ARREST OF T. B. SMITH.

I have just returned from the police office, having popular party into one great conference, they have only two or three days in the week; the wages of learned what was the sort of "refreshment" the will limit the aggregate numbers of the Conference, two or three days is not sufficient to maintain us and our Manchester police efficers had gone to procure. They say to 658; that they will divide the whole of Engwere absent on another arresting expedition; and land, Scotland, and Wales, into districts; that acwere absent on another arresting expedition; and land, Scotland, and Wales, into districts; that acwere absent on another arresting expedition; and cording to the population in each district, delegates places, so that we get rheumatism and all sorts of complex plants; and we are obliged to work naked, or nearly being apprehended on a similar charge, indeed in and neither more or less than the people, shall have so, on account of the hard and laborious employment cluded in the same warrant with Mr. Hill. Mr. the power to elect the representatives; such are the we have to perform. Smiri was taken at his own home, and his views I entertain on the election of Delegates to the 5th. Getting coals by measure and selling them by house was searched by the officers, and all papers or letters found there removed "in custody"; also. When Mr. READ had informed Inspector TAYLOR, from Manchester, who I was, I made a formal application to be permitted to see Mr. Hill, before he was removed from Leeds; and he imme- centation. diately replied that my request should be granted. I then asked "when?" and his reply was "Sometime in the course of the afternoon." "Could it be now"! was my next question; and the answer to it "no; not just now: we have some re- to do so; and what I recommend the people to do, if of all the misery, all the oppression, cruelty, and freshment to get: but you shall see him before we start." "Will you name a time?" "Sometime people, is this-to protest against such injustice. had only to work a few hours in the open air, whilst about three o'clock. It you will be at the Star office, we will send on for you."

From this conversation, and especially from the fact of "refreshment" being still wanted by the the patriotic electors' meetings, and move an amend- solitary cell. We are even worse treated than the Manchester men, I infer that they have more arrests ment to their electing delegates to the following greatest criminals in the slave mines of Siberia, for they to make in this town; and that they were anxious effect :- "That this meeting of electors entirely dis. have plenty of food given to them; they can walk to get them made, and the prisoners all together, before they permit any of them to be seen by their friends.

Mr. Hill has been kept in the "Stone jug" since his arrest. He is not, however, placed amongst the other inmates of the wretched hole used as a prison; but is considerately placed in the women's ward, then let every hand be at work to assist in so holy our hands and feet, the distance we have to go in and (which happened to be empty.) which he has, (till an undertaking; let the wealth and wisdom of the out before we can reach the basket that took us down. just now that Mr. Smith has joined him,) occupied Metropolitan Parliamentary Reform Association be There is no trade or profession that is so much ex-

He and Mr. Shith, with any others that may be arrested, will be removed to Manchester this afternoon, I believe; and be brought up for examination to-morrow, at the New Bailey Court. I shall go up to Manchester with them, or after them, for the purpose of procuring bail, &c. I shall also attend the examination to-morrow, and communicate the result in an edition of the Star, to be published in

Leeds to-morrow evening. Josh. Hobson.

Northern Star Office,

Friday, Quarter-past Two. I have just seen Mr. Hill. He was brought to this Office by the Manchester officers, accompanied by a Leeds police sergeant. He had been taken to his own residence, I believe, and his house searched. When the party arrived here, Inspector Taylor addressing me, said, that "they had found on Mr. Hill a number of keys. which he informed them opened certain drawers and boxes at the Northern Star office, and that he wished to see what was contained in them." I immediately answered the application by another question: " Have you any authority to come here to search! Have you a search warrant? This place is mine. Whatever is here is in My possession, and unless you have authority to come here and search, I most as suredly shall not permit such a search to be made. In this office are a vast number of papers and documents of all kinds: and I shall not consent to their being exposed to the gaze of strangers, unless there is authority to compel me. If you have a warrant, show it, and I will not resist you: if you have not, no search shall be made here." On this, the Inspector said that "the locked drawers and boxes here, of which Mr. Hill had the keys, were his; ter, can be supplied by Mr. Leach, bookseller, 40, willing to learn. (Commissioners' Report, p. 175; see and it were those he wished to see." My answer was, " whatever locked drawers or boxes are in this office, belong to the office; and Mr. Hill has been entrusted with the keys, because such drawers letters may not be useless; let the letter be com- treating them with such barbarity, and sending them or boxes are for the reception of those official docu- menced thus, suppose the letter is from Manches- to the grave before it has been ordered by providence. ments, belonging the office, over which he has charge. But such documents are no more his, than the books belonging the establishment are the property of the Clerk there, (pointing to Mr. ARDILL,) who has the charge of them. Whatever is in this office, or house, is mine. If you have any authority to search my house, show it, and go to work. If you have the two tatin quotations is sana, sound—mens, mind the their find our families well fed, and necessary on Monday evening, Mr. Wm. Smith in the chair. weil the instructors of the people have done their down the instructors of the people have done their down the chair that there was no authority, it cannot be done." He then replied, —mortalium, of mortals—supit, is wisc—omnibus, at the chair that there was no loss that there was no loss the committee of the people have done their down the chair that there was no loss that the control of the people have done their than the chair. The there was no loss that the control of the people have done their down the chair that there was no loss that the control of the people have done their down the chair that there was no loss that the control of the people have done their down the chair. The control of the people have done their down the chair that there was no loss that the control of the people have done their down the chair that there was no loss that the control of the people have done their down the chair that the chair the chair that the chair t and additionally, it cannot be done. In the defence fund. Mr. over again every Sunday, "We have done the things I have no warrant: and if you object, of all hours. I contess I acted unwise in giving a If this was the case it would be some solace to cur like the defence fund. Mr. over again every Sunday, "We have done the things in a sundant to the defence fund. Mr. over again every Sunday, "We have done the things in giving a life this was the case it would be some solace to cur like the defence fund. Mr. over again every Sunday, "We have done the things in giving a life this was the case it would be some solace to cur like the defence fund. Mr. over again every Sunday, "We have done the things in giving a life this was the case it would be some solace to cur like the defence fund. Mr. over again every Sunday, "We have done the things in giving a life this was the case it would be some solace to cur like the defence fund. Mr. over again every Sunday, "We have done the things in giving a life things course I must refrain."

I then asked if it was likely they would depart for in a hurry. Manchester this day; and received for answer it was possible they might not. I then asked, if such was the case, could bail be accepted for Mr. Hill's I have paid over to Mr. Cleave the following sums appearance in the morning; for I should not like for the victims that he should have to be kept in the Leeds "Stone Jug" all night; and the inspector said that he could not accept bail, and the Magistrates would be gone from the Court. He, however, would endeavour to leave for Manchester to-night.

After shaking hands with Mr. HILL, and after

hearing from him that the alleged charge against him is for attending and speaking at a meeting in Manchester on the 17th of August last; he was conveyed back to his quarters in the "Stone Jug, under a promise, from the efficers, that I should be allowed to see him again before he is taken off to

ARREST OF G. J. HARNEY.

Star Office, Friday, Three o'Clock.

to Manchester. Jos. Hobson. Dorthern Star,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. V. NO. 255.

This morning, about a quarter past nine, my TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. Bother Democrats—No man can lay the streets of Leeds, by two officers from Manchester, on the authority of a warrant issued by Mr. J. F. Fostrae, J.P. and backedby a Leeds Magristrate. The charge is, as far as I can ascertain, can effect at the complete Suffrage Association, to the Christian of the Camplete Suffrage Association, not a single mmber of any one of the Leeds of the Peace." He was on his way to the Star-office, when he was pointed out to the Manchester police efficiers by one of the Leeds of Carlot be based I can it there is the greatest necessary to the Manchester police efficers by one of the Leeds of Carlot be based I can it the complete Suffrage Association of the Carlot be an extended by the conversal of the Complete Suffrage Association of the Carlot bear on the Carlot bear of the Complete Suffrage Association of the Carlot bear of the Complete Suffrage Association of the Carlot bear of the Complete Suffrage Association of the Carlot bear of the Carl BROTHER DEMOCRATS.-No man can lay the had been seen to enter the Police-office, accompatitively giving a double power to the patriotic electors in the election of representatives.

Mr. Elliott, Stockwell
Friends, per Mr. Christopher
Pagthorne Nothinghamshire Bagthorpe, Nottinghamshire What poor man dare give an untrammelled vote on such an occasion, unless at the hazard of losing his that he was in custody. I instantly repaired to employment, and eventually bringing destruction on himself and family? But to investigate the conduct of the Council of the Complete Suffrage Association Teetotal locality, Waterloo-road ... with impartiality, it is right that we should take a Mr. READ, the Chief Constable, and on my closer view of its conduct on the day it met in Birmingham; it did not allow strangers to be present of the room, and that when the report was brought

up, when strangers were present on the day after-

Conference, for the working men's one; and but for

Mr. Stephenson, of Worcester, such would have

the electors the power to elect two delegates to the ADDRESS OF THE COAL MINERS OF YORK.

If such report be correct (and I have every reason | Yorkshire, humbly come before you in the hope that them to be permitted to see my friend, before he right on the matter, as I should not wish to make that sympathy which we have a right to expect. We is removed from this place to Manchester, which any false statements, tending to mislead the demo- are driven only by want and misery to lay before the I expect he will be in the course of the day. I cratic party) what conclusion can I possibly impartial reader the enormous injustice under which we have now waited an hour-and-a-half; but the Can any werking man—can any real have for years been victims and sufferers. We have Democrat come to any but the following—namely, employed every means in our power to be kindly listened that this party are not sincere. I am not cynic to by our masters; we have applied to them, but to no wait until they do, and communicate the result enough to condemn a whole body for the sets of one purpose. We are, therefore, compelled by them to lay or a few of its members; but when a deliberative before the public our grievances. body assumes to itself the power to concoct schemes | 1st. A reduction of wages to an alarming extent, so for the advancement of Democracy, then the public that we and our families are perishing for lack of food. ought to scrutinize the acts of such men. What I | 2nd. A great addition has been made to our day's propose to the Council of the complete suffragists is work, but none to our wages; (the reverse) we have this, that, if they wish to have a bona fide repression as much coal to get in two days as we had formerly in Star Office,

Sentation of the people, namely, to reconsider their three.

Star Office,

Fificen minutes past One.

Sentation of the people, namely, to reconsider their three.

3rd. On account of the corves (or waggons) being continually enlarged, and our day's work increased, we Conference pretended to be National, to be held on weight; this is the reason why they are continually en-December 27th, 1842. If the representation of the larging the corves; every new one that is made is whole is not recognised and acted upon, I then in larger than the old one. When they sold by measure that case enter my most solemn protest against the they did not do so; if they had, the public would have convening of any such Convention, and denominating got the benefit; but now that they pocket it all they are it National, and for the following reasons, viz-1st. That it is false to call it a complete repre-

> 2nd. That, if called, it has the appearance of 3rd. That it would be exactly as just to allow any one sect in religion to have the power to elect a our labour, warmed every day, from the humblest being majority to the Conference as to allow the electors, in our country to our gracious Queen, are little aware the Complete Suffragists persevere in their factious tyranny we are subjected to by our masters. The opposition to a complete representation of the Negroes were never reduced to such subjection; they Let not the non-electors make the shadow of an | we white men, and, above all, Englishmen, cannot see attempt to elect a single delegate to the Conference; the sun some times for weeks together except on Sunand in every district let the honest electors, who days, which is worse than any prison in the kingdom. wish to see the people fairly represented, attend and more injurious to the human system than the approve of the one-sided, narrow-minded policy of the Complete Suffrage Council, in convening a Conference to be elected contrary to the true spirit of genuine democracy and real liberty; and cannot, and a yard wide, and are forced to work naked in therefore, for a moment, entertain the idea of at all those low and narrow holes. When we enter the taking part in a Convention so elected." If on the other | bowels of the earth we cannot say that we shall see hand the system of convening the conference be aban- our wives and families again; we cannot run out of doned, and that of justice established in its place, the pits to save our lives; we are forced to crawl on put into active operation on the occasion; let the posed to danger as that of the collier, and no man zeal of the Christian Chartists be actively employed stands more in need of education and religion than to forward such an object; let the energies of the the collier; for no one is more suddenly snatched out Complete Suffrage Association lend its assistance; of time into eternity. Unacquainted with the will of let the members of the National Association not lag God and the laws of man; ignorant, stupid, and wicked: in the good cause; and let the whole force of our as he lives so he dies, and his blood will be required own great, powerful, numerous, and intelligent asso- at your hand. There are societies established for the educiation be exercised on such a grand and noble cation of the soldier and sailor, but none for the colliers: object. To the people, I say, watch carefully all institutions fer the support and education of the chilparties; adhere to the Charter, the whole Charter, dren and orphans of the soldier and sailor, is it so with and nothing less than the Charter; and I repeat the orphans of the collier? We say not. The soldier again, although I am not factious, and hate denun- may get a pension if he is wounded in battle, and be ciation, yet every exertion on my part shall be made entered into an hospital; the sailor may be rescued to forward liberty, to establish even-handed justice, and, as far as I am able, thwart the designs of those who would make merchandise of the people, and

> > I have the honour to be, Your brother Democrat.

keep up agitation to serve their own sinister ends.

RECEIPTS OF THE EXECUTIVE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 27th, 1842.

WEEK ENDING SELI.	211	ш, т	C4 1	
٠	£	8	d	
Exeter	0	4	2	
Birmingham shoemakers	0	3	6	
Ipswich	0	5	0	
Ipswich Females	0	2	6	
Nottingham, per Barton	0	10	0	
London, St. Pancras	1	0	0	
Derby	•	0	0	
London, Hammersmith	0	5	0	
Colchester, Collingwood			6	
St. Alban's	0	1	0	
Tiverton	0	10	0	
Carrington	0	4	Ō	
	~	ā	_	

Mansfield 0 2 0 On the 3rd Sept. I should have acknowledged 12s selves. We may add here, the school masters univerfrom the London Stone Masons. Will Mr. Child, of sally describe the pit boy as always more drowsy and Coalbrook Dale, write to me! Will the Loughbro' sleepy, as duller and more stupid at learning, than sub-Secretary write to me!

Parties in want of cards, in and round Manches- did before they went into the pits, and yet equally Oak-street, Manchester. I am very anxious that also the Times for the month of May last.) They are when a sub-secretary receives cards of membership, doomed to follow their fathers in the pits, and crawl he should write acknowledging their safe arrival. where he cannot. This country can never expect to

Manchester, 26, John-street,

Sept. 19:h, 1842. By simply heading letters in the above manner no mistake could ever occur.

In reply to a Watford Chartist, the translation of the two latin quotations is sana, sound—mens, mind tial food? or even the commonest necessaries of life? held their weekly business meeting in their Hall,

VICTIM FUND.

••	TIVELIMD .						
					8.	d.	
	Unknown				7	6	
	J. Horley		•••	•••	1	0	
	Wm. Loft	•••	•••	•••	2	0	
	Shoemakers,	Birmi	ngham		5	0	
	Ipswich		•••	•••	10	0	
	Ipswich Fem	ales	•••	•••	5	0	
	Colchester	•••			10	Û	
	D. K	•••	•••		1	0	
	Colchester, p	er Col	lingwo	od	2	6	
	Chatford	•••	•••	•••	2	1	
	Merry	•••	•••	•••	1	6	
	Rock locality	7	•••	•••	• 2	10	
	Lynn Regis	•••	•••	•••	10	0	
	Two friends		•••	•••	1	0	
	C-1:-b				10	Λ	

I have paid in the Salisbury district 10s. before to some person in Manchester, but as I did not book it at the time, I have had it to pay a second time.

J. CAMPBELL, Secretary. fortitude.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1842.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR.

CLEAVE.

MASON AND CO., VICTIMS.

MRS. HOLBERRY.

SHIRE TO ALL CONSUMERS OF COAL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,-We, the colliers of

6th. Our masters have turned off from their employ-

The millions in our own country, without taking into

account the millions of foreigners, who are, through

takes care of them? who gives them the food and

education they are entitled to? where are their schools?

It is our humble opinion, that it is impossible for us

to bear up much longer under the burden which presses

so heavily upon us and our families, and which is fast

meet with a table well stored with good and substan-

We make this appeal, not in our own name, but in

the name of our perishing families, who, through

want, are fast hastening to the grave, to appear before

that God who has declared, "cursed is he that with-holdeth the hire of the labourer." (See also Eccles,

To expect from our masters an increase of wages is

out of the question, for we have tried it. We hope, by

the exertion of our representatives in Parliament, and the public, we shall be rescued from further danger,

by coming to our help and giving us that relief we can get nowhere else, by adding threepence to every ton of coals you pay for, for the benefit of the colliers. We

have no other resource but that one left; and we hope

children for bread.

chap. iv., ver. 1.)

ment some of the delegates whom we chose to represent

our grievances to them.

A few Chartist Masons, London ... 0 8

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

Our masters have ears only for the sound of gold, smiling eyes for their customers, and feelings for themselves. We who send more gold into their pockets £3 10s.; and that it would be a neglect of duty not to ments indicate suffering, misery, poverty, and rags, Are Englishmen to suffer slavery to exist to such a have especially along with Dames, or Messdames, Stocks, death ought to be a thousand times more acceptable

6 sees our sufferings, and will come to our help. Re-8 member that He who gives to the poor and suffering, ... 0 2 6 gives also to the rich.

We, the Colliers of Yorkshire, pray that our Heavenly £17 15 9 and Almighty Father may receive you amongst the just, and increase your happiness in this world. Committee Room Wakefield, Sept, 25th, 1842.

> EXTRAORDINARY HUNT FOR £100. OF-SECRET SERVICE MONEY.

On Thursday morning week the village of Bacup oppressed and suffering families." was the scene of a laughable farce, owing to a worthy SUNDERLAND.—On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Williams son of Escalpins, who sleeps with his eyes open making it known to the powers that be, that a notorious Fox had stayed in Bacup all night; accordingly the blood hounds were laid on the scent, and amongst them were the following noted dogs:-Harry Fourhole, a particular favourite, who ran for, and carried off the Odd Fellows' Stakes, amounting to £40.

Sergeant Numskull, a devil for having a good nose, and keeping his wife out of the poorhouse. Nelfather, a Newfoundland dog, just imported, who has given up an honourable and lucrative trade o run in the pack.

his as will make a pack of his own; and be; besides a many others. After doubling, &c. they A DELEGATE MEETING was held at Wednesbury,

has teeth; another, claws; a third, he carries Coseley. The proposition of Mr. O Connor, to accept pockets; a fourth said the oldest in the services of Mr. Roberts, of Bath, at the ensuing one picture frame. Now, if those officnces were should have the honour of the death; the eldest said | Special Commission at Stafford, was unanimously the youngest should show his bravery. However, in adopted. A letter was directed to be sent to Mr. trates, he would either dismiss the charge, or, at this state of things they passed and re-passed their O Connor informing him of the same, and requesting most, taking the circumstances into consideration, prey on the road, none of them daring to look on it, him to communicate with Mr. R. immediately. Monies would send the accused for a week or a fortnight to and had it not been for two sheep dogs, in the shape for Mason's Defence Fund were received from the Star prison. Exclusive of the prisoners thus committed of two carters, which they charged to help,

would have remained untouched. known that the consternation of the pack was bordering on despair, when they were informed very civilly that they were not hunting Dr. M'Douall, but that the person whom they were kindly pleased to escort on the road was no other than Mr. William Beesley, of Accrington, en route to Todmorden, to attend a Chartist meeting, to which place he very kindly invited them? Ha! ha! ha! Bacup dogs have good noses! What will you take for your pigs, Tom?

Chartist Entelligence.

TROWBRIDGE.-On Thursday, the 22nd ult., a vestry meeting was held, in pursuance of a notice of the same, for the purpose of making out a list of names of those persons willing and those licble to serve as special constables, to the number of sixty, in addition to the police force; but the Chartists and ratepayers in general were determined not to have them. At the time appointed, eleven o'clock, Mr. J. Neweth, one of the churchwardens, was called to the chair. The Chairman then called upon Mr. Bush, solicitor, to read the notice calling the meeting. He then read the warrant from the Magistrates to the Churchwardens for them to call the meeting. Mr. J. Webb then rose and moved the following resolution: -" That, in the opinion of this meeting, there is a sufficient police force in this parish; it is therefore inexpedient to elect any special constables." The resolution was seconded by Mr. W. Edgeal. It was put by the Chairman, and was held in the Democratic Hall, for the purpose of the Democratic Hall, and those at the Hope Chapel. all together. The Shakesperians and All Saints, at Leicester, set the example, at d Trowbridge have nobly followed it. for they were convinced that nothing was more needed at the present than union. At the time apdren and orphans of the soldier and sailor, is it so with pointed, eight o'clock, John Stevens was called to meeting was called, and advising a union, a list of from a watery grave; but the collier is doomed to die without any one taking notice of him. He is more devoted to his country than either the soldier or sailor; his life is in jeopardy every mement, and strange to say, there is no reward for him; but even his master of his most intimate acquaintances, wearing rosettes will reduce his wages if he sau. He is doomed to be crushed to death by the recks, to be drowned, to be of black crape and crimson. The pall was borne by suffocated by the sulphureous gases, to be burned or six young ladies; being much respected, a large scorched alive; no one can lend a helping hand to concourse of persons assembled in front of his house, rescue him; no one can see what is going on in the in order that they might join the mournful procesbottom of the pits. Look only at the numerous accision, and although it had not been made a public dents which are continually taking place, and you will affair, there could not be less than 1000 persons shudder; your blood will run cold at the horrible present while the funeral service was been permisery we have to suffer, for a small pittance, or a formed. piece of bread. All is not yet told, and were we to write until this day twelve months, more than one half would remain untold. Look at our children: who

of Chartism, to a full meeting. A vote of thanks was passed at the conclusion.

where can they learn the laws of their Creator? the GLASGOW.—The directors of the Charter Assolaws of their country? and the love of man? They are brought up in slavery and ignorance; they are worse treated than the children of the negro. Instruction is denied them; they only go to the Sunday gate meeting about to be held at Edinburgh was our education costs us, we must be a wealthy people. school, and even on that day they are so fatigued and taken into consideration, when it was resolved to But are we so-are we wealthy? Let the bastiles be call a public meeting on Friday, the 30th, to take crammed to suffication with our best artisans and expiring on Saturday, when all the men will turn tired that they cannot learn any, or even enjoy themlectured in the City Hall, on Monday evening. other boys; as reading much worse than they formerly

reached a very impressive sermon in the Democratic hapel, Rice-place, to a crowded audience. A good feeling was manifested throughout. At the conclusion, a subscription was entered into for the purpose of defraying the chapel rent.—On Monday evening, n the same place, Mr. R. T. Morrison delivered a nighly interesting lecture on persecution.

NEWCASTLE .- Mr. Russell, of Nottingham, preached a sermon in the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn. Cloth-market, on Sunday evening last. After the count, crime is said to be rapidly on the increase. We cow, the property of Mr. Bannister, had its head hastening us to the grave, and which so exhausts us, the property of Mr. Bannister, had its head that we can scarcely crawl home. Do we there meet sermon, it was announced that there would be public are told that a great majority of the prisoners tried at and legs cut off by the train near Pankridge. Three with that comfort we are entitled to? do we there meetings held there every Sunday evening, for the the sessions and assizes are not able to read or write, of them had strayed on the line, two escaped, but future, at seven o'clock. The Chartists of Newcastle and a reverend divine has said that there are thou- the latter was knocked down by the engine before it all hours. I contess I acted unwise in giving a let this was the case it would be some solace to cur later the defence fund. Mr. latin quotation at all—however I won't offend again in a hurry.

John Campbell, Secretary.

John Campbell, S which are injurious to the human system; instead of all to assist in procuring justice for them, and to form this we find an an abode of poverty and misery; an a committee for that purpose. After disposing of empty table, or nearly so; a care-worn sickly wife, and some local business, the meeting adjourned soon

hungry, desolate, and half-starved children, crying for after ten o'clock.
bread. Oh! how heart-rending is the cry of starving HULL.—On Monday evening we had an overflowing audience at the Mason's Lodge. Mr. Pindarin the chair. He opened the meeting in an excellent address, but short, and wished every one to have a fair commenced his address by saying, he was there to the truth, and not to men whose desire was to know the truth, and not to men who are mere expedience mongers. After which he proceeded to deliver a most stiring lecture amid the enthusiastic applause of a crowded audience. Three new members took out their cards. The people are beginning to enquire who receives the benefit of "Peel's Tariff," as beef is no lower, although there continued to help and the enthusiastic applause of the series of the South when size will come on I cannot tell; perhaps Monday. I am expecting that day, my dear Julian, with day. I am expecting that day, my dear Julian, with exultation. To be acquitted is a thing I do not dream of; but I shall have a glorious opportunity of speaking truth. And yet I will not offend, rashly.

Mr. Twite; Bath ... Mr. Sweet, Nottingham ... Mr. Hibbard, Mansfield ... Mr. Hibbard, Mansfield ...

LEEDS.—At the Council meeting on Sunday morning, after several resolutions had been carried, one was moved and carried that the Treasurer be authorised to transcript in the treasurer be a treasurer be authorised to transcript in the treasurer be a treasurer be that every one that has got a British heart, and hates oppression, will come to our relief. By such timely help we shall be able to maintain our families from I have just seen one of the guards of the North
Midland Railway, and he informed methat Mr. G. J.
Harney, of Sheffield, had been brought in the custody of a Manchester officer, by the last Derby train, to the Normanton Station, whence he would be taken to the party who the Normanton Station, whence he would be taken to the party who the Normanton Station, whence he would be taken to choose of the party who the unparalleled distress under which we groan, and the Normanton Station, whence he would be taken to choose of the party who the unparalleled distress under which we groan, and the Normanton Station, whence he would be taken to choose of the party who the unparalleled distress under which we groan, and the normanton station, whence he would be taken to choose of the Council meeting on Sunday mornstatives from Will Mr. Dickenson, the Manchester packer, send them to school instead of the pits.

We sincerely hope and trust that you will come one and all to our assistance, and by your support remove authorised to transmit thirty shillings to Mr. O'Consum the unparalleled distress under which we groan, and the unparalleled distress under which we groan, and the unparalleled distress under which has been borne with unexampled patience and preached a very excellent sermon to a large "Thomas Cooperations for the Council meeting on Sunday mornstation, and send them to school instead of the pits.

We sincerely hope and trust that you will come one and carried that the Treasurer be and all to our assistance, and by your support remove authorised to transmit thirty shillings to Mr. O'Consum the control of the pits.

We sincerely hope and trust that you will come one and carried that the Treasurer be and all to our assistance, and by your support remove authorised to transmit thirty shillings to Mr. O'Consum the control of the pits.

We sincerely hope and trust that you will come one and carried that the Treasurer be and all to our assistance, and by your support remove authorised to transmit thirty shillings to Mr. O'C which has been borne with unexampled patience and preached a very excellent sermon to a large fortitude.

BELPER.—The Belper Committee for the Defence Fund feel great pleasure in having obtained the sum of earth, under one of the most tyrannical and oppressive not yet wearied in prosecuting this labour of love, as systems that ever existed? We, who warm you every will appear from the enclosed resolution. The follow-

...£3 10 0 JAMES VICKERS, Treasurer.

ED. CROSS, Secretary.

At a meeting of the female Chartists of Belper, or Monday night, Mrs. Birch in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously adopted; moved by Mrs. Belfield, and seconded by Mrs. Poole:—"That we, the female Chartists of Belper, feel it a duty incumbent on us, at the present crisis, to use our best exertions in raising funds for the defence of our incarcerated FERED BY THE SPYMASTERS OF THE brethren, and the support of their suffering families. and call on our sisters in all parts of the kingdom to be up and doing their duty to their country, and their

> lectured on the Moor near the Railway-station. The weather was unfavourable, and the audience, therefore, was not large. A collection was made at the close for the General Defence Fund, when the sum of 5:. 113d was received. Mr. W. announced that another collection would be made the ensuing week.

