rated.

" The overseers do not always consider it necessary to alter the rating where the landiord pays the rates, AN ENGINEER, at Bath, may send all his papers by more especially for ahops, &c, being part of houses; but if the party claiming should be rated, he can deduct the amount from his rent.

" No form of claim to be rated is absolutely neces sary, a verbal application to an overseer being sufficient ; but the following may be adopted :--

A CLAIM TO BE BATED. " To the Overseers of the parish of

" I hereby give you notice, that I occupy a x: No. street in your parish, and I claim . in to be rated to the relief of the poor in respect of such premises, in order that I may be entitled to vote in the election of Members of Parliament for the city of Westminster. Dated this day of 184 (Signed) af

"Instructions.-Insert the name of the parish, and the nature of the premises, as house, warehouse, counting-house, shop, workshop, stable, shed, or as the case may be; and the name of the street, court, &c.; put in the date, and sign the names of the claimant, and his place of residence, at full length. Give this claim to an overseer, and carefully preserve a correct copy; the person who serves the claim should immediately write on the copy to whom the claim was delivered, and the A day of the month. If any poor's rate be due in respect of the premises occupied by the claimant, tender the smount. If omitted from the list of voters on the 31st of : July, claim to be registered on or before the 25th of August"

THE PORTRAITS.

On Sainrday next, we shall give the portrait of Emmett to our Yorkshire subscribers; on the following Saturday, to those of Lancashire ; on the Saturday after, to those of all other places. Price of Paper, with Portrait, 61d.

THE MONMOUTH PLATE.

Specimens of the above splendid Engraving are now in the hands of our general Lancashire Agent. Mr. Heywood, from whom the other agents will From Mr. Cook, Duckinfield receive theirs as usual; in the hands of Mr. Guest, Midland Counties Agent; and in the hands of Mr. Cleave, our general London Agent. Specimens shall be sent to our other Agents, with their Plates of Emmett. We request the particular attention of our Subscribers to this From G. Elliss, Leeds magnificient Engraving—the most splendid the Sieve, Little Minories Long ever given with a newspaper.

Co Readers and Correspondents.

ARBROATH.-Mr. O'Connor will have much pleasure in accepting the invitation of his good friends of Artroath upon the conditions formerly named.

MERTHIE TIDVIL.-Mr. O'Connor acknowledges

any bookseller. post to any body in Ireland, and they will go free. He may address them to P. M. Brophy, John Jones, engineer, Chillington Iron Works, Et-4, Wormwood-gale, Dublin, or to Joseph Mac Donald, 122, High-street, Neury, or to T. P. Broady, 13, Crosshall-street, Whitechapel. Liverpool, who is the secretary to the committee for sending Northern Stars to Ireland, and who will, doubtless, dispose of them to advantage. L. FISHER.-We admire the putriotic spirit of

his letter, and are sorry that we have not room for its insertion. W. SALISBURY .- His address nest week : too late

reports regularly.

be the most certain.

letters to him in Beverley "hell," and must be excused answering, as the Governor only in-formed him of their anside better. There were eight resolu-THOMAS DRAKE thanks those friends who sent the formed him of their arrival; but thought it adviseable not to deliver them.

have arrived at Neucastle on Saturday after- rate; and pledging themselves, should any ratenoon, same as the previous week. How they payer be distressed, to support him is any expense came to be delayed till Sunday we cannot tell, which might be incurred in resisting that rate.

the delay. FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED hours, dispersed, after a hearty vote of thanks to the will, in future, take especial care to avoid the sunken CHABTISTS. £. s. d. From a few Chartist masons at Wolver-... 0 4 hampton, per T. Broughall

FOR RICHARDSON, MANCHESTER. ... 0 1 0 ... a friend near Wakefield ... FOR A PRESS FOR J. B. O'BBIEN. ... 0 6 4 From Dunfermline, per J. Drysdale FOR MRS. FROST. ... 0 0 3

the Sieve, Little Minories, London ... 0 6 a few friends at Stannigton, near Shef-

field, per W. Ludlam ... 0 6 0

STARS TO IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Could you prevail upon any of the Chartist

alluded to in Mr. Richardson's letter. The facts of the Dudley-road. Richard Tyrer, japanner, H. Fearncombe's, Vauxcase are as follows :- The amount of the whole debt

William Mogg, baker, Mogg's Temperance Coffee chester Political Union is £16 16s. 8d. Mark, out of

dale-street.

ridale-street.

Bloomsbury-street,

Cleveland-street.

Park-street.

Horseley-fields. Horseley-fields.

Portland-place.

Gough-street.

tingshall-lane.

Bilston-street Bridge.

Works, Walsall-street.

chair; after which, so numerous was the attendance, from London on that occasion; so that you have a an adjournment was made into the open air, where plain statement of facts; and, if others are required, the "workies" showed their majesty. It was no we assure you they shall be forthcoming. As such you S. S. L., Tunbridge Wells .- Direct to the office will political meeting, but was called to prove whether must judge for yourselves. society was to be outraged and industry insulted with impanity; and if an official of the tions proposed, and carried unanimously, seven or

eight thousand stalwart arms and blistered hands being held up for each. The speakers were all of LONDON SUBSCRIBER.-If he will farour us with the working class, but all their names we have not his name and address, and name the person he been furnished with; amongst them, however, were receives his paper from, he shall have an answer. Messrs. Wilcock, Mogg, Manning, and Candy, who NEWCASTLE .- The whole of the Papers for the did themselves great credit. The principal resolu-Neucastle district were posted last week at half- tion was to the effect, that if the Town Commispast one, on Friday, five hours before the de- sioners do not immediately dismiss Castle, the parture of the mail to Normanton: they should meeting, as rate-payers, would not pay the town-

but suppose they were sent to Manchester. We Votes of censure were passed on the magistrates have applied to the Postmaster-General respecting before whom Castle's case was preferred, and on the proprietor of the Wolverhampton Chronicle; after

which, the meeting having lasted for nearly four chairman, and to Mr. Walker, the constable.

RICHMOND .- AN EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUM-STANCE.—A Cheviot ewe, the property of Mr. Ralph Fenwick, of Gayles, near Richmoud, lambed a single awaking, and will shake off all intimidating and lamb on the first week in May last, and after an treacherous friends "as dew-drops from a lion's interval of ten weeks, she produced another lamb, mane."

But what I am most rejoiced to tell you is, that the ... 0 15 0 which she is now suckling, and has quite discarded trades are coming out. The masons (all honour to her former one. them !) have led the way; the coppersmiths have fol-

BRADFORD. FEMALE LECTURER, We lowed; the tailors are likely to be the next, and we perceive that a lady named Chapelsmith is to deliver | shall have all the rest in their turns; with the exceptwo lectures on Monday and Wednesday evenings, tion, perhaps, of the carpenters, as they are most in the Social Institution. She professes to grapple under the benumbing influence of Lovett and Co., the with gigantic evils, and to discuss their remedies. London torpedos. When the trades are all out, they will carry London, The first lecture is to be " on the present condition of our country, the Charter remedies; progress of and London will carry the Charter; if not, the country machinery and competition ; proofs that our foreign | will without it.

We shall soon have a trade wind, and then we shall trade is lost never to be restored, and that a change in the arrangements of society is necessary and sail merrily on to the harbour where the full tide of unavoidable," In the second lecture she proposes to the people will roll in and fill up the measure of conconsider the Corn Laws and the National Debt. tent to all.

I am also happy to inform you that a Female DREADFUL AND FATAL ACCIDENT,-On the night Chartist Association is being formed in London, so

28th July, 1841.

Manchester

refreshed.'

of Thursday week, Mr. Peter Laycock, of this town, that if the men won't lead, the women will, and then spirit-merchant and brewer, was killed under very see if the men won't follow.

the receipt of the letter from Merthyr with inex- leaders to give lectures on this subject, we are of extraordinary and painfal circumstances. Our Our greatest perils are among "false brethren;" we pressible jey : thirteen thousand signatures for opinion the circulation of the Star might be doubled, Bradford readers need not be informed that he had have hard work of it; but we shall " reap in due

THE WHIG REFORM BILL brought against Mr. Richardson, on behalf of the Man-No matter who may murmur at the recent triumph

There is in the account £3 for printing 1,500 cards of majority. The Whigs, however, do complain, and bit-Williams, warehouseman, E. Perry's Mer- membership for the Manchester Political Union ; these terly complain, but defeat has not improved their under- watch; he took a frock-coat from a fellow-prisoner. cards were sold at 6d. each. The amount of the 1,500 standing. They are compelled to acknowledge that and having with cords lashed the town-sergeant on Ben. Purshouse, coffeemill-maker, William Corns's, cards, when sold, and sold they were, is £37 10s. they have been driven disgracefully from many places Now, mind the £5 5s. of his own speculation the where they were heretofore thought omnipotent, but bundle of spare clothes under his arm, and made his Samuel Parkes, coffee mill maker, William Corns's, people have nothing to do with, and deduct the £5 5s. they refuse to admit the true cause of their discomfiture. escape. It was some time before the police, who I asked you if you were going to put yourself in nomination? You answered 'Yes.' I told you Thomas Horion, warehouseman, Walton, Walker, Walke that this might be comfortably paid, and a balance of Reformers who are entitled to the franchise registered other prisoners unfastening the cords from Cook. John Marsh, brassfounder, Walton, Walker, & Co.'s, £25 18s. 8d. left. Mr. Richardson knows very well their votes a glorious majority for the Queen and her who was obliged to be putto bed in his own appartment. that when he was remonstrated with by the working ministers would have been the sure result. How is this One of the remaining prisoners is called Martin; he is James Manning, ironfounder, T. and C. Clark's, men in Newall's Buildings, on the unnecessary and difficulty to be overcome, and Whig ministers, who under sentence of transportation for seven years; extravagant expences he and his party were going to, will do nothing for the country, secured in their occu- the other is undergoing an imprisonment for six Adam Stanley, warehouseman, T. and C. Clark's, Mr. Richardson himself replied, "Never mind the pation of Downing-street? The Morning Chronicle is months. They both declare they were afraid to money matters; there is enough of that. You get up ready with a cut-and-dry plan which will doubtless interfere in consequence of Randeil's threats. The James M'Connell, warehouseman, T. and C. Clark's, the people ; we will see that the money is right" By meet with due consideration. The libera' electors, it oscaped convict, in the year 1837, was sent to the whose authority, or for for whose benefit, were 1,000 seems, will not take the trouble of attending at the hulks for seven years, for a robbery. In consequence of Mr. Cleave, London, through the medium of Henry Bagot, stock-taker, Chillington Iron Works, reports printed? Where are the books of the Union ? Registry Courts to seek the right of the suffrage, and the of good conduct he was freed after four years' im-Who were the money stewards, auditors, treasurer, Chronicle recom mends that the wealthy and titled prisonment. He had only been at liberty sixteen Charles Newton, miliman, Chillington Iron Works, &c.? Where are the minutes of the Union? Let should exert their influence to urge their dependants to days when he stole a cheque for £40 or £50 from these things be produced, and we hesitate not to come forward, and even contribute to defray the expence the master of a ship lying here. For this robbery say, but the working men of Manchester and its vi. of registration. This done, the Chronicle is confident he was sentenced to fourteen years' transportation cinity will pay every just claim made upon them, the Whigs must be restored to office in a very short at our last assizes, about three weeks since. He is Benjamin Cox, puddler, Chillington Iron Works, when fairly brought forward and clearly proved. The time. "The battle must be fought at the Registry," a native of Harbury, in Warwickshire, about twentyreading of Mr. Richardson's letter might lead people to will now be the cry; but it will quickly die, without six years of age, five feet six inches high, stout Edward Tudor, blast furnaceman, Chillington Iron believe that he was unjustly treated by the working ever putting much money in the pockets of barristers built, sallow complexion, freckled, oval visage, dark men of Manchester for his services in the Convention, and attorneys. There are throughout the country eyes, and hair and eye brows light brown. He is a

In compliance with this requisition, Mr. R. S. body. The answer to that part of his letter is, that suffrage, and from whom it is unjustly withheld. What sailor. Walker, one of the constables, to his credit be it he received £5 per week, besides travelling expences; would the *Chronicle* think of conferring it upon them? spoken, convened a meeting, which took place at the and, as to him attending the Palace Yard meeting, at Ah ! here is the point that bothers the Whig, and public-office, Wolverhampton, last Tuesday evening. his own expence, it is utterly false. The fact is, there exposes him as a hypocritical and empty pretender. He for this. We shall be glad to find room for his Mr. Wilcock, a working man was called to the was money collected, and his expences paid to and would make vain professions of liberality; but is nevertheless as unwilling as the Tory to extend the constittutional privilege of the people.-World, Dublin paper.

EXTENSIVE FAILURES.

GLASGOW, JULY 24.- A great sensation has been created in the commercial circles in this city, and over the west of Scotland, by an extensive run of over the west of Scotland, by an extensive run of bankruptcies which have taken place during the last hood by working for a bazaar in Parliament-street. three days amongst the shawl-manufacturers and shawl-merchants of Paisley. We extract a notice of the occurrence from one of the local papers, but. in addition, our correspondent of Glasgow writes that the leading causes of the disasters in business which have for some time been going on in that city have been principally the extensive connections that have been formed with America, the crippling of trade from the émbarrasement in that country, through you, the country, that London is shaking owing, in a special degree, to the restrictive provisions of the British commercial code, which prevent the Americans from meeting their engagements by the transmission of the superabundant revival of Chartism in London; the associations in the grain on that continent, an article which was at the time much wanted by the suffering manufacturing population in Scotland.

The embarrassments which have now burst out at Paisley, to the consternation of all whoareacquainted with the town, as we have just stated, took their origin in those of America, in 1837. Since that time most of those who had been in the American connexion have been carrying on business under great difficulties; and in too many instances, we are sorry to state, they have been making goods and effecting sales more with the view of meeting former engagements, than with the intention of realising profits The great object seems to have been with many just

to effect sales, that, with a run of new bills, at whatever cost they could be obtained, they might turn their hand, and remove those running, as they fell due.

It is almost needless to state, that a necessary consequence of such a system of doing business has been to drive houses with real capital fairly out of trade, or, at least, to make them temporarily suspend their transactions, which to a great extent, has been the case in that quarter for some time past. and thus a limited and unhealthy market has been left almost entirely in the hands of persevering speculators, whose principal means of existence was son of Richard and Mary Mabbo: was christened the sacrificing of the property of those who have been so simple as to trust them with it.

To such a reckless length has this practice been carried on in Paisley, that in the present run of failures there are several instances of young men, then handed to him the name written on paper, on who within these few years were well known to have reading which his pigmyship looked wonderful commenced without capital, and who have now gone things, and with a sigh and sob, thus addressed his down-the lowest of them for upwards of £5,000. earthly master,-" Feargus O'Connor Mabbot, O! and some of them for as much as £25.000. The what a shame for working people to call their children so many names !" "Yes," answered his Reverence, "I suppose they want to have the child hanged." He then asked the trade of the father, and where he was employed, which none need current paper of one shawl merchant in that town. who failed this week, is said to be in one bank no less than £50,000, and in another £30,000, independent of smaller sums in the other banks ; and a considerable part of the houses in this range of connecmarvel at, as the holy man declares it to be " the tion which has gone to the wall, have paper afloat to duty of all Christians to do all in their power to the amount of from £20,000 to £40,000. he amount of from £20,000 to £40,000. After these statements it cannot but be obvious making rapid progress." Poor fellow 1 that the banks are greatly to blame, by their first encouraging speculation in thus discounting to so enormous an amount, and next, as is clearly understood to have been the case, in suddenly withdraw-ing their support, regardless of the result, and Thomas Allbutt, vicar, Mr. Wm. Ward, elothier, from no better motive that can be discovered than of Ossett, to Arabella, youngest daughter of the the whim of those who direct secret affairs in the late Mr. John Gosnay, butcher, of Wakefield. bankers' parlours. In addition to the circle of failures at Paisley, rumours, which we are afraid are too well founded, are this afternoon afloat, of some extensive failures in this city (Glasgow) likewise, which are quite certain to bring down a great number more. Indeed. don, and which I hope will soon assume a more such are the surprise and consternation, and such is the uncertainty of what houses are really down and what houses have merely suspended payments, combined with the reports against others that are town. perfectly solvent, that we conceive it unsafe to com-

More Poung Patriots.

George Feargus O'Connor, son of George and Ann Beswick, of Sheffield, was duly registered on the 27th instant.

On Tuesday, July 20th, was duly registered, James Robert Emmett West, son of John and Mary West, of Union-street, Dams, Macclesfield. Lately, in Selby, the son of Joseph and Sarah Jordan was obristened in the name of William

Henry Vincent. On Sunday last, in the Abbey Church, Selby, the Feargus O'Connor Mabbot. Prior to the ceremony of sprinkling, Mr. Amen, a little sleepy-looking pigmy, whose altitude does not exceed four feet, sourcaked out "What is the name !" The sponsor

the Charter and the Repeal of the Union, is a banand the cause strengthened in the same ratio. If lately built a magnificent building at the top of Ive-' time, if we faint not.' quel worth going to !

WILLIAM TATLOR.

THE CHARTIST SEATS. - We have received a long. culture, could be pushed into every Irish cabin, we aspire to be called a gin palace. A large portion of able. and satisfactory opinion of Counsel, with might calculate upon the assistance of a goodly minute instructions for our outdance as to number of the frieze coats in favour of our prin-details, in the recovery of the Edinburgh, New-castle, Norwich, and Sunderland seats, now We consider it to be the duty of every man, more usurped by the enemy; which we shall lay before especially Irishmen residing in this country, to send our readers pertures. We O'Connor has upon a Star to Ireland, to let the labourers know their hear bored for, which ascended into a ho e in the

our readers ner! week. Mr. O'Connor has un- a Star to Ireland, to let the labourers know their been bored for, which ascended into a ho e in the dertaken to furnish a legal and formal droft of r ghts, and knowing them, unite with the workies of bottom two or three yards deep, and filled it with petition, which must be presented within fourteen this country in demanding Universal Suffrage. Had water. Mr. Laycock had begun to build some days after Parliament meets. For the present this plan been adopted before Lowery, went to rooms on the back part of the dram shop, and had we can only as use our hearty readers that, ac-cording to the opinion of Counsel, the seats will and instead of groans we should have had cheers for number of deal battens a foot broad, and about an be recovered. the Chartists. How can we expect men to be inch and a half in width, edgeway as rafters or sup-

RODEN-LANE, GENERAL COUNCIL.

William Grimshaw, weaver.

William Shaw, sub-Treasurer.

Thomas Doodson, sub-Secretay.

John Ugden, dyer.

Joseph Eckersall, dyer.

the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists. How can we expect men to be the Chartists who never heard of the Charter ! Our porters for the floor. This floor was covered with the Nigs, by some desperate coup de main continue to be planks, and loaded very imprudently with an im-planks, and loaded very imprudently with an im-only to be seen to be at once adopted. But they orange Society, at Horton. We thought Mr. Description of the masons to view the work. How the work. Comment had to the placed to their seat of honour. So as O'Connor had too extensive a knowledge of the on a majority in our favour. Let every Chartist prople of England to have been led into the error become a missionary in the good cause by sending a As he was returning the floor gave way, and he was to enable them to fall down gently after receiving that the term Orange implied anything like the Star, or other democratic paper, and success will recognition of Irish Orange principles. Is he most undoubtedly attend our efforts. Not aware that Orange is the Reform colour in Yours. Forkshire, and many other parts of England? and that the Orange Society was a "Reformers" Howwood, 22d July, 1841.

Society ?" We trust that this explanation will be a Six copies have been sent to P. M. Brophy, 4, Wormwood-gate, Dublin, and six copies to Mr. Jos. sufficient opology to Mr. O'Connor for withholding his furicus leiter on the subject. THE DISTANT AGENTS should say immediately the way their Plates are to be sent. Those near can Newry. have theirs by calling at the office during next

Week, or by stying how they are to be forwarded. VARIOUS POETICAL FAVOURS are declined. W. H. CRONIN. - If he will send his exact address,

we will communicate with him on the means of conreying his "strange intelligence" to the proper quarter. A. C.-His song must stand over for awhile.

those valuable letters of Mr. O'Connor, upon Agri- gate, for the sale of spirits, which might justly

twisted sideway, and brought down upon him a large is much to hope from the gradual yet sure steps quantity of the newly-built superincumbent wall. Very prompt assistance was obtained, but it was about an hour before the stones could be removed M'Donald, Chartist Secretary, 119, High-street, and he could be got out of the water; of course, we bold and determined front. need not say quite dead. It is believed that before he resched the water, he fell with his head against

a projection of rock, as it had hair and blood on it, has caused such a sensation.

I am, dear Sir, Your fellow striver in the cause, JOHN WATKINS. 9. Bell-Yard, Temple-Bar,

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Wednesday Evening, July 28th.

JOSEPH LINNEY, Chairman.

JAMES WOOD, Secretary.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN.

THOMAS HEAMES.

PAUL FAIRCLOUGH.

HENRY NUTTALL.

JAMES WHEELER

JAMES HARRISON

National Chartist Association Rooms, Tib-street,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR,-I am rejoiced to inform you, and,

off its sleep, and will soon arise "like a giant

In spite of the backward-move men, there is a

different localities are being re-organised, and they

rocks which broke them up before; in a word, they

The leaders in London have libelled the men. to

will be aware of the Lovettites.