BIRMINGHAM.—The friends at Aston-street were disappointed on Sunday in not having a lecturer, Mr. Parkes failing to come according to promise. Mr. Talbert read several extracts from the life of Muir; which could be better punished summarily by the O Connor's letter, and different portions of the Star | magistrate, than left to be disposed of by a Special were also read. On Monday night the usual meeting Commission, at an enormous expence to the country! Peter Simple, a dog nearly allied to the powers took place, Mr. Russell in the chair; after the usual that be, and a sure destroyer of young women's monetary business was concluded the Secretary stated happiness, as there will soon be as many bastards of that the courcil was deficient of two members, when Messrs. Maliss and Russell were elected. The raffle shirt; Edward Adams, demanding the sum of six-Bleakcountry, a dog who is trying to signalize for the gun for the benefit of George White was post-himself, but has not brains sufficient, not being a poned to next Monday night, when it will positively licensed dog as yet, but it is hoped he soon will take place. Tickets, sixpence each.

at last came to view; but here another obstacle presented itself—who was to take him? One said, he nesbury, Bilston, Walsall, Birmingham, Dudley, and prize Office and other places. The next delegate meeting will be held at the Chartist Room, in Wednesbury, on at the Sessions, the enormity of whose offences may But oh, what will the world say, when it is made Sunday, October the 9th, at ten o'clock in the morning. STEELHOUSE LANE.—The Chartists of this locality met as usual on Tuesday night, Mr. Porter in the chair. The letter of Mr. O Connor, in the Star of

Saturday last, was brought under the consideration of Whigs and Tories to represent them as being. The the members of the Committee, and the propriety of ubjoined is the classification returned by the gocussed. It appearing that some portion of the funds in hand had been collected for the special purpose of defending George White, a debate of considerable length took place upon the propriety of merging such funds into the General Defence Fund. Upon a vote being taken the numbers were equal, when the Chairman gave the casting vote for the appropriation of all monies to the General Defence. THE WASHINGTONIANS have been dispossessed of

their rooms, through the interference of Mr. Corbett, a member of the Council of the Complete Suffrage Association. He having taken the premises adjoining, considered, of course, the approximation of a Chartist Association a nuisance not to be borne.

White's Defence Fund was delivered by Mr. T. S. Mackintosh, at the Social Institution, Lawrence-street, on Tuesday evening last; the subject, "Martyrs to notice, passed a resolution for the election of a Committee to collect funds for the General Defence, and also appointed parties to carry it into effect.

HALIFAX .—Those localities in the Halifax district the Monmouth Special Commission. holding monies subscribed for the General Defence uniting both bodies of Chartists, these meeting at the same, and attended with much less expence, to go

last, Mr. Edwin Gill delivered an interesting lecture on the subject of education, in the Chartist Room, Figtree-lane. The following is an extract from Mr. G.'s the chair, and after stating the object for which the discourse :- "We have had great talk about national education in our time; we have been told that we may rules were discussed and agreed to unanimously, on | bless our stars that we were born in this enlightened which as we trust a permanent union may be based. | country, in this the much-vaunted nineteenth century, BATH.—On Sunday, the remains of Mr. G. M. Bartlett were interred at Upper Swainswick Burial Ground. He was carried to his long home by twelve of his rest interred at Land happy nation on the rest interred at Land happy nation on the rest interred to his long home by twelve the face of the cart. lightened, Christian, prosperous, and happy nation on wounded in the head. the face of the earth. Let us see how such titles will accord with England's present state. We have an Mannering, Mr. Alderly, and a few other magisabundance of churches and chapels, and a noble army, Called-by-the-Grace-of-God parsons, as instructors, who receive £9,459,565 for their labours. Then we have On Monday and Tuesday they held meetings at the Sunday schools, charity schools, Lancasterian schools, Castle Hotel, Newcastle, when they resolved to erect and national schools, where orthodox and loyalty are a temporary barracks, at a cost of £500, for the crammed into the brain or thrashed into the breeches of accommodation of two companies of infantry and one the rising generation; without mentioning the heterodox troop of horse. Government has promised to build sects, such as Unitarians, Presbyterians, Baptists, TONBRIDGE.—On Monday night, a full meeting | Anabaptists Wesleyan Methodists, Primitive Methodists, was held at the large room, at the Chequers' Inn. and Church Methodists; besides Quakers, Jumpers, and another body, which they designate a "protecwhen Mr. Snelling lectured on the rise and progress and Shakers, each sect having schools for the promulgation of its own doctrines, in which loyalty and morality are combined. With such a number of castle. public seminaries we ought to be an enlightened people, ciation met in the Hall, College Open, on Monday and as for religion, what with the licensed and the conevening. Mr. Allcott in the chair. After disposing | traband faiths, we sur-ly ought to be a moral people, of the ordinary business of the Association, the dele- and if we take into consideration the enormous sums

into consideration the propriety of sending a dele- mechanics, the numerous deaths from starvation, the out, as they cannot possibly exist on their present gate, or delegates. to the above. Mr. H. Vincent suicides occasioned by poverty and wretchedness, the wages. The "butty" and "tommy" systems are in tide of emigration and the lists of bankruptcy answer; and when in times like these, we primary causes of the discontent that pervades the NOTTINGHAM.—On Sunday, Mr. Simmons, take into account the cost of a royal visit, the splendid costumes of a retinue of noble sycophants, dinner services of gold, &c., and then see the starving London states that as the train on Monday was rabble," the "swinish multitude," as the unfortunate about thirty miles from London, and within two poor are insolently called, the shoeless, naked, hungry miles of Tring, that the guard observed the headless people throwing their hats in the air, and calling on body of a man, with the two hands also torn away, God to preserve their oppressors, to uphold that system on the line. Upon setting out from London, he says of tyranny which like the poisonous upas tree is blast, that the guard was desired to have a look-out, in ing their every hope, I ask, have the people been consequence of the wheels of the engine that arrived rightly educated? Morality is at an equally low dis- having been smeared with blood. On Tuesday, a fine sands "living without God, and without hope," how could make out of the way. Its value is estimated weil the instructors of the people have done their at £15:

> THE PATRIOT COOPER. Mr. Harney has received the said trials. Every thing here is tranquil. The a letter from this gallant patriot, in reply to one sent only absorbing topic is the probable fate of the by Mr. H. It will be seen that a former letter sent by prisoners. Mr. Harney has been detained:

"My dear Julian,-Your reply did not reach me. Never mind it. 'Our light afflictions are but for a hearing. Mr. Grassby, the Scoretary, read the balance sheet, and stated they would shortly be enabled to engage a local lecturer. Mr. Harfield enabled to engage a local lecturer. Mr. Harfield enabled to engage a local lecturer. moment.' I am well and happy. How can I fail? I Judges, open their 'special commission' for our trials,

out their cards. The people are beginning to enquire who receives the benefit of "Peel's Tariff," as beef is no lower, although there continues to be large.

I shall be proud and happy to see you, my dear Julian,

"My best regards to Mrs. H., and accept yourself

"THOMAS COOPER."

(From our own Correspondent

STAFFORD, THURSDAY.—On next Saturday another Monmouth scene will be re-enacted here. On that day Judges Tindal and Parke, who presided at the Special Commission at Monmouth in 1839-40, will, aided by Sir Robert Mounsey Rolfe, open the commission here for the trial of 244 wretched beings, whose greatest, if not only, crime is poverty. The poor fellows even within the walls of their dungeon, bear aught but the appearance of men who would transgress the laws of their country. Their conduct in prison is lauded by the governor and the visiting magistrates, as exemplary and truly praiseworthy. The most melancholy spectacle is that which presents itself outside of the gaol, which is surrounded by the sorrowing wives and children of the prisoners, whose haggard countenances and threadworn garbeyond description. They may be truly called " a houseless, clotheless, and breadless crowd," to whom

STAFFORD, THURSDAY .- On next Saturday another

The prosecutors under the special commission make no concealment of their intention to vent all their spleen and direct all their power of vindicating the law against such prisoners as are acknowledged Cooper, who is thus described in the calendar: Age 37; reads and writes superiorly. He is committed for inciting and persuading a great number of people to assemble and gather together, and riotously and tumultuously creating a great noise and disturbance on the 15th August, 1842, at the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent." Arthur O'Neil, "aged 22; reads and writes well; for inciting and causing a great number of persons to assemble and gather together to disturb the public peace, on the 26th Aug. 1242, at the parish of Rowley Regis." And William Ellis, "aged 32; who reads and writes well; for having, with divers other persons, on the 16 h of August, 1842, and on other days, at the parish of Burslem, traitorously compelled, imagined, and devised, and intended to levy war against her Majesty, in order to force and compel her said Majesty to change her measures and counsels." That the persecutors intend making a good harvest of the affair may be judged of by the fact that in some cases the briefs for counsel contain fifty sheets.

The prisoners complain much of the usual course

than life.

being deviated from by the appointment of local attornies to prosecute for offences alleged to be committed in their peculiar localities; this, they say, will afford an opportunity for the indulgence of personal hostile feelings. The prisoners would sooner commit themselves to the tender mercies of the Crown officers, than to be thus subjected to the merciless treatment of men for whom they entertain hte most natural abhorrence.

Nothing so clearly proves the low subterfuges to which certain local functionaries had recour e for committals as a recital of the charges under which many of the prisoners stand committed. Upon reading them, the public will justly exclaim— "What! a Special Commission to try such effences, The charges alluded to are as follows :- Joseph Broster, for stealing four and sixpence; Henry Howard, stealing a book; George Snaw, stealing a the sum of one shilling; Samuel Lockett, demanding the sum of sixpence; John Hall, demanding the sum of sixpence; James Wooley, demanding the sum of sixpence; and Elizabeth Bryan, stealing brought before one of our Metropolitan Magisfor the Special Commission, there are 180 to be tried be judged of by the sample given of the commitments for the Commission. It is pretty clear by the classification of the prisoners by Mr. Brutton, the governor of the gaol, that they are not the un-

vernor, viz.:—		-	
Prisoners who can read and w Ditto, read and write well	rite supe	riorly	1 27
Ditto, read and write imperfect	ly	•••	$\tilde{50}$
Ditto, read well Ditto, read imperfectly	•••	•••	5 73
Ditto, who can neither read or	write	•••	59
Ditto, on bail	•••	•••	25
T	otal.	-	240

Here is a "damning lie" to those calumniators of the working classes who designate them as an ignorant, brutal, and lawless body, whose sole object it is to destroy life and property.

LECTURE.—A lecture for the benefit of Mr. George day, pro forma; for that occasion the only persons The Judges will merely open the court on Satursummoned, are the justices of the peace, mayors, constables, and bailiffs. On Sunday, the Judges Liberty." At the close of the lecture, Mr. Thorn was will attend Divine Service, in Christ's Church, when called to the chair, and the audience, in pursuance of the Rev. Mr. E. Coldwell, rector, will preach. It is to be hoped that his sermon will savour more of mercy, than what characterised the discourse of the Rev. Clergyman who preached before the Judges at

On Monday, the Grand Jury will be sworn at ten Fund, will be kind enough to forward the same to o'clock, a. m., precisely, when the Petit Jury, procarried unanimously, not one being against it. the District Secretary, or to the Association Room, Secutors, and witnesses, are bound to attend. The On the evening of the same day, a glorious meeting Swan Coppies, on or before Sunday, Oct. 2nd, as it Solicitor-General, Mr. Sergeant Talfourd, and Serwas held in the Damografic Hall for the purpose of will be much more convenient to the parties receiving geant Ludlow, Mr. Godson, Mr. Whately, and Mr. Waddington, will conduct the prosecution. After the first day, or at least after two or three

convictions, three courts will be opened, in each of SHEFFIELD .- EDUCATION .- On Monday evening which a Judge will preside. This regulation will expedite the business. It is calculated that not more than 180 prisoners will be tried, and that the rest will be liberated on

their recognizances to appear when called upon. Four more prisoners are expected here from Burslem charged with being principals in the demolition and burning of the Rev. Mr. Vates' house and property, on the 15th of August. They were brought into Burslem on Tuesday; one of them was severely

In Newcastle under Lyme, Mr. Wise, Captain terial dignitaries, are making great work about the protection of life and property during the winter. for them a permanent barracks in spring. The tive force," to escort the witnesses attending the commission, of whom there are forty housed in New-

THREATENED OUTBREAK IN WOLVERHAMPION.-A. gentleman, who has just arrived from Wolverhampton, states that the ulmost excitement provails there, in consequence of the natices from the men full operation in this locality, and are amongst the working classes. FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.-A gentleman from

EARL TALBOT, the Lord Lieutenant of the county, and John Edward Fiercy, Esq., High Sheriff, are

CROW AND TYRRELL'S BEVERAGE.—The proceeds "Stafford, County Gaol, due to the Executive from the sale of Messrs. Crow Saturday, Sept. 24th, 1842. and Tyrrell's Beverage, from the 17th to the 24th of September, is as follows :--

Mr. Mogg, wholesale agent for Shropshire 0 6 0 Mr. Harney, Sheffield 0 6 0
Mr. Cleave, London, and wholesale agent
for the South ... 0 4 6 0 ... 0 3 0

Mr. Haslem, Oldham..... Mr. Cleave, 1, Shoe-lane, London 3



Charrist Intelligence.

LONDON .- METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING. -This meeting was held on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Gardner in the chair. The sum of 3s. 6d. was received from Globe Fields, for the use of the delegate meeting; 7s. from the hatters, Brown Bear, for ditte; 2s. for tracts from ditto, and 5s. for the Deptford Committee. The sum of 8s. 9d. was received from the Chartists and a few Irlends at Stratford, for the Victim Fund. Several of this town was held on Friday night, at the Associasmall sums were received for Mason's and other funds tion room, Newport-street. Mr. Harriss in the chair. Reports were received from the various Committees and After the regular business of the Association had been deputations appointed. It was resolved-" That no gone through, the subject of the defence fund was person be recognised as a lecturer in any locality unless brought forward and ably discussed. It was moved by producing credentials from the Observation Committee." Mr. Thomas and seconded by Mr. Drew, that thirty that all Appeals not previously disposed of will be A deputation was appointed to wait upon certain localiresolved that the salary of the Secretary to the delegate meeting for the ensuing quarter should be 6s. per month. Messra Wheeler, Cuffay, Simpson, Dron, and Rose were appointed a Victim and Defence Committee, with authority to draw upon the General Treasurer for the London victims. Mr. Cuffay reported from the Committee appointed to watch over Munden's case that they had ensured him a triumphant acquittal. Five shillings was ordered to be paid to the Watford Committee, on account of a van engaged for that meeting After considerable other business was transacted, the meeting adjourned.

MR. WHEELER lectured, on Sunday evening, to the new locality in Bloomsbury, and gave great satisfaction. The chair was ably filled by Mr. Bolton. After the conclusion of the lecture, Measrs. Lucas, Page, and others, addressed the meeting. A subscription was entered into for the victims.

WORKING MEN'S HALL, MILE-END.-Mr. Bairstow lectured here, on Sunday evening, to a crowded audience, and was highly applauded; Walton Armstrong Mr. Broderip, at the Thames Police Court, was Stephen also addressed the assembly. A subscription was Moore Viscount Kilworth, eldest son of the Earl entered into for the victims. The following resolution Mountcashel, on a charge of smuggling, or rather having Munden, the Chartist prisoners, who, notwithstanding had not been paid. the hard swearing of the police, conscientiously discharged their duty, by returning an upright and honest Lordship's solicitor, attended with the noble deverdict of acquittal.'

STAR COFFEE-HOUSE, GOLDEN-LANE.-Mr. Bolwell lestured upon the "movement." on Sunday. after which 9s. 6d. was voted to the widow of the late in at the Brunswick Pier, Blackwall, between seven Peter Sadler, and a hope expressed that other localities and eight o'clock on Sunday morning last, where she would take the matter up: 3s. 5d. was also collected was boarded by two custom house officers in waiting. would take the matter up; 3s. 5d. was also collected for the victims, and the meeting adjourned.

BERMONDSEY.—The members of this locality met at the Horns Tavern, Crucifix-lane, on Monday evening last, when the following question was proposed by Mr. Law for discussion, "What are the evils that affect society, and what is the remedy for the same?" which was supported by Mr. Jeanes, Mr. Blackburn, and Mr. Wood, who adjourned the discussion to Monday night; after which six shillings was voted to Mr. R. Wild, late a member of this locality, and now in Chester Castle for speaking the truth. Six shillings to that noble patriot, Dr. M'Douall, and six shillings to the Victim Fund. The meeting adjourned to Monday night, when all members are requested to attend.

was discussed, and after examining the illegality of the by a publican at Poplar, and his friend, both of tion of delegates, and the conduct of the committee made acquainted with the charge, and the

on in London. Truth will prevail in defiance of Tory and Whig despotism.

Kirr, for the use of his School.

VALE OF LEVEN .- A Public meeting of the Fellow's Hall, on the evening of Monday the 19th. paid, and, accompanied by his solicitor, left the court. Powerful and eloquent addresses were delivered by Messra Curry, and M'Ewing, from Giasgow, on the evils of class legislation, and the necessity of union among all classes of Reformers.

CARLISLE.-On Tuesday, the 20th, and Wednesday, the 21st instant, Mr. Gammage, of Northampton, addressed the Chartists of this place, in Messra. Blythe and Mosse's machine rooms. He was well received, and made a good impression.

MR. P. M. BROPHY IN CARLISLE.-This clever and persevering advocate of the rights of labour arrived here on Saturday evening, and, after a short repose, addressed the Chartists of this district in Mr. Blythe's machine room, where, considering the shortness of the notice, a good many persons were in attendance. Mr. Brophy dwelt on several popular subjects, and examined minutely into the cause and effects of the late strike, and other matters connected with the movement of the people in this country at the present time. LIVERPOOL -At the usual Chartist weekly meet-

ing, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to :- "That the members of this locality do consent to pay a levy of sixpence per month towards the General Dafence Fund." A Committee was then formed for the purpose of drawing up an address to the Trades in behalf of the imprisoned Chartists, and the Secretary was requested to forward the sum of £1 4s., the amount already received, to Mr. O'Connor, Treasurer of the General Defence Fund.

CROYDOM (SURRY.)-A meeting took place on Monday evening, at the Bald Faced Stag, Mr. James Everest was called to the chair; there was a strong muster of members present. Twelve shillings and eightpence was handed to the Secretary for the Defence Fund. A long debate followed on the best means of making the Charter the law of the land, which was at last adjourned to next Monday evening. Five fresh members were earolled. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

LEAMINGTON.—At the usual weekly meeting of the Chartists of Warwick and Leamington, Mr. Donaldson presented the Association with a splendid oil painting, to be raffled for, and the entire proceeds to be handed to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for the General Defence Fund. The painting is a full-size Mary Magdalene, by an eminent French artist, and was purchased in Paris by a Catholic clergyman, who is a well known connoisseur, for 480 francs. Tickets, at 1s. each, may be had by applying to any of the following gentlemen:-Mr. J. B. Smith, No. 30, Park-street, Leamington; Mr. E. Bromley, grocer, Renelagh-street, Leamington; Mr. J. Watts, tea-dealer, Smith-street, Warwick; Mr. Charles French, Saracen's Head, Parkstreet, Warwick; or to Mr. Donaldson, or any of the done by all-sufficient pill proprietors. Council of the National Charter Association in this locality. Subscriptions were handed in for Mr. White, and also for the General Defence Fund; and it was resolved that a special general meeting shall be held in Leamington at six o'clock in the evening of the 9th of

NORWICH.—At a general quarterly meeting of the Chartists of St. Paul's locality, it was resolved the Chartists of St. Paul's locality, it was resolved for vending the same; or through any respectable "That the sum of five shillings be immediately trans Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packet mitted to Mr. O'Connor for the General Defence Fund. and that a ball be held at Mr. Moore's, Jolly Dyers, Kerman," to imitate which is Felony. Wensun-street. Admission threepence each; for the benefit of the General Defence Fund. Tickets to be obtained at Mr. Moore's, and of any of the council, at their residences.

THORNABY GREEN, NEAR STOCKTON-UPON-TRES.—Mr. William Chapel, of Sunderland, preached an excellent sermon to a most attentive audience, on Sunday morning last. By this lecture some good has dered to "the state": the spirit of intelligence is now all the painful and other symptoms attendant on beaming on the "workies" in the agricultural districts; we may, therefore, infer that truth and justice will ere long predominate. After the sermon, Mr. T. Davison, of Stockton, briefly, pointedly, and energetically addressed the assemblage for a few minutes. Mr. Chapel again preached in the evening, in the Association Room, Albion-street, Stockton. The audience seemed to appreciate every sentence that was given ntterance to by Mr. Chapel, and it appeared fully con-

CAMPSIE.—The cause of democracy in this village unexpected. is in a healthy condition. On Friday evening an able address was delivered in the Chartist Hall by a Chartist traveller of no mean talent. The address gave entire satisfaction. Another meeting was held on Saturday evening to appoint a delegate to attend the meeting at Edinburgh on October 3rd. Mr. Alexander Davie was appointed. A subscription for the defence of the imprisoned Chartists was agreed to. The Chartist traveller then addressed the meeting, and gave great satisfaction.

DERBY.—At a meeting of Chartists on Sunday night, five persons were chosen as councilmen in place of five that had resigned. Confidence was expressed that the Association would, for the future, be carried on in the best feelings of love and union. It was agreed to recommend a county delegate meeting to be held on the second Sunday in October, to take into consideration the extending of our organisation, and other business of importance. A conversation then took
place on the best means of defending Dean—a young

KENDAL -On Thursday week, Mr. P. M. Brophy gave a very good and interesting lecture to an attentive audience. Any lecturer intending to visit Kendal must give eight or ten day's notice.

MOSSLEY.-Mr. David Ross, of Manchester, delivered an able and eloquent lecture on Monday evening, on the present crisis, the true nature of Reform, and how it is to be effected.

TIVERTON. DEVON .- A meeting of the Chartists whom the magistrates had stopt from lecturing through taken on the First Day of the Session. the county.

MIDGLEY.—In September, 1837, a Radical Association was formed in Midgiey, and since that time it any monies which might be necessary for the defence of has been usual to celebrate its formation every year. Saturday last, being the fifth anniversary, a tea party was held in the Charter Association Room, when a number of toasts were given, and several patriotic songs and pieces were sung and recited on the occasion. Some excellent speeches were delivered by Messrs. Rushton, Sutcliffe, Wheelwright, and others, and the evening was spent in the greatest harmony. The room was neatly decorated with the Star portraits, festoons of ivy and other evergreens, and the flag belonging to the Association was hoisted in front of the room early in the morning, and continued there the whole day.

A NOBLEMAN CONVICTED OF SMUGGLING.

was unanimously carried:-" That the thanks of this unlawfully in his possession two pounds and a quarter meeting be given to the jury who tried King and of foreign manufactured tobacco, for which the duty Mr. Few, of Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, his

From the evidence adduced, it appeared that his Lordship arrived by a Rotterdam steamer, which put

One of the latter, on entering the cabin, observed his Lordship, (who, at the time, was a perfect stranger to him) stow away an empty cigar box, and this circumstance exciting his suspicion, he watched him narrowly, and on his leaving the vessel, and while on the pier, asked him if he had any cigars about him? His Lordship replied that he had about seventy or eighty; but the officer feeling dissatisfied with his assertion, took him back to the steamer, and, on searching him. found in his pockets two pounds and a quarter of cigars and tobacco. On this discovery, his Lordship expressed his willingness to pay the duty, whatever it might be; but the officer (Scanlan) felt it to be his duty to charge him with snuggling, and accordingly took him to WALWORTH.—At a meeting of Chartists, held at ship gave his proper name, and the charge being the Montpellier Tavern, on Monday evening, the pro- taken against him, he was detained from nine o'clock priety of sending delegates to the Sturge Conference until four in the evening, when he was bailed out

respecting the application on behalf of Mr. Geo. White, rank and station of his Lordship. When before the the meeting came to the conclusion that they were no magistrates, and after the facts as to his apprehension friends to the working classes, but only Corn Law had been deposed to by Scanlan, his Lerdship did not sexes, including Gonorrhan, Gleets, Secondary Repealers in disguise, and the only answer we could deny the fact of having the cigars and tobacco upon his symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defigive to them was—no! CAMBERWELL—The Chartists of this locality held before purchasing the quantity of cigars and tobacco without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from their weekly meeting on Monday night, at the Rose he had brought, as they were for his own consumption, business.

Messrs. importance was transacted. Mr. Simpson gave a this representation, and not from the slightest wish to ed as usual, at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great lengthened report from the delegate meeting, 55, Old evade the duty, he made the purchase. His Lordship Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row,) Bir-Bailey, in his usual style, which was received with the also said he did not desy, when challenged by the greatest enthusiasm. A vote of thanks was unanimously officer, having cigars upon his person; and added, until eight in the Evening, and on Sundays from you the fact as I have received it from his employer, and from Mr. I. Hohson, who has frequently seen passed upon our indefatigable delegate for his assiduous, that the moment he was informed that the quantity Eleven till One. Only one personal visit is required and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a pain in the bones ness to the business of this locality, and to the cause he found on him was liable to dut, he expressed his from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and him since his convalesence. The man is a working willingness to pay its amount.

FALKIRK.—On Monday evening week a meeting him, he was still willing to believe that his lordship of those friendly to the cause of democracy, was held in had erred from the representations made to him before Mr. Kirr's School Room, Dundee-court, to hear an purchasing the articles as represented, and not from address from Mr. Samuel Kidd, from Glasgow, Mr. any intention to defraud the revenue. This, however, Steele in the chair. The lecturer spoke for nearly two was only an extenuation, and not a justification of the hours, and was listened to with greatest attention offence, as persons could not plead ignorance of the cure of the Generative System, whether constitutional throughout, At the close of the meeting thanks were law to justify its violation. Under all the circumstances given respectively to the speaker, chairman, and Mr. of the case, however, and being willing to believe his from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford lordship's assurance that no evasion of the law was intended, he would only fine him in the mitigated penalty inhabitants of the Vale of Leven, was held in the Odd of twenty shillings. This his lordship immediately

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

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

The CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS, prepared by the Proprietor, GEO. KERMAN, Dispensing Chemist, &c., can be had at his Dispensaries, 25, Wincolmlee, and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) HULL, or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated; (for which see small placards on the wall,) who have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) bears his Name, in his own hand thus-"George

To Mr. George Kerman, chemist, &c. It is with my consent, that you publish the following case of my wife. She was perfectly cured by your Ointment and Medicine of a tumurous swelling of the breast of a cancerous appearance, producing the most violent pain and agonising apprehensions of the need of surgical operation, having been advised by an eminent medical man to have it cut, it having JOHN RADGE. cancer.

140, Church-street, Wincolmlee. Wincolmles, Hull, 1842. A WOUND OF THE LEG IN A PERSON OF SEVENTY

clusive that they were highly gratified.—Correspondent seventy years of age, and the cure was by me much

1841. JOHN BANNISTER. In praise of the Ointment prepared by Mr. Kerman that is called "Universal Ointment," I speak in the most positive terms; having just experienced its efficacy. I received a bite from a dog on the calf of my leg, which produced a dreadful wound in a very short time; I poulticed it and used other means for some length of time without the least amendmendment. It got much larger and worse, I lastly had recourse to the Unitment as above, and in six or eight dressings it was well.

WILLIAM WART.

New George-street, Hull, Nov. 1841. This is to certify that I was cured of a long standing inflammation of my eyes, almost to blindness, after having had the most notorious professional advice in Hull, by using Kerman's Universal Ointment. Any further information will be given by me.

GEORGE WITTY, place on the best means of defending Dean—a young and respectable Chartist of Belper, who was approbated for attending a procession into the town during the late strike; when it was considered the best to contribute to a general fund, and all prisoners to be defended from it.

March 21st, 1842. No. 15, John-street, Drypool.

AGENTS.—Lecds—John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the respectable dealers in medicine. Price Is 14d., principle Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in Agents.—Lecds—John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent by at least one agent be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Churchyard; and retail by at le March 21st, 1842. No. 15, John-street, Drypool.

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next BOOKSELLING AND LONDON PERIOD. CAL GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the Borough of LEEDS, in the County by Bookselling AND LONDON PERIOD. CAL of York, will be holden before Thomas FLOWER ELLIS, the Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borongh, at the Court House, in Leeds, on Wednesday, the Twenty-sixth Day of October instant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at which Time and Place all Jurors, Constables, Police-officers, Proseentors. Witnesses, Persons bound by Recognizances, and others, having Business at the said Sessions are required to attend.

And Notice is hereby also Given, shillings be sent direct to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for heard at the sitting of the Court, on Thursday, the ties, where improper parties had been lecturing. the defence of the victims, and ten shillings for the Messrs. Matthews and Dixon were appointed. It was Executive. Also six shillings was voted for Mr. Powell all Proceedings under the Highway Act will be

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

Just Published, the 12th Edition, Price 4s. in a Sealed Envelope, and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order, for 53.

THE SILENT FRIEND.

A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause that destroys physical energy, and the ability of manhood, ere vigour has established her empire: with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI-TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION ; local the destructive effects of Gonorrh &a, Gleet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAVings, representing the deleterious influence of Mercury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; with approved mode of cure for both sexes; followed by observations on the Obligations or MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co.,

CONSULTING SURGEONS, Leeds and Birmingham. Published by the Authors, and sold by Buckton. 50, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternoster-row; Wilson, 18, Bishopgate-street; Purkis, Compton-street, Soho; Jackson and Co., 130, New Bond-street, London: Guest, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham; and by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

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(Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and first proposition, the unfairness of the proposed elect whom volunteered their services upon being Co. on the outside of each wrapper) 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

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consult-Mr. Broderip observed that while it was his wish to effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and other means have proved ineffectual.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM. Is a gentle stimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in which the constitution is left in a deplorable state. and that nervous mentality kept up which places the but branch to moral ones; leading the excited de- affliction. viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,into a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into pernicious application of these inherent rights what use of them you think proper. PECIFIC PILLS for Gout and Rheumatism, which nature wisely instituted for the preservation Rheumatic Headaches, Lumbago, and Sciatica, of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, Pains in the Head and Face.—1s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. and all the habitudes of old age:—such a one carries with him the form and aspect of other men, but without the vigour and energy of that season which his early youth bade him hope to attain. How many men cease to be men, or, at least, cease to enjoy manhood at thirty? How many at eighteen receive A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilious the impression of the seeds of Syphilitic disease it Complaints, Attacks of Fever, Disorders of the self! the consequences of which travel out of the Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, Dimness of Sight, Pains and Giddiness of the Head, Worms, Gravel, with disgusting evidence of its ruthless nature, and impregnating the wholesome stream of life with mortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of

> harmony; and striking at the very soul of human intercourse. The fearfully abused powers of the humane Generative System require the most cautious preservation; and the debility and disease resulting from early indiscretion demand, for the cure of those dreadful evils, that such medicine should be employed that is most certain to be successful. It is for these cases Messrs. Perry and Co., particularly designated their CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM which is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that deplorable state, are affected with any of those previous symptoms that betray its approach, as the various affections of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, weakness, total

> disunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic

impotency, barrenness, &c. As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful efficacy in all cases of syphilis, fits, head-ache, weakness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, vapours, and melancholy; and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually moved by its use. And even where the disease of Sterility appears to have taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the softening tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum will warm and purify the blood and juices, increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the whole animal machine, and remove the usual impe

This medicine is particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the MATRIMONIAL STATE, lest in the event of procreation occurring, the innocent offspring should bear unstamped upon it the

Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. bottle is saved. Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Sur-

geons, 44, Albion-street, Leeds, (Private Entrance in the passage,) and 4, Great Charles-street, Bir-Observe, none are genuine without the signature of

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YRARS OF AGE.

I wish it to be published for the credit of the proprietor of the Universal Ointment, that my mother prietor of the Universal Ointment, that my mother as saying of one pound twelve shilling a saying of one saying of o was cured in a very short space of time of a considerable wound of her leg of some standing, she was detable wound of her leg of some standing, she was as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great he was quite a new man.

Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients in the "You will please send immediately, by Deacon's country who require a course of this admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of such advan-

May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and America.

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the Government Siamp, which is pasted round the sides complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and of each box, in WHITE letters on a RED ground. general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur as and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, they will be securely packed, and carefully protected T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, from observation.

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fast Beverage.

A liberal allowance made to Country Agents. LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR-

THERN STAR OFFICE. LEEDS. "Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 1842.

Gentlemen,—You will oblige by forwarding, at your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills are

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she was completely restored, as was evident by the wav she spoke.

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

have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a little, his disorder would have its periodical return; but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their he bought a few boxes, which have completely resystem, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of with great gusto; and to whom he recited with plealife. The consequences arising from this dangerous sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy con-practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, dition, together with a long history of his past

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

"WILLIAM HICK. To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court,

Fleet-street, London. MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE

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

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen. - I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR's LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them, I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who atthere was no other chance of either relief or cure nent and radical cure. than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to of Medical Instruction; for, unfortunately, there leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortu- are hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignonately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies. Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceivng any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I which being carried by the circulation of the blood have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been much troubled with since my return from India in 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my whole system, as I am now in better health and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I feel certain you would have accounts of far more cures, if people would persevere in the use of the pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this letter, and will gladly answer any applications either personally or by letter, and remain your grateful and obliged servant.

(Signed) "W. MOAT.

'Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier. "Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842." FROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills."

"Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of physical characters derivable from parental debility, PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that are most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

Sold in Bottles, price 11s, each, or the quantity of the following agents, with printed directions so plain, that hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted they may cure themselves without even the knowledge of a bed-fellow. they had done him so much good, in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asthma.

taken them.

recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. better, and when she had taken the second box, it

"You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 13d., and 6 dozen

at 2s. 9d. "I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"JOHN HEATON. "7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.
To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court,

Fleet-street, London." CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words Parr's Life Pills to be engraved on the N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Me- by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barolays and

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SHEET. in which publication also will be found numerous

Scotland, and Irei and.

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These vessels are all first class, and have been built expressly for the convenience and accommoda-tion of Cabin, Second Cabin, and Steerage Passengers, who will be treated with every care and attention during the passage by the officers of the tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm ships. Fresh water is served out daily. Good conand illustrate what I have asserted. necessary suitable for the voyage. As these ships are decided favourities, being celebrated for their fortunate and quick passages hence to Americe, it is end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, requested that all persons desirous of securing good berths will deposit, by post, or otherwise, £1 each as early as possible, and passengers will not require to be in Liverpool more than one day before the day named for sailing.—Address

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THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER BEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d. affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment. "The next and last case which I shall mention at in all their forms and consequences; especially Stricture, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I ture, Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous consequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, perfect restoration: embellished with engravings. Treatment of Ghonorrhee, Gleet, Stricture and Syph-An ample consideration of the diseases of women; also nervous debility; including a comprehensive dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuissance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various

other interruptions of the Laws of Nature. Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on

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under any secret infirmity, whether male or female. BY M. WILKINSON,

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

Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his Agents. MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and

to the successful treatment of

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

and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in tended me all pronounced to be a serious case of his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared from business, will ensure to the patient a perma-

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

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

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

They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest "Another said they were worth their weight in the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexagold! as he was not like the same man since he had tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflictaken them.

ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the a deeply important branch of study. The tone of "Another said his wife had had a bad leg fer evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a this work is highly moral, and it abounds in well-

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Leeds.—At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton, versant, with the diseases of the most delicate divi-Briggate. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax—Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield—Mr. Dowhirst, 39, New-street.

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THE manifold advantages to the Heads of Families from the possession of a Medicine of known efficacy, that may be resorted to with confidence, and used with success in cases of temporary sickness, occurring in families more or less every day, are so obvious to all, that no question can be raised of its importance to every householder in the kingdom. From among numerous testimonials, the following is respectfully submitted. is respectfully submitted:-

" To Mr. Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London. "5, Cooper-street, Manchester, March 12, 1842.

"Sir,-I have much satisfaction in communicating to you the result of my experience after repeated trials of Frampton's Pill of Health, and I feel it but justice to state, that in the course of many years' trial of various Aperient Medicines, I have never found results at once salutary and efficient in the relief of the system from redundant bile, &c., with so little inconvenience; I am, therefore, warranted in declaring that they supply to me a means long. wanting, of being able to recommend to Families Schools, and especially Mercantile men, whether at the desk or on the road, a most valuable resource in an occasional medicine. And I shall take credit to myself if, in giving this testimony, I am the means of making Frampton's Pills more generally known and appreciated.

" I am, Sir, respectfully yours, WILLIAM SMITH,"

The unprecedented sale of these Pills, arising from the earnest recommendations of the many thousands who have derived benefit from their use, render any lengthened comment unnecessary; they are not put forth as a cure for all diseases to which mankind is liable, but for Bilious and Liver Complaints, with their many well known attendants, bilious and sick head-ache, pain and oppression after meals, giddiness, dizziness, singing noise in head and ears, drow.

siness, heartburn, loss of appetite, wind, spasms, &c.
Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their 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, pains, and jaundiced appearance, strength, zetivity, and renewed health, extending to good old age, will be the result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

Sold by T. Prout. 229, Strand, London, Price 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton. Leeds: Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richard Company, Knapashro, Page Oliver Desling. England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadeaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dune, Halifare, Booth, Dachder, Back, Ba ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable

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MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE DECLINE; with Instructions for its COMPLETE RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indulgence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful Imprudence, or Infection; with Remarks on the lis. Illustrated with Cases, &c.

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practical experience."-The Planet. "The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL FRIEND: and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secrecy than in "Lucas on Manly Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgencets progress—its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the evil without affording a remedy. It shows how Manly Vigour" temporarily impaired, and mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled ndulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to encounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of health and moral courage. The work is written in a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often fond parents are deceived by the outward physical appearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train of symptoms indicative of consumption or general decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes : and instead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind

and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger. "Although a newspaper is not the ordinary channel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of a medical work, this remark is open to exception in any instance where the public, and not the isolated and exclusive members of the profession, are the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to men indiscriminately, the world will form its own opinion, and will demand that medical works for popular study should be devoid of that mysterious technicality in which the science of medicine has hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work before us treats of subject s we believe generally, yet very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, and requiring doubtles sly (as in operative midwifery and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to "Another said his wife had had a bad leg fer years, but after taking one small box, which was introduced by the same neglect and imprudence."

Written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suffering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No human being can be the worse for its perusal; to multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a welltold appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the production of a mind long and practically con-

sion o's the human organization."-The Magnet. "The security of Happiness in the Marriage State is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligations. This essay is most particularly addressed to all suffering under a despondency of the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to renovated health."

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relied on. Sold in Leeds, by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, 50, Briggate, by whom this Work is sent (post-paid) 33.6d,

39oetry.

AN INVOCATION TO THE SPIRIT OF HOLBERRY.

Hail! mighty spirit of the dead! O! fill each tyrant heart with dread, And freedom's sons inspire; That they may gain the glorious cause For which thou fell'st to class-made laws, A sacrifice so dire.

The' burst thy chains, theu'st not forgot. The prond man's scorn—the poor man's lot. Freedom thins eye once fired ! Injustice quail'd before thy gaze: And monster tyrants stood amazed: Whilst liberty admired!

In mercy sure the summons came From high, to quench that noble flame, When justice stood apart; Thy godlike soul too strait confin'd. For such a bold capacious mind, Now animates each heart.

And may it still pursue its flight, Dispel the mists and gloom of night, And shine like mid-day's sun, Till free-born Britons own thy worth, And shout, while despots crouch to earth; Our nation's freedom won.

EDWIN GILL Sheffield

CHARTIST SONG.

I said to my father a Chartist I'd be, He said if I was he would never own me; " Farewell then," I cried, "to the old house at home, Far away o'er the hills for the Charter I'll roam." I left all my friends, who now had turn'd foes, I left my dear love for the sake of the cause; There was never a tear, but a smile in my eye,

For I thought of the Charter and sweet liberty. I spoke to cur lads, and I said "come with me, You've been sisves long enough -'tis time you were Their eyes spark'd with fire, and it made my blood

So I cried out, at once—" to arms, my lads—arm !" Oh God, all I ask, before I do die, Is to strike a good streke for sweet liberty;
"So come!—who'll be first?—'tis time to begin; Come draw your good swords lads-come draw and strike in.'

THE SCOTTISH PATRIOTS INVOCATION TO FREEDOM.

O come like a soft breeze, embalm'd with the breath Of the pine-scented groves of "the land of the A garland of heath-flowers our maidens shall wreath. A tribute, fair daughter, of heaven to thee.

O come not with war's bloody banners unfurled. The grief of the widow and orphan to share; To the dust, from his might, let the tyrant be hurled, Nor sink our fond hopes in the gloom of despair.

No flowers of the " sunny south" garnish our plains, No pale drooping lily the rude clift adorns; Where nature enthron'd in sublimity reigns, With the eagle's dark broad in the region of

Our mountains are bleak, and our moorlands are Where the dun-deer unfettered bounds fearless and

But the hands which the bonds of the tyrant have Shall rear, lovely freedom, an altar to thee. No bugle shall wake from the heath-covered cot,

The sons of the mountain to carnage and blood; But soft as the sighs of love's vot'ry shall float, The soul-stirring strain around freedom's abode. And fondly our children shall kneel at the shrine, That their fathers had reared on the soil of the

And smiling, the love-breathing maiden shall twine, A chaplet, fair daughter of heaven, to thee.

Alloa, April, 1842.

THE LADIES' HAND BOOK OF KNITTING, NETTING, AND CROTCHET, containing in these branches of useful and ornamental employment. By the author of "THE LADIES" Co., 66, Old Bailey, 1842.

This little maual is a worthy sucsessor to its companion, the Ladies' Hand Book of Fancy Needlework, and promises to be of vast utility. The former work has already reached its second thousand, though is has not been much more than one month before the public, and we doubt not but that the Hand Book of Knitting, &c., will find an equally favourable reception. The plan is one well calculated to effect the desired object, and the directions for the various kinds of work, plain, concise, and forcible. The introduction and the first chapter are also highly interesting for the amount of general information they contain, and will be read with interest, not only by those for whose use the book is specially intended, but by others in more advanced stages of life. One feature in these little works is peculiar; the author considers that all accomplishments should be directed to the attainment of some moral end, and in accordance with this view of the subject he has introduced here and there moral reflections of an highly interesting character. The following extract will be read with interest by every parent who is at all anxious for the improve-

"But there is yet a higher kind of use to which we would apply them. We would have the young lady who is becoming expert and clever at her needle, to reflect, as the beautiful fabric grows beneath her forming hand, that her work, and the power and skill to plan and execute it, is an emanation of the immortal mind; of that mind, whose creative powers are a faint, but legible transcript of the omnipotent wisdom of the Deity. This thought gives a permanency to what would, in any other light, be only transitory as the summer contrived and executed all the beautiful wonders of activity by omnipotent love. We wish to impress this leak or was out of her reckoning. sublime truth upon the mind of our young readers, because we wish them to place their Heavenly Father before them, as their pattern and example, in all that they take in hand; and, to remember, that as He formed the universe by wisdom, from love, so all their actions and elegant contrivances should be the result of judgment, guided by affection, that they may thus become like their Father who is in Heaven.

Indeed, it is only, when accomplishments are rendered subservient to the development of moral goodness, that they become pursuits at all worthy of an accountable being. We were not sent into this world to flutter through life like the gaudy butterfly, only to be seen and admired. We were designed to be Essful to our fellow-beings, and to make all our powers and capabilities in some way or other conducive to the happiness and welfare of our co-journeyers on the path of time. To this end we wish our fair country women to devote their best attention, and in its attainment the purest affections must be opened in the soul; and secured their crops. the elegant productions of taste and genius become of all, just in proportion as they have been made to serve the purposes of selfish gratification, or to minister throat. to the development of an elevated moral character, feterius and warm affections, and the cultivation of

Local and General Entelligence.

correct statement of the game. Heckmondwike boy, who was knocked down and suffered a slight great loser by the fire. The shares which were went in first, and scored twenty-five. Huddersfield bruise on the face. A dog lying by the fire-side was next took the bat and scored fifty-one, when Heck-mondwike again took the bat and scored forty-snow, eight or ten inches thick, was lying at the seven, leaving the Britannia twenty-one to get to hedge sides at the above place yesterday.—Durham Jaroslaff. win, which they did with nine wickets to fall. The Chronicle.

PARIS. day was cloudy yet favourable for the game. Only one event happened which tended to mar the pleasnres of the day, and it was one of so aggravated a nature that to pass it over unnoticed would add to the crime. The front room of the White Hart (belonging to Mr. G. Berry) was occupied by the members of both clubs, to which it was understood no other persons could have access. It further appears that many members of the Britannia had provided themselves with food for the day, and after provided themselves with food for the day, and after that to pass it over unnoticed would add to the front room of the White Hart (belonging to Mr. G. Berry) was occupied by the members of both clubs, to which it was understood no other persons could have access. It further appears that many members of the Britannia had provided themselves with food for the day, and after that to pass it over unnoticed would add to the front room of the White Hart (belonging to Mr. G. Berry) was occupied by the members of both clubs, to which it was understood no other persons could have access. It further appears that many members of the Britannia had provided themselves with food for the day, and after that to pass it over unnoticed would add to the front room of the White Hart (belonging to Mr. G. Berry) was occupied by the members of both clubs, to which it was understood no there persons could have access. It further appears that many members of the Britannia had provided themselves with food for the day, and after that to pass it over unnoticed would add to the shound four days before, about fifty it is usual for them to endeavour to obtain that obtomers, and many of the shopke-pers have no cause the improved facilities for travelling to the continuous tenses to the satisfaction of my execution that obtomers, and many of the shopke-pers have no cause them in case of illness, and in the freelings of them to endeavour to obtain that obtomers, and many of the shopke-pers have no cause the first seven years to the satisfaction of my execution to the Continuous tenses to the stive in the freeling of them to endeavour to obtain the town in the sures of the day, and it was one of so aggravated a provided themselves with food for the day, and after finally brought on shore. From its appearance at Paris their abode as of old. The absence of our the first innings they repaired to the room to partake of the same, but on examining their pockets they found all gone. Who the hungry visitors were good preservation, the same which are of wood in the Russians, of whom there are great numbers could not be ascertained; yet if none but players! had access to the room, the conclusion is inevitable; it, on the contrary, strangers were allowed, in the absence of any member or members, which was quite possible, then the proprietor of the house was highly culpable for such gross neglect. However, as "experience makes fools wise" more precau-Correspondent.

a man named Joseph Bentley was found near St. Paul's Church, laid on the ground, with his face in a well of water. Life was quite extinct when he was found. An inquest was held over the body the same day, when a verdict of "Found Drowned" was

BRADFORD.—SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Friday an old man of the name of William Pyrah, of Ciayton was going down his chamber steps when a dizziness took him and he fell head foremost thereby injuring himself in a shocking nanner. He now lies in a

ROBBERY.-On Friday night last, the outhouse of and all the poultry was taken away.

BILLINGHAM, NEAR STOCKTON-UPON-TEES.— The inhabitants of this pleasant little village were a thick cloud. thrown into a state of great confusion on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. - Gibson, vicar of the parish, being suspended from an ash-tree in his own garden. The Rev. Gentleman read the service, and preached a sermon, in the morning, but seemed at a loss how to proceed; in short, it was the leading topic of conversation in the parish in the afternoon. and nanstones. Several of the machine were topic of conversation in the parish in the afternoon. vivid, and the thunder burst immediately over the He said to some of the inmates of his house, "I have taken some pills, therefore, must go out." This was about ten o'clock in the evening; it, however, appeared clear enough afterwards that it was merely a pretence; he had not taken any pills. His brothers, in conjunction with his mother and sister, thought he was longer than he need be in coming in, they, therefore, went into the garden, and to their surprise and sorrow found him as above stated, quite dead. The jury sat on Monday, and returned a verdict of Insanity. The doctors say that the insanity has been produced by too deep and laborious study, he being a man of but weak intellect .-Correspondent.

his late attack, left Dusseldorf for his capital on vessels the number of emigrants returning to this

prepare a form of thanksgiving for the late abundant harvest and favourable season.—Standard.

Smoking.—The moment a man takes to a pipe he becomes a phelosifer: it is a poor man's friend-it calms the mind, soothes the temper, and makes a man patient under trouble. It has made more good men, good husbands, kind masters, indulgent fathers. and hones, fellers, than any other blessed thing in this universal world.—Sam Slick.

dence, Captain Nye, which sailed yesterday for New was taken into the hospital, and attended by Mr. York, carried out more goods than any of the packetships for some time, yet her freight did not exceed formed that he had been bitten in the hand by a dog plain directions by which to become proficient £170. With passage-money, however, Captain Nye about six weeks ago. Mr. Stott ordered a basin of would have nearly £1,000; a large sum, as times go. water to be brought, and he was convinced -Liverpool Albion.

> should the war in China continue, several regiments | Jordan, and they administered some emetics to the will proceed from America to the east .- Naval and patient, cupped and blistered him, and used every Military Gazette.

> principles of complete suffrage, will be held in the paroxysms were slight, but he did not sleep at all. City Hall on the 3rd of October. Several members The medicines operated as the physicians wished; of Parliament, Mr. Vincent, and other friends of the and the patient continued in a composed state till people, will be present. Mr. Hume has likewise been about half-past three on Thursday afternoon, when invited, but no answer has yet been received from he was seized with violent paroxysnis. At four him.—Glasgow paper.

> Special Commission.—The Rioters.—An official Mr. Jordan having previously obtained permission. communication was on Sunday received at the Town of the magistres to call them in. Mr. Stott and Hall, from Sir James Graham, stating that a special Mr. Jordan administered more medicine to the Assize is to be holden at Liverpool for the trial of patient after which the attacks became less violent. the prisoners now in custody on charges connected At a quarter past twelve o'clock on Thursday night with the late disturbances in the neighbouring por- another severe fit came on, and he expired immeditions of the manufacturing districts. No day is diately afterwards. During Wednesday he took named.—Liverpool Times.

Lord Eglintoun ran at Doncaster on Monday, was coffee from a teap t. During some of his severe transferred to Leicester by the North Midland and paroxysms it required six or eight men to hold him. Midland Counties Railways, and won a race at the ment of our race, and its advancement to a state of races of that town on Wednesday, and was afterwards transported back to Doncaster to run a third He appeared to have broken loose from his owner, time there on Thursday.—Doncaster Chronicle.

THE KING OF PRUSSIA.—The King of Prussia has had a gold medal struck in his own dominions, some children in running away from the deceased. for the purpose of presentation to the most distinguished artists who may come under his especial bite of a dog."—Manchester Guardian. appreval. It is of solid gold, weighing 20 dwts., and is very tasteful in its arrangement.

Loss of a Russian Man of War.—A Russian ship of the line, a new 74, going from Archangel to threatened the most serious consequences. in any other light, be only transitory as the summer the Baltic for her stores, was lost last Sunday week, military, it appears, were withdrawn from the town cloud. It is omnipotent wisdom and power, which has on the Coast of Norway, off Christians and, with about that for enough and during the day more bustle shall be considered by the strength of the coast of Norway, off Christians and, with about that for enough and power, which has 400 men. The wind was a high northerly gale, off excitement were observable in the streets than creation; and that wisdom and power were called into the land, and it is not known whether she sprang a usual. No disturbance, however, was for a time activity by component love. We wish to impress this leak or was out of her reckoning. On SATURDAY evening last, the crier at Wisbech

> beef, which he could sell at 43d. per pound. The crier had no sooner finished his round, than he was engaged by a butcher, to inform the public that he was selling good potted-beef at 23d. per pound.—
>
> mencement of the dispute. Still no breach of the peace had taken place, and all might have passed over quietly enough, but on the arrival of five prisoners in the afternoon, on their way to Hamilton gaol, in custody of a party of Sheriff's officers, who Stamford Mercury.

> Windsor on Wednesday, presents from Isabell the intimidation—the story is told both ways—the ex-Second of Spain to Victoria of England. They have citement increased, and the shopkeepers, approlarge heads and necks, flowing manes, more than hensive of a riot, shut their shops. At this time a courteen inches long, and very large and long tails. meeting of the idle colliers was being held at the The queen kept two, a cream-coloured one and a Potteries, in the vicinity of Coatbridge; numbers skewbald one; and gave two to the Prince, a bay and of them were likewise congregated in various parts

to exert every energy which they possess. We wish but the last accounts, to the 10th instant, state that resolved upon. Upon the prisoners being brought them to make all the knowledge which they may the autumn campaign will be on an extensive scale; to the town, application was made to have them rushed to the door to escape from the factory, and sequire subserve some noble purpose, which will out a number of tribes who had made their submission lodged in one of the inns until they could be all was confusion and alarm. We are happy to like the could be the could be the could be all was confusion and alarm. live the present hour, and to do this the well-spring of having evinced hostile dispositions since they had examined by the authorities, but this, it is said, the respective to the month of the month destroy-

SINGULAR ACCIDENT .- About half-past eight vitalised and animated by the spirit of love. Thus, o'clock on Thursday night, Henry Maine, a child two and thus only, can the occupations of a leisure hour, years old, whose father is a respectable master baker, be converted into efficient ministers of good, and such and resides at No. 7, Chichester-place, Gray's Innthey will assuredly be found, if practised from right road, attempted to swallow a halfpenny, which stuck motives, and placed in one subordination to the right in his throat, and he was seized with violent convulexercise of more important duties. Let then the young sions, and became black in the face. It fortunately Totaress of the needle, of drawing, or of music, ever happened that Mr. Lister, the surgeon, was passing bear in mind, that the time employed in those pursuits as Mrs. Mayne, was rushing into the street with the will be accounted lost or improved by the impartial Judge child in her arms, after many attempts, at length

HAIL STORM.—A dreadful hail storm, accompanied

Observer.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—A few days ago, as a person of the name of Charlesworth, of Darley Dale, tionary measures will be taken in future. - From a road side, during which time he chanced to east his some score or more of unemployed men responded to had nearly proved of serious consequence, for the poisonous vermin, having partially raised itself, but the husband was now at darted at him with all its force, though it luckily passed over his shoulder, with only slightly grazing his hat, and afterwards escaped into an adjoining of the point to the bell." taking with them a number of their friends, but the husband was now at curtains, the chairs, and all the furniture in the room is no right but that of conquest, and, with all the enveloped in flames. Mr. Agar has suffered severe injury by the fire, his chest, face, arms, and hands being extensively burned, but there is no apprehensively burned, but the bell." taking with them a number of their friends, but the conduction of the provided the bell." taking with them a number of their friends, but the chairs, and all the furniture in the room is no right but that of conquest, and, with all the conduction of the conquest. plantation. The people of that district of the moors 'adder bolts."-Doncaster Gazette.

WATERSPOUTS .- SUNDERLAND, SEPT. 22. - Yester-Mr. John Riley, farmer, Clayton, was broken into sumed the appearance of inverted cones, and ulti- holds the Executive Government in trust for the

> by a violent thunder-storm, which continued, with some intermission, for about two hours, beginning about half-past twelve o'clock, and being accompanied throughout with a tremendous fall of rain city, and at no great distance from the surface. The electric fluid struck a chimney on Summer-hill, and slightly shattered its wall, but we have not heard of any serious injury inflicted by it. The rain fell with great force, and some of the hailstones were of enormous size. We trust that the fine weather which mous size. We trust that the fine weather which sailor's dress, who was exhibiting money rather carewe have just passed was taken due advantage of for lessly, and expressing great anxiety for the sailing now appear to be effectually broken, and much and on refusing to give any account of how he got damage must have been inflicted by the hail and rain the money, or where he came from, took him to the its fury .- Dublin Freeman's Journal of Thursday.

AMERICAN PACKETS .- Three American packets. The King of Hanover, who has recovered from arrived at Liverpool on Thursday. By all these late attack, left Dusseldorf for his capital on the migrants returning to this late attack. Left Dusseldorf for his capital on the migrants returning to this looking Welsin girl. Finding disguise to be useless, within £200 of the tamount has already been subhis late attack, left Dusseldorf for his capital on the lefth.

It is said that the Queen and Prince Albert, with the initiants, will go to Brighton at the end of October, to remain at the Pavilion for a month or six Weeks.

A First took Place at Whitbread's brewery on Wednesday morning, in consequence of the gasometer being overcharged. It was got under after considerable damage had been done.