The utter stagnation in politics, affords to the scribblers of both factions time for speculation, as to the probable issue of events, whether Sir Robert

which the friends of Chartism are taking, and the activity which begins to be exhibited here in Lon-

Tower HAMLETS.-The members had two meetings in this borough on Sunday evening last, one at a projection of rock, as it had hair and blood on it, and would therefore be killed on the spot. He was conveyed home on a door covered with a sheet, and accompanied by hundreds of people. His wile (a second one) was hear Preston at the time, but was on Monday evening last, at their room, the Feathers, shall we fail to trace to its source and expose what sent for. He has left four children by a former Warren-street, Mr. Henwood in the chair. Some may appear to be the cause of such an unwholesome wife. No accident that has occurred in this town new members were enrolled, and the meeting, after and improper state of things, in this or any other borne with pious fortitude and resignation, John

some entertaining discussion, was dissolved. | commercial country .- Morning Chronicle.

DEATHS. On Tuesday morning, in York, in the 86th year of her age, Mrs. Turner, relict of the late Mr. John Turner, of Selby. On Saturday morning last, at Grove Terrace. in

the 67th year of his age, after a protracted illness, Wolstenholme, Esq., Alderman, of York.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday last, at Harrogate, Mr. James Wil-man, mill owner, to Miss Mary Ellis, both of Batley

Carr, near Dewsbury. Same day, at Leeds parish church, Frederick Calder, Esq., B.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, and one of the University Masters of the West Riding Proprietary School, to Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Wade Appleyard, of this

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE POOR.

ENGLISH PEOPLE.

(Continued from our last.)

DANIEL O'CONNELL, THE FRIEND OF the "LIBERATOR" saw driven off the estates, as the Betsy only came to supply the place of the certain and him, was a felon's cell-and whose only claims of your Mr. Hall-No. She does not pretend to be an inhabiprice of that "Emancipation" which gave him a seat in regular parochial relief, before secured to the people by suffrages were his known love of justice, and sufferings tant of the parish; but, nevertheless, the parish ought Parliament; well would it have been for these poor the statute as well as the common and the canon law. - I in the cause of humanity. How am I to thank you, men to relieve casual paupers under such distressing circum- two or three days ago, an elegantly-dressed young sacrificed creatures, if there had been an English law of You will, I dare say, answer, by saying, that if Moses, of Newcastle ? On the word of an honest man, I know stances. The prisoner was a peor girl, found destitute man, who had been noticing her for some time with DANIEL O'CONNELL, THE REVILER OF THE settlement to compel the savage landlords to keep them; the Apostles, St. Austin, Pope Gregory, and the makers not how ! I lack both ideas and language for it. If your in the streets. She had behaved with no impropriety, and in that case, indeed, they would never have been of Magna Charts, had been sware of the manifold blesbeaten townsman, Mr. Ord, has found you deserving of and she was very properly conveyed to the workhouse ; driven off the estates, and, finally, as they were, ex- sings of stinking shell fish sea-weed, nettles. and anizhis thanks for giving him the benefit of some eighty or | but they refused to take her in, or relieve her. I want tion, they would have made an exception as to the one hundred hands, how am I to return you adequate to know who gave such an order, and who authorised the frightened, but, recovering herself, tore up the letter, one hundred hands, how am I to return you adequate to know who gave such an order, and who authorised the integration of the persons at the workhouse to act in such a manner, behands? for you, one and all, I believe, gave me the cause it is very discreditable, and ought to be made benefit of both hands. Indeed, I cannot thank you as I known to the public. The person who attended for the overseer stated, for it would be a burden to me which you have rengreen island." Well, but the mere colour cannot sig-We now come to two assertions, which, from their character, and from one and the same term being applinify much in such a case; and then let me ask you, England, which it was necessary to place in its true cable to both, ought not, for a moment, to be separated ; whether you deem the people of the United States of namely, 1. That, in the town of Shrewsbury, you saw America to be degraded, destitute of independent spirit.

before we meet face to face in Newcastle, which, God | that he would go to the workhouse and mention to the willing ! shall be on or before the 24th of October next; proper authority what the magistrate had said. Upon and then, mayhap, your representative, inspired by the this the individual left the court, and in the course of an presence of his constituents, may be able to express the hour's time, the overseer came to the court, and Mr. Hall ordered the officer who took the girl into sentiments which now animate him, and which make him custody to place her again at the bar. pant for the hour when he shall be free to assist in com-

The magistrate then explained to the overseer the pleting the work you have so nobly begun. Till then, yon must be content, my friends, to take the will for nature of the case, and stated that the young woman the deed. And meanwhile the country will not, I was a poer servant girl who had left her situation, and volves an immense mass of property, and debts to a hope, fail to do you justice ;- for as it was the country having no friend in London, and being quite destitute, in general, and not you in particular, I always sought | was compelled to wander about the streets in the night be about seventy years of age) had been in prison ever to serve, so was the honour you conferred upon me time. Notwithstanding such distressing circumstances intended for the entire country's benefit, and not for she was refused admittance into the workhouse. He of Sans Souci, he met a woman scolding and beating relief and management of the poor; and. in no one of word about "Irish labourers," and in no law that is stated on the schedule to be about £23,000 and his my individual aggrandisement. Yes, men of Newcastle, (Mr. Hall) now wished to know if there was any order an ass, yoked in a milk cart; the donkey was obassets to meet this sum, a shadow. The cause of his you have established for yourselves a claim on the against the relief of casual paupers.

> thanks. You have set an example, which, if followed had applied could not have given the girl relief, but if sion ? "O, Sir, I must make haste with my milk. by every other city, borough, and county at the next he had been there he would have admitted her. He and this stupid animal stands still here, in spite of general election, will prove the means of carrying our | thought the inspector was to blame in not sending to | all I can say to him. If I am not in time with my milk Charter without the sacrifice of a single life, or of a him instead of applying to the person at the workhouse. at Potsdam I shall be ruined. But I know his shilling's worth of property ! and which (had it been Mr. Hall asked if the person at the workhouse was whim. If I had any body to take hold of him by not allowed to exercise some discretion, and if he was the ear while I beat him behind, he would then pa successfully imitated at all the recent elections) jected in limine to the opposition, and said Mrs. Rudd would have, ere this, unlocked all our pri- always obliged to communicate with the overseer before on." The king seized the ass firmly by the ear, and

> > months without cenceding the whole of our demands, | the applicants in. Mr. Hall-Well, this young woman is entirely des. woman dismissed her unknown assistant with a

Overseer-I do not know about this case; nor do I

wen know the name of the girl yet. Mr. Hall then stated that her name was Emma Wat-have some scruples about the decorum of such adeven know the name of the girl yet. son, and that she had come from Hertfordshire. It was ventures on the part of her royal consort with time, mayhap, I shall, and if so, the people of England will owe it to the glorious example you have set. Sol, and that she had lately been in the service of Colonel milkwomen, and she said, "Dear Fritz, doings of Daniels, in Camden Town, but had left her situation this sort might do very well for a Crown Prince, about a fortnight ago, and having no friends or relations but it is quite a different thing for a king." 'O, in town, and having spent all her money, she was now my dear," interrupted the monarch, "it is nothing quite destitute.

The result of the inquiry was that Mr. Hall, after ex. | helped forward many an uss in his time.' pressing his sympathy for the condition of the girl, advised the overscer to admit her into the workhouse, according to the rules and regulations laid down in such cases.

The Overseer promised to obey the instruction of the magistrate, and the parties left the court.

OF THE UNITED QUEENDOM.

MR. BRICKS,-I scarcely feel satisfied, as a worm ceeding upwards (von unten auf.) The sentence was of the earth, that you should take upon yourself so bruised and cut by being pressed against the teeth confirmed by the Royal assent, dated the 15th ult., to much, and so far exclude me from a supply of the with violence. A Coroner's Inquest was fixed for materials out of which you, through my excavations and labour, are permitted to exist.

Know ye not, that were not the worms to refine the earth and purify the soil, by a process which you your- woman of ill fame is said to have confessed having self could not perform—the ingredients out of which seen the murder committed. -"We have read this sentence, and shall leave free your qualification arises, would so far cease to exist, that the land would become poor, impure, useless,

The prisoner behaved in a very regar less manner an i void. Show me a yard of land impurified by the for a long time, and showed nothing like remorse or labour of the worms, and I will show you a piece of poorer soil.

I assure you, Mr. Bricks, your qualification, without tion then took place in his conduct. On the 28th ult., the worms refining, is dead and useless. Bricks cannot when the Cabinet order for his execution was read to be made without labour, nor can you make them withhim he was so agitated that he could not speak. He out clay. Worms can live by use of the soil, but exthen willingly received the spiritual assistance of the tract the worms and the bricks will fall into dust. The priest. The day before the execution he confersed, and wind of the North will scatter its substance-that received the sacrament. The Elbing Zeitung gives the your hard-dried stripped extractions will become useless, void, and null, while the bare substantial upon

A FOOL.-The National states that as a lady of Rouen was walking on the boulevards of that city very tender looks, suddenly slipped a letter into her hand, exclaiming—" Madame, I can resist no longer; accept this letter, or I die." The lady was at first dered insupportable. I cannot live without your love." A person who was passing by knocked the pistol out of the hand of the prostrate lover, and removed the lady, who was much affected, into a neighbouring house, leaving the young madman still on his knees in the middle of the boulevards.

TRUTH BY MISTAKE .- The present king of Prussia is accustomed to walk out in the plain dress of a private gentleman, and in reference to this habit the Dorf Zeitung relates an amusing anecdote. As his Majesty was strolling about in the neighbourhood stinate, and showed no disposition to move. The The overseer said that the person to whom the officer king asked her why she put herself in such a pasthe milk woman applied the lash unsparingly to his Diverseer-In cases of complete destitution we take on his way without further urging, and the poor

thousand thanks. When the king returned from his walk, he gave the Queen an account of the service out of the way. I assure you that my father has

MURDER AT EXETER. - The body of a young gentleman named Bennett, was on Saturday last taken out of the river Exe, close to the city. He was missing during the day, and from its being known that he had been in the neighbourhood of the spot where he was found, a search was immediately instituted, and at half-past five the body was taken up. His watch and money were gone, and from some tremendous blows. The bridge of the nose was broken, both eyes were blackened, the forehead was bruised above the right eye, and the lips were

Monday, but the Coroner decided on holding the inquiry with closed doors. A man is in custody who, it is rumoured, committed the offence : and a

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, July 23.

BANKRUPTS.

William Newton and John Newton, Macclesfield. silk-throwsters, to surrender August 3, at one, September 3, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messra. Crowder and Maynard, Mansion House Place; official assignee, Mr. Pennell. William Butterworth, Peckham, corn-merchant, Joshua Butterworth, Bermondsey, leather-factor, Angust 3, at twelve, September 3, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptey, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Rhodes. Beevor. and Lane. Chancery-lane:

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS OF THE posed ta all the horrors of famine and pestilence. From this general charge against the people of light, I come to your several charges against "English Poor Laws," which might, perhaps, have experienced placards, on which were inscribed the words, "VA- and slaves? from you some little mitigation of censure, if you had, GRANTS and Irish LABOURERS whipped out of the by any accident, happened to know that they were, town ;" and, 2. That " Mr. STURGES BOURNE made an too. American Poor Laws, as you will (to your indignant improvement in the law; for HE provided that, after the surprise, I dare say) learn more circumstantially by-and- | IRISH LABOURER was whipped, he should be sent home." by. The first thing you urge against our Poor Laws is. As you positively assert that you saw these placards at that they " interfere with wages," and that this is one of Shrewsbury, I must suppose that Shrewsbury is in the things that "frightens" you. As an Irish lawyer, Ireland ; for I am sure you never saw such a placard in you might be exceed for your ignorance of these laws, England. This town is certainly in Tipperary or Conbut not for a misrepresentation of them : and here we naught, or somewhere: at any rate, I assert that you have a mere fact to deal with, and have the written never saw it in an English town. As to the second of proof at hand. To the original poor law of the 43rd of this couple of assertions; FIRST, in no bill ever Elizabeth, many acts have been added, relating to the brought in by STURGES BOURNE is there one single these acts is there any authority given to anybody to now in existence, or that ever was in existence, is there interfere with the wages of labour, nor is there in any of any provision for, or one word about, the whipping of given to any such interference. So that it appears that matter of this speech was the fruit of your " daily heavy. you have been frightened by the workings of your own thoughts, nightly musings, and morning meditations,"

settling the amount of relief, have taken the amount dream, or an effusion, emanating from an exhibitrating | ecutrix, &c. of the wages of the party into view; and that they have, draught at Bellamy's. in most cases, made the relief too small in proportion But suppose we were to disregard the sufferings of of farm-labourers have, in order to ease themselves at instead of sending them home, we should only be acting her debt. the expense of gentlemen and tradespeople, given the upon your own principle; for you propose to leave the tion of the powers of the poor-laws; but what charge sion of a desire to see the two countries cordially May, 1830. does this imply against the poor laws themselves? And, united; how can you reconcile with this profession this after all, what is this evil? what does this crooked- assertion, that there is a law, in England, authorising working of self-interest amount to, compared with the the whipping of Irish labourers before they be sent home? frightful evil of leaving thousands to perish with I hope that some one has told you the story, and that hunger and cold for want of legal and sure relief?

want of time prevented you from looking after this For "sick and mained," however, you would, it law. The falsehood being so entire, it not having a seems, have relief provided by "the State." It is im- shadow of truth to give it countenance, I cannot help possible to know what you mean by the State; but at hoping that this is the case. I see, in the course of the any rate, you would have them provided for by a com- year, many hundreds of them going off to Bristol in pulsory assessment of some sort; but not the aged, nor very commodious caravans, drawn by good horses, the hale, though these latter be without work, and smoking their pipes, and full of your admired " wild without the means of obtaining food or raiment; and. merriment." Never are they whipped, and there is no not having one of my Learned Friends to assist you. you add, that you "believe" that "it was not. at first law for whipping them, in any case, in which an intended by the poor-laws to provide for the wants of Englishman would not be whipped.

this class." When a lawyer is speaking of an act of Equally destitute of truth is the assertion, that " cler- £200,000 and odd. Parliament, and especially when its tendency is the gymen of the Church of Eugland have strorn, that, out subject matter of his discourse, he should not "believe" of every tucenly women of the poorer classes, that were have won at "play," from 1827 to 1841, the sum of anything about its provisions; and, before you pro- married by them, nincleen were pregnant." No clergy. £1,500. nonneed so decided a condemnation of this, the greatest man in England ever swore this, and no one ever said of all our acts of Parliament, which, in fact, furnishes it. The tale is a gross misrepresentation of evidence a great part of the machinery for carrying on all our given before a committee of the House of Commons in internal affairs, and which raises and disposes of more 1828, when the overseer of Pelham, in Hertfordshire, than seven millions of pounds sterling in a year in told the committee, that nearly the whole of the young England and Wales; before you so boldly condemned women were pregnant before they were married; bethis great act, your mind ought to have had left in it cause, being too poor to pay the expences of the wedding, not the smallest ground for belief respecting the provi- they generally put it off, till the parish was glad to pay sions. This belief is. however, erroneous; for the act for it. But was this the fault of the poor laws? No; tions as to his motives. does provide, and it clearly intends to provide, for this but, as was shown by the same evidence, the fault of class of persons; and, if it had not provided for them, the taxes, which made the farmers unable to pay the it would have been nugatory at the time; and if they labourers a sufficiency of wages, and that this latter were not provided for now, an army of five hundred made the labourers so poor, that they were unable to thousand men would not uphold the Government of get married before the pregnancy became obvious to the England for a month! I thank God, that it does pro- parish officers. Thus the poor laws, instead of being Tide for their wants; I thank God, that it gives them a the cause of this shame to the young people, actually right to relief, and that they know and feel it. It is the cause in and prevented the children being born out of bond of peace; it is the coment of English society; wedlock.

But, "the sick and maimed," you would have the the letting out of the English labourers to hire to the be, in "almost every village of Ireland, a dispensary, adopted by overseers. They are abuses of the poor laws, Campbell. and in every county town an hospital," there is provi- and not evils created by the poor laws: they have arisen ing the extreme unclion preparatory to death from stary- the contractor do what he ought to do, there is nothing stion, and about whole families of females being in a either unjust or degrading in this; and if he do not do think I see. every month of my life, hundreds of squalid to uphold him in his wrong-doing. So that this is a 1. That, by making provision for the destitute in old have been raised; and have begun again when the vision for the "sick and maimed," if they happened to you to describe the FIRES as " a consequence of the and none will, therefore, seldom encounter more of this lioration in the poor-laws." Have you, indeed ! and so man to do this, is neither. If he do it (and, in England, Betsy's poor-law. But, do you know what they mean he, to a great extent, does it, in five cases out of six, by " amelioration ?" I will tell you: taking away the after all; if he do it, where is the tongue or pen to relief. This is what they have been trying at for about defiance, not only the laws of nature, but also the with medicines are hired, whose interest it is, that the too, was the result of your "thoughts by day, your musings by night, and your morning meditations," was it? If you, Sir, can now again see this your insinuation upon paper, and not change colour, anything addressed to you, though by a pen a million times as eloquent as mine, must be wholly thrown away. Leaving you to consider of, to think, muse, and meditate on, the figure you make before Englishmen, with this insinuation on your lips, I now come to your sweeping assertions relative to the effects of the poorlaws, and to the picture which you give us of the people of the two countries so much in favour of the Irish. You told your cheering audience, that the poor-laws made slaves of the English working-people; that it completely destroyed their character for independence that you preferred the wild merriment of the Irishman to the half sulky, half-miserable tones of the English slave to the poor-laws; that the Irishman certainly had his distresses [indeed!], but then he had his hopes [of what?]; he endured much misery, but then he entertained expectations of redress ! Here, it seems, there was " great cheering ;" and well there might, if the matter conveyed surprise as agree-(and who can doubt it since you say it is); if they have those cheering hopes and flowery expectations; if they save in youth wherewithal to support them in age: if they have dispensaries in all the villages, and hospitals merriment; this being (as we now know it is) their

(To be continued in our next.)

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT-MONDAY. (Before Mr. Commissioner Bowen.)

RE GEORGE CONWAY MONTAGU, ESQ. A RATHER EXTRAORDINARY CASE .- The case invery large amount. The insolvent (who appeared to since the year 1827. His debts and liabilities were insolvency he attributed to his long imprisonment, country's gratitude. You are fully entitled to its best them, nor in the original law itself, any countenance Irish labourers. Therefore had you not said that the ac. The detainers at the Queen's Bench were very

His discharge was opposed by Mr. Woodroffe on imagination. That, in many cases, the magistrates in I should have concluded that it was the subject of a behalf of a lady named Mary Elizabeth Rudd as ex-

The insolvent supported his own petition, and ebto the wages; and that, in many cases, the employers the Irish here; were to let them die in the streets, had no locus standi in court, and called on her to prove son doors, and made it impossible for any a pauper could be admitted. Ministry to carry on the Government another three

Documents were then put in by the Learned Connlabourers less in wages and more in poor-rates; all this stranger, even in his own country, without any relief at sel in proof, and the case proceeded, by which it as set forth in the People's Charter. If this has not is true enough, and it certainly involves a misapplica- all. But how can you, Sir, reconcile with your profes- appeared he had given a warrant of attorney, dated already happened, the fault was neither yours nor titute. mine. You have done all that one constituency could

Mr. Woodroffs-Looking at your schedule, Mr. Mon- do, and I have done all (during the last seven years) tagu, I should suppose that you imagine yourself a vic- | that one man could do, to get the work done; but I tim of imprisonment for debt?

Insolvent-I do, indeed, Sir.

Mr. Woodroffe-Have you not received, since you have been in prison, the sum of £26,500? Insolvent-No, Sir, not so much.

Mr. Woodroffe-Look to your special balance-sheet. Insolvent-I labour under great disadvantages in not

having the assistance of counsel.

Mr. Woodroffe-You have been badly advised in Insolvent-I paid £4,800 law costs in a Chancery

suit. My estates involved property to the amount of

Mr. Woodroffe-I see from your schedule that you

Insolvent-That is an error: the date ought to be from 1821 to 1841.

Mr. Woodroffe-How much did you win in prison? Insolvent-I lost £1,000 by play in prison.

Mr. Woodroffe-Then you found some clever fellows in prison, eh ? The insolvent looked at the Learned Counsel, and

then at the Learned Commissioner, and made protesta-

The Court desired him not to talk so much if he wished to have his case properly investigated.

Mr. Woodroffe-What did you lose by cards?