At the Council at Windsor on Saturday directions were given to the Arthie Council at Windsor on Saturday directions were given to the Arthie Saturday and the Monongahela a still more trifling the left. Her assumed disguises to be useless, country is very great. The Cambridge brought 200 kinds at the gave an account of herself. Her assumed name steerage between the Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Within £300 of that amount has aftendly be raised. Her assumed name steerage passengers; the Siddons had 240 in the steerage and saint he cabin; and the Monongahela traiters, which are sailor was Edward Williams, but her real sounting from the Raddiff traiters, and saint her of the sound for the minister; the little from the minister; the little from the Raddiff traiters, and saint her of the wessels the number of emigrants returning to this scident her of the sound from the Ra

On Monday last, whilst washing his hands he was | English .- Silurian. THE UNITED STATES -The packet-ship Indepensuddenly taken with a shaking and shivering. He Barton Stott, surgeon of the prison, whom he infrom the shock which the deceased experienced by HAND BOCK OF FANCY NEEDLEWORE AND WE HAVE heard that the military force in the sight of it, that he was affected with hydro-EMBROIDERING." London: H. G. Clarke and Canada is to be reduced immediately, and that, phobia. Mr. Stott procured the assistance of Mr. means in their power to afford him some relief. They visited him frequently, and two of Mr. Stott's pupils A GRAND BANQUET to Sharman Crawford, Esq. remained up with him all Wednesday night. During M. P., and Joseph Sturge, Esq., in honour of the that night the patient was perfectly tranquil, and the o'clock he was visited by Dr. Hulme and Mr. Thorpe,

bread soaked in hot water, but could not take it in THE RAIL AND THE TURF .- A horse belonging to | cold. He also drank (though with great difficulty) He stated, before his death, that the dog that bir him had a chain and part of a rope about his neck. and when the deceased attempted to lay hold of him he bit him in the hand, a little above the second Verdict, " Death from hydrophobia, produced by the

SERIOUS RIOT IN AIRDRIE .- On Thursday evening, a riot took place in Airdrie, which for a time The military, it appears, were withdrawn from the town had partly resumed work, and, as no disposition to UN SATURDAY evening last, the crief at Wisbech outbreak had been manifested by the great body of was employed to announce that a certain tradesman the town had received a questity of foreign potted. in the town had received a quantity of foreign potted mencement of the dispute. Still no breach of the gaol, in custody of a party of Sheriff's officers, who had been apprehended at Ballochney for a breach Four Beautiful Spanish stallions arrived at of engagement with their employers, or accused of of the town of Airdrie; and it was, from circumof the natives in Aigiers was almost entirely subdued; derstood that the rescue of the prisoners had been the innkeeper refused, from fear of the mob destroy-

CONFLAGRATION IN RUSSIA. -- St. Petersburgh. by thunder and lightning, visited the neighbourhood of Egglestone, near Middleton-in-Teesdale, on Wedness a match at Cricket came off on the Dalton of the turnpike-gate-house, which were of stone) 12 churches, the Crowd here the Marquis of Wellesley.—This by thunder and lightning, visited the neighbourhood of Egglestone, near Middleton-in-Teesdale, on Wedness that the greater part of the city of Kasan, has news that the greater part of the city of Kasan, has never part of the city of Kasan, has never part of the city of Kasan, has never part of the city of Ground, near Huddersfield, between the Heckmondwike Commercial and the Huddersfield Britannia
Clubs, for ten shillings a man. The following is a

the time, all of whom escaped unhurt, except a little

Clubs, for ten shillings a man. The following is a

the time, all of whom escaped unhurt, except a little

The Second St Petersburgh Insurance Company is a

dulging themselves in bed in a morning, and as I lately sold at 410 to 415 rubles, are now sold at 230

Paris.—It is said that there has not been for Doven.-On Saturday last, a large anchor, weigh- many years past so few English residents in Paris ing about nineteen or twenty cwt., and supposed to as during the present summer. The hotel keepers present, it is thought to have been sunk for a period countrymen is, however, in some degree supplied good preservation, the arms, which are of wood, in the French capital. They are not, however, very being apparently as sound as when first cut. - Kentish popular with the Parisians, their habits and customs being so widely different to those of our gay neighbours .- London paper.

AN UNINVITED DINNER PARTY.-A Staffordshire

Cambridge has arrived and brought intelligence to denominate these attacks made by the adders as the 1st, one day later than that received last week. The papers contain a message from the President to WATERSPOUTS.—SUNDERLAND, SEPT. 22.—Yesterday several waterspouts were seen off this coast protest against the report of the Committee of about ten or twelve miles from the land. They asmately burst; an immense body of water fell from each; the lower parts totally disappeared, and the mode in which he attained the chief office, it was in summits amalgamated into a dense body resembling a perfectly regular course, and therefore he had not thick cloud.

Thunder storm—This city was visited vesterday

mode in which he attained the chief office, it was in the dense bedy resembling a perfectly regular course, and therefore he had not their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at for them; and that they will, by those means, presumment of the profits as £40,000; also, that a vent the over-stocking of the labour market; but highly influential body have stated their profits as £40,000; and several more at £30,000; also, that a vent the over-stocking of the labour market; but highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at vent the over-stocking of the labour market; but highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at vent the over-stocking of the labour market; but highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at vent the over-stocking of the labour market; but highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at vent the over-stocking of the labour market; but highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at the over-stocking of the labour market; but highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at the over-stocking of the labour market; but highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at their profits as £60,000; also, that a vent the over-stocking of the labour market; but highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at £40,000; and several market; but highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at £40,000; and several highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000 a year; two others at £40,000; and several highly influential body have stated their profits as £60,000; and several highly the unfairness and "unconstitutionality" of Mr. Adams's report, adopted by the House. Congress was to re-assemble in three months.

the business of the harvest, as the weather would of the packer. Perkins, a constable, accosted him, boy was a girl, and charged her with being so, which AT THE COUNCIL at Windsor on Saturday directions and the Monongahela a still more trifling whether the letter came from America, Australia, whether the letter came from America, Australia, DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA. -Yesterday (Friday) | was to go to Bristol, and from thence to America. Chaplain. Mr. Glyn, the chairman of the railway, course we should obtain one of two good things; afternoon, an inquest was held at the New Bailey She was taken every care of at the Station-house, has presented the trustees with a handsome commu- either the thing would be set at rest, or, which is prison, before Mr. Rutter, the county coroner, touch- and visited by the worthy mayor and the Rev. T. ing the death of William Tankard, of Salford. From | Stacey, who, after hearing her statements, were conthe evidence adduced, it appeared that the deceased | vinced she was of weak mind. She was directed to was imprisoned for one month for the non-payment | be sent to the Union House, until her friends could | murder, took place in Calton of Glasgow on Wednesof the penalty and costs for an assault, of which he be communicated with, and her money was left in day last. It appears that on the day in question two had been convicted before two magistrates at Heap. Mr. Stockdale's hands. She cannot speak a word of men, named Robert Campbell and William Smith in

A CARGO OF WILD BEASTS.—Early on Monday morning the powerful steamer Monarch arrived at her moorings off the Custom House, London, her decks being almost covered with cages containing an extensive collection of wild animals, a trans-shipment from Hull. Among them were a remarkably fine young lion from Zinzebar, a pair of striped vans to their destined resting-place, after all their most curious pieces of clock-work in Europe. wanderings, at the Surrey Zological Gardens.

TINMEN'S STRIKE .-- A general strike for new prices, has taken place among the tin-plate workers in this town. We have not yet been able to make ourselves so fully sensible of the merits of the contending parties as we could have wished. It appears, however, that, in 1825, there was a general strike, in consequence of which a list was drawn up and agreed to by the men and masters. Since that period many new articles, not included in the list, have been made, and, it is said, a considerable depression in the trade has existed. We are informed that, there being no list price for these joint of the thumb. The dog barked afterwards at articles, some masters have paid for their manufacture at a higher rate than others, and all the workmen now claim the same price. Many of the masters do not consider themselves justified in signing the new list, and consequently, their men remain out. A similar strike exists to a considerable extent in Birmingham. - Staffordshire Examiner.

Works, St. Philip's, Bristol. At about twenty was blowing west, with a tremendous heavy sea, yet manufactured articles? It is easy to talk in loose minutes before five o'clock the electric fluid struck the waters of the river forced the ocean back to the and general terms in this way; but will they tell us the meter-house, and completely destroyed the large apparent distance of a mile, filling the bay extending how it is to effect this? By causing the prices of gas meter, the erection of what been from Graiglas point to the pier with tresh water, all articles of consumption to fall, say fifty per turned off at the main) being ignited by the electric tain lake. Hereford paper. fluid exploded, and large pieces of iron, one of them weighing above 100!b., were thrown with such violence against a wall twenty-five feet distant as to produce considerable indentations in portions of the masonry. The meter house is erected in front of the weaving-room, in which between 500 and 600 girls were at work at the time. The main gas-pipe, which is attached to the meter, passes through the wall, and descends beneath the floor of this room, and as a large portion of it was blown off it seems THE FRENCH PAPERS said lately that the resistance stances which had been allowed to transpire, un- almost a miracle that no lives were lost. As might be expected, the utmost consternation was produced: several of the girls fell fainting on the floor, others

state, however, that no one was hurt.

EARLY RISING. - In the will of the late Mr. Jas. wish them to prove to the satisfaction of my executors that they have got out of bed in the morning and either employed themselves in business or taken exercise in the open air, from five till eight o'clock every morning, from the 5th of April to the 10th of October, being three hours each day; and from seven till nine o'clock in the morning from the 10th of October to the 5th of April, being two hours every temperance and exercise united that can alone insure no matter how tricky or base, to prevent us obtainthe fittest state for mental or bodily exertion."

TRALEE.—A fire broke out in Mr. Walpole's hotel on Wednesday night week, by which a gentleman stopping at the hotel has suffered severe personal injury, Mr. Richard Walter Agar, solicitor, of Killarney, who arrived that evening. The family of the house had all retired to rest, and in the middle present, was crossing the moors on his way to Chesterfield, he stopped to rest himself on a heap of stones by the visit the other day. When the dinner bell rang, Walpole was roused from sleep by loud screams. He at once jumped out of bed, and ran in the direceyes on a viper or adder, within a few yards of his the call, and the master of the house being from tion or the screams, which he door being guests. The door being attempt to reason with them, and tell them that make the process of the call, and the master of the house being from the room occupied by Mr. Agar. The door being attempt to reason with them, and tell them that make the process of the process of the room occupied by Mr. Agar. The door being attempt to reason with them, and tell them that make the process of the pr A Man found dependence of the road of the manner of the reptile, he watched its movecaul's Church, laid on the ground, with his face in a
ments for a few minutes. The traveller's curiosity

There being something, he imagined, rather singular guests. Dinner was therefore served up to them, locked on the inside, Mr. Walpole burstit in, and by the force of the concussion knocked down Mr. Agar, have a right to have a voice in the making the following day, encouraged by their good eneer, they who, it would appear, was unable, through fright, laws by which they are to be governed, one of the factions laugh in their face, tell them at once there had nearly proved of serious consequence, for the again "answered the bell." taking with them a numsion of fatal consequences ensuing.

ing to the Act of Parliament, strict secrecy is enjoined on the commissioners and subordinates appointed under this inquisitorial law. A striking illustration is afforded by the knowledge that the "West end" collectors are to be heard freely can"West end" collectors are to be heard freely canperformed in a regular manner, and in strict accordance with his sense of responsibility for the duties intrusted to him. He says, that had he been impeached before the Senate, he would have met the a cusation with firmness; but he protests against the substantial servers and "manually the substantial servers and that a substantial servers and the servers and the servers and the servers and the substantial servers and his household furniture, alleging, as the sole reason, petent to understand these sublime discoveries of the cruel operation of Peel's odious income tax. His income ranges to nearly £200 per annum; and he is now compelled to retire to furnished lodgings, better wages; that taxes, although they take a third of his earnings, return in fructifying showers; and forts which he had previously onjoyed. THE BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY CHURCH.-A church.

the first of the kind in connexion with railways, is to be erected on a site of ground near the London of yesterday on any ripe and heavy corn exposed to Station house. Mr. Superintendent Stockdale, after the neighbouring population round their central asking a few questions, suspected the apparent sailor station at Wolverton. The proposition was first made at a general meeting of the shareholders in and it being evident that the middle classes will not 1840, when it was resolved to establish a Church assist the working classes to obtain that voice in the

for the residence of the Rev. George Wright, the burns) assuredly trandle them into the street nion service of plate.

the employment of Mr. Neil, nailor, in Main-street, Calton, had had some difference or quarrel, when Campbell seized the red-hot rod of iron with which he was working, and by thrusting it against the abdomen of Smith inflicted several severe wounds or burns. In consequence of this assault the unfortunate man died on Thursday afternoon. Campbell has been apprehended.—Caledonian Mercury. hymaas from India, a very beautiful pair of the ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK.—After four years labour Sasin antelopes from the borders of Persia, the the repairs of the astronomical clock at Strasburgia ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK.—After four years labour horns of the male nearly two feet long, forming a are completed, and it will be set in motion on the

perfect spiral, a most interesting specimen of meeting of the Scientific Congress on the 28th. In the gnu antelope, from the Cape of Good Hope, this curious piece of mechanism the revolutions of called by the Dutch boors of South Africa the Baas the sun, the moon, and the planets are marked down or Masier, from his great strength; and one of the with scientific exactness. Seven figures represent most formidable of the monkey tribe ever brought to the seven days in the week, each appearing on its this country. The last animal stands nearly four turn on the day allotted to it. The four ages come feet high, and appeared to be a distant relative of "Happy Jerry," of departed memory. He inhabits the mountains of Arabia, and is the Derrias or ties advance in succession to bend down before the Wood Baboon, known by the Arabs by the name of figure of our Saviour, who gives them the benedic-"Rebah," or Child of the Sun. The whole of the tion. At the same moment a cock claps its wings cargo was landed at daylight, and forwarded in and crows three times. It is said to be one of the DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD AT ABERYSTWITH .- A few

days ago this town was visited by a terific flood. At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, a noise was heard resembling that of distant thunder, and the inhabitants were soon apprized of the cause by a tremendous body of water rolling several feet above the waters the protection of property. Thus it is decidedly body of water rolling several feet above the waters of the river Rhydol, carrying with it casts, wheelhusbandry. On its reaching the harbour, the force benefit of a few. If foreign produce can be brought was so powerful as to raise the shipping which were lying a-ground, and dash them on each other with such fury as to smash the masts, yards, and bow-sprits of several of them to splinters; others such to pay their present amount of rent, wages, their anchors, and were nearly covered; several their anchors, and were nearly covered; several their anchors, and were nearly covered; several their present amount of rent, wages, and taxes, which would ruin the farmer, humble the aristocracy, and add vastly to the mass of disto the ocean. The waters continued to increase for upwards of two hours, stripping the fields adjoining the bed of the river, of hay, wheat, oats, and barley;

But I shall very probably be told here that the and although the waters were increasing and coming repeal would give such an impetus to trade that it down, dashing and feaming headleng, yet the child-would cause our capitalists and labourers to be conren in Trefechan were to be seen up to their middles tent with their situation; in short, as one of them in the midst of the stream, endeavouring to catch the said to the writer, "it would destroy all agitation ACCIDENT BY LIGHTNING. - During the severe spoil borne on the bosom of the apparently infuriated for the suffrage, by causing us to have prosperity for thunder-storm on Thursday afternoon a serious element. The most singular circumstance connected ages." Never was idea more fallacious! How accident occurred at the Great Weston Cotton with this phenomenon was, that although the wind could it cause an increase in the consumption of completed by the company at a cost of £130. The and for upwards of eight hours no amalgumation of cent., it would cause the receivers of taxes to receive iron face of the meter was split in pieces, and the the fresh and briny elements took place, the bay double the amount of goods which they now

BELPER.-DEATH FROM FIGHTING -We have this week to record the awful death of another victim tion of manufactured articles as a whole. This sacrificed at the shrine of drunkenness and pugilism, still remains to be proved. I shall be told, in loose who has been suddenly sent before his God, leaving terms, that there will be a vest quantity more to penury an industrious wife and several children. corn imported, and that they will take. The persons examined at the inquest were Martha pay in goods. This, even, is contrary to pay in goods. This even, is contrary to the Ropealers. Maltsters' Arms, at the Gutter, Belper, with several admit the fact, that they would take pay in goods, others. Some angry words having passed between for the sake of coming fairly at the argument. them, about half-past cleven o'clock deceased got up and went towards his home (which is at the Whitemoor Hall, near Belper), and when he had proceeded about 150 yards, James Troth came up and struck at deceased, but hit one of the witnesses. Martha ing his premises. About this time a band of about deficiency, how would the Repeal cause us to want a 400 strange colliers, apparently from the east appeared day a temale mummy, presented to the Natural History Society of Shrewsbury by the late Dr. Butler, in the streets, and the officers in charge of the principal day a temale mummy, presented to the Natural History Society of Shrewsbury by the late Dr. Butler, and, it was supposed, struck deceased with it, which would create the principal deficiency, how would be Repeal cause us to want a deceased, but hit one of the witnesses, Martha greater quantity? Low suppose that we import even tory Society of Shrewsbury by the late Dr. Butler, and, it was supposed, struck deceased with it, which would create the proposed of about two hardest and the officers in charge of the principal deficiency, how would be Repeal cause us to want a deceased, but hit one of the witnesses, Martha greater quantity? Low suppose that we import even tory Society of Shrewsbury by the late Dr. Butler, and, it was supposed, struck deceased with it, which would create the principal deficiency, how would be Repeal cause us to want a deceased, but hit one of the witnesses, Martha greater quantity? Low suppose that we import even tory society of Shrewsbury by the late Dr. Butler, and, it was supposed, struck deceased with it, which in the streets, and the officers in charge of the prison was unrelled in the presence of about two hundred caused a fight to ensue in a channel leading from less from the home grover? And suppose that we sometime to the Darby road, and afterwards in a soners immediately took them to a public-nouse was unroused in the presence of about two nundered caused a fight to ensue in a channel leading from less from the home ground? And suppose that we have been exchanging a yard of cloth for a bushed the mob the result was, that a rescue was determined on, and accordingly the house where the mobility of wheat, and that we had been in the habit of giving mined on, and accordingly the house where the presence of about two nundered caused a fight to ensue in a channel leading from less from the suppose that we have been exchanging a yard of cloth for a bushed one million wards of what we had been in the habit of giving one million wards of what a great part of whom a gutter to the Derby road, and afterwards in a have been exchanging a yard of cloth for a bushed one million wards of what we had been in the habit of giving one million wards of what a gutter to the Derby road, and afterwards in a have been exchanging a yard of cloth for a bushed one million wards of what we had been in the habit of giving one million wards of what a gutter to the Derby road, and afterwards in a have been exchanging a yard of cloth for a bushed where the provided when the presence of about two nundered caused a fight to ensue in a channel leading from less from the ward of what one million was a suppose that we have been exchanging a yard of cloth for the provided when the presence of about two nunders of which was a great part of whom a gutter to the Derby road, and afterwards in a have been exchanging a yard of cloth for the manner of the provided and the mined on, and accordingly the nouse where the operation. Mr. Birch, from the British Museum, were fought, and the manner of fighting was this, of wheat which we got from the home grower; and prisoners were confined was attacked, and, as great operation. Mr. Birch, from the British Museum, were fought, and the manner of fighting was this, of wheat which we got from the home grower; and prisoners were confined was attacked, and, as great superintended the unrolling of the munimy, previous James Troth for the most part butting with his head, superintended the unrolling of the munimy, previous for the most part butting with his head, superintended the unrolling of the munimy, previous at the same time using his firsts, and always (until suppose that, by way of "extending our commerce" happened that Mr. Lister, the surgeon, was passing as Mrs. Mayne, was rushing into the street with the child in her arms, after many attempts, at length succeeded in extracting the halfpenny from the child's throat.

Murder Olsham, was thrown into excitement at the nead of the most at the same time using his fists, and always (until the succeeded the prisoners liberated. The outer coffin in which he described the process of embalming at the same time using his fists, and always (until the three last rounds) having the rising ground. The door of the house was effected and the prisoners liberated at the same time using his fists, and always (until to which he described the process of embalming at the same time using his fists, and always (until to which he described the process of embalming at the same time using his fists, and always (until to which he described the process of embalming at the same time using his fists, and always (until the three last rounds) having the rising ground. The deer of the house was effected and the prisoners liberated. The outer coffin in which he described the process of embalming at the same time using his fists, and always (until to which he described the process of embalming at the same time using his fists, and always (until to which he described the process of embalming at the same time using his fists, and always (until the three last rounds) having the rising ground. The decreased fell several times with the back part of the we get our million bushes at the same time using his fists, and always (until the three last rounds) having the rising ground. The decreased fell several times with the back part of the three last rounds) having the rising ground. The decreased fell several times with the back part of the three last rounds) having the rising ground. The decreased fell several times with the three last rounds) having the rising ground. The decreased fell several times with the back part of the t near Uakham, was thrown into excitement at the discovery of a murder of the most atrocious description. For some time past an old man, named the beattindes of a coming eternity.

The works are got up in an elegant style, and will beattindes of a complement at the line bandages which energing the presents as tokens of affection and steem. We wish them all the success which their infinitive value merits.

Ah! the whole thing is fallacious from begining discovery of a murder of the most atrocious description. For some time past an old man, named discovery of a murder of the most atrocious description. For some time past an old man, named three hours, but to no purpose, and about the constitute of the corps to untie the constitute of the corps to untie the constitute of the corps to untie the constitute of the corps and was taken up insensible. Means discovery of a murder of the most atrocious description. For some time past an old man, named three hours, but to no purpose, and about to restore ammation for more those were resorted to to restore ammation for more those of the deceased."

The works are got up in an elegant style, and will was supposed to have been afarmer in the neighbourhood), had resided in the village. His house bourhood), had resided in the village. His house bourhood), had resided in the village. His house bourhood, had resided in the village. His house bourhood, had resided in the village discovery of a murder of the most atrocious description. The lecturer began at the leed of the corps to untie three hours, but to no purpose, and abourhood that the close continue there house, but on the close on the close of the deceased."

The works are got up in an elegant style, and will was supposed to have been afarmer in the neighbourhood), had resided in the village. His house being as the present axes remain the elect of the corps, but on purpose, and abourhood to restore ammation of the book were resorted to to restore a murder of the deceased."

The works are got up in an elegant style, and will we ne wish them all the success which their strains and the success which their strains the success strains and the success which their strains and the success which the success strains and the success strains and

DEATH OF THE MARQUIS OF WELLESLEY .- This ON THE PROPRIETY OF THE WORKING CLASSES JOINING THE CORN LAW REPEALERS AS A MEANS OF OBTAIN-ING THE CHARTER.

> Mowbray. - Is this proceeding just and honourable? Wesimoreland.—Is your assembly so? York .- Will you thus break faith?

Lancaster .- I pawned you none. Second Part, Henry IV.

SIR,-When men have a great object to attain, ing our just ends; I think the end would cancify the means, even if we did return the contents of the poisoned chalice to their own lips, and hoist them from their unjust position by means of their own

Such, I contend, is the situation of the working classes in regard to the two great factions which, at present, rule over the destinies of this country. Let them disagree upon whatever else they may, they always agree upon the great point of insuling and trampling upon that class which produces all the produced all the food, they have a right to what THE BLESSINGS OF PEEL'S INCOME TAX -Accord- will keep body and soul together in sickness or in vassing the returns of the "city" merchants, practice moral restraint;" that "they must take instancing that a well-known firm have returned care and not breed faster than capital has occasion machinery causes more labour, and consequently that a repeal of the corn laws would make a complete paradise of this country. But let the working class once appear to doubt these beautiful theories, and talk about having controll over the products of their own labour, this hypocritical faction point with evident gusto at the bullet and the bayonet, as the last reason in their political economy.

Such being the situation of the working classes, or Ireland. Her purpose in the present instance minister, who has been appointed to officiate as us by all means assist them to obtain it. By that more probable, (as in my opinion the Repealers are DREADFUL DEATH.—We regret to learn that an aggravated and fatal case of assault, if not a case of would be the result,) they would give up the agitation at once, terrified at their own prospect of success; and thus we should put them to a test which would settle the matter either one way or the other.

> But you will say how could the Chartist assist the Repealer; or how could we advise them to it, see ing that both the Chartists and we have repeatedly denounced the agitation? It is true that you both have denounced it when proposed as a measure which was to bring effectual relief. But I advise the Chartists to assist the Repealers as a measure which would either test the Repealers, or which would greatly add to the mass of ruin and discontent. To the ruin of the manufacturers there is not the slightest doubt but it would add the ruin Corn Laws would completely fail as a remedy for our national difficulties, still that does not prevent the Chartists assisting, or you from auvising them to assist, the agitation, provided that you be con-vinced that it would either test one set of enemies, OR HARASS BOTH OF THEM.

But it will be said, that it would be unjust to the agriculturist to repeal the Corn Laws with the present amount of taxation. I grant that it would be unjust, if the taxation was at all necessary to the security of the country, or if the present debt had been incurred for the service of the people. But what are the facts? For what, or how, was the debt contracted ! The only osiensible object for boats were instantly dashed to the bottom and hurled the aristocracy, and add vastly to the mass of dis-

gas which was in the cylinder (fortunately it was remaining as free from salt as if it had been a mount receive for the same nominal amount of taxes; but how the deuce that is to be a benefit exceeds my comprehension. But still this is not telling us now this repeal is to cause an increase of the consump-Stone, J. Green, John Walker, Matthew Hunt, and fact, however pretty in theory; for the Ropealers John Spencer, who deposed to the following:—That on Saturday night last, George Mills, the deceased, difficulties has been that we had to pay the foreignand James Troth, were drinking together at the ers for their wheat in gold. But, however, I will ers for their wheat in gold. one million yards of cloth for the one million bushels

SECOND OUTBHLAK OF THE GREAT FIRE AT LIVERPOOL'

(From the Liverpool Standard.)

Last night (Monday), shortly before ten o'clock, the fire again broke out within the area before noticed, in premises that were thought to be quite safe after dark. It was first discovered by a boy, who communicated it to Inspector Moore: he immediately made it known to Mr. Whitty, who fortunately was just then making a tour of the ruins. The slarm was given throughout the lower part of the town soon after ten o'clock, by the springing of rattles and the tolling of the station bells; and from the destruction of life and property that had already taken place, the most painful appra hensions were entertained, and thousands rushed to the scene, which was indicated by the glare on the sky,

nearly over the site of the previous conflagration. On reaching the spot we found that the premises ignited were Webster's small house and extensive yard behind, and Devan's marine store adjoining, and also some premises occupied by a carter named Bushell who had several horses in the stables behind. The whole of the premises are situated at the lower part of Crompton-street (the northern boundary of the great fire), and the fire had communicated from the interior of the area where the buildings are in ruins, and yet burning in the sublime manner before described. The flames from the buildings though low, being almost wholly of wood, gained a rapid head, and the cooperage, the marine store, and Bushell's (at the back) were all speedily in fiames, over a frontage to the street of about twenty-five yards. Two or three of the horses and some pigs were got out alive, but some were burned to death. Just above, in the same row, and to the east, was a double cotton shed, longitudinal with the street, which was for some time in great danger, but Superintendent Leverett had the door burst open, and got the fire extinguished just in time to save it. When the fire began the greatest alarm naturally prevailed amongst the inmates of the premises, several of whom were in their beds-females as well as males ran out in their shifts and shirts. A number of engines were speedily on the spot, and were worked by the police, under Mr. Whitty and others, with as much energy, notwithstanding their previous fatigue, as if they had come fresh to the scene of action. We can form no estimate of the loss, but we may say that this fire, as well as the greater one we have had the pain to record shows the necessity for some law to prevent the building of sheds and other premises of timber, and other combustible materials, particularly in the mercantile and crowded parts of the town, where much the fire had commenced. He did not see any good

dangered on the spreading of a are. Half-past twelve o'clock.-We have just returned the present got under; and, but for the amazing rapidity buildings destroyed, would have been arrested in a few

We regret to say that six valuable herses belonging to Mr. Bushell are destroyed. We saw amidst the smoking ruins upon the site of the stabling, the carcases of two, burned to a cinder, and the bones perfeetly wh te in parts, from which the skin and flesh had been stripped off. A donkey was the only tenant of the stabling which made its escape without assistance; and as it rushed through the gates of the yard into Compton-street, with its long ears all a flame, and shaking its head, furnished a laughable exhibition contrasted with the horror of the remaining scene. We know not as yet the fate of the pigs which were upon on Wednesday. the premises. We were told, however, by the inspectors and firemen upon the spot, that they were in all probability saved, having promptly made their egress from their sties, and distributed themselves in all directions amongst the legs of those engaged in arresting the progress of the flames. The stench which we experienced, whilst seeing the remains of the fourfooted tenants of the stable, was dreadful. We cannot conceal our impression that the state of

the entire locality of the fire is far from satisfactory.

INQUEST ON THE MEN KILLED AT THE FIRE.

Monday before P. F. Curry, Esq., ceroner, touching the death of John Martin, Luke Smith, and James Bell, the three men who, as has been previously mentioned, were killed by the falling of a wall, and whose bodies are lying at the Northern Hospital.

The witnesses examined were Edward Knight, Warehouse keeper; Samuel Tack, police officer; Hugh Falkner, labourer; Joseph Massey, inspector of police; Michael Martin, labourer; Mr. Harris, surgeon of the Northern Hospital. But the most interesting portion the fire was given by the servant of Mr. Peniston, the those times when elections were annual, and when bone-merchant, in whose premises it is said the fire originated, and was to the following effect :-

John Coghlan -I am the engineer at Mr. Peniston's. lock up the place at night, and I have charge of everything in the yard. The last time that I locked up the gates on Thursday night last was at ten minutes to of the stove, as usual, and filled up the bars with slack, in order that we might have a small fire ready for use I went next morning; but generally there was a little fire in the stove. I have followed the practice of slacking the fire for the last four months. The engine was through a fine which went under ground, the whole breadth of the yard. The engine-house was built of bricks and wood. The roof was of wood, and the back was of wood. There was a sufficient brick wall around the boiler, as is the case with almost every engine, and then there was a wooden partition between the engine-house and the next yard. The furnace has been no draught, and the fire would have gone out. It was always left open at night. The engine-house is flagged. There were no chairs in the engine-house, nor any seats of any kind. There was not a joiner's bench in it. There was a bit of a board temporarily fastened to the wall, and to which the vice was made fast. We used it to lay our tools upon, but

never as a seat. Inspector Murray-That is the bench of which I spoke. It might have been used for laying tools on, and

also as a seat.

John Coghian, in continuation-I was roused out of o'clock. The man who knocked at the door informed me that the yard was on fire. I first ran to my master's ihouse, told Mr. Peniston, and then went to the were two buildings, one on each side, on fire. I have no idea where the fire originated. On Thursday night I ordered the lads to flil up the slack, and they thraw their spades, three in number, into the fire-hole. The spades were lying there next day, and the handles were not at all burnt. We left no light of any description in the place. We would not be allowed to do that. We have a dark lantern which was not lighted more than one night in twenty. We were very cautious about lights; for if it had been known that I had had a candle about the building, I should have been turned off. The beadle mentioned that he had in waiting another witness, one of the boys in the employ of Mr. Peniston, who was also present when the place was locked

up. He could corroborate the evidence of Coghlan. Mr. Curry remarked that he had no reason to doubt the truth of Coghlan's testimony, and that it was unthe last witness has mentioned about the spades is sufficient to convince me that the fire did not originate from the stove." Inspector Murray-When I went in, the fire was

confined to the engine-house. I did not see anything of the spades. They might have been there, though I did not see them.

The Coroner-Have you any idea, Mr. Peniston, how this are originated? Mr. Peniston-Not at all. I feel confident that it could not have originated in my yard. I feel very sorry,

over, and there was nothing at the end of the yard that The Coroner-It is now a question for you, gentle-

for I am a sufferer very much by it. I had not a

quest for further evidence as to the origin of the fire, Mr. Peniston-I should be very glad if any gentle-

there. The boiler is all good. that the premises were maliciously set on fire, would that have any effect on the verdict you would return? I have not any doubt on my own mind; but some persens have doubts, though they lean to my way of would the rightful King (if we may use the thinking. We are of opinion that though the place was frightful term as an illustration), JAMES the maliciously set on fire, and these parties were killed in assisting to extinguish it, the only verdict could be accidental death. I have put the point to one or two, and they think that there is something in it; and, more congenial to the recipients of that property as this was such a melanchely event, and involved such a loss of property (with which, however, you have nothing to do), as well as of life, I think that it would would the bloody murderer, Chomwell, have been be better to adjourn for further information as to the allowed to lick up the remainder of the plunder, or origin of the fire. I sent a note to Mr. Shuttleworth, to murder, burn, shoot, transport, or otherwise deand he has returned me an answer, stating that the point to which I have alluded involves a very important question, and one he should not wish to decide upon in a hurry. I should not myself hesitate to give election. Neither would a stranger (WILLIAM the my opinion on the law of the case; but it will no doubt Third) have been allowed to establish the be more satisfactory to the public to have the case sifted as thoroughly as we can do so. What witnesses can

you get, beadle? can get, and the man who first saw the fire. He can, been subjected to the settlement which annual once a year." In the reign of Henry VIII. Ses- Confer, therefore, a tenure for seven years, even remain at home. What! some would exclaim, amidst perhaps, throw some light upon the origin. Then there perhaps, throw some light upon the origin. Then there is Mrs. Issae's man. He was in his mistress's place the accounts were certain to produce. From the moment sional Parliaments were abrogated, and in the whole of that for nothing but poverty and wretchedness of the worst last, though alone.

Mrs. Isaac was present, and stated that she could give no evidence which would at all tend to elucidate the erigin of the fire. She added, "My place is an oil and colour store, and we have a boiler in it; but the last fire we had on the premises, and the last light, either candle, match, or anything else, was on Tuesday, when a small fire was lighted to heat some water." The Beadle-There is some tar scattered about the yard, and that is thought rather curious, as tar was

A Juryman-It is quite necessary. I think, that further evidence should be keard, if only for the sake of these two persons here, Mr. Peniston and Mrs. Isaac, who are blamed about the town. The jury thought it was very desirable that further evidence as to the origin of the fire should be obtained,

more likely to burn than run about.

and agreed to adjourn. The Corener remarked, "Suppose the premises had

been maliciously set on fire, would it alter the verdict or not? I have no doubt about it; but as one great legal authority holds a different opinion, I shall accede to the wish of the jury, and adjourn the inquest." The inquiry was accordingly adjourned.

THE ADJOURNED INQUEST. The inquest on the subject of the deaths of Martin. principally for the purpose of hearing further evidence respecting the origin of the fire.

It may be as well to mention here, that Mr. Peniston. in whose shed the fire commenced, has received a curious epistle through the post. It was addressed. "Mr. Peniston, Wood-street North, Liverpool." It was not pre-paid, and bore the post-mark September 24. 1842. The following is a copy:-Mains.

Love Reason and Justice Beauty for ashes

where The Poor asked for bread but the rich gave stones. Behold the cross adore the crown. Now Christ casts guilty nations down In blood and fire millions rattle The Davil Bankrupt falls in battle Great Babylon.

"Beat your ploughs into swords and your scyther into spears." Read 3 Joel. Brule tout.

The Coroner said there appeared to be no certainty as to the precise spot where, or the manner in which, valuable property is stored, and many lives are en- which could arise by keeping the inquiry open for any lenger period.

The Foreman announced the verdict of the Jury as from the scene of devastation The fire, we trust, is for fellows:-"We find that the three deceased parties were accidentally killed while they were employed in with which it burst, we may say, amongst the wooden removing goods from a warehouse which was contignous to one that was on fire, but how it became on minutes by the large and active force at present on the fire no evidence doth appear; and we wish, at the same time, to clear Mr. Peniston of the charge that his premises had been purposely set on fire by himself, or by the neglect of any of his servants."

> taken into custody, on suspicion of having wilfully set fire to the same. He underwent a private examination on the same afternoon, in the presence of the Mayor, Mr. Rushton, a large body of other magistrates. and the Town Clerk and Deputy Town Clerk. The event was, that he was remanded for further examination, which was to take place in open court, at one o'clock,

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1842.

ANNUAL PARLIAMENTS.

So much importance do we attach to the question

of Annual Parliaments, that if we were in a situation to make our election between Universal Suffrage, accompanied with Septennial Parliaments, or the Suffrage as at present settled with Annual Parliaments, we would much prefer the latter. Having said so much, we shall now proceed to a consideration of the evidence which had reference to the origin of of the right to petition, and the effects of petitions in they were triennial and septennial, distinguishing the relative effects which petitions had upon the in Crompton street, and have been in the employ of Legislature under those three separate tenures. The Mr. Peniston for the last three years. I have the delegation of representative power was in the first charge of the engine, have to look after the fires, to instance a great convenience to the community at large, and could not be attended with any disadvantage to the whole people, so long as they had a ten. Before leaving the place I drew the red fire out controlling power vested in themselves. The right of petition in olden times, when Parliaments were on the following morning. Sometimes, when I have annually elected, was cherished as a certain appeal slacked the fire, it had been completely burnt out when of the good sense of the majority of the people against the premature, injudicious, or hastily oppressed and unhappy Ireland, where the con- upon him as an unfit person to represent a constituconceived projects of those to whom the set up with brickwork. The smoke was carried off right to legislate was delegated, and seldom or never failed of producing its legitimate effect. Indeed, in those days when the people's representatives were obliged to return to their constituents at the close of each session, to receive their smiles as a reward for virtue, or their frowns as a punishan iron door, divided into two halves. It was not ment for vice, the best title that the candidate could closed at night. If we had closed it, there would have plead was his observance of the popular will, and a in America, so in Ireland, disappointment broke out during the debate on Lord Morpern's Irish Regiswere found hardy enough to resist the remonstrances | hand, when that brave and generous people will rise | upon to exercise. He said that the understanding of those who were so speedily to constitute his in their majesty and glory, and throw the whole between English landlords and their tenants was. judges. Thus we find, that in the times when Par- incubus of State-church, and oppressors of all shades, that the tenants should vote according to the liaments were annual, the House of Commons in from them, and that for ever. most instances anticipated the popular will, and was the first to sound the alarm when the royal vants annually, we ascribe not only all those grievbed on Friday morning, at about a quarter before three | prerogative or the power of the Lords threatened ances heretofore mentioned, but every other under any abridgment of popular rights. The successive which the nation now suffers, from a demoralizing invasions upon the people which were commenced State Church, and its standing army of butchers to yard. I found the whole of the building belonging to by HENRY VIII., and which have been going support it, to the "gold chain" of eight hundred milmy master on fire, and other places besides. There on increasing in enormity from the period lions of debt with which "the great statesman now from three to seven years, in the reign of bonds. GEORGE I., have one and all been direct consequences of the abrogation of the right of annual elections. When Henry's subservient slaves abrogated Sessional Parliaments, and extended the tenure which their constituents had conferred upon them for only one year, to a period of three years, when compared with its frequent exercise; and that the Constitution of England was virtually and actually annulled, and the people would have been but retard the principle of annual elections, tenants, who hold their property merely upon their ing themselves, dethroning the tyrant, ejecting the Commons, and resuming again that trust, which in necessary to call the lad. He added, "The fact which the hands of their delegates had been violated." From the days of HENRY the Eighth, to the expulsion of the Second James, and the conferring of these realms upon a foreigner, the tyrannical and bloody acts which characterized each successive reign, were one and all consequences of the lost right of annual elections. The popular will lost all control over its elected servants; while the partition of the plunder stolen from the people, among the slavish followers of HARRY, at once laid the foundation of a bribed, farthing of my property insured. I have examined all subservient, venal, and corrupt oligarchy. From this period we date the establishment of our oligarchy, whose interests were bound up with those men of the jury, whether we should adjourn this in- of the reigning monarch, and separated in toto from those of the people. Protestants would not have waged deadly war against their Catholic man would come and examine my premises, to see fellow-countrymen in honour of God, had the people whether there is any proof of the fire having originated not lost the right of annual election. CHARLES The Coroner-Do you think, Gentlemen, there is any would not have lost his head on the scaffold, had occasion to adjourn, in order that we may have further the good sense of the people been allowed to use its controlling influence for the correction of abuses, before they became magnified into a general charge of high treason against the monarch. Neither

stroy the brave Irish Catholics, had the English

people not been first robbed of the right of annual

Bank of England, and to create a funded debt

Smith, and Bell, was resumed on Tuesday morning, not the mere right-of the people to rebel people's representatives had unconstitutionally conhaving its due effect upon annual servants.

To the loss of the right to elect the people's ser-

The right to elect Members of Parliament annually is the leading avenue, the principal approach, the front door to the Suffrage, and the rampart for its protection. We have broadly asserted that the question of the vote falls into utter insignificance the hazard of being considered prolix, we shall whereas the possession of the Suffrage would the return to annual elections would very speedily will. Now, mutatis mutandis, the people being put the people in possession of the Suffrage. We shall now proceed to a consideration of this allimportant subject in all its phases, shapes, and forms. We shall endeavour to drag truth from beneath the heap of rubbish which a servile press has, as if by right, for centuries, shot over it; and, for once, place the question in a simple form before the unsophisticated, whose rights have been so long buried amid the prejudices of faction. We commence with the principle of annual elections, as breathing through the spirit of this country's Constitution long before Parliaments existed. Alfred called the Whittena-Gemote together twice a year, or oftener, if need were. In William the Conqueror's reign, it and approved, the King was, once in the year, to whole in brief but convincing terms, thus:convene HIS Lords and Commons to his councils of to us just now, that their duration was only for ONE SESSION. By 4 Edward III. it is accorded. Second, have been driven from the throne to make way for a foreigner, whose religious feelings were which HARRY had stolen from the people. Neither did occur, fresh summonses were, notwithstanding, to be issued for a new Parliament once A YEAR. AT LEAST.

which have issued from a further extension from way, of the living genius of the nation. And if our control and influence, that it would smile vice out gave to it his assent. It was a violation of the com- when the genius of to-day may leave the notions of rupt enough in character to dare to vote against him a tyrannical prince. From that period, when the improved opinion then existing. Public opinion annually, and then it will be brought into action for seven years, we find the lines of demarcation community. It means, the best digest of the living fall and perish. The public will, and not the Parbetween the electoral body and the unrepresented genius of the age, and will naturally seek vent, liament, carried Emancipation and Reform: the people become wider and wider; and schisms, there. | through that valve of representation, the Parliament, | public will, and not the Parliament, established the and suspicion never before entertained, causing dis- plode. We shall now proceed to show the justice of shall decide upon the right to reserve to itself the cord, disunion, strife, and discontent in the human Annual Parliaments. All communities having care appointment of those who are to represent it. for a family. Now we come to a vital portion of our sub- of their separate interests, attach a paramount im- term not exceeding one year, then will the nation ject. From that time when Parliaments were not portance to the power which they possess of hold- HAVE WILLED ITS FREEDOM; -THEN WILL THE elected annually, we find that the people's petitions ing their officers, directors, managers, and servants NATION BE FREE. Thus we establish the fact, that Commons to turn them into a mockery and the slightest dereliction of duty. Indeed, men, Annual Parliaments are the grand approach and the American war, the French Revolution, and the Governments, no doubt, from the consciousness of expressing their disapprobation of Annual Parlia-Irish insurrection of 1798. And the first and last the evil use of power made by themselves, receive ments, and their preference for triennial elections. of these two great events, which were more imme- tenders, and enter into contracts only for one year. With a perfect knowledge of the great value of andiately consequences of British policy, we shall Corporations, societies, and separate bodies elect nual elections, Mr. O'Connell says, that he is a be able to trace distinctly and irrefutably to the their officers only for a year-honest service for the Chartist upon the principle of Triennial Parliaments loss of annual elections, and the consequent disre- past being the best pretensions for future favours | while Dr. Black, the mouth-piece of the Metropogard of the people's petitions. As regards the Now, if separate classes, having tenderregard for their litan Parliamentary Reform Association, another American war and the subsequent declaration of own interests, should find themselves protected by section of professing Chartists, says "If you had American independence, much as we rejoice at the the frequent exercise of the right of electing their Universal Suffrage, with Septennial Parliaments or glorious result, and although we can trace it to the officers and servants, upon what ground can they Hundred-year Parliaments, how soon could you On Tuesday, Patrick Doran, who kept the marine abrogation of Sessional Parliaments, yet the friends refuse the same wholsome check to the people as a alter the matter: the great question of the Suffrage store where originated the fire of Monday night, was of American freedom cannot hail the change as ad- means of making the combined representation of all was the thing." Again, we find Mr. Sturge, the vantageous to them, because those grievances, of classes a faithful mirror of the popular will? The leader of another section of professing Chartists, which they justly complained, never would have answer is easy-Because unitedly all live upon declaring that he found it almost impossible to reconbeen allowed to exist by a Parliament annually labour; and however any other class may now cile the middling classes to the principle of Annual elected, while the right of self-government would and then suffer a trifling injustice at the hands Parliaments. These objections of themselves must have been conceded to right and will, instead of of their servants, yet do they prefer the worst establish the fact, that from Universal Suffrage, waiting upon force and superior strength, by the that can befall them from that corrupted source, cramped by a long tenure, faction would have little same rightful authority of a Parliament, constitu- to the anticipated evil of being compelled by a to dread, while from the annual control of the tionally elected, or rather constitutionally controlled faithful representation of the people to earn an popular will it would have little to hope for :by the appellate jurisdiction, which never failed of honest livelihood. Anxious, however, to sift this made up, therefore, as our mind is, to stand by every question to the bottom, let us now examine by point of the Charter, whole and entire, to the death We prove our case thus:-When the Americans what rule of right servants can hold tenures for -we give it freely as our opinion, that were we first complained of the injustice of their step-mo- seven years, from masters who are compelled to to receive any one point of the six, we would ther's rule, they couched their grievancos in the make an annual tender for that qualification, which imeasureably prefer that of Annual Parliaments to THE following able dissertation appears in the most modest language, embodied in what, even now, entitles them to vote for a representative. Now, this the other five put together. Hereafter, we shall Evening Star, of Tuesday and Wednesday, in the would be considered fulsome adulation of the mo- opens to us a wide field for consideration; and let treat separately of the several other points-Vote by present week. We leave out an article of our own narch, and reprobation of the British oligarchy. the lovers of things as they are attend to this Ballot, Equal Representation, No Property Qualifithey merely petitioned, and that right loyally and present system, while we shew that it is now within we trust the fact, that the whole, with, perhaps the humbly, for a remission of heavy taxation, which the power of the landlords of England to consti- exception of the mask, the Ballot, constitute a comthey considered injurious to the well-being tute themselves, if relieved from the controll of plete machine, the want of any portion of which of the country, and unjust in principle. Their public opinion, into a permanent legislative body. would render the whole incomplete. The Charter petitions breathed the strongest sentiments of The right given by the clause of the Marquis of IS OUR PRINCIPLE, AND NO SURRENDER IS OUR loyalty to the Crown, affection to the laws, and Chandos to tenants occupying fifty pounds' worth of Morro. And with these as our arms, we will fight respect for the Constitution, while they remonstrated land at the will of their landlord, confers upon faction to its teeth, in whatever shape or form it Thomas Boardman.—We cordially concur in his against the unequal manner in which all were ex- them the right of voting for a representative, who is may present itself. tended to their country. To these petitions, insulting to hold office for seven years, while the voter himanswers were returned; when remonstrance followed self may have lost the qualification which the tenure petition, and which being unheeded, were succeeded vested in him, the moment after he has exercised by the freeman's last appeal—a recourse to arms for it. Now, this is anomalous; and is rendered absurd the defence of right and suppression of wrong by that law which compels a bankrupt to sur-America succeeded; and the very man who was render his seat upon the declaration of his spurned from the royal presence 25 a me- bankruptcy. Let us follow up the illus- Christian Country. Those extracts furnish a diator, was shortly afterwards received by tration further. A solvent man is returned bird's eye view of the hardships endured by the our mad monarch as an accredited ambas by a solvent constituency, a majority, per- adults and youth of both sexes, who earn, or essay sador from free America. The achievement haps, having interest for life in that property to earn, a livelihood by toiling in the bowels of the of American independence, and the French Revo- out of which they vote. He becomes insolvent, and earth. Those extracts supply a solution to the lution, which quickly followed that ever-glorious loses no portion of the confidence of his constitu- question, why ignorance and vitiated morals—to say and memorable event, gave hope of justice to ents. Yet does the practice of Parliament look quered Catholic was compelled to bow his proud ency; while upon the other hand, a person may be neck beneath the yoke of the murdering State- returned by a majority of fifty pound tenants at church conqueror. The Irish Catholics also tried will, a majority or all of whom may lose their votes petitions for a mere remission of grievances, to the moment or immediately after having exercised their own subservient Parliament, and also to the them; they may become bankrupts, may be dis-King in person; but the Irish, as the Americans, franchised, and yet does the tenure conferred by were reminded of their weakness, laughed at for them hold good for seven years, thus making repretheir audacity, and mocked for their pains. And as sentation a complete mockery. Lord STANLEY, towards the employed, we unhesitatingly pronounce ready compliance with its commands. The time in revolution; but, unfortunately for poor Ireland, tration Bill, asserted unblushingly that the English haunts of men. The condition of those who are was so short between the commission of wrong and her day of retribution had not arrived, and her hour farmers consider themselves as mere tenants at will doomed to their accursed controll must be dreadful the certain punishment of the wrong-doer, that few of freedom was delayed, but we trust is now near at of that trust, which, as as voters, they were called in the extreme. will of their lord; and therefore to this portion of our subject we desire to draw particular attention, for two reasons; firstly, because it establishes the fact that the fifty pound tenants at will have in reality no franchise, and that the House of Commons consists of a body of self-elected landlords, who may retain office, those who elected them having lost the victims doomed to toil in the Siberian mines. the franchise. And, secondly, to deduce from the They are incessantly exposed to dangers from variwhen the duration of Parliaments was extended no more" has bound British society in amicable fact the advantage which the landlord must have in our causes—dangers more perilous and frequent his political capacity of thus turning his landed pro- than that of the soldier and sailor, who, in case of perty to political rather than to social purposes; misfortune, may be pensioned for life, and in case of but, above all, to show from the practice the advan- death, their widows and orphans may be provided tage which farmers of public will, have in conveying to their tenants as short a period of tenure as possible. This subject is so important, that even at

> right of petition, from the earliest period, when both so gently that but for the official notifications of existed and were in force, down to the present their organ, the Nonconformist newspaper. we period, when the one is lost, and the other in conseis said by an ancient statute and custom, laudable quence become a mockery; and now let us sum the fear whatever of the people being gulled by this

probe it to the very bottom. We have shown

farmer of the representative trust, and the repre-

sentatives being the mere tenants at will of that

trust, à fortiori, it follows, that they, the people,

would have a like controul over their tenants, that

the landlords now have over the farmers of those

estates, which lose the distinctive value which they

ought really to have, and receive a counterfeit value

for the political power with which they invest the

The country now divided into two antagonistic " the Charters customal and records of the Cinque how that unrepresented interest could best make whale. Ports positively state that Parliaments existed in head against the elective power, whether by Univer- We add to Mr. Campbell's our own exhortaoftener if need be!" By 30 Edward III. " Parli- they are rather the drags upon, than the propellers aments shall be held every year." At this time of, liberal principles; that they lag immeasurably prorogations were of rare occurrence; and if any behind that public spirit and existing order of things, which fairly struggle for representation; and CONDITION OF THE EMIGRANTS IN AMERICA. that they are only driven to measures of relief and improvement by the force of pub-In the 10th year of Richard II., the Commons lie opinion, not that opinion which originates sent a message to the King, in which they stated, with, or is advanced by, the electoral body, but England, was extensively known among the "We have it settled and confirmed by ancient con- by that which is to be found in the rising genius, Chartists :stitution, from a laudable and approved custom. which daily becomes manifest among the unreprefor the support of an oligarchy, and to be paid which none can gainsay, that the King ought to sented body, acting not in concert with, but in The Beadle—There are several police officers whom I by the people, had the people's representatives assemble his Nobles and Commons of the kingdom opposition to, the will of the represented party. will rest satisfied with my assurance, that all had better

Russells, and aristocratic opponents to royal en- the fact, not only that Parliaments, from their of measures best calculated to render the possession houses," or what would be termed "soup shops" in croschment. King and eligarchy from that period earliest existence, were held annually, but, further, of the Suffrage as harmless as possible to the inbecame one in interest, one in action, and one in that the same Parliament never sat for more than terests of the several classes, who would still concount is in any way exaggerated, for I solemnly assure principle: no more do we hear of stopping the sup- one year before the reign of Henry VIII. Such an tend for their separate rights to live out of the you that that it is strictly true, as 3,885 are living plies for the purpose of arresting invasions upon embodiment of the living genius of the times was plunder of labour. Upon the other hand, left the popular rights. If the change from Annual to the spirit of our Constitution. In fact, the Consti- Suffrage remain limited as it is, slip public opinion Triennial Parliaments worked so much evil, let us tution of a country can mean no more, or less, or annually from that leash in which despondency and are daily returning to this place, seme of whom have now enter upon the consideration of those results other, than the exercise, in the most convenient the law now hold it, and so powerful will be its travelled thousands of miles without being able to prethree to a seven years' tenure of office. A Parlia- forefathers, living rudely, measuredly and evenly in of countenance, and compel the most cunning slave last week, and three ships leave this week, crowded ment elected only for three years extended the right one dull course, found it necessary to make to act upon the maxim that "honesty is, in truth, with men, women, and children in the most destitute to itself to sit for seven years, and the act would representation hold pace with the progressing the best policy." Who would be foolish enough to passages and procure provisions. They (the ship owners) have justified the ejection of the Commons who genius of their time, how much more necessary submit a bankrupt fame to the annual revision of a are taking passengers home for two or three dollars passed it, and the dethroning of the Monarch who does such a course become in these our days. virtuous public opinion and who would be bank- per head. But even this hundreds cannot procure. pact of Magna Charta, of the Bill of Rights, and of yesterday, as things only to be found in "the who had honestly discharged his duty, and in defence to pay for beds; whilst the streets are crowded with the spirit of the Constitution; and, as the Tory, wreck of old opinions." We affirm, as we shall of the will of those for whom he had thus discharged it? men, women, and children craving charity. The press Lord Bolingbreke has well and truly said, it is, presently prove, that a Parliament under the pre- In consequence of elections being septennial, we of New York is daily calling upon the authorities to in such cases, as much the duty—mind, the duty, sent system, in its third year, would not, if even it now find the action of the unrepresented brought titute to sleep in, but as yet no steps have keen taken were a faithful mirror of the public voice at the into the field without vigour or concert; but let it to accomplish either. I have had, several times since against a corrupt House of Commons as against time of its election, be a fair representation of the be understood that that will is to be exercised my arrival, to give money out of my pocket to starving does not mean the whimsies of a mere mob, or the under a perfect system of discipline and order, sell something. Oh, my friend, it would make your ferred upon themselves the right to hold their trust adopted notions of a mere section or fraction of the before which the marshalled force of faction shall heart bleed to see the misery that I daily witness, for tofore unknown, jealousies theretofore unheard of, and which, if closed against it, will assuredly ex- freedom of America; and when once the public office for the forwarding of passengers and emigrants were looked upon as mere waste paper, until at in check, by the right of examining their ac- Universal Suffrage is the sanctuary of the Consti- dinary pressure, by emigrants, on the "Labour length it was reserved for a reformed House of counts at any moment, and of dismissal for tution; and that of the many ways of access to it. market," has brought about in the United States. port. The three great events which have where their own interest is at stake, guard against front door, by which alone it can be securely entered emigrate who has not either connections already taken place in the world from the period when the frailties of human nature, and elect their and protected. After this exposure, none will there to take care and advance him, or money to Parliaments were elected for seven years, are, servants only for one year in the first instance. wonder at all parties professing affinity with Chartists, carry with him, which may enable him to buy that we may have room to present it to our readers They asked not for separation, nor yet for equality; palpable evil, which may come upon us under the cation, and Payment of Members,—establishing, as J. C. Grady, near French Park, County Research

THE COLLIERS' STRIKE. WE some time ago laid before our readers copious extracts from the reports presented to Parliament, developing the horrors connected with the system now obtaining in the working of the mines of this nothing of emaciated frames and premature old age—are more prevalent among the miners than any other class of operatives. 'Tis a base, inhuman, unchristian, and murderous system to which these men, women, and children are subjected; and one, not of their own creation, but emanating, root and branch, from the tyranny, rapacity, and cupidity of a band of unfeeling capitalists. Taking the facts embodied in the report to which we allude, in connection with the more recent conduct of the masters them to be the veriest tyrants that disgrace the

Their burdens are in reality unbearable, and those who lord it over them are alone responsible for all the consequences that may ensue; and we trust all the evil will ultimately recoil upon the heads of

these worse than Egyptian task-masters. Elsewhere our readers will find an address from the Yorkshire colliers to the consumers of coal, in which they dilate in touching terms, upon the many evils to which they and their families are exposed; shewing that their labour is more severe than that of for in some of the established institutions, which provision the colliers have not. They also depict the starving state of their families, on whose behalf they make the appeal, in hope of reaching the ears of the benevolent. We trust the call will be responded to, and that these poor men will be convinced that the

demon of money-grubbing and class dor. not yet entirely extinguished the old English love vi fairplay in the land.