Insolvent-£3,500. A long examination then took place as to the disposal ef $\pm 6,000$ he had received in one sum whilst in prison. He was questioned whether he had not received a considerable sum with his first wife, to which

he answered in the negative, for she had only one The same may be said of your statements relative to gown, &c; and as to the little boy that was before marriage. (Roars of laughter.) She was only a carstate provide for these; but not for the aged; and if there highest bidder, and of all the other degrading measures penter's daughter. He had married, since, a Miss, Mr. Robins, solicitor, stated that the insolvent's pro-

sion already made for the "sick and maimed;" so that cut of recent alterations in those laws, and not out of perty had been valued at £210,000, which property At half past four in the morning the prisoner was re- which you now stand, will become rather weak and the Irish poor have all that you want them to have! those laws themselves, as is clear from the fact, that was situate in Wiltshire. His life interest had been Glad to know it! It certainly is news to me. I wish those laws existed for about two hundred years before valued by Mr. Morgan, the actuary, at £30,000. He and writed shout six calculate a secure escort, insecure. I feel confident, that should you still go on in August 3, September 3, at half past eleven, at the It may be true! Yet there must want a "dispensary" any of these evils and oppressions were ever heard of. stated that Mr. Flight got £18,000, by raising anthe power of your ignorance, the worms you so much Court of Bank uptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, the execution. of food and cothing, or else we have been told most mon- As to the farming of the poor, supposing it to be done nuities, and the insolvent nothing, as the charges A crowd of persons, exceeding 10,000, had assembled | labour to extinguish, will prey upon your vital powers, | Messrs. Rhodes, Beevor, and Lane, Chancery-lane; strous lies about the people eating stinking shell-fish, upon just principles, what is it more than putting chil- swallowed up all. Mr. Robins denied he was a debtor by daylight from all parts of the diocese, and it is worthy and you, through weakness, will fall a prey to their de- official assignee, Mr. Cannan, Finsbury-square. sea-weed, and nettles, and about whole parishes receiv- dren to be boarded by the year ? If care be taken that to the insolvent's estate. of remark that more than one-half of the collected mass vouring appetite, i. e. the extinguishing of class-mono-Mr. George Padmore opposed in person, and proved consisted of females. The delinquent having alighted poly. a debt of £500. He (the creditor) was formerly a from the car in a very low state, a restorative draught Mr. Mortar, the materials out of which you form a state of complete nakedness; and our own eyes must de- his duty, and the poor people complain, the payers of draper in Bond-street, but was now himself a prisoner was administered to him, after which he was conducted subsistence, is nothing more than a compound of malceive us, and mine especially must deceive me, when I the rates have no interest, and can have no inclination for debt. official assignee, Mr. Cannan, Finsbury-square. to the scaffold. There, on his fetters being struck off, administration; that which the worms reject, you accept, The insolvent said he did not owe the debt, and denied that he had lost with Russell, the celebrated he kneeled down with the accompanying priest and and by so doing you become more and more the prayed. The chief of the Braunsberg tribunal then companions of the worms you sneeringly persecute, gambler, a few years since so much as £1,800 in the read the sentence, which ordered the execution by break- imprison, and kill. The worms are too wise to partake at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Queen's Bench. official assignee, Mr. Graham, Basinghall-street. ing on the wheel from below upwards, and closed with of poison; therefore, however sweet the surface of the Mr. Woodroffe, in his address to the court, coman address to the three executioners present in these soil may be made, without the fruit the worms will John Fox, Minories, tailor, July 30, September 3, at plained of the insolvent's conduct in remaining in words-" And now I deliver him to you for the due ful- not devour poison. Worms are of the earth earthy, prison for so long a period, and now coming up, after Solicitor, Mr, Biggenden, Walbrook; official assignee, and can without you live ; whereas you, without their filment of this judgment." he had spent every farthing, and had nothing left for Mr. Turquand, Copthall-buildings. On hearing this the malefactor looked round to the labour, would not be able to subsist. his creditors. Since his imprisonment, he had received John Morris, Earl's-court, Leicester-square, cow. priest, sank again on his knees, and ejaculated a short The worms are a living class of excavators-purifiers, in hard cash no les a sum than £12,000, and had prayer. Then rising, he laid himself, with calm resolu- cleansers, and remodellers of imperfections upon the keeper, August 4. at twelve, September 3, at eleven, at frittered a life interest worth £98,000, and all he had the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor. tion, on the scaffold, and, refusing the assistance of the earth; and without the living, all things would be paid to his bona fide creditors had been only £1,800. executioners, placed his limbs in the required position. | useless. If you will destroy your own strength, power, Mr. Smith, Barnard's Inn; official assignee, Mr. Graham. and, therefore, he charged him with making away This done, he said with a firm voice-" God have and substance, destroy the worms, the poor, rejected, Basinghall-street. with £11,000 in prison, which ought to have been Charles Strutton, Nine Elms, Surrey, timber-mermercy on my poor soul !" One of the executioners despised, persecuted, and imprisoned worms, and you divided amongst his creditors, and which, had it been covered his face with a cloth. The terrible opera- yourselves will quickly become a mass of corruptible properly applied, would have paid 40s. in the poundtion by the wheel new commenced. In ten minutes matter, obnoxious to the eye, detestable to the taste, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, he owing (as it was stated in his schedule) when he the wretched man was dead, and the body was depo- and despicable to the presence of all creeping worms: Messrs. Newbon and Evans, Wardrobe-place, Doctors' went to prison in 1827 only £5,080 or £6,000. Commons: official assignee, Mr. Turquand, Copthallsited in a coffin prepared to receive it. The spectators therefore, as a worm I cry, suffer me to live, that I may Mr. Padmore followed, and said the insolvent had looked on in a calm, orderly manner, preserving a yet fulfit that command given by God, "Be fruitful, buildings. been connected with all the notorious gamblers that George Baldry, jun., Ipswich, innkeeper, July 31, multiply, and replenish the earth. silence suited to the awful scene before them, and infest London, which had been the principal cause of the crime of the sufferer. When all was over, they tenths of labour is painful in some degree ; very few of . You have known " committee after committee sit in his ruin. And by so doing, you will ever find me dispersed quietly, but apparently under the influence The insolvent addressed the court with much energy, A USEFUL WORM. Bury St. Edmund's; and Messrs, Walter and Pemberof deep emotion. and said that having such great expectancies he had a ton, Symond's Inn, Chancery-lane. pain than is demanded by their present wants. To call have I too. But that may be an argument in favour right to spend the money if he pleased. He had Henry Cunliffe, Green Haworth, Lancashire, shophoped to have paid his creditors, but had been disap-LIBERALITY OF THE MIDDLE CLASSES. RELEASE OF A VICTIM.—Thomas Drake, of Thornkeeper, August 14, at ten, September 3, at eleven, st pointed in his expectations. ton, a poor old veteran in the Bradford troop, has the Town Hall, Preston. Solicitors, Messra. Wigles-The insolvent having been sworn to his schedule, A Correspondent writes thus :- A great number of been discharged from Beverley 'hell' before the worth, Ridsdale, and Craddock, Gray's Inn; and Mr. the working classes have lately sent in their claims to The Learned Commissioner gave judgment. Addressexpiration of his term of imprisonment. His friends | Robinson, or Messrs. Wilkinson and Kenyon, Blacking the insolvent in a very marked manner, he said, the overseers of the various parishes of the Tower intended to welcome his return by a dinner, instead burn, Lancashire. "I am sorry to be obliged to remand a person at your Hamlets, amongst whom is a friend of mine, (a Mr. of which it has been wisely considered to present speak the praise that is his due! But if he have not, twenty years. But they find the law "too strong a advanced time of life for a period much longer than Rogers.) Yesterday morning, on leaving home, he him with a subscription, which we hope will be such 6, September 3, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, from schalever cause, been able to do it, or have not fellow" for them. It is the Magna Charta of the work- usual. Since I first took my seat on this bench," said desired his wife, if the landlord called, to tell him that Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Cross, Liverpool; and as to do honour to all concerned. done it, he has a clear right to a provision in old age: ing people; it is written in their hearts; the writing the Learned Commissioner, " I never met a case that he (Mr. Rogers) had sent in his claim to be registered. Messrs. Vincent and Sherwood, King's Bench-walk, he has spent his life and worn out his strength in the descends from the heart of the father to that of the son; called more strongly for the court's marked reprobation. POOR DUFFY, the Whig victim, who was last week lying so dangerously ill in Leeds, is somewhat Shortly after the landlord called, to whom the wife Inner Temple. service of the community; and that reluctance which and God forbid that it should ever be effaced; for, if Your balance-sheet proves that, but for your perverse delivered the information requested by her husband, John Green and William Green, Wetherby, Yorkevery man naturally feels to ask another for something, ever that day come, English society and English man- disposition, all your creditors could have been paid 20s. when the following dialogue commenced :--recovered, although still confined to his bed. Mr. is a sufficient security against his being lary and pro- ners, and English happine's, will all be effaced along in the pound. Considering your case so discreditable, Landlord-What is your husband, a Whig or Tory? Hick has received the following subscriptione, digal in his youth, upon a cool calculation of the benefit with it, and the world will lose the example of a and it affording such a dangerous example generally, I Wife-I don't know the meaning of either one or which have been handed over to the proper of parochial provision in his old age. With regard to working-people, such as it never had in any other feel bound, notwithstanding the duration of your forquarter :-the other. Temple; and Mr. Leeman, York. Landlord-If you cannot tell me what his politics are. mer confinement, to adjudge you to an imprisonment Richard Westhead, Waterloo, Lancashire, victualler, can you tell me who he would have voted for, had he Now, Sir, before I come to your general and sweep- of two years (within the walls of your prison), at the August 5, September 3, at twelve, at the Clarendon aid of their children, who, seeing the " naked cell" pro- ing denunciations against the English poor-laws, let suit of some one or more of your creditors, from the had a vote at the late election? Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messys. Holme, Loftus, me, in finishing these particular assertions and argu- date of the vesting order, and not within any rules Wife-Yes, Sir, Mr. Thompson. and Young, New Inn, London; and Mr. Yates, jun, matter, you appear to regard the Irish people as being ments, just put under your eyes one remaining asser- or liberties thereof, for making away with pro-Landlord-Mr. Thompson ! why, then, your husband Liverpoel. ticn: it is this: "Apothecaries to supply the poor perty." is a downright Radical; he shall not live in this house The insolvent was guarded by two of the Queen's any longer than the end of the month: then taking a DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP. express and a hundred-times-repeated laws of God. No sick poor should die as soon as possible, in order that Bench tipstaffs back to prison, greatly dejected. pen and ink, he wrote the following notice :---11 6 A. G. Robinson and H. W. Blackburn, Bradferd, It is but fair to state that many of our excellent MR. GEORGE ROGERS,-Sir, I hereby give you Chartist friends have paid their personal respects to | woolstaplers. A. Henry, W. F. Scholfield, W. R. notice to quit, and deliver up possession of the house the injured invalid, and have contributed to his Johnson, H. Todd, and W. Firth, Leeds, general com-BRONTERRE'S PETITION FUND. you now hold of me, No. 109, Heath-street, Commermission agents ; so far as regards H. Todd. J. Stanilard necessities. We hope this will continue. cial Road, on or before the 24th of August, 1841. TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. and A. Staniland, Kingston-upon-Hull, shipbrokers A MONSTER.-A miscreant, residing at Hanwell, R. Johnston and A. L. Saul, Manchester, stockbrokers. WM. S. FRANCIS, Landlord. GENTLEMEN,-We, Mr. James Bronterre O'Brien's Middlesex, named John Cavel, a master carpenter, R. Dierden and E. Dierden, Newton-in-the-Willows, Dated the 26th of July, 1841. Election Committee, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. consider it Lancashire, grocers. W. Hudson and J. B. Hudson, was on Friday, finally examined before the Rev. our duty to submit the case of that gentlemen to the Now, this Mr. S. Francis is a broker, residing in Dr. Walmesley, and other magistrates, on a charge Manchester, calico-manufacturers. W. S. Birch and Chartist body generally, confident that his first-rate Ratcliff Highway; and, in future, I hope every Radical of having repeatedly violated his own daughter, a H. Birch, Salford, Lancashire, grocers. J. Milne, J. talents and services to the cause of British liberty will of the Tower Hamlets will shun him and his shop as child seven years of age. A surgeon, who was Travis, sen., J. Milne, J. Milne, jun., J. Travis, jun, present, proved the completion of the crime, and G. Travis, B. Travis, E. Travis, and J. Hoyle, Oldham, command the aid necessary to render his exertions still they would the devil and hell. No doubt, this Mr. more powerful, by securing for him that representative Francis calls himself an honest, upright, and honourthe monster was committed to Newgate for trial, cotton spinners; so far as regards J. Hoyle. D. Drate authority which he was legally invested with by an able man. Now, I think, it requires no logic of mine The particulars are of too horrible and disgusting a and W. W. Glover, Wakefield, tobacco-manufactures. overwhelming majority of both the electors and nonto prove that he must be a downright blackguard, or otherwise he would not be guilty of such a base and nature to be published. lectors of this borough. It will be, however, unnecessary to enter into a full tyrannical action. This, with ten thousand similar ALLITEBATION EXTRAORDINARY.-The eighteenth From the Gazette of Tuesday, July 27. detail: suffice it to say, that immediately on the declainstances, shows the fallacy of the ballot without letter of our alphabet, R, is the initial of Russell, ration of the Returning Officer (which was the most Universal Suffrage, (as in a limited constituency the the champion of Reform and Retrenchment, who absurd and unjust affair ever witnessed) one of Mr. BANKRUPTS. political opinions of householders would be known). Rode Rampant into power, aided by Revolutionary O'Brien's committee rose and protested against the and landlords in general would act a similar trick, Rhetoric, Riots, Romage, and Rebellious Rows, Reducing Bristol and Nottingham to Ruins. This Mary Wardall, lodging-house keeper. Carey-street, injustice of the decision. The Committee then retired especially when their tenant's opinions would be in Lincoln's-inn, to surrender, August 3, at half-past one, to their meeting room, drew up a formal protest, and direct opposition to that of their own. Ravenous Rabble Ravaged, with Ruthless Kapacity, and September 7, at eleven, at the Court of Backappointed a deputation to carry it to the Sheriff, who In conclusion, I must say, that no man can be an ruptcy, Basinghall-street. Graham official assignee, the houses of the Refractory Tories and Radicals,admitted, in the interview with the deputation, what honest man, to deny his fellow-man the exercise of that Basinghall-street; Webb, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn. committing Robbery and Rapine. Russell is now able to your andience as it does to me. Well, then, he had admitted on the hustings, and what was obvious to which the laws of his country entitle him, and the George Stanley, bituminous pavement manufacturer, a Railer against Reform-a Relentless, Remorseless, here you wipe away the heavy charge of our poor "half- to all present on the occasion, viz, that Mr. O'Brien principles of justice demands of him. Revengeful Renegade-a Recusant; Reprobating Southampton, August 4, at half-past ten, and September of poor-laws, you forgot that, besides the sick, the sulky, half-miserable" slaves having made the Irish was indisputably the choice of a great majority of the 7, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptoy. Turquand, Copthall-buildings, official assignee; Lambert, Raymond-Reformers and Repudiating all further Roformmained, and the aged, there were some other parties poor ! And if this really be the state of the Irish people citizens of Newcastle. Refusing to Redress the grievances of 1,300,000 Since the election, we (the committee) have lost not a buildings, Gray's-inn. BOW-STREET. Chartists, whom he designates a Rabblement, and mement in prosecuting the claims of Mr. O'Brien. Jonas Bradley, iron-merchant, Huddersfield, York-Rancourously, Roguishly, and Rigourously, Re-Legal proceedings are now pending; and we have Emma Watson was placed at the bar on a charge of shire, August 10, at one, and September 7, at eleven, proaches them as Revolutionists. The Rational already received the opinions of several eminent prodestitution. It appeared that she had been taken into at the Court-house, Bradford, Yorkshire. Walter and Radicals Ridicule his Ricketty, Rambling Rattlein all the county towns; and if they be (as under such fessional gentlemen, all of whom admit the obvious custody by a police-officer, who, having sean her leanheaded policy, and look upon him as a Recanting, Pemberton, Symond's-inn, London : Tolson, Bradhappy circumstances they naturally must be) wild in legality of Mr. O'Brien's claims. ing against a doorway in King-street, Westminster, Raving, Retracting, Rambling, Rancid, Ranting, ford. The entire expence which may be incurred will not thought she was a prostitute, and under that impres-William Haskayne, ship-chandler, Liverpool, August for these! The English poor-laws, which do not cry, state, then, upon my word, if they still come here to exceed from £40 to £60; and, considering the magnifi-Rascalion, and a Runagate member of the Rump. sion desired her to walk on. It was then about one 14, and September 7, at one, at the Clarendon-rooms, "Lord ! Lord !" but which do his will, make provision mock with their mirth our poor, "half-sulky" souls, I cent mind, the incerruptible heart, and the indefatiga- o'clock in the morning, and the woman, in reply to the BRIGHTON, JULY 26.-Yesterday, on the arrival of Liverpool. Leigh, George-street, Mansion-house, Lon-"Lord!" but which do his total, make provision aball be for giving their hides a little first nail of Mr. O'Brien-whose abilities would be disposition of Mr. O'Brien-whose ab Shreusbury; for "United Kingdom" here, or "United be rendered a thousand-fold more powerful on his acno where to go, and was completely desi She was Kingdom there" there, they are not to come here with cession to the House of Commons-we rest with a cer- therenpon taken to the station-house, and the inspector, to one of the red vans (Pocock's), from London, and and September 7, at two, at the Clarendon-rooms, Litheir " wild merriment," and taunt us with our " half- tainty that this appeal will instantly procure a sufficient after inquiring more particularly into the circumstances it was said that the driver and guard were almost verpool. Cornthwaite, Dean's-court, Doctor's-coming the smallest ground for accusing the English of most law of the same sound of her case, sent an officer with her to St. Margaret's killed, and the passengers, three or four of whom mons, London; Cornthwaite, Liverpool. floor with you, we willsoon make an equitable adjustment | be but a triffe for every district. workhouse. On arriving there, however, the officers came on by the railroad train, much injured. It James Woods, horse-dealer, Roundhill, Lanceshire, The law of settlement you represent as an instrument of as to this matter, at any rate. You shall move and I Mr. O'Connor has been appointed treasurer : the conattached to the workhouse actually refused to admit appears that the van, which is the only night coneppression. Your story about yearly servants being ob- will second a bill, which when it become a law, shall tributions should therefore be forwarded to him. Let August 7 and September 7, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, the peor girl, and the person whom the policeman saw veyance to Brighton, left at the usual time, laden Bolton-le-Moors. Cragg, Harpur-street, Red Lionbe called the ACT OF RECIPROCITY, giving you power every town appoint a committee, with a sub-treasurer, said. "We don't take in poor people at such late with about seven tons of luggage and eight pas- square, London; Robinson, Blackburn. to whip all the "half-miserable" English slaves that go and let the Government behold, by the activity and hours, and you know it." sengers. On proceeding down Reigate-hill, the James Patterson, warehouseman, Cateaton-street, to Ireland, and me power to whip all the youths of energy of our conduct, that we are worthy of the "wild merriment" that come to England. This would services of so exalted a patriot. Mr. Hall thought it very extraordinary that the skid was put upon the wheels, when the van, which London, August 3, at one, and September 7, at eleven, officers of St. Margaret's workhouse should act in this was groaning under the immense weight, broke at the Court of Bankruptcy. Whitmore, official down, crushing the wheels, and falling on one side. assignee, Basinghall-street; Simpson and Cobb, Austinset all to rights in a trice : you would preserve your By order of the Committee, " green island" from the contagion of the sulks; and if I did not clear ours of the " wild merriment," there

had no cordial support from any quarter. The next I am, my Friends, Your devoted Representative and Servant,

JAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.

Rudolph Kuhnapfel, the tailor, who murdered Bishop Von Hatten and his houskeeper, in the episcopal resi-

town, near the Elbing-road. The judgments pro- TO THE QUALIFIED BRICKS AND MORTAR the appearance of his head he evidently had received

concurred in sentencing him to suffer death by the wheel, commencing at the lower extremities and pro-

to run thus :---"We have read the sentence, and order the execu-

tion." The present King has adopted the following phrase :

last resort was made known to him. A marked altera-

following account of the execution :---

EXECUTION OF THE BISHOP OF ERMELAND'S MURDERER. dence at Frauenburgh, was executed early on the morning of the 7th inst., on the hill about a mile from that

nounced in both instances by the criminal tribunals

which a new form was given. In the late reign it used

course to the law." contrition until after the sentence of the Court in the

creatures tramping into London, by my door, without perfectly futile objection to poor laws, of which, howshoes, stockings, or shirts, with nothing on the head ever, this species of contract forms no essential part. worthy of the name of hat, and with rags hardly suffi- Your next statement is, that "in consequence of the cient to hide the makedness of their bodies! However, poor laws, the PIRES are now blazing in England from for the aged you will have no prevision. And why? worth to south." The cause of these fires is well known; What is your reason for this? For, upon the face of it is openly avowed, it is specific; and it is, that the the proposition, it does seem to be dictated by anything farmers do not give the labourers so much wages as they but that tenderness which you are constantly expressing say they ought to have. This is notorionsly the cause, towards the Irish people. Your reasons are these: In many cases the first have stopped when the wages age, you take away the great inducement to industry and wages have been lowered. This has, indeed, been the frugality in the days of youth ; and, 2. That you deprive case all over the country ; and, in the face of these the aged parents of the aid of their children, who, seeing well-known facts, considering also that the poor-laws a provision for them in the poor house, will leave them have existed about two hundred and forty years, and to go to periah in its " naked cells." As to the first of never produced such effects before, it required, certhese reasons, it would be equally good against a pro- tainly, nothing short of a Dublin audience to embolden be old. But are all the labouring people able, in youth, to poor-laws;" after which, who need to wonder if you hay by something for old age? It is the decree of God were to ascribe the national debt and the cholera morthat the human race shall be sustained by labour; nine- bus to the poor-laws? the human race will encounter pain, but from necessity; vain, to discover some way of making an effective ameupon men who are engaged in pursuits not bodily pain- of the poor-laws. LORD COKE said, that MAGNA ful, to lay by, in their youth, for the days of old age, is CHARTA was too strong a fellow to be overcome by puny reasonable and just; but to call upon the hard-working acts of Parliament:" and the same may be said of Old your second objection; namely, that by making a pro- | country upon earth. vision for old age, you deprive the indigent parents of the vided for them, will let them go to it; with regard to this capable of setting at defiance, and as likely to set at very high compliment to your countrymen! No very they may be at the less expense for medicincs." This, strong proof of the sincerity of your belief in that " generosity," that " active and practical compassion for the poor," and that " deep sense of religion" which we shall presently see you ascribing to them ! But you, as a lawyer, might have told them one thing, and since you did not do it, I will; and that is, that if neither the laws of nature nor those of God could induce them so far to honour their father and their mother as to . keep them from the poor-house, the poor-laws would compel them to do it, they having the ability; and if they have not the ability, how can poor-laws deprive the parents of their aid ? As a lawyer, you ought to have known that those poor-laws which you so vehemently decry, compel all persons, being able to do it, to maintain their indigent fathers, mothers, grandfathers, grandmothers, children, and grand-children. This is what you ought to have told your Dublin sudience, though it might have cost you the loss of some of those valuable cheers, which you obtained by this suppression of the truch, and by supplying its place with the "naked cell," existing no-where but in your imagination. Either you did not know the law as to this matter, or you did know it. If the former, you ought to have known it before you made this speech; and if the latter, I decline to characterize your conduct.

and accursed he all those who would enfeeble it ?