THE STURGE MEN'S "NATIONAL" CON-FERENCE.

WE give in our present paper a letter from Mr.

JOHN CAMPBELL, the General Secretary, in reference to this subject, which we recommend to general attention. We perceive that Mr. Stunge and his co-lecturers are most busy in their vocation of going round from town to town to stir up the Thus we have traced Annual Parliaments and the embers of Complete Humbug, though the fire burns should be unaware of its existence. We have no projected Conference. The bulk of them know too well "what's what." But we desire that not one individual should be deceived; and, therefore, Parliament. By Oldfield's "Representative His- forces,—the non-elective power on the one hand, and pray all to read Mr. Campbell's exposure of the tory of Great Britain," in 6 vols., Vol. I., we find, non-elective influence on the other, let us consider "national" character of this intended tub for the

the 11th year of the reign of Henry III.;" and sal Suffrage with a seven years' tenure, vested in the tion, that not a single delegate be appointed to this many other proofs of equal authority can be adduced farmers of their will; or under the present fran- humbug Conference by the people. On the conto establish the fact, that Parliaments existed at chise; or with that annual control which the spirit trary, let the people at every meeting which may periods antecedent, and, what is of more importance of living genius, though unenfranchised, would be be held to elect delegates attend, and speak outsure to exercise at annual elections. Firstly, it is let them show them that they are awake. Let them admitted, and truly, that with Parliaments no great look to the factory and mining districts for an "a Parliament shall be held every year once, and measure of liberty ever originates; that, in fact, abundance of samples of middle class sympathy, and THE PLATES to Cardiff, Porth y Glo, Newport, Tredelet them return friend STURGE his "NO."

EMIGRATION.

WE commend to general attention the following extract from a letter lately received in Leeds, from a very intelligent and observing man, who, while in

"Do you want to know any thing of this country? if you do, I hope that you and all my friends in Leeds poverty and wretchedness? Yes, my friend, even so. of the abrogation of the right to elect annual ser- reign of Gro. I. Septennial Parliaments gave the period would be spent in the violation of every description awaits them here. Thousands are out of

vants, we hear no more of Hampdens, Sydneys, finishing stroke to liberty. Now we have established | pledge given upon the hustings, and in the concoction | work in every direction, and was it not for the salms England, thousands would be without food in the city upon what they receive in the alms houses in New York, whilst, according to the different public papers, the whole country is in a similar condition. Hundreds cure employment of any description. All that can raise the means, are returning home, 475 have done so Scores are compelled to lie in the open air, under trees, in the public walks in the city, for the want of money put down the begging, and provide houses for the desfamilies, that I was keeping to buy food for myself and family; and we have had to go without until we could although I have been accustomed to wretched sights nearly all my life, I cannot remain an indifferent spectator to the sufferings of my fellow creatures-no, in whatever part of the world I reside. I am now in an to all parts of America; and this brings hundreds to miserable beings under my notice, that I might fon

> This but confirms many other accounts that we have seen, of the wretched state which the temporary dominance of the rag-money men, and the extraor-Under such circumstances, no man of sense will

THE DEFENCE FUND.

On Monday the trials at Stafford commence O'Connor will be there; he has specially engaged Counsel in London for the defence of Ellis for High Treason, and of the other imprisoned victims. The sinews of war come slowly in. Time is short; the importance of the crisis none can doubt. A small amount from each, and that amount contributed without delay. and the cause is safe. Let there be no backwardness. Let all subscriptions from every quarter be forwarded at once. Remember, that now is the accepted time, and that "England expects every man to do his duty!"

To Beaders and Correspondents.

T. M. WHEELER, London, correspondent to the Northern Star, informs the public that he has removed from Knightsbridge to 2433, Temple Bar, where all future communications must be addressed. Timely notice of all public meetings. &c , is respectfully requested. THE order to withdraw the address of the Testimonial

Committee to Mr. Watkins, and that gentleman's reply, came too late to be attended to. That part of the Star in which it appears had gone to

letter from a gentleman of Bath, stating that thirty Stars (old ones) had been sent him, and of which thirty, eight only have come to hand. He requests, therefore, that all parties who have sent him Stars will be good enough to write and say how many they have sent, and also furnishing

opinion, and have sent his letter to the proprietor of the Northern Star for his consideration. 'THE OLD COMMODORE" must excuse us this week:

"A CHIEFTAIN UNKNOWN TO THE QUEEN."-Newt P. W. B. means well, and has our thanks; but his acrostic is deficient in poetry. THOMAS GERBARD .- We have not room for his WINGATE GRANGE CHARTISTS.—Their feelings do

them honour; but the like sentiments are fortunately held by so many who would be happy to have leave to express them through the Star, that we fear to make the precedent. Notice.—All communications for the Derby Char-

tists must be addressed to Mr. T. Briggs, at Mrs. Parry's, News agent, Cheapside. AN EXILE.—His address was received too late for

the chance of insertion this week. JOHN HINDES.—His letter to the "Tars of Britain" was received: but its publication might subject us to prosecution. CONSTANT READER. DUNFERMLINE.—His remedy

would be worse than the disease. The people are by no means prepared for it. BERNARD M'CARTNEY.—His letter was received on Thursday morning: too late for insertion. JOHN MOWBRAY.—Too late for this week: shall ap-

pear in our next. CON MURRAY.—We have not room this week either to insert his letter or notice its contents. We shall notice it next week.

L. Snelling.—Never mind the scrawling fool. JOHN M'KNIGHT, LIVERPOOL, after some very per-tinent remarks anent the brutal behaviour of the

middle-class blues and specials on the occasion of Poor Lyon's funeral, tells the following story by way of counterpart to it:-On Sunday last, it was rumoured that an Orangeman was dead, and that the order would walk in procession. It turned out to be true, The body went to the residence of the deceased, which is three miles from Liverpool, a place called Bootle. The dead Orangeman was an attorney. About 300 formed into procession, with black scarfs and orange ties, and many with broad ribbons round their necks. The very horses that drew the hearse sported the rampant faction's colours. On their

wonder what the sleek-fac'd men would have H. Moule, Redditch.—His letter of Thursday night

way to St. James's Cemetery the streets were lined

with people; and, mind you, Sir, the police was

walking along side to protect them! If the Mayor

of Manchester had been here to have seen this, I

WM. DIXON, MANCHESTER - We received his news letter on Friday morning, fifteen hours after the first edition of the Star had gone to press. It contained nothing of later occurrence than the Sunday previous.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS for the Committee of the General Defence Fund at Manchester must be addressed to Wm. Dixon, No. 11, Nelson-street, Bank Top, Manchester. On account of the arrest of Mr. Cartledge, all

letters for the South Lancashire Delegates must for the present be addressed to William Dixon. No. 11, Nelson street, Bank Top, Manchester.

PARCELS OF PLATES HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE FOLLOWING PLACES :- Robson, Durham; Barry, Thornhill, and Arkle, Wingate Grange, to J. Williams, Sunderland; Bowman, Richmond, and Thompson, Darlington, to Oliver, Darlington.-Hebden, Stokesley, and Medd, Middlesbro', to Nash, Stockton. Mitchell, Aberdeen, to Legge, Aberdeen, via Hull. Hudson, Carlisle, and Bailey, Cockermouth, to Arthur, Carlisle, per France, Newcastle. Johnson, Galashiels, to Hogg, Hawick, per France. Wilkinson, South Shields, Vasey, Barnard Castle, and White, Gateshead, to France Newcast'e. M'Larn, Leith, Easton, Leith, and Rankin, Edinburgh, to Drummond, Edinburgh. Nicol. Tilliconitry, and Stein, Alva, to Thompson, Alloa, per Paton and Love. Motherwell, Paisley, to Aitken, Paisley, per Paton and Love. Innes, Greenock, and Lennox, Greenock, to Marshall, Greenock, per Paton and Love. Whitelaw, Coatbridge, to Young, Airdrie, per Paton and M Clintock, Irvine; Carru h. Kilmarnock; Anderson, Colquhoun, Barnes, Campbell, and Jack and Currie, Glasgow; Davie, Campale; Simpson, Falkirk; M'Pnerson, Perth; Ross, Forfar; and Millar, Dumbarton; to Paton and Love, Glasgow. Brown, Settle, per carrier.

gar, Merthyr, and Abergavenny are all sent to Mr. Hearding, Monmonth. PARCELS for Avery, Barnstaple, to Mitchell, Collump-

ton. Elms, Newton Abbott, to Mann, Ashburton Hancock, Redruth, to Burridge, Truro. Mitchell, Mann, and Burridge, are sent to Smith, Plymouth.

PLATES for Lowe, Newport, Salop, will be forwarded from Shelton to Wilcox, Wolverhampton, where they have been sent per favour of S. Bevington. PLATES for Mr. Heaton, Clitheroe, and for Mr. Clegg. Burnley, are sent to Mr. Rickards, Burnley.

Parcels for Rickards, Burnley; Pitfield and Woodburn, Chorley; Gill, Blackburn; and Liddle, Preston, are enclosed to Mr. Halton, Preston. PARCELS for T. Traverse, Prescot, and R. Dunn, Liverpool, are enclosed to Mr. B. M'Cartney,

Liverpool. THE PARCELS for Ireland and Brighton are at Mr. John Cleave's, Shoe-lane, London,

THE PORTRAIT OF T. DUNCOMBE will be given to all gular and falsified entries have been concocted, involvible price despotism has set upon his head. This TO THE AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OF THE The old parsonage, which I rebuilt when I came to

Slar when each Subscriber receives his Plate nine years. is is, and no more. The Agents are allowed a per centage upon beth the Paper and the Plate, to cover carriage expences: they can, therefore, not have any excuse for charging more. ALL AGENTS who have received their accounts are

requested to send the amount due by return of post.

PATE, PADIHAM.—Five Shillings. CHALMERS, LEITH.—Call at Drammond's for Plates. JOHN PHILP. - Call at same place.

BAILEY AND SON, COCKERMOUTH .- Enclosed to Arthur, Carlisle. post-office order, send half a sovereign. The

nistes are forwarded to Monmouth. W. WILKINSON. SOUTH SHIELDS .- Send them by

post to this office. FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND. £ s. d. From a few friends at Wellington Foundry ... 0 -1 5 a Radical, Leeds... ... 0 0 6 6 the Chartists of Leeds ... 1 10 0 the Chartists of Birstal (light halfsovereign) 0 9 G. H., Leeds 0 0 6 D. Fryer, Halton... ... 0 1 0 the Chartists of Holme Lane, Tong ... 0 4 0 a few friends at a mill in Heckmondwike 0 1 Littletown _ the Chartists of Hunslet the men of Elland, per E. Clayton ... 0 3 0 the Chartists of Yew Green ... Collected at Lockwood, by D. Gledhill ... 0 5 0

F. Gibson, Bristol Stockton, collected by J. Umpleby ... 1 15 a few working men at Burton Mills ... 0 2 Kettering 0 9 B few friends, Dunfermline ... 0 1 a few friends of democracy, Torquay ... 0 6 the Chartists of Belton... ... 0 10 Chepstow friends a few Chartists, Tonbridge Wells FOR THE EXECUTIVE.

FOR COOPER'S DEPENCE.

From three friends, Huddersfield ...

the Bristol Youths ...

From John Marsland 0 0 6; FOR THE DEPENCE OF GEORGE WHITE. Frem Robert Newhall, jun., Hawick, a deaf and dumb boy, educated at Edinburgh, -a regular subscriber to the Northern Star, and a great admirer

A fire broke out in the morning, and, owing to a said so. I did not see Ashley when the people went deficiency of water, it soon raged with such fury, away. The people had sticks with them. that before the evening half the town was in ashes. Ashley cross-examined this witness-He said, I four o'clock in the afternoon, and arrested the pro- good speech; I was not alarmed. gress of the fiames. More than one hundred families are without an asylum."

FRAUDS UPON THE REVENUE.

When it is remembered how well the country remunerates the chief officers of those departments of the state to whom is delegated the collection of duties, and more especially those appertaining to the receipts of imposts upon foreign and colonial produce and manufactures, the public are entitled to have as their servants the most intelligent and most attentive, and. without prejudice to any one, the most honest-in lividuals. It will be for the public to express an opinion if, when we shall have brought before its notice the many laxities, the france, the instances of favouritism, the attempt to screen really guilty parties, and the immolation of their dupes, the functions of the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs at the head department have or have not been fully and satisfactorily administered. The enormous frauds now in daily progress of investigation are not, in the aggregate, confined to tens of thousands, but hundreds of thousands of pounds. Indeed, it is said in some quarters that the revenue has suffered to the enormous extent of nearly a million sterling. From the series of notices it may be necessary to devote to this important subject, names of parties high in commercial circles must be deemed requisite to be given. The names of firms which are known to have connived at these frauds with the landing waiters are in our possession, with all the leading facts and line of examination in support of participation, as given in evidence before the Court of Inquiry, now sitting apon this subject. But, independently of the non-performance of their duties by the officials at the Custom House, in protecting, by due diligence and ample control the revenues of the kingdom, there is another consideration, arising out of the long-continued practice of the really honest merchant and trader. It must be clearly apparent that if four traders are carrying on business in the same line, three of them paying their duties honestly and openly on foreign goods imported, while the fourth, by a connivance with any officer of Customs, gets his placed in warehouse without the outlay of the duty, or by paying infinitely less through the medium of false entries (bereafter to be fully illustrated), it must be apparent that the fermer cannot compete with the latter, and though they struggle ever so hard to maintain their position, though they make secrifices to effect sales, in order to keep their customers together for a time, still, in the long run, wholesale losses must be entailed upon them by the ruinous and fruitless competition induced.

It is pretty well known, that as respects the frauds now the subject of investigation, many of the landing waiters have been implicated in them. The duties of the landing waiters are but little known to parties unconnected with trade, commerce, and water-side business. It is, therefore, proposed to illustrate the facts and circumstances hereafter to be laid before the public, by giving a description of their duties, their emoluments, &c. The principal business of this functionary is personally to attend the landing of goods at the docks and legal quays. For this purpose he is furnished with 3 "landing-book," denominated under its respective

each; the 5th class 30 persons, with £200 per annum to leave the shadow of a doubt on the mind of any one the "report" of the Iris, for I suppose they believe absolute number being eleven per cent fewer than one each; and the 6th class 30 persons, with £160 per present

waiters implicated have also filled the office of " searcher," the duty appertaining to that department must also be illustrated. The "searcher," to use the Inspector to Scotland-yard, where he remained for ence. With respect to the remarks appended to the five. It is unnecessary to remark on what class the technicality of the department, "makes shipped," the several hours. packages destined for shipment at his station; it is a

our Subscribers on November 19th. They will be ing such loss to the revenue, will no doubt be under-charge came like a thunder-clap on the degraded tool of

several parties are so numerous, that it would be dif- letter to Dr. M'Douall, which he takes to Plate is delivered.

The Petition Plates are not yet ready for our Lancachire Subscribers; but as soon as received Lancachire Subscribers; but as soon as received land to the public house, two of the young ward it. Mr. Campbell's suspicions being want of this important article of existence, would soon some of the cottages the poor are so huddled together awakened, opened the letter, and finds that Treadwell case to be. In proportion, therefore, to the value and that the sight is most distressing, and the effect, of

connected to send to the legal quays a case of toys, sum of money to pay over to him, which at the present books, or any other French import of low value marked moment may be very acceptable. Now, on being asked and numbered, say [A] No. 1, for shipment coastwise, what was the important information he had to com-which, however, instead of forthwith being put on municate? he said that, returning late one night from board, it was understood should be allowed to remain a Chartist meeting, he was accosted by a stranger, who on the quay. When the French packets arrived, a told him that he came from Manchester, and that "sight entry" was taken out for cases, marked and numbered precisely the same as those prepared as fidence in Manchester were about to sell him. On being asked how he could promise to pay Dr. M'Douall known." The packages were then landed at the same the 19s. 6d. he owed him, being out of employ the quay, for examination by the landing officer. Immedi- last five weeks, and borrowing money from all his T. HOLBROOK, ABERGAVENNY.—We cannot take post stely this was the case the former package was re- acquaintances, he said he had written to his friends stamps for such sums; if he wishes to do without called, by an order to re-deliver, when the cases by the in Bristol for money, which would enable him to pay French packets, which really contained silk were sub- the Dector. He underwent a severe examination by stituted to the parties applying, and the packages of the different members of the council, but every answer

> being ne check upon the fraud. Castoms Departments have already occupied many port of them, are decidedly of opinion that he is a ration.—Evening Star.

ROCHDALE.

POLICE OFFICE, FLYING HORSE.

(Before William Chadwick and Henry Kelsall, Esquires.) James Ashley, a Chartist speaker, was charged with

using seditions language at the meetings during the turn out in this town, and exciting the people to riot. Ashley said, your worships, I should request before the proceedings of the Court commence, that the witnesses retire, and come in one at a time when called upon; second, that I should be supplied with pens and paper, to take notes of this case. They were granted, and a seat at the table. Howarth Raby deposed—I live at Facit, by trade a

Friday; I work for George Hardman, cotton-spinner,

at Facit; the mill is within a hundred yards of the turnpike road. A Mr. Whitworth's cotton-mill is on From Mr. Colinson, Castle-street, Hull ... 0 1 0 the right side of the road, near to Bacup; it is within eusued, which ended by the policeman being left for _ Chepstow friends 0 4 0 sixty yards of our mill. I stood at the road leading to our mill. Betwixt seven and eight o'clock that morning I saw a body of people come from Rochdale; there were about 6,000 as near as I can tell. [The witness was asked to point out the prisoner. I think it is this man that sits here.] A part of the main body turned into our road. Ashley was not there. He was in the turnpike-road, betwirt the mills. I said they did not need to go; there was no one working. of its Proprietor and Editor. ... 0 1 6 They turned back to Whitworth, a small village. I steod at the top of the lane; a second body came from the body of the people; they were about five minutes in which the brave but much-injured colliers INCOME TAX.—In Kendal the number of blank betwixt. They went down to our mills, and drew the forms is so limited that the commissioners cannot plugs. I did not go down, nor did I see them draw supply the town. One part of the population have them. The crowd was standing still in the turnpikehad their billet dour for three weeks, while another road. I saw the people come back from our mill, and no strikes,) and the colliers are charged with stealing part have not yet received these soft expressions of join the crowd; the main body had started. I saw a the Premier's regard; and what is more amusing, number of the people go into Mr. Whitworth's mill; perated men, and the police should come into deadly the number of applications for forms, declaring that my master told me to go and see if I could tell any of conflict. their income is below £150 per annum, is so great them again, and I followed them to Bacup. [Here one that any supply of papers hitherto received is wholly of the witnesses came into court, and was quickly inadequate to the demand. We have heard found out; the Bench ordered him to be taken out several parties state, that with their best desires to of the room.] I did not see any that was at our place. fill up the returns consistently, they really cannot When I got to Bacup, the people were assembling understand them. Both Whigs and Tories are alto- together at a meeting at the bottom of Union Square. gether out of humour with this dose of the state phy- I saw Ashley there, in the cart where they spoke from. id not get near to hear all. A LETTER from Cologne, 21st inst., says :- "The nothing but a fair day's wage for a fair day's labour. I

Fortunately a heavy shower of rain fell at about did not hear you say any thing bad; I thought it was a jury of individuals and the public. Notice is hereby Ely Greenwood-I am an engineer and steam tenter for George Hardman and Company, at Facit. I remember the 12th of August I was at the factory that morning; I remember some people coming down be-THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT .- ENORMOUS twixt seven and eight o'clock; cannot tell how many came, I was standing at the fire-hole place; the people came up to me, they came from the turnpike road;

> not see Ashley there. John Stott-I live at Mount Pleasant, Proctor-street, by trade a wheelwright; I rememer Thursday, when the viduals, who have every means of ascertaining the mob came to this town, but not the day of the month truth, that the average wages of these injured men The mills were stopped on that day. I went twice that does not exceed 10s. per week! Further down this day to a meeting at Cronkey Shaw. At night, between same placard, the men are called "idlers" and "unsix and seven o'clock, there were upwards of 3,000 steady workers"! This is an old worn-out tale used people present. There was a meeting, and speakers in by tyrannical masters, to prevent their men from a cart. The prisoner, Ashley, was there. I heard him receiving the sympathy and support of the public. speak that night. I do not remember what he said. He said something about his fellow-brethren, that they It would appear, however, that the black-hearted coal had been stopped from work by the people of Ashton tyrants have been but too successful in preventing the and Oldham, and they must adopt some plan. I saw men from receiving the support of the public. A great bim take a show of hands. He talked about the distress part of the shopkeepers of Dalkeith depend upon the of the country; and he would show them whether the | colliers' wages: a deputation from the men went round Repeal of the Corn Laws, or the Charter, would benefit to collect what they could from those inclined to give, the lower classes the best. A motion was put, and low much do the readers of the Star think they carried unanimously for the Charter. He spoke of meeting collected? Why, the extraordinary sum of 15s. from at five o'clock next morning, on the same place, to the whole of the shopkeepers of Dalkeith, whose adopt some plan. A motion was put and carried to that effect. I went to a meeting on Saturday, on the | celliers, while the poor Chartists of the district collected same place. It was held at nine o'clock in the morn-Ashley was there. He said, if all manufacturers had behaved as well as they had done to them at Bacup, they should have had no occasion to turn out. He men-

tioned a Mr. Munn, who had showed him his books; and he found they paid the same wages they did six years ago. I did not stay till the conclusion of the meeting, I went up at night to a meeting. I fraud, which involves the interest and prosperity of did not stay many minutes; I cannot say that Ashley was there, and spoke and commented on the wages question; that night it was mentioned that they should colliers who live in the master's houses are this day to question; that night it was mentioned that they should colliers who live in the master's houses are this day to question; that night it was mentioned that they should colliers who live in the master's houses are this day to a transport himself for life,—for to avail themselves of."

Interpoticeman is not dead, put it is said cannot live. Inuisances; himself is pronounced redundant; and after having been despoiled of every advantage which they formerly possessed, and of every possessed, he is kindly recommended as his best, and cannot live. Inuisances; himself is pronounced redundant; and advantage which they formerly possessed, and of every possessed, he is kindly recommended as his best, and cannot live. Inuisances; himself is pronounced redundant; and advantage which they formerly possessed, and of every possessed, he is kindly recommended as his best, and cannot live. Inuisances; himself is pronounced redundant; and advantage which they formerly possessed, and of every possessed, he is kindly recommended as his best, and cannot live. Inuisances; himself is pronounced redundant; and advantage which they formerly possessed, and of every possessed, he is kindly recommended as his best, and chance of improvement which they once were so eager to avail themselves of."

The Philosophic live is the said cannot live. Inuisances; himself is pronounced redundant; and advantage which they formerly possessed, and of every advantage which th meet next day (Sunday), on the same spot and hold the same service.

> masters? Stott-No; you said it was time that something is dislocated, and one of his arms broken.-Corres- poor." should be done for the people. Ashley-Will you swear that I put a motion from the cart?

Stott-Yes; the sense of the meeting was taken by you whether they should stop for the repeal of Corn Laws or the Charter. Ashley-Were my speeches exciting and alarming to

the minds of the people? Stott-No: I did not hear you say anything to disturb the minds of the people; but to the contrary, you advised the people not to injure any person, nor do any harm to life or property, and to respect the laws. Committed to Kirkdale, on a charge of misdemeanor; Bail was allowed him; himself in £100 and two sureties in £50 each.

DISCOVERY OF A SPY.

TOWER HAHLETS .- Amos Treadwell, alias Jones, a class, "red or blue," the issues of which take place member of the National Charter Association, and a mem- under which we groan, be not delivered over like had been thereby accessary to injuring two thousand from the registrar's effice, and contains certain copies her of the General Council, having been openly desheep into the taions of the wolves who are thirsting of entries previously passed of imports for merchandise nounced by a shopmate as a spy on the movements of for their blood. about to be warehoused or at once delivered. These the London Chartists, a Special Council meeting was We are doing all we can in furtherance of the good entries are of three classes, 1st, the "warehousing held on Monday evening, the 12th instant, and con- cause; and have, with this address, transmitted 10s. entry," for goods intended to remain in bond; 2d, the tinued by adjournment on the Wednesday following, to the Treasurer of the Defence Fund. Nor is this all ties,) recorded in one of his agricultual surveys, is true, to the Treasurer of the Defence Fund. Nor is this all ties,) recorded in one of his agricultual surveys, is true, to a more or less degree, of every industrious labourer truth of the soul-degrading imputation, and likewise to are poor; but we still keep our subscription books open, in England, wherever these improvements have taken give the accused a fair opportunity of exonerating his the merchant in cases where goods arrive consigned above to the Treasurer of the Defence Fund. Nor is this all ties,) recorded in one of his agricultual surveys, is true, to a more or less degree, of every industrious labourer truth of the soul-degrading imputation, and likewise to are poor; but we still keep our subscription books open, in England, wherever these improvements have taken and take what the lovers of justice find themselves place. To his query as to whether the inclosure had the merchant in cases where goods arrive consigned above the first of the purpose of instituting a rigid inquiry as to the are poor; but we still keep our subscription books open, in England, wherever these improvements have taken and take what the lovers of justice find themselves place. the merchant in cases where goods arrive consigned character from odium if innocent. Treadwell was pre- able to give. to him without previous advice, when he is permitted sent during the investigation on Monday evening, but to have the packages upon the declaration that their contents are "unknown." It may be here necessary, asked why he was absent he replied matters were so the despotism of the rich oppressor. We are resolved with the view to carry the case out in all its bearings, black against him, that all he could say or do would to do all we can; and we expect you to go and do like.

The despotism of the blessings of the God of had a good garden, kept two cows, and was getting on; now I cannot keep so much as a good garden, kept two cows, and so go to observe the opportunity these two descriptions of not prove his innocence. These meetings resulted in wiseentry afford to these officers, if they are not persons of the unmasking of as vile a wretch as ever figured in strict and unimpeachable integrity, to deceive and the annals of espionage. A starved viper that lurks in falsify the returns which, as employes of the customs, the grass swaiting an opportunity to inflict the envethey are appointed to make of the weight of and duty nomed wound—a base sordid thing, that for filthy lucre on merchaptise landed at their respective stations; the barters the moral dignity of man for the degradation of

interference of the landing surveyor, their superior, the spy; a perfidious villain who, under the guise of the approval or otherwise of the value put upon goods that are a conting at the ad valuer mate.

Having now mainly stated the duty of a landing waiter, it is necessary to add that the body is divided into six classes, with proportionate salicias. The first classes number 20 are a man and wife, and four children, is just the advancement was taken from first classes number 20 are a man and wife, and four children, is just the advancement was taken from first classes number 20 are a man and wife, and four children, is just the settlement of taxes, or in friendship, worms himself into men's favour and conting.

SIR,—In your "Notices to Correspondents" in the cesterahire, and waiter in the cesterahire, and willts, at an average of L22 78, or youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Milner, of Raw-dence, and then attempts to sacrifice them on the san-strong dence, and then attempts to sacr first class numbers 20 persons, with £400 per annum the Tower Hamlets now view the heretofore apparently the Sheffield Iris of Sept. 13th, and confirmed by seven houses in that county; in 1821, then, there ought each; the 2d class 20 persons, with £350 per annum active, persevering, and zealous Amos Treadwell. The several persons who incidentally mentioned the cir- to have been at least ninety thousand houses. But each; the 3d class 20 persons, with £300 per annum following were the charges against Treadwell, cumstance to me. I cannot see what right Messrs, there were in the latter year only forty-two thousand each; the 4th class 30 persons, with £250 per annum which were borne out by evidence so conclusive as not Clarkson and Co. have to find fault with me, in copying seven hundred and seventy-three inhabited houses, the

Firstly, that he went to an Inspector of Police, these sensitive gentlemen, so nice about their own counties so selected, exhibited a result, in this respect, As in the course of the investigation into these frauds whose name, for pradence, we must withhold from it has appeared that more than one of the landing print, and gave him a mass of information (false no doubt,) respecting the Chartist movement in London. Secondly—That he has been conveyed by the said —a paper not often honoured with their correspond- but the houses for its accommodation less than twenty-

part of his duty personally to examine the packages, warrants have been made out against seven individuals. Chartists, I shall be happy to alter my tone towards this state of things, "th' infection works." noting their correspondence with the original descrip- The Inspector has promised to obtain for Treadwell a them. In the meantime I shall pursue my own course, tion in the official papers, and should suspicions arise large reward, saying at the same time, that if they had of any exchange or fraud connected with the shipment, half a dezen such men as Treadwell they would soon they have the power of seizure and of bringing extirpate Chartism from the metropolis. Another the matter before the board for inquiry and inves- charge made against this miscreant was that he had all who honestly advocate the cause of the people" concected, and endeavoured to put into execution, a The separate duties of these officers being, as is plot to deliver Dr. M'Douall into the hands of Governtrusted, clearly defined, the mode in which the irre ment, and thereby obtain the hundred pounds, the

is the depository of information which would be of the this attempt to analize the wrongs of society, towards No. Families. Persons. The mode which is alleged to have been adopted in highest importance to the Doctor under present cirthe wholesale smuggling of silks, was for the parties cumstances. He likewise informs him, that he has a books, &c., examined and returned for, duty in lieu tended only to make his criminality more glaring. of the cases of silk, the ship's manifest merely describ- The following resolution was then proposed, and uning the case brought over as merchandize, and thereby animously carried :- "That this meeting having carefully considered the charges alleged against Amos The investigation into these irregularities in the Treadwell, and the evidence brought forward in supweeks. The results, we believe, will fully bear ont the base and flagitious spy, and therefore deserves to be correctness of our introductory remarks, and in our scented with execration from the society of all honest next report facts and names will be stated in corrobo- men. The said Ames Treadwell, alias Jenes, is a native of Bristol, a spare thin person, clockmaker by trade, stands about five feet four inches in height, age twenty-two, fair complexion, slightly pockmarked .-

> MID AND EAST LOTHIANS COLLIERS' STRIKE.

Evening Star.

POLICEMAN KILLED .- MILITARY CALLED OUT. Saturday, Sept. 24th, 4 P.M. I have just been informed by those on whom I can place the most implicit reliance that a policeman has been killed by the colliers, and the military sent for from Jock's Lodge. The particulars, as far as I am yet

able to ascertain, are as follows:-It appears that a number of colliers was met by a policeman at Edgehead, near Dalkeith, the colliers mechanic. I remember the 12th of August; it was on carrying a sack containing potatoes, they were stopped by the policeman, who insisted to know from whence they obtained the potatoes. They refused to tell him; from words they came to blows. A dreadful scuffle dead. The whole of the police in the district were soon on the alert, who succeeded in apprehending one man at his house, whom they placed in irons, and were about to convey him to prison, when lo! the news had spread, they were surrounded by colliers, the policemen beaten off, and the man carried off in triumph, chains and all. To those who have watched the progress of late events, this will not be at all surprising; the men on strike have been taunted and grossly insulted both by the coal-masters and magistrates. The following proclamation will show the readers of the Star the way have been treated, and I ask if a greater insult was ever given to working men? A few potatoes are stolen, (which is the case every year, when there are

> The following is the precions official document above referred to:

Proclamation by the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

selves without working by plundering the fruits of the skill and industry of others, who do choose to labour for their bread, contrary to law, and to the great ingiven, that arrangements have been made by the Sheriff and by those exposed to such depredations for the detection and punishment of any persons who may be guilty of such offences in future. GRAHAM SPEIRS, Sheriff.

There's for you! what think you of that? I make no comment—it will tell its own tale. Add to two or three rushed past me and knocked the plugs out this: a placard comes out during the week from of the boilers; they went back to the people in the coal masters, in which it is stated that "sober road, and joined them; there were 6 or 700 of them; and industrious" men could earn from 3s. 6d. to 4s. they were going quietly away towards Bacup. I did per day! A greater or a more wilful LIE was never told. Your correspondent has not the least connexien with colliers; but I have it from most respectable indi-Pharaoh, of old, said the same of the children of Israel! incomes are derived from the hard-earned wages of these them apwards of £3 at a social meeting! This will teach them who are their friends, and who are their foes; and, I think, should show them the necessity of starting Co-operative Stores, when they get again into

> If any further facts come out on Monday, I will transmit them to you.

The policeman is not dead, but it is said cannot live. be turned out by the soldiers, their month's notice hav- the good of his oppressors, and to die unpitied and ing expired. The horse soldiers galloped at that furious unknown in some distant wilderness. And this, pondent.

THE CHARTISTS OF HUNSLET TO THEIR BRETHREN THROUGHOUT THE EMPIRE. BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-As fellow-workers with us in the cause of right, we call upon you to do all that appreciate their noble services; and that by a proper sample of the whole. display of our moral and united energies we are resolved to make the tyrants who oppress us tremble, and feel their utter insignificance when opposed to a patriotic and united people.

Hundreds of good men have been dragged from their homes and immured in prisons by the operation of bad another committee, namely, that on the high price of laws, and at the dictum of class-made minions of power, provisions, that he had himself been a Commissioner and it the duty of all who wish well to their country, to see that these innocent victims of the hellish system

Signed, on behalf of the Chartists of Hunslet,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. above letter, permit me, Sir, to reply, that, when I misery of such a state of things would be made to rest.

Thirdly—In consequence of Treadwell's information, am convinced that the Political Institute gentry are

Even in counties supposed by the Committee free from

Lancachire Subscribers; but as soon as received one above annued to win clearly prove to the plant of they will be forwarded. These for all the other how easily and successfully they have been carried on that he would communicate with him hy a letter, as he numbers, are you entitled to the dark consideration in cimen: the application of an efficient remedy for its evils. 1 2 10 1 ground floor, 2 bed rooms

abridged-your privileges abrogated-your old constithinking fellow-countrymen, until, not only their liberties have been sacrificed, but your own ancient and constitutional rights have been swept away, and you now begin to see as through a glass darkly, the origin of your downfall, with that of your suffering fellow-

It is said that men pay most attention to those questions that are connected with their social interests and weekly subsistence. As all cannot comprehend the true value of abstract principle, the tangible and matter of fact must be therefore connected and conjoined, that the latter may be shewn to depend intimately on the former—in which case conviction respecting the real value of that which otherwise might be looked upon as a mere baseless speculation is sure to follow. Upon this plan do we intend to proceed. Our motto is-UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE, and No SURBENDER-the entire PEOPLE'S CHARTER. And, as at present, through the usual channels of information.) But not to misery and privation are the lot of toiling industry, and dwell on this horrid subject, what, I ask, must be wealth and luxury the reward of idleness, while under the usual consequences, when different families are thus appointed Dave they are fitted un expressly for the The colliers strike begins to assume a serious aspect. when the continuous and comfort would be thrust into the same hole as a skeeping apartment; appointed Days; they are fitted up expressly for the synonymous, and privation only wait upon the profit and, immorality out of the question, how can decency comfort and convenience of Cabin, Second Cabin and gate and idle, we intend to show the intimate connection of these two states of social being with the present system of class legislation on the one hand, and the adoption of the People's Charter on the other.

Agricultural labourers, your own history furnishes an admirable commentary on our text. You have been the victims of this remorseless spirit of class-interests and party. And to show how this process has been going forward, how the small comfortable farms of your forefathers have been heaped together for the modern bull-frog farmer, the "manufacturer of corn," your cottage pulled down, your commons and wastes enclosed and rendered the private property of aristocratic burglars, your right to subsistence on the soil denied, with the other manifold evils under which you groan at present-to show these in as clear and concise a manner as possible, and their intimate connection with the great question of Universal Suffrage, is the task we have undertaken in the present address. Your true condition has been well indicated in the following extract from a speech of an old and departed friend; one, who though attached to a somewhat obsolete and bigoted political creed, had yet a heart to feel

plead your cause. Michael Thomas Sadler, in a speech on agricultural distress, delivered in the House of Commons, October

them; it is then I repeat no wonder that the exas-11, 1831, says, "The system of demolition and monopoly, which has, in the emphatic language of the inspired volume, 'laid house to house, and field to field, that they may stand alone in the earth, has left no place for the poor; Whereas, extensive depredations have been recently The best of the cottages have been demolished committed upon potatoe and other crops, now upon spurned indignant from the green, as the loveliest of sequently so much advanced, that they would be inwas, two days ago, the theatre of a great calamity. Newchurch and to Todmorden; it was not Ashley that then, the unhappy father, when employed, carries his in the year, are utterly inadequate to supply the necesoften treated worse than a felon. Labour, meant to degrade and insult him, is often prescribed to him; or, wholly unemployed, he sits brooding over his miserable fate; winter labour, whether for himself or his wife and children, having been long since taken away. Perpetually insulted by false and heartless accusations, for being a pauper, when his accusers have compelled him to become such; for being idle, when his work has been taken from him; for improvidence, when he can hardly exist, he feels these insuits barbed by past recollection. "The very sympathies of his nature become reversed: those who would once have constituted his comforts and pleasures, his ragged and half-starved offspring, (who cannot stray a pace from his hovel without becoming trespassers and being severely treated as such,) and their wretched mother, increase his misery. He escapes, perhaps, from the scene of his distress, and attempts to lose the recollection of it and of himself, in dissolute and dangerous courses. Meantime, had some peculiar calamity, some inscrutable visitation of Providence reduced him to this condition. spirit. But he knows otherwise. He can trace his sufferings and degradation to their true source. He knows by whom they have been inflicted upon him, and he feels what would be their cure, and can calculate how little it would cost others, to make him and

his supremely happy. Meantime, the authors of his sufferings are those that insult him with demanding that he should be quiet and grateful, that he should be contented and cheerful under them! 'They that have wasted him, require mirth!' Not only are the falsest accusations levelled at him, but even the feelings common to nature are imputed to him as an offence; his marriage was a crime; his children are so many living nuisances; himself is pronounced redundant; and

This is no overcharged picture, but much under the mark, and adapted to the tastes of the assembly he was addressing-parties always exceedingly fastidious, and unprone to overcolour anything connected with industrial distress.

As the results of the "enclosure" and large farming systems, and of the downward progress of your lies in your power to promote the formation of such a condition, we need only refer to the state of a few of defence fund as shall assure our champions that we the agricultural counties, which may be taken as a

The report of a committee on inclosures, in 1808, stated, that the results which were the subject of examination in a tour of sixteen hundred miles, made for that purpose, proved that they had been clearly injurious to the poor. An intelligent witness informed under twenty inclosure acts, and stated his opinion as to their general effect on the poor, lamenting that he people, at the rate of twenty families per parish. The reply of a poor fellow to Arthur Young, the great advocate of inclosures, (though under regulations which would indeed have rendered them a benefit to all parinjured him, he replied, "Sir, before the inclosure I Another, and a still deeper injury which it has also perpetrated, still remains to be noticed. Not only has the little farm been monopolised, the common right destroyed, the garden in many instances seized, but the cottage itself demolished; and the ploughshare now drives over many a little plot where once stood the bower of contented labour. Suffolk, has, in the course SIR,-In your "Notices to Correspondents" in the of one hundred and twenty years, increased in populathat what "report says" must be true; at any rate, hundred and thirty years before. The whole of aix honour, but not over scrupulous about other people's, not quite so appalling, but sufficiently distressing, howmight have first corrected their Complete Suffrage ever regarded. Their population had, from 1701 to friend the Iris, before falling foul of the Northern Star to 1821, advanced upwards of seventy-five per cent,

our Subscribers on November 19th. They will be ing such loss to the revenue, will no doubt be underby the hands of all the Azents by November 16th; stood in the cases of frand hereafter to be brought to tyrany. His embarrassment, prevarication, and insothe notice of the public.

There we have also, a short time previously, five pauper conscience. The evidence adduced in substantiation of system of legal spoliation and plunder, we address.

The first illustration we offer to the notice of the farmers. The evidence adduced in substantiation of the previous of the provious of the previous of the pr the living, I found inhabited by four pauper families. October to the 10th of November next. cient of Danconbe's printed to supply those Agents who desire to have both Plates in one public is in respect to the importation of silk already parcel. The charge for the Stur on the day the parcel. The charge for the Stur on the day the parcel is distributed will be the charges of participation in fraud alleged against the farious design of the villain. Treadwell writes a society. The first great necessary of life is food, and without a poor family at the public-house, two of the young

Accommodation. Agricultural labourers, you have suffered much from 2 2 8 1 room only, 12 feet square the present system of class-interest and class-legislation; and more so. Step by step have your comforts been square. Two girls obliged was a great shame the Queen did not maintain her tutional landmarks removed; and yet you have 4 1 9 I room ground floor, 1 bed room do." The magistrates have been so horrified by hitherto paid but little attention to the causes whence these growing evils have arisen. You have not been from 1 1 room ground floor, 2 bed deney, that they have compelled the speaker to give bail, himself in £100, and four sureties of £25 each, landlords, in their crusades against your more active and 7 0 11 D.fferent individuals, all feto answer any indictment that may be preferred room.

to imprisonment. Law will not assist him, nor 8 0 9 Different individuals. countrymen. You are awakening to a true perception He goes on to say, 'Most of these cottages are in a sad strong voice of an enlightened public opinion will of the "Condition of England question," especially the state of repair; and all, with the exception of the two impress the magisterial authorities with the prupolitical bearing of this great subject. So, to assist you last, which are parish houses, belong to the lord of the dence of not putting popular patience to too great a in your deliberations, to fortify your judgments, monor. He says that he made application to the non-strengthen your resolution, and encourage you onward resident proprietor (to whose intentional benevolence, were more active upon this subject than it has been. in the path of political inquiry, do we address you at however, he bears testimony), and to his agent, but Whenever the people become indifferent to their could obtain no redress of this grievous state of things; rights, they stand a very fair chance of losing them. as the latter had come to the determination (a very | -Evening Star. usual one) that not an additional cottage should be built-of course giving the orthodox reason for the refusal."

> following forcible and elequent language:-"Not only early and general depravity, but crimes of NEW YORK. the most fearful nature are thus generated. (Here the Honourable Member related a case of the most appalling | PHILADELPHIA. kind, which he hoped would not be communicated be preserved, especially under certain circumstances, in speaking, nothing) or for the little patch of garden detention. ground, when they have any, are exacted; a fact THE FOLLOWING SHIPS ARE NOW ON which has been fully verified, both by agricultural reports and surveys, and by witnesses before your own

Committees, and is fully known and undisputed. In deed, it has necessarily happened that the more the cottages have been diminished in number, the more have their rents been increased (a consequence which the economists themselves will allow to have been inevitable), till they have at length, compared with every other species of property, become exorbitant, compelling the wretched tenant to resort to the parish for the means of paying them; leaving him, therefore, the disgrace of being a pauper, but depriving him, at the same time, of the relief he for your wrongs, and an eloquent and willing tongue to should receive as such. "I now come to another principal branch of the sub-

ject, namely, that which concerned the wages and employment of the poor. But on this point, important as it plainly is, time will compel me to be sort. When the improvements, as they have been called, (and might have been rendered) in the agricultural system, took place, and the labouring classes were deprived of their none for the little cultivator; none for the peasant's little holdings, their commonage, and often their good cow; ne not enough in one case in ten for a garden. gardens, they were told that the demand for their labour would be so great y increased, and its wages conthe ground, in certain parts of the county of Edin. the poets of poverty, Goldsmith, sings. The lonely and finitely better off under the new plan. But it admits burgh; and whereas there is every reason to believe naked but into which they are now thrust, for which that those depradations were committed by those misis exacted an exorbitant rent, is destitute, both without deprived of their independent labour, that which they have thus been that those depradations were committed by those misand frequently so crowded by different families, as to I have before shown, their work is indeed demanded; set not comfort merely but decency at defiance, and but it is to the winter, the trying season to the poor,

render morality itself an impossible virtue. Thither, that I am now about to advert:—
then, the unhappy father, when employed, carries his "First, the altered practice of hiring servants by the wages, which, with the exception of a few short weeks week, instead of, as was formerly the case, by the year, has had a pernicious effect on the winter employment sities of a craving family. Wages did I say? Parish of the poor. The report I have so eften alluded to, pay! He is, perhaps, sold by aution, as is the case in when referring to the Northern counties, as those in certain parishes, and therefore reduced to the condition which the condition of the poor is still compartatively of a slave, or driven to the workhouse, where he is comfortable, should have stated, that the committee known it,) that this practice still prevails in the border counties of England, to the equal comfort and advantage of all parties. Secondly, the thrashing muchine has, as far as possible, dispensed with a great part of the winter employment of the labourers, and all the incidental expences duly considered, without, as far as I have been able to calculate, any advantage whatever to the farmer, or to the public. I speak not thus as Captain Higgins. Register Burthen, 644 Tons; an apologist for the attacks that have been made upon this description of property, far otherwise; but with the hope of inducing the agriculturists to count well ply to the costs before they sanction, (where it is unnecessary,) that which will inevitably distress and pauperise

the poor. "Lastly, and to this particular I would draw the attention of the House, as of infinite importance in any view of the causes of the distress of our rural poorthe improvements of the machinery of this country, and the consequent transference of the simplest processes of manufacture to the large towns of England, have had with Bread, Flour, Oatmeal, and Rice, and three the inevitable result of depriving the female part of quarts of Water per Day. All other descriptions of perhaps he might have sustained it with composure of the cottager's family of that profitable employ- Provisions to be found by the Passengers. ment which presented itself, indeed, at every vacant hour throughout the year, but which secured to them a constant occupation in the winter season. A late Flemish writer exults in the circumstance of the winter cottage labour in that country being still preserved in a great measure; and he attributes to that fact the comfort of their rural population. That is no longer the case in England, nor perhaps can ever be again. Let us, then, be the more anxious to and will comprise the whole of the Six Volumes, consider how we may compensate this great and neces- now charged £2 10s., without mutilation or abridgesary class of the community, for this connected series ment. It is printed in Crown 8vo., double Columns, of deprivations and misfortunes which have occasioned with new Type, small, but very plain, and will the misery which now overwhelms them. Thus, then, make a handsome Volume, fit for any Collection have our rural poor been successively deprived of every of Books.
advantage which they formerly possessed, and of every May be had of all Booksellers and Vendors of

All acquainted with agricultural pursuits and disposed to a fair consideration of the subject, will at once of which Twenty-four are now issued, or in Six Ashley-Did you hear me say anything against the rate from Jock's Lodge, that one was thrown from his sir, is the condition, at the present moment, of agree with Sadler, at least respecting the proximate horse, and seriously hurt; it is said his shoulder thousands-of tens of thousands-of the labouring causes of the distress stated-viz. the large farm system, the enclosure of wastes and commons—the introduction of the thrashing machine, and the annihilation of domestic manufactories by the "cheap" system of large

factories and steam. Respecting the wages paid for agricultural labour Mr. Porter, in his "Progress of the Nation," p. 122, states the following interesting particulars:-

"Among the questions sent to the various parishes in England, during the inquiry into the administration and practical operation of the Poor Laws, it was asked What on the whele might an average labourer, ob-taining an average amount of employment, both in day-the happiness of mankind has been for ages more taining an average amount of employment, both in daywork and piece-work, expect to earn in the year, including harvest work and the value of all his other advantages and means of living, except parish relief? yers, taken together, though these are supposed the And what on the whole might a labourer's wife and greatest evils that afflict the societies of human kind." four children, aged fourteen, eleven, eight, and five, respectively, (the eldest a boy,) expect to earn in the year, obtaining as in the former case, an average amount of

employment? The answer to these queries from 856, give, for the annual earning of the man, the annual earnings of the wife and ... 13 19 10

children an average of ...

Annual income of the family "To the further question, Could such a family subsist on the aggregate earnings of the father, mother, subsist on the aggregate earnings of the father, mother, and children; and, if so, on what food? Answers were returned from 899 to the following effect:—71 near Richmond, by the Rev. Thomas Holme, Mr. said simply 'No;' 212, 'Yes;' 12, 'Barely, and with out meat;' 491, 'Without meat.'"

Woosie r. of Leeds.

On Thursday, the 22nd instant, at Kirby Hill, near Richmond, by the Rev. Thomas Holme, Mr. Edws rd Parnaby, of Ebor House, near Leeds, to Miss Anna Arrowsmith, of Newsham Hall, second out meat; '491, 'Without meat.'"

labour may be considered a very favourable one; for S me day, at the parish church, Lambeth, by it is to be observed, that it is not what you really do the Rev. G. Brandling, James Grasse, Esq., to Ellen, earn, but what you might earn with an average amount the third daughter of Mr. Clay, manufacturer, of employment, supposing you all employed. Other Vakefield. accounts state the income of agricultural labourers, particularizing Gloucestershire, Somersetshire, Wos-Quincey, Illonois, North America, to Elizabeth, cestershire, and Wilts, at an average of £22 7s., or youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Milner, of Rawpenny a meal.

The above rate of wages of each class, be it to prove the supposition that your order is calculated upon the supposition that your order have constant employment, which is very seldom the John Watkins, of Battersea.

John Watkins, of Battersea.

the illustration of this important subject, we must defer the conclusion of the article until our next number. The series of articles on the Wrangs of Ireland will then also be commenced.—Campbell's Penny Democrat.

PARLIAMENT has been prorogued from the 6th of WHAT IS SEDITION !- This is a question which every public man will sooner or later have to ask himself, if the present systematic efforts to put down the free expression of opinion continue. Sir Robert Peel's powerful position in the House of Commons has stimulated the magistracy to the most odious exercise of their functions; and they seem

to be fully conscious that neither from him nor his colleagues need they fear the least interruption to operatives, yet every where the police are ordered

to sleep on the ground floor. own mother, as your poor foresters are obliged to males, except a youth of against him. And should he be indicted, and such eighteen, and a young boy, asinine boobies as these magistrates on the jury, I room ground floor; I bed he will, without fail, be convicted and sentenced

FITZHUGH, WALKER, and Co., 12, Goree The consequences of this neglect, and the buddling of human beings together, is drawn by Mr. Sadler in the First Class American Ships, of large Tonnage, for the following Ports, viz .-

others in a like predicament. Nothing but the

to put down or take up public speakers. A Chartist

lecturer has penetrated to the forest of Dean, in

BOSTON.

Steerage Passengers, who may save themselves the the family, in such cases? But, Sir, I will pursue expence and delayof waiting in Liverpool, by writing these revolting descriptions no further. Hurried away a letter addressed as above, which will be immediately by my indignation at this cruel and indecent usage of answered; the lowest price for passage and provi-the poor peasantry, I had almost forgot one revolting sions told them; and they will be enabled to go feature of the system of oppression to which they are direct on board the Ship immediately on their arnow subjected. For these accommodations, wretched rival in Liverpool, thus saving the expence of lodgas they are, the most exorbitant rents—exorbitant in ings, and should F. W. and Co. detain the Ship reference to what they are worth (that is often, literally after the appointed time, passengers will be paid for

THE BERTH:

For NEW YORK, ADIRONDACK, Cap. HACKSTAFF, to sail, Oct. 8th NEW ORLEANS.

GEORGE, Cap. THOMPSON, Oct. 8th BOSTON. SEVERN, Cap. CHEEVER, Oct 12th

Emigrants by these vessels will be provided by the Ship with the full quantities of Biscuit. Flour. Rice, and Potatoes, according to Act of Parlia-





FOR NEW YORK LINE OF PACKET SHIP, CAMBRIDGE.

Captain Bainstow. Register Burthen, 911 tons: FOR BOSTON,

The remarkably fast-sailing American Ship, SEVERN.

Captain CHEEVER. Register Burthen, 572 Tons:

Tonnage Burthen, 950 Tons. To Sail 12th October. FOR PHILADELPHIA. LINE OF PACKET SHIP, MONONGAHELA, Captain Turley. Register Burthen, 488 Tons:

Tonnage Burthen, 900 Tons. To Sail 8th October:

her regular Day. FOR NEW ORLEANS, The magnificent fast-sailing American Ship.

ROCKALL, Tonnage Burthen, 1,100 Tons. To Sail 1st October. For Passage in Second Cabin or Steerage, ap-

C. GRIMSHAW & CO.,

10. Goree Piazzas, Liverpool, N.B. State Rooms in Second Cabin for Families or Parties wishing to be more retired. The new Act of Parliament requires the Ship to find all Steerage and Second Cabin Passengers

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Parts, at Fourpence each. Also may be had, price 2s. 6d. boards, AN ESSAY ON THE RIGHT OF PROPERTY

IN LAND, with respect to its Foundation in the Law of Nature, and the Rights of the People clearly showing the deadly influence of the present system of Landed Property, and pointing out means whereby a man may regain his lost rights and property. "It (the right of private property in land) is a

invaded and restrained than all the tyranny of kings, the imposture of priests, and the chicanery of law-—See par. 28. THE DEVIL'S PULPIT, a Series of Astro-

nomico-Theological Discourses delivered at the Rotunda, by the Rev. Robert Taylor. Complete in 48 Numbers, at 21. each, or two handsome Volumes, prive 9s. Published by William Dugdale, 16, Holywell Street, Strind, London.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday morning, at St. Ann's Catholic church, Leeds, Mr. John Pinder, of York, to Miss Wobeie r, of Leeds. This account of the rate of wages paid for your dang hter of Mr. James Arrowsmith, of Aiskew. S' ime day, at the parish church, Lambeth, by

Same day, at Kirkheaton, Mr. Wm. Milner, of

DEATHS

On Thursday, in the 84th year of his age, Mr. Jonathan Bland, of Clayton, near Bradford. On Friday last, at Moor Grange, near Headingley, after a long illness, Eliza, the only surviving daughter of the late Thomas Wilson, Esq, of Islingam convinced that the Political Institute gentry are Chartists, I shall be happy to alter my tone towards them. In the meantime I shall pursue my own course, exposing humbug of every description, and setting at defiance those whom I have before denounced, as "the 'real' foes of democracy, and the deadly enemies of all who honestly advocate the cause of the people."

Your obedient Servant,

George Julian Harner.

Same as state of things would be made to rest.

Even in counties supposed by the Committee free from this state of things, "th' infection works."

Danger of Inconsiderate Oppers.—A gentle-value of the same day, aged 91, Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, of Yeadon, near Leeds.

Same day, aged 91, Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, of Yeadon, near Leeds.

Same day, aged 91, Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, of Yeadon, near Leeds.

Same day, aged 10, Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, of Yeadon, near Leeds.

Same day, aged 11, Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, of Yeadon, near Leeds.

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BEEMONDSEY.