But, Sir, in your anxious haste to narrow the effect who are, however, by no means overlooked in that HOLT WRIT, for not believing in which we shall presently find you condemning the "infidel" to be dealt with in a way " to supersede all legal punishment"; namely, the widow, the orphan, and the stranger. In your comprehensive scheme of " active and practical compassion for the poor," you will make no provision mands of Irishmen would, at this

Thomas Lingham, Cross-lane, St. Mary-at-Hill, winemerchant, July 30, at half-past twelve, September 3.

twelve. at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street.

chant, August 3, at one, September 3, at two, at the

September 3, at twelve, at the Angel Inn, Bury St. Edmund's. Solicitors, Messrs. Wayman and Green,

shire, timber-merchants, August 6. September 3, st eleven, at the Guildhall, York. Solicitors, Messra Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, King's Bench-walk,

		8.	d.
Mr. Josh. Hobson,	Leeds	 10	0
	ditto	 0	- 3
	ditto	 0	6
Mr. George Myers,	ditto	 Ū.	3
	ditto	 0	6

very moment, be dying and lying dead from starvation ; and that, too, if your doctrine be sound, without havinjustice or cruelty.

liged to be one month out of employ, in order to prevent them from gaining a settlement, is mere romance, the thing being impossible; because the whole of the businees in all the farm houses in the country must, in that case, be suspended for a meanly; and, to believe that this can take place, you must know about English farming as little as, for your sake, I hope you know about our poor laws. In some cases, for the reason here as should be neither whalebone nor whipcord left in signed, the master will hire the servant for some days) England. less than a year; but it much oftener happens that this But now let us (and soberly, if it be possible) take a

gain was such as not to cause him " to lose his parish." make them slaves. Before I come to ask you how these This at once, shows the light in which the working assertions are sustained by the comparative condition

people view the poor laws. Instead of deeming them a and character and manners of the English and the Irish. bond of " slavery," as you choose to represent them, you will perhaps permit me to ask you how MOSES they deem them the tille of their right to their patri- same to make such ample provision for the indigent mony. And with regard to the compelling of married poor; how THE APOSTLES came to do the same, and people to stick to their parishes, it is a great good, in- to establish the order of DEACONS for the express purstead of being an evil; it being evident that people in pose of superintending the tables at which the poor

that state of life will be, in all respects, more careful of were relieved; how the CATHOLIC CHURCH came to their characters, and will be more likely to be of better receive all lands and other real property, as well as behaviour, if resident amongst those who know them, gifts in money, is the name of the poor, and in no other or likely to be so, the poer laws expose them not to op- Protestant parsons "fiched" from them; you will, the shade wealth, rank, station, local connections- not, the person who refused to assist destitute people

relieve them if necessary, and take them home to their if poor laws, that is to say, regular relief to the indigent, the homage of slaves and parasites; and you have in such a manner. parish. Well would it have been, Sir, for the thon. have a natural tendency to degrade, break down the chosen for your representative an oppressed victim of The officer asked if the woman belonged to the mands of poor forty-shilling freeholders of Ireland, whom | spirit, and enslave men; for, mind, the act of Old | tyranny, whose only home, at the moment you chose in question?

JOHN MASON, chairman, JAMES SINCLAIR, sub-treasurer, No. 3, Pipewellgate, Gateshead-on-Tyne.

Mr. O'Brien's election committee have got 2.000 sert of bargain is from the wish of the servant, who more minute look at these general assertions made by copies of his address, (of the 23rd June and of 20th of does not, in general, wish to "lose his parish;" and, at you. They, taken fairly and without exaggeration, July, to the electors and non-electors of Newcastle. &c... this moment I have a country-boy living with me, whose amount to this: that the English poor laws degrade a as corrected by himself) struck off, in pauphlet form. mother would not consent to his coming unless the bar- people, destroy all independence of spiril, and, in fact, which they intend to sell at 1d. each. Any person may be supplied with any number, by applying to the Secretary, James Sinclair, No. 3, Pipewellgate, Gateshead.



MY WORTHY FRIENDS AND CONSTITUENTS,-

Right gallantly and well you did the work ! Your con-

duct in the late election surpassed my most sanguine

Some time afterwards an officer belonging to the workhouse attended before the magistrate, and said that he had been sent by the relieving officer (who was then engaged in giving relief to paupers) to ascertain buried. On extricating them, one, an elderly gen-what information Mr. Hall required. I buried. Un extricating them, one, an elderly gen-tleman residing at Reigate, and who had adopted John Lloyd and W

John Lloyd and William Lloyd, cabinet-makers, Mr. Hall inquired how the saupers obtained admission the conveyance to get home the same night, was at Atherstone, Warwickshire, August 18, at two, at the

first thought to have been killed on the spot, but was Red Lion Inn, Atherstone, and September 7, at twelve, to the workhouse? The person who attended for the parish said it was the found only to have been stunned. Another had his at the Newdigate Arms, Nuneaton, Warwickshire business of the overseers and Mr. Elliot, the master of head cut and bruised ; a third the calf of his leg Hawkins, Bloxham, and Stocker, New Boswe l-court, extensively injured ; in fact, none escaped without | Carey-street, London ; Power and Pilgrim, Ather the workhouse, to admit them. Mr. Hall asked if there were any orders or instruc- severe injuries. The gentleman who lived at Rei- stone.

tions against the admission of casual paupers found des- gate, after he had recovered, very kindly offered his John Heap, jun., merchant, Manchester, August 10, titute during the night, or if there was any order that house for the accommodation of his fellow passen- at ten, and September 7, at three, at the Commispoor persons should be refused relief at night when they gers, and took charge of a young man who was se- sioners' rooms, Manchester. Makinson and Sanders, appeared in a state of destitution? viously ill, and who was proceeding to Brighton for Elm-court, Middle-temple, London; Atkinson and

The officer did not know the instructions given, but a change of air. As soon as the passengers were Saunders, Manchester. e said he would ask the overseer that question. he said he would ask the overseer that question.

Mr. Hall remarked that a person who could answer was procured, and as it was impossible to move the at two, and September 7, at eleven, at the Townsuch a question ought to have given his attendance in vehicle, it was necessary to dig out under the lamp, hall, Preston. Mayhew, Johnston, and Mayhew, than if wandering about from place to place. If they name; how THAT CHURCH came to allot one-third part anticipations. It has outshot everything hitherto the court. If there were any such orders or instructions which it was feared would set it on fire. Vans were Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London; Backburst and quit their parishes, and become chargeable to another, of the tithes to the poor, which in Ireland, you say, the known in the history of elections. You have dung into they were of a most scandalous nature. If there were forwarde, in the course of the day to bring the Son, Preston.

luggage to Brighton, amongst which were two tons | William White and Thomas Broad, wine and pression, but consider them in the light of "the stranger," perhaps, permit me to ask you how all this came to be, everything that ignorance worships, and that commands was a heartless individual, and had no authority to act of salmon, the non-arrival of which spoiled the din- brandy merchant, Newport, Isle of Wight, August ner of numbe rs of individuals. It is rather singular 9 and September 7, at twelve, at the Bugle Inn, that another of the red vans broke down at the Newport. Dimmock, Sise-lane, Bucklersbury, London; same place the vrevious night. Allen, Newport.

THE RUSSELL FAMILY.

Mr. Bichardson, in his "Peep at the Peers," p. 11property of the peor, amounting in value to $\pounds 48,889$ rules of the Bashaws been abided by, he would in this 13s. 4d., which this great levisthan of Church property them? To this question I find the following answer in dens of iniquity, to bend to the will of the tyrannous "The New British Traveller, by James Dugdale, LL D." Cundee, Ivy Lane, 1817 :--

" The history of the noble family of Russell is curions and interesting. They appear to have originated in brute of a tyrant ordered the eight windows of the Dorsetshire, and owe their greatness to an accident on that coast. In the reign of Henry VIL, Philip, Arch. duke of Austria, being bound for Spain, the heiress of thorough draft in the month of February, and the man which kingdom he had married, was obliged by a in a high fever! A wardsman remonstrated with the storm to put on shore at Weymouth, where he was ! " bully," but it was of no use ; but after he went down received by Sir Thomas Frenchard, of Wolverton, Knt. | stairs, the wardsman (he was one of the " coarse. unwho, till he could inform the court of the event, sent | feeling mob") shut four of the windows on one side of for his neighbour, Mr. John Russell, then lately the room. The old brute, however, perceived it, and nstion, and had a grant of Woburn Abbey, and was, in driver then went to the stairs, and ordered him down, it was agreed that they should get up a social conthe 3rd of Edward VI., created Earl of Bedford. He else he should have no dinner. The doctor arriving, cert on the 9th of August next, two-thirds of the prohad the honour to conduct over to England Philip of went up to see Nunn, who was dressing, and told him ceeds of which should go towards the purchase of type King William, Marquis of Tavistock and Duke of and don't let me know you think any more." Bedford, and, dying in 1700, was succeeded by his Ellis went to see this poor wretch just before he left o'clock with the greatest good feeling and harmony. grandson Wrichesley. He, in 1711, by his son He saked him how he was? He put out his tongue. Next Sunday evening, Mr. Spur will preach in the and namesake, and he, in 1732, by his brother which was truly an enormous size, and replied that same place, to commence precisely at seven o'clock. John, who, dying in 1771, was succeeded by he was perishing-perishing, for want of victuals," his grandson, Francis, who died rather suddenly of an these were his very words. illness, occasioned by a rupture, March 2, 1802, aged The next case is as equally bruth as the two Pre-37. His brother, Lord John Russell, succeeded him ; ceding, though the loss of life is not involved in this in his title and estate. The nobleman so suddenly one. A poor boy had a sore head, which was shaved, and unexpectedly raised to ducal honours, was born and to prevent his scratching it, at least that is the July 6, 1765, and on March 21, 1786, before he had excuse, he was laid in his bed every night for twelve completed his 20th year, he married at Brussels hours, with small cords tied tight round his waist. Georgiana Elizabeth, the second daughter of Viscount which confined his hands, one on each side of the bed, Torrin ton. This lady died on the 11th of October, and, from this inhuman treatment, his wrists became 1501, leaving issue, Francis, Marquis of Tavistock, born quite black. May 10, 1783-George William, born May 8, 1790, and But this is not the worst-the boys are not allowed the present Lord John, born August 19, 1792. Shortly to speak from the time they sup till breakfast time after Francis's accession to the title, he married a next morning. Fastened in the manner above described: second time to Georgiana, the fifth daughter of the not allowed to speak under penalty of flagellation, loss Dike of Gordon, by whom he had several children; of breakfast, &c., who can sufficiently abominate a he was made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.-Vol 1st, master to turn up a boy's bedclothes, and on and Newspaper-office, 2, Grange-terrace, Grange-road,

page 13. No family (says Mr. Pennant) profited so much by in Devonshire; and, to render them more extensive, "system."

with the dirt on, for fear of being seen by the "bully," or his officials. It was no doubt from this insufficient Hoey's, and had a very full meeting. The people nore and flithy nutriment that a high fever was brought on, are no way dispirited, but are as determined as thereof by public auction, for non-payment of and he was confined to his bed. Had even the precious ever to gain their just and legal rights. Trales of the Bashaws been abided by, he would in this UNSWORTE.—Mr. Linney, of Manchester, de-site the Red Lion Inn, Chorley. The transaction excited little interest, though the heads of the high Dake of Bedford-has given us a list of lands, once the and he was confined to his bed. Had even the precious ever to gain their just and legal rights. now calls his own. Mr. R. then saks how did he get Rules, however, and every thing else seem, in these evening. villains who are placed over them. Nunn was left in his usual sleeping apartment, a sixteen bedded room. Whilst laying thus in this dangerous condition, the chamber to be thrown open, so that, as he expressed it, "there might be a thorough draft." Aye, reader, a returned from his travels, to entertain his illustrious setually went up stairs and threw them all open again ! of themselves and fellow slaves in the forthcoming guests The Archduke was so pleased with his conver. If this was not an attempt at murder, whenever was factional straggle of their common enemies." The elecsation that he recommended him to the King of there such a thing? This poor fellow has all through tion of the committee was deferred a fortnight on the E-rland, who soon advanced him to several honourable been especially a victim to the brutal feelings of the go- account that the election committee are about to simiposts, and his son, Henry VIII., created him Baron vernor. We will just mention an instance or two, as it larly address the trade societies, which will be attended Russell, of Cheneys, in the county of Bucks, which will tend to show the cruel system of tyranny which with pecuniary exertions to the members of this locality; estate he afterwards acquired by marriage. He was Whiggery has brought on the poor and defenceless after which Mr. G. Wyatt, the member of the County made by Henry VIII. Lord Warden of the Stannaries, members of society. The "bully" not seeing Nunn in Council, gave in his report of the same, and read a code and Lord Admiral of England and Ireland, Knight of his place, one day, roared out, "Where is Nunn?" A of rules for the newly-elected council's future guidance. the Garter, and Lord Privy Seal. In the reign of pauper replied, "He is ill in bed, sir." "He's only lazy On Sunday morning, the Committee of Management for Edward VI. he was Lord High Steward for the Coro. -he's a lazy vagaband," was the reply. The convict the shareholders of the above place, met as usual, and

Spain, grandson to the Prince who first brought him to ke was ill, and not fit to get up. The doctor then came for Mr. O'Brien. Admission by tickets to be threepence court and advancement. He died 1554, and was suc- down and told the "bully" that Nunn was very ill. each. In the course of the morning, the doors were reeded by his son Francis, who died in 1585, and was "He's not ill-he's only hay," roared the tyrant. The opened to the public as usual, and a portion of the Star baried at Cheneys, as were most of his descendants doctor repeated again and again that the man was ill; was read. It is almost needless to state that the His son. Francis, being killed a day or two before his but it was no use, this worthy employed of as worthy account from Birmingham of John Collin's proceedings, father's death, by the Scotch in the marshes, his son employers insisted that the poor fellow was "lazy-a was received with great indignation. In the evening, Edward succeeded his grandfather, and died in 1627. laxy vagabond." But an evident proof that the poor in the same place. Mr. Cameron delivered a very ex-He was succeeded by his cousin Francis, son of his wretch was ill, is, that ravenous as he generally was, he cellent theological Chartist lecture, to a very respectable nncle William, Lord Russeli, of Thornhaugh, Lord was nearly an hour in getting down the portion allowed audience, for which he received an unanimous vote of Deputy of Ireland, in the reign of Elizabeth. This for his dinner, and his supper he went entirely without heartfelt thanks. On Monday evening following, a social Francis was the first projector of the draining of the Another time feur of the visiting guardians came to the concert took place in the above Hall, for the benefit of great level of the fens, called after him Bedford Level, house and Nunn, who had a child very ill, thinking the election committee. The place was elegantly decoand dying in 1641, was succeeded by his eldest son one of them was the Doctor, bowed to him, and asked rated with the portraits of Emmett, Frost, Williams, William, who, after having several times joined both him how his child was? The old "bully" saw him and Jones, F. O Connor, M Douall, Oastler, and many parties during the Civil War, at last adhered to the asked him why he was talking to that gentleman, with- other glorious patriots decorated with laurel, and very royal cause, and suffered a severe loss in the death of out being spoken to ? Nunn replied, he thought it handsome banners, &c. Mr. J. D. Parker was master his only son by the very family whom he had sup- was the doctor. "Thought!" roared "bully," "you of the ceremonies. Many patriotic songs were sung. ported, to compensate for which he was created by have no business to think here; its my place to think, and recitations given by most of the leading Chartists

and, after the death of Pitt, when Fox was in power, system which permits, the vile wretch of a schoolperceiving that he had wetted the bed, fligelleted the

lower part of the pour bey's body with a black-thorn the plunder of the Church as that of Bedford. To the rod, for an act which their vile conduct and restriction of the rich abbey of Tavistock, vast fortune and interest who slept only two beds from this victim of the burnt it.

Fens in Cambridgeshire, together with a great revenue. people's paper for publication. I have known him apparterances of St. Albans, and Mount Grace in wishes the exposure to be made ; he declares that he above private considerations in performing a public duty. Frost, had in view when he made his speech at the strictly followed. Surely that society must be rotten White Conduit, and promised us its publication in such indeed, which reduces very steady men, and very terms as roused the ire of his persocutor, and laid the superior workmen to the necessity of becoming inmates of such hells as these Union Honses ! Let all You will have the goodness to give us this in the who love God and man units to "overturn, overturn, sity of uniting with the Middlesex Council, to carry Star, and let the Dissenters see what ground they have overturn" it; and erect the glorious temple of liberty as this; and what the poor can expect from one who Do not, Mr. Editor, the atrocities I have given holds so much of that property originally given for their shove plainly prove that the working man is without support; and what can a nation, crying for bread, ex- the pale of the law? Where is redress to be had for pect from such an overgrown landed proprietor as this, these clearly illegal atrocities committed against liberty are requested to bear in mind that the delegates to the but to be deceived in his fine "finality" promises, as and life? Aye, where, and how? As well might a working man attempt to wade through the Atlantic to for that special purpose. America as to dive into our courts of law. However lamentable, it is too true, that unless some benevolent and charitably disposed person of the "higher" and enfranchised orders come forward to aid the poor man I think, Sir, I shall not be deemed out of order if I ask who are the cause of the dark and fearful picture I have traced above? Are not the middle class the A poor but determined Chartist, named George principal supporters of these unscriptural strocitiesthese grinding, oppressing, harassing, crushing, murderenormous amount of poor rates, as the profit mongers? Who after having wrung 20, 30, 40, or even more per Horrified with the deeds of iniquity he there saw cent from the wages of industry, grumbled at disgorgas common "appendages" of a newspaper. If, there, have "erred and strayed from the paths of truth." Poor Law is a "philosophical" systematic scheme for creases the happiness of the nation, is a fallacy-a invited. the punishment of poverty as a crime, and making the shoot of that "inshionable political economy" which oor bond-slaves to the rich. The first case to which I beg the attention of the proudly, yes, conjointly, aloof from this class till they reader, is that of an old man of the name of Moore, of acknowledge that the evils of our social system arise

BARNSLEY .- The Chartists met, as usual, at Peter | SEIZURE FOR CHURCH RATES .- The process of

church party gave their attendance to countenance the worth, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, on Monday affair.

FATAL AFFRAY BETWEEN TWO PRIVATES OF THE CITY OF LONDON .- POLITICAL AND SCIEN-SCOTCH FUSILEER GUARDS .- On Monday afternoon TIFIC INSTITUTE, 55, OLD BAILEY .- The members an inquest was held before Messrs. Gell and Higgs, of the city locality held their weekly meeting, on the 25th July, in the above place, Mr. Joslyn in the chair; it was moved by Mr. Parker, and seconded by Mr. ander Bremner, aged twenty one, a private in the Carter, "That a committee be appointed to draw up second battalion of the Scotch Fusilier Guards. Mr. an address to the working classes of this city, to come Thomas Richardson, assistant-surgeon to the regiferward and co-operate with their fellow-degraded and ment, said that he saw deceased about ten o'clock persecuted men: to declare their determination to their on the morning of the 17th inst. at the regimental oppressors and tyrants, and to use all lawful means in their power, to hasten the social and political manumission ceased was then insensible and vomiting, and exhibited symptoms of having recently received very serious injury on the head. Witness attended him to the 22nd, when he died. Since death witness had examined the body internally, and discovered a transverse fracture of the left temporal bone, about three inches in length, apparently by a fail against some sharp body. That injury was certainly the cause of deceased's death. By Mr. Gell-I conversed with deceased before his death. He told me he had no recollection of having fallen down, and made no charge against any person. Edward Jones, a private in the same battalion with deceased, said-About nine o'clock on the morning of Saturday, 17th instant, I was in the barrack-room of St. George's Barracks. Deceased, and about nineteen other privates and a corporal were at the time in the room. Deceased said he had lost his clothes brush, and asked every one in the room if he had got it. No one answered. He particularly asked private James Blissett iwhether he had got it, who said "No," and shortly afterwards left the room. In Blissett's absence deceased found his brush in the former's haversack. and then strewed all the other things that were in it on the floor. When Blissett returned and saw his things scattered on the had so scattered them, he began quarrelling, and said, "I will do something for you," on which deceased replied, "Two can play at that game." Blisset appeared to be in a great rage, and sat down on his bed for four or five minutes. The corporal of London, who kept up the amusement till twelve then left the room, and the moment he did Blisset got up, and walked silently across the room towards BERMONDSEY.-On Monday evening, a public throat with the right hand, and placing the other on license. The case being fully proved, Mr. Bell, the

meeting took place of the members of the Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Teetotal Society, at the Cambrian Chapel, Horsleydown. Several excellent speeches were made by Messrs. Sherman, Brown, and others, who told the white slaves of Rotherhithe, that they would never gain their social or political rights until they became a sober and thinking people. After a short address tion flowed down his face profusely. He seemed from the Chairman, who is a master carpenter, and frightened at and sorry for what he had done, and fore, submitted that as the revenue was not suffering, who also takes delight in doing all the good he can for tried to lift deceased up. I do not think he meant to the house being duly licensed, his friend the defendthe working classes, the meeting separated highly delighted with the proceedings of the evening. A great many ladies were present on this interesting occasion. A CO-OPERATIVE STORE has been opened in Berhospital. Verdict, after corroboratory evidence havmondsey. Every information relative to this important business can be had at Sherman's Circulating Library towards a defenceless fellow-soldier. Bermondsey. MR. COLLINS .- One of the admirers of Collins, in

A FEMALE SAILOR.-A considerable degree of Manchester, having had his portrait framed and hung excitement was caused last week in the town of grant of Weburn in 1547, it owes much of its pro- forced him to? Yet this barbarous act was introduced up in his house, after reading the report of his doings perty in Bedfordabire and Buckinghamshire. To that several different times, by a boy of Ellis's housekeeper, at Birmingham last week, took down his portrait and back down his portrait and back method for some time with much she had been amployed for some time with much Fined £5. she had been employed for some time with much

MIDDLESEX. -COUNCIL. At the Niddlesex credit, and in which she would have continued but that of Dankeswell was added. The donation of As I have before stated, it is through Ellis's express Council Meeting, held on Sunday last, at 55, Old for the exposé which discovered her sex. It appears Thorney Abbey gave Lord Russell an amazing tract of wishes that I now forward these atrocities to the Bailey, after the transaction of the usual business, the shoemaker, with a deep gash in his forehead, from ttee reported that they had forwarded the letters to a farmer, whom she served as an out-door male-Melchburn Abbey increased his property in Bedford. some time, and believe him to be an intelligent, upright, of invitation to Messra. O'Connor, O'Brien, and Ben- servant; before her term expired she determined to shire. The Priory of Castle Hymel gave him footing though unfortunate working man. It appears to be bow, to be present, at their earliest opportunity, at a leave the plough to plough the deep, and having division, while on duty. Policeman Payne, 110 M. Coldbath fields." "Do your mean in the House of in Northamptonshire, and he came on for parcels of the entirely from public and patriotic motives that he grand banquet, to be given by their admirers in the dressed herself in a deceased brother's clothes, who stated that on the preceding night he saw the defenmetropolis, but had not yet received any answers. The had been unfortunately drowned, she entered on dant near Broad-street, Blackfriars Road, drunk Yorkshire. Not to mention the house of the Frinrs certainly was one of the best treated men in the house, accounts of the Council were then audited, and found Preachers in Exeter, with the revenues belonging to the and he locks wretchedly bad from this "best" treat-to be correct. Mr. Fussell moved, and Mr. Humphries foundation; and, finally, the estate about Covent ment) though the old "bully "gave him a lecture or seconded, "That the Council do now dissolve." Mr. during all the privations of such a precarious calling Garden, with a field adjoining, called the Seven Acres, two on his Chartism; but he is a man who can soar Ford moved, as an amendment, "That we continue with a degree of hardihood and recklessness necesour sittings for another week." This was seconded by sary to such a life, and her exertions were such as to It was such an account as this that our friend, Mr. It would be well if his example in this respect was more Mr. Granshaw. The original motion was carried by a cause a degree of envy in the other lads. On Sunday majority of one. It was then resolved that the ensuing last, she accompanied two lasses to a fruit garden in the neighbourhood where she treated them, bedelegate meeting should be held on Sunday afternoon, having with all the gallantry imaginable; while August 8th, 1841. Mr. Wheeler strongly pressed upon there a tailor, who was enjoying his otium, attempted the members of the Surrey Council present the necesto interfere with our hero's girls; the sailer boy out efficiently the new plan of local organisation, that resented it, high words ensued and blows followed; Snip showed fight like a man, while the pretended the energies of the whole of the Chartists of London might be brought into one common focus, to bear upon sailor was no less active, but, alas ! fortune does not the spathy and listlessness which has so long distin- always favour the brave; the tailor was too much for his opponent, and the sailor lassey was so beaten guished this mighty metropolis. The sub-Secretaries that she was obliged to give in, and on several persons coming around her to offer her assistance, her ensuing Council must be elected in public meetings called sex was discovered, to the great surprise of every one, the tailor not excepted. She is now dressed in CHELSEA.-A public meeting of the Chartists, residing in K-nsington, Hammersmith, and Chelsea, was held at the United Coffee House, Grorge-street, Chelsea, on Monday last, to elect two delegates to the to protect his liberty and life, his injuries, be they (Chelsen, on Monday last, to elect two delegates to the she could enjoy more freedom than in domestic man in treating him in the savage manner he had MORE EXPOSURES OF THE WORKING OF LEVer so deep, must go unredressed. Yet our laws are ensuing London Delegate Council meeting. Messrs. servitude. Sue is sixteen years of age, and her all equal-there is NOT one law for the rich and Heath, Wheeler, Ridley, Porter, Dalibar, Dowling, and THAT MASTER-PIECE OF WHIG VILLANY, and extend the poor; at least, thus saith the Twyford, having been duly proposed and seconded, the Charles Watts, and stated that she was a native of sive wound, "this was given to me by the policeman at dinner time they give you half a pound of been duly proposed and seconded, the Charles Watts, and stated that she was a native of sive wound, "this was given to me by the policeman at onther balf a pound of bread for dinner. and you chairman put it to the vote, when the show of hands Plymouth. was in favour of Thomas M. Wheeler and Ruffy Ridley, late M.C., who were then declared duly elected. The secretary reported that he had received an answer from the Chelses Anti-Corn Law Association, declining the challenge to discuss the question-" Whether the the United Kingdom consumed, on the average, yet that he was struck three times before he used his pelled by auverse circumstances to seek an asylum in ous Bastile laws? Who so londly complained of the proposed alteration in the year. There are no means of truncheon. Mr. Traill said that the policeman used the working classes of Great Britain and Ireland?" finding out with accuracy the consumption of the unnecessary violence, and discharged the defendant, on the ground that they did not advocate the repeal of various ranks into which society is divided' but that | saying that he had brought himself into the dilemma the Corn Laws, because it would benefit the working this rate of consumption is not considered to be by foolishly getting intoxicated. [These policemen and heard of, he determined to come out, and let the ing the trumpery trifle of about one or two percent of their classes; but because it would benefit all classes of lavish for any-even the humblest class in the com-world knew the ahametul transactions carried on therein, easy gotten gains? Yet with this very class, who are society, and, therefore, could take no cognizance of its munity-may fairly be interred from the dietaries to have a law entirely to themselves; the former to you. If you're ill, there's a doctor for you, and At his especial request. I now forward to the Northern the chief instruments in carrying out the law of devils, workings with respect to any particular class. The now in use in various workhouses in England, where do as they like, and the latter to pass over their Stor, a record of a few, and only a few, of the many and who rejoice in their task, with these fellows a secretary was instructed to forward them a reply. The the aged paupers are allowed seven ounces of sugar gross violations of the most sacred rights with barbarities he related to the writer. So common, how. certain class of "patriots" would have working men balance sheet of the Victim Fund was ordered to be per week, or at the rate of 223 lbs. per annum. If impunity. The above case is not without its parallel, ever, are the exposures of the brutal proceedings in these write to obtain our "glorious Charter." Never, never, audited, and the amount in hand sent to its destinal this quantity is thought no more than is reasonable and 110 M ought to have been taught to use his dens of iniquity becoming, that they are now looked on till they humbly, repentantly, acknowledge that they tion. Owing to the pressure of business, Mr. Wheeler's for the inmates of a workhouse, we may be pretty truncheon with less effect. Had the poor fellow are common "appendares" of a newspaper. If there, have "erred and strayed from the paths of truth." lecture was postponed till the ensuing Monday, at certain that it is greatly below the rate of consump- served the "raw lobster" with the same sauce, lecture was postponed till the ensuing Monday, at certain that it is greatly below the rate of consumpfore, these confessions contain nothing peculiarly novel, and are "desirons of leading new lives "-that the eight o'clock precisely; subject-" The past and pre- tion among the easy classes. We have been at some they will at least tend to confirm preceding revelations, doctrine held by them, almost to a man, that an sent condition, and the future prospects of the pains to ascertain the yearly consumption of sugar and convince every uppr-judiced person, that the New increase in the productive powers of the nation in. working classes of Britain." Discussion is particularly per head among persons in the middle rank of life. to whom the cost is not a matter of much importance, and who do not vary their mode of living with every BURTON-ON-TRENT.-On Friday evening an change in the market price of provisions. In such immense assembly was convened to hear a lecture from Mr. Bairstow, the Derbyshire Chartist lecturer, in the Market-place. Mr. Bairstow's lecture comprised an the consumption is far greater than this; but if we able review of the causes which had led to the present suppose that one-fourth of the people of England use appalling candition of the industrious classes, which he this moderate quantity, the average consumption in detailed and described as being one of extreme poverty, 1801, of the remaining three-fourths, must have been privation, and distress; he pointed out the alarming 11b. Last year the average consumption per head increase of vagrancy, pauperism, and crime, and throughout the kingdom was 1511b. Assuming that showed the gradual process by which our countrymen one-fourth of the people used 371b., the average yearly had been reduced to worse than West Indian slavery. consumption of the remaining three-fourths was Mr. B. concluded an eloquent lecture, by a most im- | eight pounds per head, or just one-third of the allowpassioned and glowing appeal to the stalwart lads of ance given to paupers, and not one-half the quantity Barton to join the Charter Association, and sat down used by the working classes in 1801. That the conamid the loudest plaudits of the auditory, who dis- sumption here stated of 37lb. per annum is not an persod after giving three cheers respectively for the excessive estimate, is shown by the further fact, lecturer, the Charter, Frost, Williams, and Jones, that every person serving in her Majesty's ships O Connor, and the imprisoned victims. On Saturday receives for daily use 11 ounces of sugar, being at evening, in the same place, a still more numerous the rate of 34ib. 3 ounces per annum. At this same meeting was assembled, among whom were many rate the consumption of the kingdom would be more | cial could not bring his temper to submit. Instead | Mayor, and who, knowing the sagueity and excelmiddle-class men, who listened with attention to than 120 per cent greater than it actually was in Mr. Buirstow's lecture, which he began by apos- 1840. trophising England-descanting on its soil-population-resources-colonial dependencies-wealth-and vey of the capabilities of the land-the necesfacture-the amount of produced wealth-the mode of its distribution-and the channels of consumptionexposing the egregious sophisms spouted by the has not been ascertained who were the perpetrators of this disgraceful attempt, originating in party spite. Information had been given a few days before, sufficient for the comfertable maintenance of every Britoz. He then explained seriation the six cardinal principles of the Charter, defending them by facts and argument, and appealing most powerfully to his maditors. By way of interruption, the bells were set a ringing, to drown, if possible, Mr. Bairstow's voice; but this had no effect, for he continued for upwards of two hours, after which a number of names were en-rolled, and an excellent collection was made in support (In the title to bring the perperfactors to light.—Moraing (In the canse. Hurrah, then, for the Charter in Barton) (In Sundar Consequence of some the Mayor and some of the Whig of the canse. Hurrah, then, for the charter in Barton) (In Sundar Consequence of some the Mayor and some of the Whig of the canse. Hurrah, then, for the charter in Barton) (In Sundar Consequence of some the perperfactors to light.—Moraing (In Sundar Consequence of some some fact, the chief con-some some of the perperfactors to light.—Moraing (In Sundar Consequence of some some handbills being issued from the statements of the officers, stated that he con-sidered Mr. W. had suffered quite enough by a night's imprisonment, and would, therefore, dis-charge of some of the principals, and led to the above two hours, after which a number of names were en-rolled, and an excellent collection was made in support of the canse. Hurrah, then, for the Charter in Barton! (In Sundar Conservence of the perperfore the Charter in Barton! (In Sundar Conservence of the perperfore the Charter in Barton! (In Sundar Conservence of the perperfore the Charter in Barton! (In Sundar Conservence of the perperfore the construction alluded to on any future steps to intimidate the police in the dis-charge of their duty. Some altercation ensued, Mr. (In Sundar Conservence of the perfore the construction the construction of the conservence of the construction of the conservence of the perfore. (In Sundar Conservence of the conservence of the construction of the co possess ; budge not a hair's breadth from Universal principles of the Charter, defending them by facts and

Loss of LIFE OFF DOVER.-A collision took

disgraceful advertisement is copied from an Albany litle boy slipped, and fell into the water. The lady paper of May 26, 1841 :- " Notice : the subscriber | was in a state of distraction, and fainted. A young would inform the citizens of Alabama and Mississipi man, in the garb of a mechanic, who witnessed the that he has dogs for the purpose of trailing and the accident, threw off his jacket and plunged in, ketching runaway negres. His terms are five dol- and, with some difficulty, succeeded in bringing lars a day for hunting-if he ketches the negro, Coroner and Deputy Coroner for Westminster, at twenty dollars. Any person wishing his services the Feathers, Grosvenor-place, on the body of Alex- may find him at Mr. John H. Sherrar's, near Livingston, Sunter County, Alabama.-James W. Bell.

MAIL GUARDS .- By a recent regulation of the Post Office, guards of mail coachs are prohibited from receiving fees from passengers, under penalty hospital, Grosvenor-place, to which he was brought of dismissal; and their salaries have consequently from the St. George's barracks, Charing-cross. De- been increased on a scale which is graduated by been increased on a scale which is graduated by in search of young jackdaws, and in stepping between length of service. We believe that the lowest rate the joists of the ceiling, the lath and plaster gave of remuneration is fixed at £70 per annum, and way, and he fell a depth of upwards of forty feet that the highest salary does not exceed £120. The upon the pavement of the middle aisle of the church. new arrangement will be beneficial to the passenger Two other boys were in the churchyard, holding traffic on the mails.

> Bristol will probably combine a greater number and variety of untried principles than were ever yet united in one enter prise of the same magnitude. The vessel herself—her enormity—her material (plate-iron)—her engines, nearly 1,200 horse-power -her cylinders, 120 inches in diameter-no pistonrods-no beams-the connecting rod laying hold immediately on the piston, and a moveable hollow casting playing through a box in the top of the piston-no paddle-wheels, no paddle-boxes, but an unseen agent revolving under her quarters, instead

of any apparent propelling power.

ANOTHER DEFINITION OF LAW .- Mr. Clive, a Kensington Magistrate, has decided that there is no considerable. In the park and in other places, offence in a man's stealing into a house in the night. | many of the largest trees were thrown down : the or any other time. unless it be with the intention of stealing something out of the said house, or some air, and carried to a distance of several miles ; the illegal purpose, and that the houskeeper whose premises are so invaded is not even justified in chastisfloor, and, having been told that it was deceased who ing the intruder. If this be sound law, for what The fine roof of the tavern belonging to the Iron was the boy Jones imprisoned ? Mr. Clive's doc- Railway Company, before the Anhalt gate, was torn trine will be a great comfort and encouragement off and carried into the city. An idea may be formed to all persons of a curious turn of mind, of the power of the storm, when we add, that this who like to see what is going on in houses without roof weighed about 200 owt. It was necessary to invitation.

WORTH THE ATTENTION OF LICENSED VICTUAL-LERS.-Mr. John Stanwell, of the White Hart. deceased, who had one foot (the boot of which he Newport-market, was complained of at the Court of was cleaning) on a bench, and, seizing him by the Excise, for selling beer, wine and spirits, without a deceased's loins, he threw him down, and fell upon auctioneer, stated that he sold the business in queshim. Deceased fell backwards over the fender, and tion by order of the creditors of Simmons, the late his head struck strongly against the hearthstone. landlord, to the defendant, who immediately took By the Jury-The fall rendered deceased insensible. | possession. Proper notices for the transfer of the He became black in the face. Blissett, seeing what licenses were at once prepared and delivered, but he had done, became deadly pale, and the perspira- unfortunately the licensing magistrates would not assemble until the 19th of next month. He, thereinjure deceased, but merely to throw him down. ant ought not to be fined or inconvenienced. Sir They were usually on good terms. As speedily as John Mortlock-" The licensing is a police regulapossible, deceased was conveyed to the regimental tion over which we have no control, and according to the present state of the law, we are bound to ing been adduced, "Accidental death," the Jury convict the defendant, he not being in the licensed requesting that their censure might be conveyed to | trade." Mr. Bell-" This is a very great hardship.' Blisset for what they considered his cowardly conduct Mr. Commissioner Stephenson-"We grant that it is, and are sorry we cannot give you relief." Mr. Mayow-" You are a numerous and a respectable body, and why not apply to Parliament on the subject. While the law is as at present with respect to licences, this Court must enforce obedience.

> Police Court, a few days ago, Thomas Surley, a passed to Ireland. Duke, one of the ushers, inwhich the blood was cozing, was charged with being overseer of the parish in which he had last slept,

GENEROSITY.-On Sunday evening, between place off Dover, on Saturday morning, between two and seven o'clock, as a well-dressed woman and a foreign vessels, by which one was sunk, and eight little boy, about six years of age, were standing at lives were lost. NEGRO HUNTING .- The following disgusting and beth, viewing the boate passing, on a suddden the the noor fellow cafely to shore. and restored him to the lady, who had by this time recovered. She was profuse in her thanks for the great service the young man had rendered her, and, drawing a well-filled purse from her reticule, presented the boy's deliverer with sixpence.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.-A few days since, a boy named Abbott, thirteen years of age, effected an entrance at the roof St. Martin's Church, Colchester, the ladder by which Abbott ascended; and, on seeing New STEAMER. The great iron steamer at him fall into the church, they ran away. About four hours after, two men were surprised to see Abbott come out of one of the church windows; and on inquiring the cause, the boy, unconscious of what had happened, said he had fallen asleep in the church; and strange to say, he had lain in the aisle in a state of insensibility during that period, and on recovering, he got out of the church, not knowing what imminent peril he had been placed in, as none of his limbs were fractured, and all the inconvenience he sustains is a soreness of the feet.

> BERLIN, JULY 19 .- A thunder storm, accompanied by a real hurricane, passed over Berlin yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock. The damage done is corn which was cut in the fields was raised into the roofs of several buildings were stripped off, the windows driven in, and many persons thrown down cut it to pieces in order to remove it. The same storm did considerable damage at Frankfort on the Maine, and other places ; it was felt at Hamburgh during the eclipse of the sun, but happily did no damage of any consequence.

INFORMATION FOR ELECTORS .- Overseers are bound to fix on the doors of churches and chapels in their. parish, on the two first Sundays in August, two printed lists of all persons entitled to vote for the next year. One list to contain the ten-pound householders, and the other the soot and lot voters. Electors whose names are omitted in such lists will be distranchised for the ensuing year, unless they give notice to the Overseers on or before the 25th August next, claiming to have their names duly inserted. Electors should inspect the Overseers' lists on Sunday, August 1, and the following Sunday, to see that their names are duly inserted. Such lists can also be inspected without fee, at the houses of the Overseers, at any time within the first fortnight in August. Persons omitted for non-payment of poor-rates should bear in mind that they are entitled to be registered, provided such rates were not demanded on or before the 6th April last.

AN IRISHMAN'S IDEA OF COMFORT-Matthew Cahill, a poor old Irishman from the county of Roscommon, entered Hatton-garden Police, a few days BRUTAL ASSAULT BY A POLICEMAN .- At Union Hall ago, for the purpose of soliciting advice how to be

and on which Long Acre is built -- Vol. 1. Lage 47.

foundation of all his future troubles.

to hope for any relief from such a man of the Church and love in its place. they have been. JOHN ROBINSON.

Pentonville, London, July 5th, 1841.

THE BRUTAL NEW POOR LAW, OR CON- "LIABS!" FESSIONS OF AN INMATE OF THE DEP-WADE (NORFOLK) UNION.

Ellis, an inhabitant of Harleston, Norfolk, was comthe above house, in the beginning of last January, where he remained seven weeks.

poor bond-slaves to the rich.

the parish of Toncett, Nerick, who had become an from our wilful ignorance of distributive, not producinmate of the Union House, at Pulham.

came to the house and asked the poor eld fellow how he After careful observation of my own class, I firmly unfortunate victims of social crimes of this country.

This " bully" was at the heels of the Guardians, and tutions. hearing the panper's answer that he was very ill, a friend to close his eyes." However, death, though traly believe them. not far off, visited him not that night-he was alive Till then, "workies," let them, and all who seek

open all the windows on both sides the room !! The doctor arrived about noon time, and visited the Suffrage, and old man, then in bed ; he pronounced him very ill and "The Charter-the Charter soon, soon must be law !" ordered him something "neurishing" to take. A wardsman suggested his removal to the "old man's ward." The doctor replied he was too ill for that, and must of be removed. Immediately after the Ductor was gone, the "bully" ordered two men to remove the poor fellow, in direct defiance of Mr. Burton's command : to the old men's ward he was carried, and now ye grumbling Chartists mark the humane treatment to which the sick old members of your class are subjected in these houses which you are so prejudiced against. The Governor told the attendants, after his removal to taking of the bounties offered-offered they were, and of Hole." course, man could not THEN do more, "Heaven decreed" his removal from this troublesome scene, twenty-four hours after this liberal offer to one of the "filth of the earth"-a pauper !

tive, science. Believe me, no union will be beneficial On Wednesday, February 17, the Visiting Guardians till their opinion is changed thus far.

was ? He replied, very poorly. The Governor, who, believe they will never units for heaven sprung we understand, has been employed in a transport ship. equality, unless impelled by a diminution of and who, from his skill in "bullying" the unfortunates a portion of those laxuries, in which they have ever when he has been placed, was doubtless chosen been wont to revel; and then it will be with as "a fit and proper person" to victimise the no less the hope of getting a greater portion of "dishonest unfortunate victims of social crimes of this country. gain" from the Chartists, than from the present insti-

Never were the peculiar characteristics of this class exclaimed, "Ah ! he branght it all on himself." Old better pourtrayed than in the "Letter to the Queen, Moore kept up till near supper, when he crawled up on the State of the Monarchy," generally attributed to stairs on his Lands and knees to his bed-the Wards. five-thousand-a-year Brougham. It certainly is a most man carried up his supper, -he could not eat it. The perfect picture. "Union with the middle class," alias Governor was gone out; when he came home, the the profit-mongers ! What rank humbug! In whose Wardsman told him " that the man Moore could not hands are the greater portion of the elective franchises eat his supper." "Well, I can't help that," was petu- of the country but in their own? We want acts, not landy roared out "But. Sir. he is very ill." said the blarney: it really is too stale. Let them use these fran-Warasman. The brate again repeated "I can't help chises to send wise and just legislators to the Comthat," and took no more notice of the poor wretch who mons' House, instead of the imbecile crew who now sit colossal power. He then took an extensive surhad committed himself to the vagabond's keeping, and there, and who would be a disgrace to a body of he was thus left, through a long night, by the vilisin, to lunatic electors. Let them act thus, and they will sity of its cultivation-its prior claims to manu-Perish miserably for sught he knew or cared, " without then shew their " faith by their works"-then can we

next morning; the common "dietary" breakfast, union with them, alone : in the meantime, look you to Plague, and demonstrated, in the most conclusive "skilley," was sent up to the poor old fellow-again he your joint stock shops-your Trades' and Charter Halls : manner, that the wealth now produced was amply conid notest it. Whilst the pauper was in this state, -your plan of organisation, &c. Have a little-aye, in bed, the Governor actually went up stairs and threw only a little-confidence in the tremendous powers you Briton. He then explained serialim the six cardinal

I remain, Sir, Yours, most respectfully, WALTER MASON.

pression, and ultimately assaulted him in the attempt comfortable lodging by that name." (A laugh.) to get him home. The magistrate inquired what the offensive expression was ! The policeman replied that the defendant called him "a Tory." Mr. Traill, perceiving that the defendant had a severe wound on his forehead, inquired how it was inflicted. whether he had fallen down when druck? The policeman said that the defendant was so obstreperous, he was compelled to draw his truncheon and strike him with it. Mr. Traill suid the wound appeared to be a very severe one, and that there to work there, haven't you ?" Applicant-" Sure, could be no occasion for striking a drunken man with such force as to produce such a wound. The natural exercise, which gives you an appetite to ate policeman again reiterated that the defendant was very disorderly, and struck him two or three times with his clenched fist. The defendant said that he with his clenched fist. The defendant said that he was a shoemaker, and that he went to his club on oakum in a comfortable room, with several others. the preceding night, and drank rather more than he and sure that was very easy to do; there's many a apparel more becoming her sex; she is an interest- was in the habit of doing ; that he might have been gentleman's son, faith, that would be glad to get to done. "See here," said the poor fellow, putting the to wait upon you ; and they give you half-a-pound name is Ellen Watts; she adopted the name of hair on his forehead back, and exhibiting an exten- of bread and a pint of good gruel for breakfast; then before I attempted to resist, with his truncheon ; it another half-a-pound of bread for dinner, and you was too bad to strike a man in the brutal manner he CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR IN ENGLAND. - Forty ears ago, when the wealth of the country was far ess than it now is, every man, woman, and child, in that I was close at home at the time." The police-iman said that although he had no marks to shew, sure its in a fine, open, airy, healthy situation." (Laughter.) Dake—"You have been in other pri-constants, and sure its in a fine, open, airy, healthy situation." years ago, when the wealth of the country was far that I was close at home at the time." The policeless than it now is, every man, woman, and child, in | man said that although he had no marks to shew, he would have been committed for trial. And then the wiseacres say the law knows no distinction.]

> POLICE JUSTICE .- One of those cases which induce people to look with suspicion at the dispensation of ustice occurred at Greenwich a few days ago. It

Coldbath-fields." "Do you mean in the House of Correction ?"-" Yes, sure they may call it that if they like, but there is very little correction used there, unless you call good ating, dhrinking, and "What were you there for ?" Applicant-"Only for begging. I was committed from this place for begging abroad there in Russell-square, and a better place I would not wish to be in, and I would'nt have left it, only they turned me out, and wouldn't keep me there any longer. (Laughter.) Its the finest prison in all the world, and if you would send me back, it isn't meself that would wish to be sent home." (Immense laughter.) Duke-" But you have only what is good for your mind and body, a little have the same quantity for tea as for breakfast, and age, and I want to leave off begging, and go home to my childer, and if I wasn't so old, and my eyes so bad, I wouldn't leave off now, for its a pleasure to think of the treatment you receive when you're sent to such a place. Sure, when you're there, you are the same as if you had your servants to attend upon everything you want, and is'nt it better to be there with all these comforts and conveniences, than to be outside, and unable to get any of them !" (A laugh.) He was proceeding to give a further description of the beauties and comforts of the prison, when he was introdced to Mr. Coombe, who directed that he should be taken to Clerkenwell workhouse, in order to be passed to Ireland, for which he thanked his Lordship, and hobbled out of the court.

A YOUTH RESCUED FROM UNJUST PUNISHMENT .--At the session of the Central Criminal Court, held appears that Mr. Charles Williams, a member of in September, 1840, a lad named William Butler, the Common Council, had been intrusted by a lady who was apprenticed to a watch escape movement in the city to escort her sister to[Deptford, on Tuesday | maker, was tried upon four indictments, charging night last, which duty he fulfilled by conducting him with having uttered forged checks for sums of her in a cab to her mother's door. The old lady, money, and convicted upon two of the charges, and however, being about eighty years of age, is some sentenced by Baron Gurney to fifteen years' transnowever, being about eighty years of age, is some-what deaf, which caused the parties outside to ring the bell more frequently than would otherwise have been necessary. While so engaged, they were passed by Lovell, a superintendent, on his round, then by the ordinary watchman, who thrust his light in the face of Mr. Williams more rudely than he or the lady the universe in the lady made here is a superintendent of the transmission of the transmission of the face of Mr. Williams more rudely than he or the lady the ordinary of the circumstances with the operations of the face of Mr. Williams more rudely than he or the lady the ordinary of the lady made here is following whe hed already obtained a grast deal of lady thought becoming. The lady made herself fellows who had already obtained a great deal of known to the policeman, but, while so doing, Lovell money by employing unthinking boys to go on again came up and accosted them in no very deco- errands to browers and distillers for cash for checks rous manner. It also appears that Mr. Williams enclosed in notes, purporting to be from customers. had so far committed himself as to call the superin- The officer immediately communicated his suspicion tendent a " fellow," an indignity to which that offi- to Sir Chapman Marshall, who was at the time Lord of waiting to see the lady enter her mother's house. lent feeling of Forrester, rejoiced in the hope of Lovell threatened to take them both to the station- | witnessing the success of such an inquiry, and house; upon which Mr. W. gave up to the lady a desired him to proceed according to his own judg-SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE.—On Friday evening, about half-past nine o clock, five shots were fired through as many panes of the window of the Norfolk Times outraged the offended superintendent that he and based the offended superintendent that he and similar matters in different parts of the metropolis, office, No. 8, Exchange street, Norwich, while the the policeman seized Mr. W. violently by the collar, and the letters used upon all the occasious into which proprietor and several other persons were conversing dragged him along the road, and threatened him he inquired, had been dictated, and most of them inside. Luckily, no one was injured, as the shots with personal vengeance. At the station-house in written, in a similar way. He had reason, as he seemed to have been fired in a slanting direction. It has not been ascertained who were the perpetrators in a cell. The most remarkable feature in the case, William Butler kad not conveyed a letter, except however, is the conduct of the magistrate. That in the one instance (to the house of Messrs. Handignitary, while he apparently gave credit to the bury and Co., the brewers), upon which occasion he rolled, and an excellent collection was made in support of the cause. Hurrah, then, for the Charter in Burton! On Sunday evening, Mr. Bairstow delivered a sermon to more than 2,600 people in New-street, Burton, which was listened to with unmingled approbation and delight. **BOLEROOKE**.—On Monday evening, Mr. Bairstow gave an address on Holbrooke Moor to a numerous auditory. After its close the indefatigable Mr. Vickets, the ward, "that how he was to have every and any- lecture to a large and respectable meeting of Chartists, auditory. After its close the indefatigable Mr. Vickers, Conservative principles. Mr. Henry Goulburn and for another, but very seldom has it occurred in an of the condemned, stating the particulars of the inthing that house could afford." Thus, ye discontented on Sunday evening last. The cause progresses well of Belper, briefly addressed them. A very liberal main of the course and discussions collection was made. being inhumanely treated under the new law. What regularly every Monday evening, and our Chartist the House of Commons-the latter appears the most sition that the charge against him was true, and investigation. By this time the lad was on board the likely to be selected. Mr. Goulburn, it will be re-then, on his expressing his dissent, and giving open membered, contested the Speakership in May, 1839, and public notice of an appeal against the conduct of which destination he had been sentenced to fifteen with the late Speaker, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, and was a subordinate officer, that the magistrate should years. The memorial was attended to, and an andefeated by a majority of 18 votes, the numbers suddenly, and without form, place him again at the swer was returned on the 11th of December last, being 317 and 299. Mr. C. W. W. Wynn contested bar, and inflict a penalty on him for an offence for stating that the boy had been ordered to be sent to it in the year 1817 with Mr. C. Manners Sutton, and was defeated by a majority of 160 votes; the numbers being 312 and 152. The late Speaker, Mr. S. Lefevre has only hold offer short the police will be elevated into a band of show the innocence of young Butler, the father sent S. Lefevre, has only held office about two years, but his predecessor, the Right Hon. James Abercromby (now Lord Dunfermline) remained speaker nearly of spectators will not avail. Whatever may be our for years and a bar of the present month allowance at his different meals, Ellis has seen him go repeatedly to the heap of vegetable refuse, and raren up solution for weeks; allowanced, and much good must be the result. Solution for weeks; and Ellis we naver up solution for weeks; be the same vorking in the garden pointed sub-Steretary, in the room of Mr. William be at a monometry resignation of Mr. William be at a mon and Eins was informed that when working in the garden point. Sub-Secretary, in the room of Mr. William Chartists of Tib-street, in his usual severe and sarcastic already stated, by a majority of 18, in a House of into the force ; and their speedy weeding out is use and able exercised with gratitude. retired evidently overpowered with gratitude.

Ellis, we have said, is a Chartist, and with the usual " obstinacy" which characterizes his party, he was commenting to some of his fellow paupers on what he termed the " mock liberality" of the above transaction, thing the house can afford."

he are some paranits in the same ravenous manner, Crossley.

Harleston, Norfolk, March, 1841.

Chartist Entelligence.

SALFORD.-Mr. Leech delivered an animated being inhumanely treated under the new law. What regularly every Monday evening, and our Chartist matters it, that the excitement caused by his removal Sunday school is going on well. We are about getting contrary to the order of the Doctor, prevented his par- up a tea-party to welcome Benbow from his "Hell

> DERBY .- The Chartists met on Sunday evening. | Chartist Missionary, as to which system is best calcuenrolled during the last week.

He was overheard by a wardsman, who said, "Boy, resolution was agreed upon :---" That this meeting being was impossible for the working classes, by such means, You are right; ever since I have been in the house, I convinced that the present sufferings of the working to get possession of sufficient land to benefit the many, have found that exactly the case. When men are too classes arise from a corrupt system of Government, and owing to the small amount of wages which they refar gone to take anything, then they may have 'every that corruption being the consequence of the people ceived. The speaking continued till ten o'clock. A not being properly represented in Parliament; and that vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the

strocious with the MURDER above related, - that of | which their condition may be improved, pledges itself | the parties we would say, that the committee, the dis-

style.

FAILSWORTH.-DISCUSSION ON SOCIALISM AND CHARTISM .- On Monday evening, the Chartist room of this place was densely filled, to hear a discussion betwixt Mr. Ellis, Social Missionary, and Mr. Leach,

Mr. O'Connor's letter was read amidst much applause. lated to benefit the starving millions. The arrange-Mr. Bairstow gave an animated account of his tour to ments mode by the committee were such as did credit Heanor, Burton, and other places. An excellent spirit to both parties; no approbation or disapprobation seemed to animate the meeting, and several new mem- was to be shown while each man was speaking, to which bers were enrolled. Fourteen new members have been the meeting strictly adhered. Mr. Ellis defended his principles, contending that by communities the people

when men were nearly starved to death. youths, held at No. 21, Temple-street, the following alleviate their miseries. Mr. Leach centended that it He was overheard by a wardsman, who said, "Boy, resolution was agreed upon:---"That this meeting being you are right; every since I have been in the house, I convinced that the present sufferings of the working have found that the present sufferings of the working of spectators will not avail. Which would soonest to death. youths, held at No. 21, Temple-street, the following was impossible for the working classes, by such means, you are right; every since I have been in the house, I convinced that the present sufferings of the working to get possession of sufficient land to benefit the many, have found that respective to many the force heing the started of the many interval to death. youths, held at No. 21, Temple-street, the following securive Parliaments. He was first elected in missioners will not quietly submit to their duties of invertee the started to grant to William Butler a free pardon. BRISTOL .- At a meeting of the Bristol Chartist could get possession of the land, which would soonest The next case Ellis acquainted me with is equally an extension of the franchise is the only means by meeting adjourned till that night week. In justice to

620 members (including the tellers.)

repruary, 1835 in the Peel Parlaament, by a ma-jority of 10 votes over Mr. C. M. Sutton, who was afterwards elevated to the Peerage by the title of Viscount Canterbury. Mr. Abercromby was re-elected without opposition by the new Parliament, which was elected in 1837, and he continued to compute the superintendence over the force being thus rudely which was elected in 1837, and he continued to compute the superintendence over the force being thus rudely which was elected in 1837, and he continued to compute the superintendence over the force being thus rudely which was elected in 1837, and he continued to compute the superintendence over the force being thus rudely which was elected in 1837, and he continued to compute the superintendence over the force being thus rudely which was elected in 1837, and he continued to compute the superintendence over the superintendence over the provide set of the provide set of the superintendence over the provide set of the superintendence over the superintendence over the force being thus rudely superintendence over the force being th James Num, a puper of the parish of Rushell. This never to cease agitating until such time as Universal putants, and the meeting conducted themselves as ra-case will plainly prove that the diet is neither more nor. Suffrage becomes the law of the land; and we take less than a starvation diet. After having the legal this opportunity of culling on our fellow-youths of allow-youths the fullest the main difficulties and mentioned to them at the same time thet haves allow-admitting to the planet main conducted themselves as ra-case will plainly prove that the diet is neither more nor. Suffrage becomes the law of the land; and we take allow-youths of the planet more nor. Suffrage becomes the is work of the father and artificial system allow-youths of the law of the same time the becomes the is and we take allow-youths of the late Main and Wales their conducted the same time the be-case will plainly prove that the diet is neither more nor. Suffrage becomes the is work the father and artificial system allow-youths of the late Main and we take allow-youths of the late Main and Wales their conducted mill be and the same time the be-set the main and artificial system and mentioned to them at the same time the be-set the same time the be-set the late Main and we take the late Main and we take the same time the be-set the late Main and we take the late the same time the be-set the late Main and we take the late Main and we take the same time the be-set the late Main and artificial system and mentioned to them at the same time the be-set the late Main and the late Main and the late the late the same time the be-set the late Main and the late the late the late the same time the be-after the late Main and the late the late the late the same time the be-set the late Main and the late t

cessary.-London paper.

GUILDHALL

On Tuesday, Charlotte Clements, an old woman, was brought up on a charge of begging.

The charge was no sooner made than the wretched prisoner, made bold and almost eloquent by hunger and extreme distress, exclaimed—" Well, if I did beg, is it not better to beg than to steal? One or the other I must do, or I must starve. I have not a bit to est. I have not a place in which to put my head. I have not a rag to put on. What must I do?" She cried, and her voice rang through the Court

Alderman Kelly was much affected, and evidently puzzied to answer her question.

"Look at my body," said she, raising her arms, which were each thrust into an old stocking leg, and turning herself round in the dock, exhibiting her breast and her back, covered only with a piece of ragged linen-no dress, shoes, or anything.

"Now tell me," said she, with great vehemence, the tears streaming down her aged cheeks, "what am I to do? I could sell little things, but they must be b-nght; and if I go to beg the money, I am seized and taken to prison."

Alderman Kelly-Where is your home? Prisoner -Have I not said I have none.

Alderman Kelly-But you surely know where you some from? Prisoner-Oh, yes, 1 know that. I come from Hunslet, near Leeds.

One of the clerks stated that she was sent down to Hunslet some time ago, but had returned.

Alderman Kelly-Why did you return ? Prisonerleft out of thirteen, was taken up and transported. She was innocent, I know she was, as you, Sir, who never saw her. But before she went I came to London to see her. That was not a guilty act was it?

Alderman Kelly-Have you no friends at Hunslet? Prisoner-None. Father, mother, brother, sister, husband, and children, are all gone. I have not a friend in turing here with much success. the world, but God Almighty above me; and sometimes I think he is hard upon me to take all away and leave me behind.

The worthy Alderman ordered the keeper of Brideher with clothes. Afterwards they must see if something could not be done for her.

Ald. Kelly stated on Wednesdsy, at Guildhall, that highly delighted with the animated address. he had received three contributions for the poor woman from Hunslet, charged with begging. They were 10s. the Jewish persussion.

[We invite our readers to read the above, to read it till every word is engraven not merely upon the tablet of the memory, but upon the more durable one of the heart, and then say if a state of things which can first produce, and then punish such wretchedness, ought any longer to be suffered to exist. We dare not say the tenth part of what we feel on this heart-rending tale of A committee has been formed for the above purhorror. Here is a female, one who has been wife, parent, daughter, sister,-all that woman can be to man -in a state of absolute destitution. Prop after prop has, in the mysterious arrangements of Providence, been removed, till she has neither staff nor stay remaining; and, to add to her misery, her efforts to exist without being criminal, are, by the accursed system which the supineness and indifference of the people have suffered to be established in this country, converted into a crime; and all that a humane magistrate can do is to send her to a prison, to keep her from becoming a thief. Talk about society ! but society exists not for her : she is an outcast. But though the Chartist Association Room, Preston-street. society refuses her her rights, it sternly demands a respect for its institutions, and tells her, in effect, that should she starve, it has no tribunal before nother of thirteen. comes, she says, from Hunslet, near Leeds, and she much fruit. finds her way to the emporinm of wealth, to the abode of royalty, the British Metropolis, for what? To give the last embrace to her sole remaining child; and how touchingly she asks-"That was not a guilty act, was it?" Yes, in the eyes of bloated capitalists, landlords, and fundlords, a parent's feelings are, indeed, a deadly crime ! What right had she to feel ? How dared she to leave Hunslet in obedience to the calls of nature and humanity? How had she the assurance to come to beg in London, rather than stay and starve at Hunslet? Alas! she had no tie to Hunslet? "Have you no friends at Hunslet?" asked the worthy magistrate. " None," replies the prisoner-the PRISONER !! made such by her efforts to be honest ! "None! Father, mother, brother, sister, husband. and children all are gene. I have not a friend in the world, but God Almighty above me; and sometimes I think he is hard upon me to take all away, and leave me behind !!" We ask those who prate about " the obedience due to the laws," and "the respect which the poor are bound to pay to the regulations of society," what claim the law can put forth to the respect and obedience of a being so wretched ? 44 I could sell little things," she says, "but they must be bought; and if I go to beg the money, I am seized and taken to prison." Poor wretch! and had she begged the money, and gone taken them from her, and consigned her to a dungeon Government for a licence to do so ! She has no ties to bind her to the world, and in the agony of her despair she is almost ready to " Curse God and die." We shall probably be told that the Poor Law offers assistance in such cases of destitution; this we grant, and we need no better proof of the horrid system of the present English Poor Laws, than this can afford. preferred such a state of destitution to the prothe Magistrates and Board of Guardians chosen by certain murder of the destitute poor.-ED.]

MANCHESTER.-The Chartist Room, Salter-street, was entirely crammed on Tuesday evening. A great go on as they had begun, until their efforts were crowned with success. When they had that room before, many able addresses were delivered from the

were the Chartists at that time, that the middle class professed to be Chartists. After a few appropriate this dangerous instrument upon the arm, which cut remarks, he introduced Dr. M'Donall, who, on coming him deep. The prisoner was committed to York, address, touching upon the obstacles which the Chartists have had to contend against. The lecturer spoke in his

usual explicit style, cleared up his points to the satisfaction of the meeting. Mr. Leech afterwards delivered a short and effective address on the position of the Chartists. A vote of thanks was given to the speakers, and it was announced that Mr. Philp would lecture in that room on the next Tuesday evening, after which the crowded assembly dispersed, evidently highly pleased with what they had heard.

BOLTON,-The democrats of this town have given a dinner to Mr. J. P. Kenyon, formerly a resident there, but who has been for a few weeks on a visit to his native country, and who was again about to embark for I'll tell you why. My daughter, the only child I had the land of liberty. An excellent dinner was served up by Mrs. Teddon, of the Temperance Hotel. Mr. J. Lowe presided, and the evening was spent in a friendly that day to balance their accounts." manner. An address was presented to Mr. Kenyon, and on his health being drunk he returned thanks in an excellent speech.

WARRINGTON .- Dr. M'Douall has been lec-

MANSFIELD,-Mr. Skevington lectured here in

ever was held in Mansfield, there being upwards of two thousand persons present. He was listened to well to take charge of her for a few days, and supply throughout the lecture with the most marked attention. At the conclusion, three cheers were given for the "Caged Lion," after which the meeting separated,

LEEDS .- O'CONNOB AND O'BRIEN'S DEMONSTRA-

pose, and have determined upon issuing, at their ings, and appointing places where subscriptions will be received. The committee will meet again on Tuesday evening next. at the Association Room, Shambles, at eight o'clock precisely, when it is meeting.

LIVERPOOL.-On Wednesday evening, Mr. Wm. Jones delivered a powerful and eloquent lecture in

delivered a very instructive lecture to a number of friends, at the house of Mr. William Rollitt, the which to cite those whose eupidity and avarice have Chartists' Delight, back of Mount Pleasant, Slaith-thus rendered them guilty of murder; but if she steal to waite. The lecture was listened to with intense was of opinion that the time had gone by satisfy her hunger and to clothe her nakedness, it has interest, and after having fairly exposed the villany to amuse the country with empty professions, that a dered service to society; she has, it appears, been the ultimate benefit. At the conclusion, eleven persons the right to govern by exclusive privilege, did men to preserve the peace; he was at once soized and

THE NORTHERN STAR.

HUDDERSFIELD .--- MAGISTRATES' OFFICE .---A person named William Murray was brought | the inhabitants to an advertisement in our paper of laston, on Monday ; at Wednesbury, on Tuesday ; many of our Sister countrymen were present. Mr. before the bench on Tuesday, charged with having this day, from which it appears we are on the eve at Wolverhampton, on Wednesday; and at Bilston, Christopher Doyle was called to the chair, and ad. | cut and otherwise seriously injured Mr. Spivey, dressed the meeting for about a quarter of an hour, painter, &c., and with putting other indviduals in expressing his joy that a room which had been closed great bodily fear. It appears that Murray entered by the despotic Whigs was again opened, and hoped a butcher's shop, in Bradley-street, in a state of the immediately give notice to the company where the they (the people) of that district would come ont, and most maddened excitement, from having drank too supply of water is required, which, we presume, freely of ardent spirits; on entering, he exclaimed, will be general. The opening of the streets and What are you going to do with me i are you going thoroughfares, and the various communications with to murder me ?" upon which he lifted the cleaver private premises, should be simultaneous, whenever evening next. from the block, and drove the proprietor and his practicable, and this, in a great measure, will depend MR. CHAS. platform on which he then stood, and so formidable from the block, and drove the proprietor and his customers into the street. He followed them, and and shopkeepers, many of whom resided contiguous, as Mr. Spivey was passing, ho received a blow from give the requisite notices to the company, for which, at six in the evening; Tuesday, 3rd, Huddersfield, this dangerous instrument upon the arm, which cut | and further instructions, see advertisement.

forward, was greeted with loud cheers. The Dr. then but from the influence of friends, and a general went through a very able heart-stirring and convincing good character, he was bailed out in the afternoon.

CRICKET MATCH. A match between the Dalton and Leeds Victoria clubs came off at Huddersfield | bute that to want of talent in the artist which is to on Monday and Tuesday last. The days were favourable and a great number of spectators thronged the field. It was played at Dalton a quar-doubt ; that had the weather been favourable, their ter of a mile from the town. The sport was first- execution would have given the greatest satisfaction. rate, each person exerting himself to the utmost. admits of as little question. The wind blew almost

met on Sunday, when the following resolution was ance of the New Zealand Chief is a juggle-a complete August ; and that their Mains and Service Pipes to this committee be requested to send them in be- gardens are greatly improved, but still they do not | - they, therefore, publish the annexed Scale of fore the 4th of August, as the committee will meet pay, and for this plain reason—they are, in spite of that day to balance their accounts."

PRESTON .- On Saturday last, the following placard was extensively circulated through the town they need not trouble themselves, there will be none and after which Date the New Scale will come into of Preston :- " Remedy for the National Distress and General Grievances. A public meeting will be held in Chadwick's Orchard, on Tuesday evening next, the 27th July, instant, with a view of agree-and then it must be without a Sabbath-day-closing tion as to the Conditions to be observed, either at the Market Place, to one of the largest andiences that ing to some general and efficient remedy for the now prevailing and awfully increasing distress of the country; and recommending the general countenance and support of such resolutions as the meeting may decide upon, and thus prevent division, that we may obtain relief, and the sooner put an

end to want and starvation, and the dread of what every good man must deplore-bloody revolufrom Mr. Rickard, of the Stock Exchange; 10s. from a TION .- The time will soon arrive when the "caged tion. As the meeting is intended to so discuss our gentleman unknown; and 2s. 6d. from a gentleman of lion," and that noble of nature, O'Brien, will be grievances, as to set the matter of remedy at rest. liberated from the grasp of Whig tyranny. The and attain one general and united support, it is Chartists of Leeds and its neighbourhood have hoped that every one will attend who can possibly determined to welcome the above gentlemen, on do so; and in order that full scope may be given to their liberation, by a public demonstration, every speaker, the meeting will be adjourned from to shew them the people know how to appreciate time to time, till the public be put in full possession honesty and patriotism, and prove to the factions that of the remedies of the day. The chair to be taken Chartism in Leeds is not dead, nor yet sleepeth. at eight o'clock precisely. By order of the Preston A committee has been formed for the above pur. Chartist Council, G. Halson, Secretary." In consequence of this announcement, a numerous meeting next meeting, collecting books, with printed head- of the inhabitants of Preston took place at the time specified in the placard. Mr. R. Walton was unanimously called to the chair, who opened the have lost or sold his qualification, and mark espe-business of the meeting by observing, that now was cially the fudged votes of the farmers' sons, and of the proper time for those who had the least claim the men without legal qualification. If you are on hoped there will be a numerous attendance of the to patriotism to step forward and elucidate their the list for the county, give notice of objection to committee and friends of the good cause, as busi. views to the meeting, in order that we might arrive the party and to the overseers on or before August ness of great importance will be brought before the at some conclusion to produce a universally benefi- 25th; if you are not on any list yourself, find some cial change. Mr. E. Swindlehurst then came for. friend to give the notices.

ward, and showed that the grievances complained of was in consequence of bad measures emanating from for your borough; see that your own name is men incapable of understanding the real wants of the inserted correctly; if it is not, give a written country. Mr. H. Oddlehum followed, and concluded notice of claim to the overseers on or before August SLAITHWAITE.—On Sunday last, Mr. Clayton his address by calling upon those who wished for the 25. See what bad votes are in the list, and give delivered a very instructive lecture to a number of amelioration of their country to follow the excel- a written notice of objection to the overseers on or lent advice of Hercules to the waggoner, for "God before August 25. laws for the protection of property, the iron grasp of of class legislation, and the Whig delusion of cheap very great portion of the people of this country had on getting to Callow, in the county of Kilkenny, he which she must speedily be made to feel. It is fair to bread, he shewed them that nothing short of Univer- been taught wisdom by experience, and that if those made a violent speech. Bonfires were the result. Mr. COWS, 2s. 6d. each per Annum. conclude that this woman, in bye-gone days, has ren- sal Suffrage would render them any immediate or classes of society who arrogated to themselves Grant, the sub-inspector of police, brought out his LIVERY STABLES and INN STABLES, 2s. 6d.

LEEDS WATER WORKS .- We call the attention of of receiving that great desideratum—a supply of pure water; and for public, as well as private con-venience and economy, landlords and tenants should Life Bost Hou

BOTANICAL GARDENS .-- We visited these gardens on Wednesday night, when there was a good display of fireworks. We say good, because some people are apt to carp when there is no occasion, and to attri-

to give up the gardens altogether, or to sell them ; Blank Form of Application, with further Informaclause in the agreement.

New Post-office Order .---- The Postmaster- in Leeds. General has issued an order by which petitions addressed to Parliament, and forwarded by post to Members of either House, if they do not exceed

age, provided they are sent without covers, or in covers open at the sides. No letter, however, may be enclosed in such petition intended to be sent free of postage, the practice being illegal; and if any enclosure is found in a petition, it will be subject to the full rates of postage.

HINTS TO ELECTORS !- Electors, see that you are registered. The overseers are bound to place the lists of voters on the church doors on Sunday next. (August 1,) and again on Sunday, August 8.

COUNTY ELECTORS .- Look at the county list: note the name of every man you know to be dead, to

BOROUGH ELECTORS .- Examine the list of voters

CLONMEL, JULY 25 .- On Thursday last O'Connell passed through hereon his way to Dublin from Cork;

HANOVER.-The Hanover Guzette of the 17th

Chamber of Deputies, and stating that an assembly

appeared that on the 7th of July last, he was en-

gaged in throwing gravel into a waggon on the line

STAFFORDSHIRE .- Mr. Candy will lecture at Dar-

SUNDERLAND.-Mr. Binns will lecture at the Life Boat House, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

LIVERPOOL .- Mr. B. M'Cartney will lecture in the Association Room, Preston-street, on Wednesday

MR. CHAS. CONNOR will lecture as follows during on the dispatch with which landlords and tenants the next week:-On Monday, August 2, Holmfirth,



THE DIRECTORS OF THE "LEEDS WATER WORKS COMPANY" announce, Dalton won with seven wickets to go down. The a hurricane, and it rained heavily during part of the that their Works are now so far advanced as to return match will be played during the next month. exhibition, which is a sufficient cause why some of the pieces should fail; and this was the case in only two Supply Pure Water from Allwoodley to all Tenants MANCHESTER.-The Petition Committee instances-the exception, not therule. The perform. of the Old Works early in the ensuing Month of passed:-Moved by Mr. Gresty, seconded by Mr. humbug-and we wonder at the proprietors of the will be extended into other Districts of the Town Davies, "That all persons holding books belonging gardens tolerating such a piece of buffoonery. The and Neighbourhood with all practicable Expedition;

The Water from the New Source will befurnished

the Water Company's Depôt, in Victoria Road, near the School Close Bridge, or of ELKANAH OATES, the Collector, King Charles Street, Guildford Street,

An early Application is requested and strong'y recommended, as the Pipes will be first laid in those Streets where the Demand for Water appears (by thirty-two ounces in weight, are exempt from post- the Applications) to be most urgent. Leeds, July 30th, 1841.

Rental is less than $\pounds 7$ 0 6 Where the Rental

и цеге спе го						
Amounts	to £7 8	and less th	an £8		0	8
Do.	£8				0	10
Do.	£10	Do.	$\pounds 2$		0	12
Do.	£12	Do.	£15		0	14
Do.	£15	Do.	£18		0	16
Do.	£18	Do.	£20		0	18
	£20	Do.	£25		1	0
	£25		£30		1	5
	£30					
Do.	£35	Do.				15
		Do.				0
Do.	£50	Do.	£60		2	5
Do.	£60	Do.	£70		2	10
Do,	£70					
		Do.	£90	••••	3	0
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VATER CL	OSETS	, each 21s.	per l	Annum	ı ez	stra
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VASHING	OF C	ARRIAG	ES,	Four	W	hee
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per Stall or standing, per Annum.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JULY 27TH .- The arrival of Wheat and Oats to this day's market are smaller of wheat and Oats to this day a matace at a smaller than last week-Bean larger. The weather has become more favourable, but the stock of Wheat in Granary is very small, that there has been a fair demand at an advance of 1s. per quarter. Oats and Beans full as well sold.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WERE ENDING JULY 27TH, 1841.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rys.	Beans.	Pen
Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	~	
5953	20	658	—	333	On 117
C-8. d.	£ s. d.	£ 8. d.	£ s. d.		

MR. CHAS. CONNOR MR. CHAS. CONNOR the next week:--On Monday, August 2, at six in the evening; Tuesday, 3rd, Huddersfield, at eight in the evening, in the Association Room; Wednesday, 4th, Slaithwaite, at eight in the even-ing; Thursday, 5th, Honley, at half-past seven in the evening; Saturday, 7th, Meltham, at six in the evening. 1941. Les. d. Es. d. 3 10 63 1 10 0 1 3 1 0 0 0 1 10 YORK CORN MARKET, JULY 24.--The few samples of Wheat at to-day's market are held at an advance of Wheat at to-day's market are held at an advance of 2s. to 3s. per qr., and our millers are eaged buyers of fresh thrashed samples. Oats are fully 0 2d. per stone, and Beans 1s. per qr. dearer. The past week has been equally unseasonable with the preceding one. A great deal of rain fell in the for. 6'** and for the last two days we have 1941.

had cloudy dull weather, with very cold north winds.

BEDALE FORTNIGHT FAIR, JULY 27 .- We had as excellent show of fat cattle, both with regard to numbers and quality. Buyers being numerous, ready sale was effected. Beef was sold from Ga. 94 to 7s. 3d. Mutton, 6d. per lb.

ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, MONDAY, JULY 26 -We have had another brisk market to-day, and the buyers have purchased freely at last week's prices. Wool still continues to advance a little; vet the manufacturers buy very sparingly, under the impression that the present prices cannot long h maintained.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JULY 24. We had a very thin supply of Grain in our market to-day, particularly Wheat, which was quickly bought up at an advance of 1s. 6d. per bushel Wheat sold from 9s. to 11s.; Oats 3s. to 4s.; Barley 4s. to 4s. 3d.; Beans 5s. to 5s. 9d. per bushel.

STATE OF TRADE AT STOCKPORT -- The utmost distress prevails among the manufacturing population of this town, in consequence of the number of hands out of employ, and the short time which has been worked at a number of mills during several months This state of things, we are sorry to say, is likely to be augmented, as the whole of the workpeople employed at Messrs. Lane's mills, situate in Higher SCALE OF PRICES. Per Annum. Hiligate, and Newbridge-lane, will be thrown out DWELLING-HOUSES of which the £. s. d. of employment this week end-they having received notice that the concerns will be closed, and their services no longer required. The above extensive establishments have for several years been working 0 under inspection. Upwards of 4,000 hands will 0 be thrown out of employment by the stoppage of 0 these mills.

STATE OF TRADE .- The gloom which hung over 0 the Manchester market, in consequence of the con-0 tinental bankruptcies alluded to last week, has been 0 deepened by accounts of very extensive failures at O Paisley, where thirteen houses are said to have stopped payment, at the latter end of last week, for 0 an amount, collectively, about £300,000. Though 0 the immediate effect of these failures upon parties 0 resident in Manchester will probably not be very 0 serious, they are calculated to inspire great distrust 0 and, coupled with two or three failures which have 0 recently occurred in this town, had, no doubt, ct. material effect upon the market yesterday, which was one of the worst that has been experienced during the present year. Yarns and goods were both depressed in price, and very few sales could be per l made, even at the very lowest rates hitherto current The depression was probably in some degree inels. creased by the unfavourable appearance of the weather, which, after three or four comparatively faels, vourable days, has again put on a threatening appearance, and serious fears are now entertained that a late and defective harvest may be added to the other causes which press with such tremendous

of the narrow-souled bigots, who support this ex- to all Tenants of the Old Works at the present Rate clusiveness, would be glad to receive their dividends; or Charge up to the First Day of October next; from for them under the present system. They are cut- Force. ting their own throats, and will be obliged either All Persons wishing for a Supply may obtain a

Bay, in Martinique, were at anchor eight French displaced the other. the Beef trade was exceedingly heavy, at a depres The quantity less would make the wages of the We copy from the Morning Post an account of the SUNDERLAND .--- On Sunday afternoon, Mr. sion in the currencies noted on Monday last of 4d ships of war, consisting of two frigates (one having The List is corrected by the very latest returns. workmen sixpence or ninepence a day each less. extensive frauds carried on during a series of years by the Messrs. Wakefield, the Bubble Bankers, of Williams lectured at the Life Boat House, to an unusually large andience. The object of the lecture an Admiral's flag at the main), one corvette, three brigs, and two scheoners; at St. Pierre per 11bs. ; the highest price obtained for the best By the magistrates—" Why did yo not let the men see the metal weighed before you gave it to them." Printed in a neat and handsome manner, on Scots being 4s. 8d., and some portion of them were Broad-street, London, whose capital, on commencwere two French schooners of war. A vessel a Sheet, by J. HOBSON, 5, Market-street, Leeds; was to develope the prospects of Chartist Reform. turned out unsold. From Scotland, we received 200 Scots and 370 Sheep in excellent condition. We Answer-" They might see it if they thought proper. ing banking business, amounted to the magnificent from the Grand Caymanas reported to the published by J. CLEAVE, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street; Sheldrake the total loss of H.M. schooner Skipjack and in Manchester, by A. HEYWOOD, 60, Oldham-The lecturer observed in the introduction of the Did not turn any men off for producing short weight sum of fifteen hundred pounds !-subject, that the question, whether the ardent wishes were very moderately supplied with Sheep, whilst in their work, but for bad work." An individual " The case of the Wakefields, late of Broad-street, on that dangerous reef; her crew and officers were street. and hopes of the enslaved, for the attainment of a the sale for them was steady, at fully last week's in the body of the court here exclaimed, "That's quotations. Although the number of Lambs on the free and happy state of society, were likely to be bankers and stockbrokers, as unfolded within the saved. The mail schooner Hornet had sailed from false." The magistrates then desired the man to gratified or not, could only be satisfactorily anlast day or two in the Court of Bankruptcy, has Fort Royal to bring away her people and stores. market was small, the demand was heavy, at barely be brought forward. Simpson was ordered to stand formed a very prominent topic of discussion among | The Sheldrake left the following packet, the Crane. swered by an inquiry into the nature of man, and a stationary prices. Calves were in fair supply, and down, and the man being brought before them, gave calm examination of the tendency of those elements our commercial men. Educated at a school like the at St. Thomas, on June 25th. Passengers, Captain sluggish inquiry, at previous rates. In Pigs, scarcely anything doing. his name John Callis. He was a workman in the of change, which society now contained. Mr. W. Stock Exchange, it was not to be expected that the Vyse, lady, and servants ; Mr. Torrens ; Mr. Gil-Bishopwearmouth iron works; knew the facts of LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JULY 26 .then showed that man was a progressive, and not a books of these persons would prove entirely free bert, and lady ; Mr. Mohens, and son ; Mr. Bargus, the present case ; the manager had stated a false-There was a good supply of Wheat from Essex, and a fair quantity from Suffolk, but that from Kent Was stationary being; that the law of his nature was from items that might lead to an indulgence, on the and sons : with some steerage passengers, miners, hood when he asserted the men were turned off for onward, onward ; notwithstanding the most powerful par: of the commissioner or the creditors, the reverse | and servants. She had on freight between three and bad work There were men in the court who had been C. GRIMSHAW & CO., obstacles offered by existing institutions, the people of flattering to their feelings. The public appear, four thousand pounds. only moderate; and of Barley, Beans, and Pea turned off without any notice merely because they did had advanced in the knowledge of their rights, however, not to have been by any means prepared for from all these counties, there was a very limited show. There were several cargoes of Oats fresh up not produce a certain quantity of work, which was 10, GOREE PIAZZAS, GEORGE'S DOCK. interests, and duties, and were advancing, in that the development of facts so perfectly damning to their impossible, as they did not get the quantity of metal knowledge, while the spirit of fraternity was still reputation as men of business, as those which were from Ireland this morning, and a few vessels from Forthcoming Charlist Meetings to do it ; he stated James Williams, a workman. LIVERPOOL. brought to light upon the occasion ; for what extending, embracing one after another in one comour own coals and Scotland, with this article. The would prove it. James Williams was then brought DESPATCH fine First-Class AMERICAN SHIPS, of large Tonnage, for the following Ports, namely: - NEW YORK, PHILADEL-PHIA, BALTIMORE, BOSTON, and NEW ORLEANS, in which Passengers can be accommodated with comfortable borths in the Cabin, second Cabin, and Steerage. Persons about to emigrate may saye themselves the expanse and solution of foreign Wheat during the past week were our own coals and Scotland, with this article. The imports of foreign Wheat during the past week were good, with a few cargoes of Barley, and a fair quan-tity of Canadian Flour. The weather having been more favourable since Friday, the trade was not so lively for Wheat as on that day, but the advance of solution of the past week were good, with a few cargoes of Barley, and a fair quan-tity of Canadian Flour. The weather having been more favourable since Friday, the trade was not so lively for Wheat as on that day, but the advance of solution of the past week were more favourable of the comparison of the past week were solution of the past week were to emigrate may save themselves the expanse and solution of the past week were s has been the conduct pursued by them for the last mon bond of union, upon the principles of equal interests and duties ;-that these elements made change inevitable ;-the question then was, what forward, and proved that he had been discharged, three-and-twenty years ? With a capital of £1,500 HUNSLET.-Mr. W. Hick will preach on Stocknot for bad work, but for short weight in his work. including the lease of the Broad street premises, if hill, Hunslet, on Sunday, the 1st of August, at He had no notice given to him. Mr. Backhouse, one that change would be -what direction that spirit of such a sum is worthy to be called a capital, Messrs. of the magistrates, observed that, in disputes behalf-past six o'clock in the evening, weather perprogression was taking? He then showed that Wakefield have been receiving, as bankers, cash to tween master and men, it was desirable to have, if mitting. an unlimited amount, partly in deposit, and partly for investment, as well as securities in trust, the Toryism was not the coming change, that the reacpossible, a proper understanding established, and Nottinghamshire.--Mr. W. D. Taylor will lection which had placed the Tories in power, was not ture in the Chapel, Rice-place, on Monday, August lst; at Arnold, on Tuesday; at Sutton-in-Ashfield, on Wednesday; and at Mansfield, on Thursday. that could only be done by masters doing the men a Tory reaction, that it was in fact a new action of whole of which they nave, apparently without the justice; that it was very clear, in this case, the smallest he-itation, appropriated to their own purthe spirit of Reform (which in 1831, had carried the masters had been discharging the men without poses as often as their shameful extravagance pro-Reform Bill,) upon more rational and compre-MILNROW-Mr. Francis Louis, of Oldham, will swered, the exact day of sailing, and the amount of Wheat met a fair sale at Friday's quotations, which a steady demand. Bonded hensive principles, than the people as a there, and therefore had no moral right to come hensive principles, than the people as a there, and charge the men with an offence mass had ever yet been wedded to. The which they, (the masters,) had first committed. with; the lecturer showing that Whiggism was only photoeline in the second secon notice, and therefore had no moral right to come. duced a necessity for supplies. Every species of pro-perty confided to their custody has been made away lecture here on Sunday evening, at six o'clock. Passage-money told them ; by remitting a part of were 3s. to 4s. per quarter over those of last Monday with, for all that remains out of nearly £100,000 (the ASHTON.—The Chartists of this place are requested the Passage Money to Liverpool, Berths will be and the trade in this description was firmer than o meet in their room, on Sunday (to-morrow), at secured, and it will not be necessary for them to be that for free samples. Town-made Flour was put aggregate of their debts) is a miserable sum of £5706 to meet in their room, on Sunday (to-morrow), phatically denounced the conduct of the masters : that for free samples. Town-made Flour was pu a hypocritical form of Toryism, and was, like that (property, £4.951, good debts, £755.) or say about nine o'clock in the morning. in Liverpool till the day before sailing. up to 60s. per sack to-day, and ship-marks were is. he said that if the notice law was right for the system, doomed to immediate and utier destruction. The lecturer then gave various and striking reasons, masters, it could not be wrong for the men, and that it was clearly established by the winesses one shilling in the pound, and, if the expenses be to 2s. per sack dearer. Barley, being scarce, was ls. per quarter dearer. Mait was quite as high and N.B. The Ship never finds Provisions for Second WEST RIDING .- Mr. George Julian Harney will deducted, nothing like so much. The bankrupts state lecture on Monday, August 2nd, at Huddersfield; Tuesday, Lepton; Wednesday, Honley; Thursday, Paddock; Friday, Ripponden; and Saturday, Aug. Cabin or Steerage Passengers, and Emigrants are fer hoping that the next successful reform move the amount of their profits, since January, 1818, to good samples were in fair request. Beans and Pess brought forward by the masters that the men had imposed upon by Agents agreeing to find them. would be one upon the principles of the People's be $\pounds73,706$. From these we deduct the sum put fdown for expences at $\pounds19,405$, and another sum commanded an advance of 1s. per quarter. Oats not been supplied with the requisite quantity of Charter. The peculiar nature of Chartist Reform FOR NEW YORK, were taken off steadily; prime Corn realising rather more money than on this day se'nnight, in metal. On a consultation amongst the magistrates, was then examined; the speaker proving that it was 7th, Warley. or losses (gambling losses on the Stock Exchange, Mr. Spon stated that the magistrates were of Tons Tons MR. SHEVINGTON will lecture at Bradford on the only just, comprehensive, and efficient system of of course.) at £35.547, which leaves a remainder of opinion that the present charge against the men some instances to the consumers for fresh and sweet Capt. Register, Burthen. To Sail. Ship. Saturday, (this evening); at Leeds, in the Asso-£18.754 to meet the expenditure of the two insolpolitical reform ; that it was a system which tended should be dismissed, the masters paying the costs ; parcels 6d. to 1s. per quarter higher. B. AYMAR, Carver 450 ciation Room, Cheapside, Shambles, on Sunday 750 3rd Aug. immediately on its reception, to improve the indivents for the same period, amounting to £112,410. that the men who had been discharged without ELI WHI I'NEY, Harding 630 1050 10th ... vidual in mind, feeling, and character, as well as the son having spent ±37,256, and the father the evening, at seven o'clock, and on Monday evening, WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. notice should have one fortnight's wages paid to very modest amount of £75,154 ! or five thousand a the 2nd of August, at eight o'clock ; at York, on year, of which four thousand was the money of Tuesday, the 3rd of August ; at Selby, on the 4th; ultimately to regenerate and bless society. The them ; that in future a man should be appointed by FOR NEW ORLEANS. (BY EXPRESS.) knowledge of its principles and objects expanded the the workmen (but to be paid by the masters) to see mind, infused a patriotic and philanthropic spirit JOHN TAYLOR, Mallett 750 1200 25th Aug. JOHN TAYLOR, Mallett 750 1200 25th Aug. N.B. Emigrants for New Orleans ought not to embark sooner than the above date, if they wish to combark sooner than the above date, if they wish to other people, improperly converted to their personal and at Hull, on the 5th; at which places it is rethe metal properly weighed. This arrangement was into the heart, and led to that union and co-operation quested that arrangements will be made for the uses. agreed to by the masters ; and the the men retired, for mutual objects, by which the spirit of selfishness was crushed and the finest features in embark sooner than the above date, if they wish to Oats and Shelling steady. Beans and other articles avoid the sickly season on arrival. " The elder Wakefield was a member of the Comabove purposes. rejoicing that there were administrators of the law mittee of the Stock Exchange, and Trustee and CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH.-A public meet-Treasurer of the Decayed Member's Fund. In the ing of the inhabitants of this district will be holden willing and determined to do justice to all. without material alteration. human character were formed. The lecturer then contended, from the extent to which the principles KEIGHLEY.-EASTER DUES.-On Tuesday Apply as above. latter capacity he made free with Exchequer Bills to at the Rose and Crown, on Tuesday, August 3rd, to had already been embraced, from the fact that other last, the rector of the parish, Mr. Busfield, comthe extent of £4,000 belonging to superannuated elect delegates to the Middlesex county meeting. Liverpool, July 27th, 1841. LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS systems had been tried and found wanting, and still jobbers, widows, and orphans, a sum which, how-ever, it is likely his co-trustee may be called upon menced actual hostilities on his parishoners by MANCHESTER-A Chartist ball will be holden in more from the fact that no other body or class of real issuing out summonses for Easter Dues. The per O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County the Brown-street Room, on Monday, August 9, for or pretended reformers could compare with the sons singled out for this first assault of the church to make good, as in justice he ought to be. He is the benefit of O'Brien. Gentlemen's tickets, 9d; Middleser, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print union, firmness, constancy, and energy displayed by militant are Mr. David Weatherhead, 1/1r. Wil- clearly liable, and can, we understand, well afford the Chartists, that the Charter would speedily, as liam Rhodes, and Mr. Milligan, surgeon, the two to pay. LOCAL MARKETS. ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brig-Ladies'. 6d. DERBYSHIRE-Mr. Bairstow lectures at Derby on gate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON well as inevitably, become the law of the land. He first being incorrigible Chartists, and the last an Monday evening; at Brearton, on Tnesday; at then concluded by impressing upon his audience the obstinate dissenter. This singular claim made by "During the late examination at the Bankruptoy importance of individual duty in the great national the good man for the use of their own besoms and Court an officer holding a commission in the then concluded by impressing upon his audience the obstinate dissenter. This singular claim ma de by (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR.) at his Dwel Sawles, on Wednesday; at Melbourne, on Thursday; LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS .- There was not so much ling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; an importance of individual duty in the great institutation in the good man for the use of their own besoms and court an onicer noticing a commission in the stringgle in which we are now engaged.—Mr. W. chimneys has been treated by the individuals in the army presented himself. After many years' announced that next Sanday afternoon, Mr. Binns would lecture, upon which occasion there would be in the deserves, Mr. Weatherhead, on rec. iv- service and severe economy, the veteran had, ing his note of friendship, sticking it in his shop it seems, placed in the hands of the bankrupts window for public admiration. The great bulk of stock he had acquired for £10,000. They transferred the variables their deserves their deserves in the bank of the was thus the variables their deserves and severe economy the veteran had, ing his note of friendship, sticking it in his shop it seems, placed in the hands of the bankrupts the variables their deserves their deserves the had acquired for £10,000. They transferred business done at the Cloth Halls on Tuesday last, and at Castle Donnington, on Friday; at seven internal Communication existing between the said o'clock each evening. On Sunday he preaches at as on the week previous, and manufacturers again No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and Derby Market-place, at six in the evening. Collec- complain that they cannot sell their goods. There is, however, some small improvement in the general 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the tions after each lecture. DONCASTER-A Chartist Association has been the parishioners declare their determination to set it, made off with the proceeds, and he was thus WIGAN-Mr. William Dixon will lecture on Sun-formed in this town, with every prospect of success, the claim at defiance, and appear inclined to let the robbed of every farthing he possessed. This we day evening next, August 1st, at half-past seven, in some time. WIGAN-Mr. William Dixon will lecture on Sun- trade, as compared with what as been the case for whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises. Mr. Harney has been requested to go over and deliver a parson pay himself in kettles, pots, and pans, rather vame as but one of the many miseries inflicted by the Chartist Association Room, Millgate, on the Hubbersvield MARKET.- The market here con-lecture. The agitation promises well, and the people than accommodate him with small coin. Should , be anyrincipled conduct of parties engaged in month of the many miseries and the ucces-tinues languid and gloomy; there is little done in All Communications must be addressel, (Post-paid) to are all on the alert searching after a knowledge of the this hold good, the reverend gentleman will be en- to the station calculated to sity of the people joining in a thorough union to any kind of goods; wools, oils, &c, keep up a abled to set up business as a broker. J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds. im we upon the unwery." principles. Saturday, July 31, 1841.

the mother deems her innocent; and this seems the seeds of Chartism sown in this hitherto Whig-ridden the evening was far advanced he thought it highly only consolation for the seared and widowed heart. She place, and which promises, ere long, to bring forth desirable that the meeting should adjourn to some

PADDOCK .- On Tuesday afternoon, a very re- weigh well the matter in discussion, he would theredo not inebriate," set in order, about the number of delighted with the proceedings. seventy sat down, and were greatly delighted with the treat and with each other. Before the conclusion, rain seemed to threaten, and the party removed to the Temperance Hotel and wound up the rational conviviality by music and dancing.

Chartism.

held on Monday evening, an unanimous vote of censure gence respecting him. was passed on John Collins and Arthur O'Neil.

SUNDERLAND. TRADE DISPUTE. HON-OURABLE DECISION OF THE MAGISTRATES .- It is

so seldom that the poor obtain either law or justice from those whose duty it is to administo sell her things, another class-made law would have ter it, that when an instance, an exception to the rule, does occur, it is our duty to record it profor the crime of wanting four pounds to pay the minently, and award the honour that is due to those who have earned it. Un Monday, John Rogers, and John Williams, two puddlers, or iron workers, in the employment of the Bishop Wearmouth Iron Work's Company, were summoned by the company, before the borough magistrates, Sunderland, for leaving their employment without sufficient notice. Mr. Hayton, solicitor, appeared for the company, No one but a maniac, under the old system, would have and Mr. Cooper for the workmen. Mr. Hayton, having stated the case, called upon Thos. Simpson visions of the workhouse; but see how such provisions manager of the puddling works, in support of the are lot thed and spurned since the Malthusian wretches | charge. Simpson, upon being sworn, stated that the took the management of the poor out of the hands of men came to work as usual on Friday night last, that he supplied them with the proper "heats" (a and responsible to the rate-payers, and placed technical term, meaning the proper quantity of iron, it in the hands of the triple-headed monster, the 4 cwt.); but that the men expressed their belief that "Devil King" of Somerset House. Under the new there was not the quantity stated, and as they order of things, matters are turned upside down. Our would be liable to have their wages reduced, if they prisons are become "hells" instead of places of cor. ; did not produce a sufficient quantity of work, they rectional punishment and discipline, and yet had as objected to work until the metal was weighed. It they are, they are preferred to the Bastiles, as being was weighed, and it was found short weight, except the Queen's livery, before which, he declares, the was supplied; he advised them to work until tion."

the squadron were completely healthy. The Griffon returns him. morning, when all would be rectified ; they refused. had sailed from Barbadoes for Bermuda, and the The List also sets forth the comparative Whig this morning being considerably on the increase, and Cross-examined by Mr. Cowper-Did not tell the Chartist Intelligence. BUBBLE BANKS-EXTENSIVE FRAUDS. Victor for Bermuda and Halifax. At Fort Royal and Tory gain, with the places where each one has the weather somewhat unfavourable to slaughtering, men he could not, and would not, rectify the deficiency.

last of whom the laws were enrolled as members of the Association, after not speedly alter their course, anarchy and placed across a tar-barrel, whi of the country has doomed to exile, for a crime of which which the meeting separated. Thus are the first confusion would be the inevitable consequence. As Grant has lodged information against a priest and several others concerned in the outrage. Armed future period, in order to give an opportunity to parties are traversing the country in all directions,

and it is reported that large bodies of armed men spectable and happy company agreed to make a fore move that the meeting do acjourn to Tues-tee-total Chartist tea-party. The company assem-bled about five o'clock, out of doors, and the weather seconded the proposition, which was unanimously meet regularly on the borders of Tipperary and Kilkenny, and go through their exercise and evolutions every night. being very favourable, the apparatus being arranged, agreed to, and, after a vote of thanks to the chairand the viands, the "bread and cup which cheer and man, the meeting broke up, apparently highly instant, publishes a proclamation, setting forth his Majesty's reasons for having dissolved the late

BRADFORD.-Boy Missing.-Weunderstand that a boy. about thirteen years of age, son of of the States would be convoked within the period Francis Mason, residing in Cannon-street, Bradford, has been missing since Wednesday afternoon last, prescribed by law. The proclamation concludes by and though every possible search has been made BEIGHLEY.-LECTURE.-On Tuesday evening for him, he has not yet been found. He is of low last. Mr. G. J. Harney gave a lecture in the Work- stature for his years, rather fair complexion, with ing Men's Hall, on the principles and prospects of light hair. He had on, when he left home, a worsted cap, fustian jacket and waistcoat, cotton cord

persisted in. trowsers, and clogs. His ditconsolate parents will MOSSLEY .- At the weekly meeting of Chartists, esteem it a favour should any one give them intelli-

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday Evening, July 29.

of railway near Broxbourne, Herts, when in step-ping upon a mound of gravel he slipped, and fell side-THE anti-Corn Leaguers are making efforts to get the steam up here, though from the apathy of their ways on the line of railway just at the time a train gulled followers, it must be a work of extreme hardwas passing, when one of the ballast waggons went ship, for well as their lecturers are paid, it is not pleasant for them to have their breath wasted on some over one side of his body, by which one of his legs and one of his arms were broken, and his spine twenty auditors; and as the game is spoiled, it would much injured. The poor fellow died in very great be more advantageous for even Cobden, and a great agony, and the shocking catastrophe was admitted deal cheaper to the body of leaguers, if they would by him to have been quite accidental. just help the "workies" to get what is really wanted.

THE FEMALES of London have established a Chartist Sheldrake, Lieut. Passingham, some late informa-tion is received from the West India windward and Association, which will meet for the first time this evening. Leeward islands. By a new order received at Bar-

badoes, she remained at St. Thomas for the Jamaica UNITED STATES .- By the Patrick Henry, Captain | steamer, Flamer, instead of going down to the leeward island of St. Domingo, as has for some months Delano, accounts from New York to the 8th instant, been the regulation; the steamer brought Jamaica five days later than the last arrivals, have been reletters and papers of the 18th ult. Positive ceived. The news is not of importance.

information was received at St. Thomas, on the 25th, of the death of Sir Evan M'Gregor, the Go-WHAT AN IDEA.- A writer in the Sun, who signs himself Thomas Morgan, (most probably the Tommy Morgan, of Leeds,) recommends the people universally to mount a scarlet cockade, which he styles

MMON BREWERS, 6d per Quarter of Mait was lighted, an he was nearly burned to death; he however escaped. used. The police were driven into their barracks. Mr.

MALTSTERS served by Estimate, or at the Rate of 8s. 4d, for every 100 Quarters of Malt steeped,

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, Counting-Houses, Offices, of the unprofitable nature of the business. It is Dyehouses, Baths, Slaughter-Houses, Brick Yards, Buildings in course of Erection, and all other Cases not enumerated, to be supplied by

Special Contract. The Water Rates will be payable in Advance on the First Day of April and the First Day of October in each Year. The above specified Rates on Dwelling Houses,

the Rental of which is under £10 per Annum, are observing that the spirit of party, which is blind, Conditional on their being contracted for by the could alone conceal from itself that the prosperity of Owners from Year to Year, whether occupied or from Canada. At our market this morning holders the country would be infallibly compromised if the unoccupied. If not so contracted for, all such Tene- of Wheat demanded an advance of 4d. to 6d. per late course pursued by the majority of the Second ments (under £10 a Year Rent) will be charged the 70lbs. and the transactions in Flour were at an im-Chamber, which has just been dissolved, should be full Rates authorised by the Company's Act, being a provement of 2s. per 280lbs. on the rates of this day higher Rate than the above. A Discount will be

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN allowed to Landlords of Tenements under £10 Rent, Of choice parcels of Oatmeal there were but few RAILWAY.- Un Tuesday morning last, a young man | contracting for a Number of such Tenemente, samples offering, and an improvement of 6d. to la whether occupied or unoccupied. named George Chandler died at the London Hospital from the effects of the following accident:-It

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

WAKEFIELD ADJOURNED SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MID-SIONS OF THE PEACE for the West Riding of the County of York, will be held, by Adjournment, at the Court House, in Wakefield, on MONDAY, into bond, under the expectation of the colonial the 9th Day of August next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, for the purpose of taking into further consideration the Sites for the proposed New Gaol or House of COLONIAL NEWS - FALMOUTH, JULY 22.-By the

> C. H. ELSLEY, Clerk of the Peace. Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, July 29th, 1841.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

Price One Penny,

FULL AND COMPLETE LIST OF THE vernor of Barbadoes, which occurred on or about June 10th. At that date the Scringapatam and A NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS, Alphabeti-Sappho, with a fleet of mail steamers, lay in the har-cally arranged and Classified into English Counties, bour. The Hecla was very sickly, having lost, by English Boroughs, Welsh Counties, Welsh Boroughs, the fact of the sound show but were considerably less than the proper quantity. Were considerably less than the close of last The men then refused to work, unless the deficiency with delight at his splendid idea of "demonstra- of her crew. The Blazer had lost her second Politics of each Member, and the amount of Popula- week. master by the same virulent malady. The rest of tion in each Place, County, or Borough, which

severity upon the manufacturing interests. Tw large spinning and manufacturing concerns, one at Macclesfield and the other at Stockport, which have

been for some time past worked under the inspection of creditors, are about to be closed, in consequence Warehouses, Shops, Hotels, Inns, Public-Houses, Wine and Spirit Vaults, Distilleries, temporary; but that, we presume, must depend in

some degree upon the future state of the trade. In the mean time, at all events, the effect upon the workpeople will be very serious.-Manchester Guar. dian of Wednesday.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JULY 24. -There was a fair supply of Wheat, Oats, and Oatmeal from Ireland, and the arrivals coastwise are likewise to a moderate extent. Of Foreign What and Flour the imports were not large, but there are 19,173 barrels of Flour and 2190 quarters of Wheat se'nnight. Oats were held at 1d. per 45lbs. advance. per 240lbs may be noted ; and for Beans and prime samples of Malt we raise our quotations 1s. per

quarter and load respectively. LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, JULY 26 .-We have this week had moderate arrivals of British Grain, Flour, and Oatmeal. The imports of Wheat from Foreign States are liberal; these however, have been placed under the Queen's locks, SUMMER GENERAL QUARTER SES- and the arrivals of Wheat and Flour from Canada (consisting of 3,049 quarters, and 15,381 barrels into bond, under the expectation of the colonia duty falling to the minimum-6d. per guarter, and 31d. per barrel. During the greater part of the week, the weather has been unsettled, giving further excitement to the Grain trade, under which large transactions have again occurred in bonded Whea and Flour at advancing prices; 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d. has been paid for Baltic red, and 8s. per 70lbs. for good mixed Danzig Wheat ; 26s. 6d. to 27s. 6d. per barrel for United States ; 33s. to 34s. per barrel for Canadian Flour. Free Wheat has been taken to \$ moderate extent by the millers and dealers at an advance of 2d. per bushel for finer qualities. Free Flour must also be noted 1s. per sack and barrel dearer. Both Oats and Oatmeal have been held for higher rates ; 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d. per 45lbs. obtained for best mealing qualities of the former; 26s. 3d. to 27s.3d. per load for Irish Oatmeal ; grinding Barley

> LONDON SMITHFIELD, MONDAY, JULY 26TH .- OR account of the arrival of Beasts up to our market

Correction.