A public conversational meeting was held on Thursday evening week, at the Ship Inn, Long Lane, Ber-

Mr. SNAGS was called to the chair, and opened the proceedings by informing the assembly that it was an now foremost in their I anks were middle class men. adjourned meeting from the previous week, and that its What were O'Connor, Frost, and that sterling and object was to endeavour to effect a union between the and high-minded patriot who was now forced to fly Metropolitan Reform Association and the Chartists. Mr. MAYNARD moved the following resolution :-

"That this meeting cannot but feel, with horror and That this meeting cannot but teet, with the manuscription of the country, to assert they would be betrayed. Could they rob them alarm, the present awful distressed state of the country, to assert they would be betrayed. Could they rob them whom the notice of Government has been directed to roof of the shed. The fire was alive under the engine in the Underwriters' Committee Room, N. D. Bold, Esq. whom the notice of the shed. The fire was alive under the engine in the Underwriters' Committee Room, N. D. Bold, Esq. whom the notice of the shed. The fire was alive under the engine in the Underwriters' Committee Room, N. D. Bold, Esq. whom the notice of the shed. The fire was alive under the engine in the Underwriters' Committee Room, N. D. Bold, Esq. whom the notice of the shed. The fire was alive under the engine in the Underwriters' Committee Room, N. D. Bold, Esq. whom the notice of the shed. The fire was alive under the engine in the Underwriters' Committee Room, N. D. Bold, Esq. whom the notice of the shed. The fire was alive under the engine in the Underwriters' Committee Room, N. D. Bold, Esq. whom the notice of the shed. The shed the shed in the Underwriters' Committee Room, N. D. Bold, Esq. whom the notice of the shed the becomes the law of the land, which would soon be working classes directing their energies for this great

He stood before them in rather a peculiar position, and gloried in his position, and was determined to pursue an honest straightforward course, and had no coubt their efforts to promote a union would be successful. To the the middle classes, if they deabted their sincerity; but they should also take into consideration their peculiar circumstances. The great ebject they had in view was the attainment of the Charter, and if they were to Annual Parliaments in its stead. obtain it morally, it was his firm opinion it could not be done without the aid of the middle class. Bistress was raveging the country; tens of thousands rose in nor spun, were " clothed in fine linen, and fared sumptucusly every day." Such a state of things was enough the Charter was obtained, this could never be removed. one of the points. A man could not lose an arm without his whole body being injured, neither could one the whole machinery. He did not blame them for many even of the Chartists if they had to write the being jealous of the middle classes, they had been so Charter over again, and to consult their individual often deceived by them; but some were as honest as opinions, might make some slight alterations in it; themselves. Horne Tooke, Hunt, Cebbett, O Con- but in a great combined movement it was essential they nor, and other great advocates of their rights, should give way on all those little shades of opinion to to be gained morally, it must be obtained in the association were in favour of Annual Parliaments. House of Commons. Their grand object, then, would be to urge on those who had votes to give them to ne man who would not pledge himself to the Charter. He was well aware the middle classes would only join them from interest. They felt the shoe pinch them, and were anxious to remove its pressure. A great movement was being carried on in that body. Those that a little time back would have treated the Chartists with disdain, were now seen coming amongst them, seeing it was their last resource from the locusts who were devouring the land. They must all be aware they would get the Charter sooner by the aid of the middle class, and until they joined the honest portion of them, in his opinion they would never obtain it.

Dr. BLACK seconded the resolution. He was suffer-

ing from indisposition, and nothing but the im-

to have attended. They had a powerful enemy to con-

tend against, an enemy completely organized. It had

all its details, embracing every spot in the kingdom: it had a priestly organization covering the whole land, as it were one great moral club; it had another peculiar organization, its gentlemen's clubs, meeting in their plotting the hest means to retain their ascendancy over would be worth ten men gained by a delusion. the people; they had also a powerful military organization, well officered, supplied with every description of the younger sons of the aristocracy, whose salaries they they could easily rectify it. thus exercised by a priest or magistrate was enormous; tions, called themselves in addition their masters, and them every success. localities. Good God! were they so insensible to their could easily convert the minority. honest; they might be suspected, but they would still the in a friendly manner, like the present, error was dissi-

on in endeavouring to effect a cordial union. Mr. FAIRCHILD said the present appeared to him to be a momentons crisis. If a union could be honestly brought about, he should hall it with delight. It was class: the sooner they forget these distinctions the I, "can you tell me if the little old woman is alive yet fire police engines, with a full complement of men, were what he had been looking for many a long day. The better. The middle men had ever looked down upon that was hanged about five years ago upon Rutcliffe- hard at work, pouring a continued discharge of water only question to consider was, would it be consistent working men with contempt. They did not even deign highway, for drowning herself in a shower of feathers?" upon the sheds of Mr. M'Knight, when, without any to unite with those men who had ever coerced the to attend their meetings, but gathered into their minds "Upon my word, Sir, I don't know; but I don't warning whatever, a great explosion or crash took place working classes. He thought they might safely unite every prejudice which was sown by interested indivi- think she was hanged, because she was a near kinsman in one of the warehouses on the north side of the with any man, whether peer or peasant, who would go duals, and took no opportunity to dispel it. The of mine, and if she was, she'd certainly write me word; briefly with the engines were charter who would have the Charter; the was hanged, because she was a hear kinsman in one of the warehouses of the north side of the warehouses of the north side of the warehouses of the warehouses of the north side of the warehouses of the warehouses of the north side of the warehouses of the side of the warehouses of the north side of the warehouses of the side of the warehouses of the north side of the warehouses of the side of the side of the warehouses of the north side of the warehouses of the side of th asked the gentlemen, did they mean to give them a ever refused a union on the principles of the Charter? Ballyraggat in the Queen's county, a little old woman, partly upon a shed adjoining, belonging to Mr. Gray. Abraham, who visited Mr. Peniston's works immediately active them the lit was the middle class which stood aloof in their with three white hind legs before, a shorn mane, Some of the men had the good fortune to make their with three white hind legs before, a shorn mane, Some of the men had the good fortune to make their with three white hind legs before, a shorn mane, Some of the men had the good fortune to make their was the confirms the state. substance or a shadow? If they meant to give them the transfer and prejudice. The Chartists had ever been cocked tail, and jolly ivory eyebrow. Any person or escape; but such as had not time were buried in the prosper. If they meant to deceive them he trusted they grateful for assistance, come from what quarter it would. would fail; but they must have something more than words, they must have actions. The middle class were council, the study of whose lives appeared to be to sow will receive as a reward, the longest, and widest, and employ of Mr. M'Knight, who, at the time of the octor it an his or times of the first but he is of opinion that it did not originate woman within six calendar months of the date hereof, whelmed by the falling mass, were three men in the from the furnace under Mr. Peniston's boiler. He gives as a reward, the longest, and widest, and employ of Mr. M'Knight, who, at the time of the octor it an his originate woman within six calendar months of the date hereof, whelmed by the falling mass, were three men in the from the furnace under Mr. Peniston's boiler. He gives their most oppressive tyrants. Feargus O'Connor was discord and division, it made them look with a suspi- largest ridge of potatoes in old Garratt's town; first currence, were busily engaged in removing goods low- it as his opinion, that it was either the work of an ina middle class man, but he did not think any more of clous eye on the whole body. These men say they are paying the rent, then the sheds. Several of the fire-police were cendiary or had been caused by some large flakes of him for that circumstance, and if he deserted the prin. Sturgites—they are moral men—and they will have then digging them.' "Bravo, Sir, but you hav'nt also buried in the ruins. With every promptitude the burning soot from the chimney above mentioned, ciple they would immediately hurl him to the winds. nothing to do with the Feargusites—this did not look breakfasted." "Oh, thank you, I ate five or six and sufferers were released; but many of them without the him for that circumstance, and if he deserted the prin- Sturgites-they are moral men-and they will have He for one would say, Give me the Charter, you may go like union. He thought it was useless to have meetings twenty dozon turkey eggs, a whole parcel of bread and least signs of animation. All the wounded were immeto h—Il. They had no objection to hold out the hand like the present; if they wanted to ascertain the senti-of fellowship, to let the two associations run together ments of the two bodies they should call a large public Sir, you're starving! So he sent me in a round of beef, suitable attention was immediately paid to them. and assist each other. They had the means at their meeting, or a conference, composed of an equal number a hamper of vegetables, a garden of greens, a jacknes Amongst the number taken to the hospital was Incommand, let them use those means to assist the of delegates from both parties. men now in prison, and he would hail them as Mr. WHEELER agreed with the sentiments uttered patricts and brothers. As until they did that he could by Mr. Ross. They had never declined the assistance not believe they were honest or trustworthy; he did of the middle class, but they would not desert those I had finished this gentle repast, up leaped a little Samuel Hodson. The station of this officer, previous to stroyed, which, as it is drawn from sources likely to not wish to throw cold water on this attempt, for he principles to which they were pledged; he wished to knew that if the middle classes honestly united with understand what the gentlemen meant by co-operating them, the Charter would be attained in less than six with them; if they meant they should be members of months. The three per cent. commissioners were both associations he could frankly assure them they damn him, Sir," says he; "there's not a finer grey and officers Bates and Tuck were holding their branches that 45 908 bales of cotton have been consumed. We annuities were due to persons, many of them in humtelling them a lesson they would never forget. Peel could do no such thing, for the working men unfortuhound in existence; it's not two hours ago since he hourd ago since he hourd ago since he holding their branches also learn, from the same source, that there were in the ble life, who had advanced money to the Earl on the
way also learn, from the same source, that there were in the ble life, who had advanced money to the Earl on the
life of the approximation of the appr Was a Chartist to the back bone, and was making rately had not funds sufficient properly to support the chartists by wholesale. If it had not been for the their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case their own organization; with the middle class the case thing the sufference; it's not two hours ago since he directing the water against the burning premises of Mr. Wikight. Tuck, it appears, had some idea of the waterhouses 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouses 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouse 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouse 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouse 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouse 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouse 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouse 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouse 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouse 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouse 250 casks of talow, 2209 barrels and some idea of the waterhouse 250 casks of ta tariff and the income tix, they would have heard but was widely different; they pessessed the means, and if little of Chartism in that quarter. He did not expect, disposed to co-operate, could belong to all the association of his father; a somewhat unusual course, which mons like the present. Was it likely a House containing 132 boys under twenty-twe and a half years sence at any public meetings, he could readily assure of age would grant them the Charter? He knew them it would be done provided they adhered to the they would scout the idea, after the manner in which principles of the Charter. the petition was treated; every man who signed that Dr. BLACK stated that they had three means of acdocument, he dare avow, had more sense than these complishing their object by petitioning by the press, and her by the scut, and turned her inside out, and she ran from it. 132 boys, and yet they taunted working men with by public meetings; petitioning was briefly useful as a ignorance. Was that man ignorant who could dig a means of handing together public opinion. The press, road under the Thames? A pretty idea, truly, to call unfortunately with a few exceptions, was under the in- tail. Now we pledge ourselves that the refutation is these, were the head constable, Mr. Whitty, and Mr. that man ignorant who could make machines to fluence of their opponents; their chief strength lay in just as true as the allegation, and that not a single Maxwell, agent for the insurance companies. travel sixty miles an hour. If a union based on principle public meetings; they had that evening had a good Chartist in England, no not one, ever entertained for could be formed, he should rejoice, for he knew the talk, and understood each other; prejudice was disap. one moment, the notion of injuring the Queen, or the number, who were during the Friday taken to the were buried underneath the ruins of the fallen buildings, fordshire; but as to what his establishment was he Charter would be quicker obtained, The middle pearing, and it was only by such meetings that unani- foolish idea that her death would put one more potatoe Northern Hospital: classes had more funds at their disposal; and if they mity could be produced; they would shortly hold a in any man's pot, or destroy the power of cotton meant honestly, they would not suffer one individual large public meeting for the same good purpese.

Northern Hospital:

DEAD.—James Bell, labourer, dead when admitted; some few of the fire brigade. Whatever may be the case as given for the sums claimed, with interest.

Luke Smith, labourer, Westmoreland-street, and John to other individuals (and we hope the calamity has now in prison to be lost for want of funds, but would A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, five join in that merciful object with heart and hands, and shillings were collected for the victims, and Mr. Morhands too well previded with the needful; and they ton enrolled himself as a member of the National Charwould think more of their sincerity than if they made | ter Association. professions for seven years to come. He believed Dr. Black to be perfectly sincere. He thought if the middle class were all like him they would soon have the Charter.

Mr. C. WESTERTON hailed with great pleasure the exertions of his friend Dr. Black, in endeavouring to procure a union among all sections of the Chartists. The chief objection he had heard advanced against a union was, that the middle classes, after making many professions, always had deserted them when their assistance was most wanted; and as yeomanry cavalry, and in the jury box, they had ever been their persecu-

and he, as a shopk-eper or middle class man, equally hurled back the charge agai ast his class. Many of the middle class were equally i interested in abolishing class legislation, as themselves. They wanted a union not so much for a love of them, but from a regard for their own interest. They would find that some of the men his home, Dr. M'Douall? (Great cheering.) He trusted they should be judged by their conduct and not by such

facturer and the small capitalist, are alike upon the ask there to give up their organization or to pin their Walk, Southampton. Petros was considered some time they entered, there was no person but themselves upon brink of rain; and being convisced that the cause of faith to their sleeves; they did not even want them to back the leader of the Chartists in this town, and from the premises. The steam in the boiler was also partly this distress is class legislation, we feel assured that no join their association, unless of their own wish; their his having made himself very conspicuous in that up at the time. Information was immediately conveyed result: permanent good will arise until the People's Charter object was to rally round them the true and honest of character, was doubtless thought by the chiefs of the to the Fire-police Station, and three engines, under the the middle class. He trusted they would form their London Chartists, as a fit person to enrol in their secret direction of Mr. Hewitt, immediately started off, and accomplished by an honest union of the middle and judgment by their acts alone ("and that of your committee band, the existence of which has long been reached the scene of destruction shortly after three tee.") He thought that was a harsh remark. No association was free from some bad characters, there was always some black sheep in the flock; he was only his motives were liable to be misrepresented; but he anxions for a good understanding that they might co-

operate together. REFFY RIDLEY wished to ask Dr. Black a question. In the pampillets they had issued, one of the points was that "Parliaments were not to be larger though they resolution ne was sure no Castilla could object. The might be for less duration, than three years.' He the secret conclave we have referred to considered the nature of the goods which they contained, the fire was well aware they ought to entertain a jealousy of might be for less duration, than three years.' He

him, were prepared to expunge that rule, and place they should, in the general consternation and con- commenced, and two others adjoining it, were com-Dr. BLACK stated that they had great difficulties to contend with among the middle classes. If his own feelings could have been consulted he would have come the morning unknowing where they should procure food out boldly for the six points, name and ail: and he the morning unknowing where they should proceed to the fire set at defithe morning unknowing where they should proceed to the fire set at defifor the day, whilst another class, who neither toiled influence could be got to take that standing it would be got to take the standing it would be influence could be got to take that standing it would going into details with which we are unacquainted, be the best and most manly course. He had been a tucusly every day." Such a state of things was enough to assist in the destruction of the Queen! Peirce was horror. to make a man's near stand on end. The great cause of this was that the masses were unrepresented. Until considered the point of Annual Parliaments, and found struck at the proposition, being one of the crowd of many good men preferred Biennial Parliaments, and deceived persons who believed the acquisition of the the Charter was obtained, this could never be removed. Some few Triennial; and to afford every facility for five points to be the be-all and end-all of Chartism. the junction of those men they left the point open. The parties left Peirce with a threat of fatal conse-He had no doubt whenever the Charter was adopted, point of the Charter be abandoned without an injury to it would be settled to have Annual Parliaments; yet

were middle-class men. If the Cearter was ensure union on the whole. The great majority of his Mr. RUFFY RIDLEY stated that he had no doubt these individuals were actuated by good motives; but it was the duty of the public to scrutinise whether their acts would have the desired effect. Br. Back might, as an individual, think it prudent to give way had probably come to the knowledge of the Chartist These, with the goods which they contained, were in on some minor point; but he, as a member of the working class, could not abandon one iola of the Charter. as Peirce was returning to Southampton down the ruins which now occupied the sites of the previous Mr. Commissioner Dowling, Mr. Highton, Governor of (We don't want you.) he thought that if the majority London-road on the Common, a fellow suddenly ap- buildings, and left nothing but outward walls standing. the Borough Gaol, Mr. M'Knight, the owner of one given and it runs thus: "THAT IT HAD BEEN FULLY were for Angual Parliaments, it was a delusion to have peared before him from among the trees, and pre-that rule on their pamphlets; it was keeping a phantom sented a pistol at him, uttering, at the same time, before the public to delude them, and would only have some expressions relative to his having betrayed the result of producing disappointment when it was somebody, but at that moment a carriage approached, discovered their pamphiets and their pamphiets are pamphiets and their pamphiets and their pamphiets are participated the pamphiets and their pamphiets are participated to the pamphiets and their pamphiets are pamphiets and their pamphiets are pamphiets and their pamphiets are pamphiets. were at variance. He considered three years too long then, upon which the ruffian ran off among the trees for a member to be exposed to the temptation of the towards a place adjoining, called Highfield. Peirce Government: too long for a man's honesty to be de- made his way home, and was too much alarmed to pended on. He asked these gentlemen to come man- communicate the matter to the police. On the followportance of the meeting would have induced him fully forward and advocate that complete measure of ing Tuesday Peirce was returning home across the justice which would ensure the salvation of the country. Houndwell (an open piece of ground near the Highwhat might be termed its chicial organization, perfect in One speaker had said that injustice had ever character, Southampton) about eight o'clock in the evening, terised the proceedings of the middle towards the work- when he found himself dogged by a man whom he

a title, was one of the greatest evils they had to contend decide; he should not have been doing his duty if he magistrates, who, however, seem fully impressed with ing pile, the crashing of the timbers, and the falling of it could be hardly borne at a considerable distance, and mony of the witnesses for the prosecution. What does against; it infected all their proceedings. The power had not alluded to it; he gave them every credit for a belief of the fact of Peirce having been shot at, a the disrupted and destroyed walls, could not fail of im- addition to this tho air was loaded with smoke, sul. the manliness with which they had explained their police constable and a woman in the vicinity having pressing every beholder with the strongest emotions of phureous particles, and other exhalations from the He knew an honest Chartist, who recently told him views. He should be serry to throw anything in the heard the report of the pistol at the time." that he could not stand with the same case in the pre- way of a reconciliation, but he thought they should first [To monstrosities coming from certain quarters, we

and they must obey it—this was illegal, and they must in his objections. Dr. Black seemed to treat the questrefrain from it—making laws by which they could tion of Annual Parliaments lightly, but he could not greater length. And as the above paragraph will be was filled with sugar and rice, just landed from the scarcely meet together, and give vent to their honest have sufficiently considered the subject or he would read with horror by all, and with surprise by the Bland, from Calcutta. Much of this was destroyed, indignation, without endangering their liberty through have seen that Universal Suffrage could not exist Chartists; and as they especially will look not only for and much, we are happy to state, was removed in time; the spy system. This was a picture of the enemy they without it, for the Charter said that every man of an answer, but for complete refutations, we give that but of the cotten which filled the warehouses and sheds had to cope with, and what was their position? Had twenty-one should have a vote, but if Parliaments of which alone it is susceptible. One morning, before of Mr. Rayner, little was saved. All these buildings they even one complete organization? Were they in were entirely new, and such was the avidity of the fire, them, when sinking in the names, called out in agony they even one complete organization? Were they in were entirely new, and such was the avidity of the fire, for Mr. Whitty, who was near, to save him. Another, possession of a physical force power officered have it until he was twenty-four; they were pledged towards evening, as I sailed over the mountain in my that in about two hours after they were attacked, they and disciplined like that of the enemy? He to the whole Charter, name and all, and any union not little boat, with my stick on my head, and my hat in were one mass of flame from Formby-street to Neptunesaid it fearlessly, but with an aching heart, that based on that would be a rope of sand. The Complete my hand, I met the man I overtook. "Good morrow, street. Two iron warehouses, in Formby-street, owing they were standing before the best prepared Suffrage men adopted the whole of the Six Points, so ma'am," says I. "Good morrow, Sir," says she to the incombustible nature of their materials, escaped enemy in the world, quarrelling among themselves, did the largest party, the National Charter Association, "Pray, Sir," says I, "can you tell me if the little old destruction; but the warehouses and sheds on each allowing jealous petty feelings to spoil the cause in and if the great majority of the Reform Association woman is alive yet, that was hanged about five years side are a mass of utter ruin.

own position that nothing could make them look at Mr. Morton made a very excellent speech in favour their real position? Were they longer to go on as of a co-operation of the two bodies; he belonged to Sir Gammer Vangs, he is a neighbouring magistrate, street. On the east it runs along a portion of Great madmen or boys, engaged in idle sport. True, they every association which had for its object the destruction his detail of the old Howard-street, and to the west it is bounded by might call the Government hard names, but they im- tion of tyranny, and allowing of working men to manage woman's demise, perhaps he can inform you." Waterloo-road and Dock. In the interior of this square, prisoned or banished whom they pleased. They raised their own affairs. He knew that it was the shee-pinch. "Sir, I'm a stranger also; how do you go to Sir (the extent of which is about 30,000 square yards), the prisoned or banished whom they preased. They raised them which caused the middle classes to lock to that to be all? Were they to go on so to the end of the Charter; but had not the case been the same with the chapter. No! In spite of jealousy, in spite of aution word and they care any thing about dawn of a union was breaking over them; and, before after another to be imprisoned in their cause; they house, all lowed the hands are spited in the centre of an open that the strength of the centent of which is about 30,000 square yards), the spite of such that to be allowed out, unless the thing within its reach, saving the two iron warehouses in good of the hands were not to be allowed out, unless the thing within its reach, saving the two iron warehouses again, always minding to keep straight forward, already mentioned. That portion, however, which lies in the neighbourhood of the Waterloo Dock escaped that of an open the first great difficulty in obtaining men pressure of the center of an open that the center of the center of the center of the center of the hands were not to be allowed out, unless the turn to the right that the hands were not to be allowed out, unless the then that the center of the hands were not to be allowed out, unless the turn to the right that the hands were not to be allowed out, unless the turn to the right that the trea many menths the great Suffrage party throughout the allowed the hand loom weavers to be persecuted and space, all alone by itself, encompassed by five or six- o'clock in the morning, the conflagration contined with ing and fatal want experienced—that of an abundant land would, he believed, be united as a band of brothers. Starved; why then reject the middle classes when the and-twenty other houses; knock at the door, and there almost unabated activity; but an expectation began to of property in that the flames might be prevented from in the moraling, the compassed by five or sixty of the shock at the door, and there almost unabated activity; but an expectation began to of property in that the flames might be prevented from in the moraling, the compassed by five or sixty of the shock at the door, and there almost unabated activity; but an expectation began to of property in that the flames might be entertained that the flames might be entertained that the flames might be neighbouring humanly while down, follows him again, knocks him down, follows him again, knocks him down, the supply was insufficient.

battle charge of a celebrated Vendean chief, "If I peace. Just as I was speaking to this damsel of tating element had seized upon some fresh prey. This, pated and friendship produced. They had only been two advance, follow me; if I retreat, kill me; if I die, seventy, up came her second eldest sister, a church-fortunately was an unfounded fear. The engines contributes months in active operation; and they had avenge me." He would say the same; if they retreated, warden to a troop of horse. "Good morrow, Sir," tinued to play uninterruptedly on the burning materials the satisfaction of seeing that these who were then let them be consigned to that political death which says I. "Good morrow, ma'am" says he; "pray, during the whole of Saturday, by which time great the most suspicious of their intentions were now their they would richly merit. But give them the English Sir," says I, "can you tell me if Sir Gammer Vangs is progress had been made in the queuching of the flames. greatest friends. This gave them encouragement to go justice to be accounted innocent until they were proved at home?" Just as I spoke, up leaped Sir Gammer All apprehension had entirely vanished.

He did not like the terms middle class and working ma'am, kindly," says he. "Pray, Sir Gammer," says has been sustained. On Friday morning, two of the

pying his leisure hours, since his retirement from office, in preparing for publication selections from the correspondence of John fourth Dake of Bedford, from the originals preserved at Woburn Abbey.-Times.

home Lord Ashburton from his mission in America. at night to ask herif he was not beautiful; had dressed tors. (Hear.) He admitted the middle classes had His Lordship left the War. pite between two and in uniform, and signed himself "Colonel James preved traitors; that they had insinuated themselves three o'clock, and landed at G'osport, the ship salu-Samuel Brown"; had pestered a friend with consulamong them, and then sold them to their enemies. But ting him when he left her, and the batteries upon tations about marrying a countess; had plunged his was it just to say that because some had done this that his landing. The Warspite has be en seventeen days hand into boiling lead, saying that it would not hurt all were equally dishonest? As well might they say from America, having left on the m. rning of the 5th him; and had committed other absurdities. About that, because certain working men had turned spies, instant. She was becalmed two days, or would have twelve years ago he received an injury from an accion because some of them had destroyed property, or made the run in fifteen. Lord Ashbur, on, upon his dental blow with a brick, and he had been subject to committed acts of violence, that the whole class were equally as guilty. They would, he knew, hurl back the foul assertion upon the party who made it been waiting his arrival.

Lord Ashbur, who made the run in liteen. Lord Ashbur, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to two writing briog, and ne had been subject to the fits. Medical evidence placed his insanity beyond a burnt residence at Anglesey, where Lady Ashi writing his arrival.

A MARE'S NEST. (From the Times.)

quences to himself if he divulged their visit to any by the Privy Council to let the matter rest for a period,

ing classes: of that the Reform Bill was a fatal exam- recognized as the ruffian who assaulted him on the ple. He requested them, for consistency sake, to ex- Common. At a moment when no person was appapunge that rule from their books. One man gained rently near, the fellow fired a pistol at Peirce, and the ander the honest colours of Annual Partiaments bullet passed through his hat, doing him no injury. Were no fewer than one thousand barrels of turpentine, would be worth ten men gained by a delusion.

The assassin fied and escaped. Peirce communicated to which, when in flames, no description can do ade.

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The assassin fled and escaped. Peirce communicated to which the facts to the fled and escaped. Pe aristocratic establishments, and perpetually engaged in under the honest colours of Annual Partliaments bullet passed through his hat, doing him no injury. Suffrage, if the duration of Parliament was fixed to from thence, and subsequently, we believe, Sir James remained, it burned with the fiercest intensity, and by could not be surpassed, and were, in common with held parley with the MOB, and suffered no damage at the munitions of warfare, and affording situations for 3, 5, or even 100 years, if they found it did not answer, Graham, have attended the examinations of Peirce its own mere force, as its situation precluded the operamany others, subjected to great danger. There cerbefore the borough magistrates. No clue has been at tion of the wind, it set fire to the new sheds on the tainly never was a time at which exertion was more tention of doing him, or anybody else, any bodily harm. were compelled to pay; there was also their police. Mr Wheeler briefly spoke on the necessity of the grave of the street, in the occupation of Mr. and constabulatary force; and this was not all, they had Reform Association giving up such a minor point before offering £100 research to the first briefly spoke on the necessity of the present of the first police, and on this necessary on the part of the first police, and on this occasion they showed that too much reliance could not have the first police and on the part of the first police, and on this occasion they showed that too much reliance could not have the first police and on the part of the first police, and on this occasion they showed that too much reliance could not have the first police and on this occasion they showed that too much reliance could not have the first police and on this occasion they showed that too much reliance could not have the first police and on the first police and on this occasion they showed that too much reliance could not have the first police and on the first police and the first polic and constabilitary force; and this was not all, they had also a great meral-force organization, not only among the middle but also among the working classes—the feeling which induced men to bow down to a name and feeling which induced men to be written that too much reliance could not be considered that too much reliance could not be considered to the encouraging the same that too much reliance could not be considered to the encou

which they were engaged, quarrelling even in their own were for Annual Parliaments he felt convinced they ago upon Ratcliffs highway, for drowning herself in a The ground upon which the fire took place forms an shower of feathers?" "Upon my word, Sir, I don't oblong square. To the north it commences in Crompknow, I am a stranger in this country, but if you go to ton-street, and terminates to the south in Neptune-

stuffed with a feot soldier, and several other delicacies, spector Riding, who had one of his legs broken. together with the London Times; and I sat down, and In addition to this calamity we have to notice the leared over the garden wall; I run after her, caught having been made on Sunday to clear away the rubbish

THE Moneteur publishes an order of the Minister of War, granting a free passage on board the Government packets to persons proceeding to Algeria to settle in the villages, twenty-two in number, the ancie.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL, it is said, has been occu- about to be established by General Bugeaud.

Jured, of we having to settle in the villages, twenty-two in number, the ancie.

Beside to settle in the villages, twenty-two in number, the ancie.

JAMES SAMUEL BROWN, aged twenty-one, a clerk in the Money-order-office of the General Post-office, was indicted at the Central Criminal Court, for forging money-or ers, purporting to be drawn in Sitting-Times.

The Warspire, 50. Captain Lord John Hay, arrived at Spithead on Saturday afternoon, bringing been absurdly estentatious; he had waked his sister

GILEAT FIRE IN LIVERPOOL. (From the Liverpool Times.)

past. We have taken all imaginable pains to obtain mough were going their rounds, about five minutes correct information on the subject. We believe our before three o'clock; they discovered the fire, and on account to be correct in the main, though, from having entering the premises, which are situated close to Mr. been denied permission to look at the depositions, we Isaac's oil and varnish mill, they found a bench on fire, idle imputations; it was a libel upon the working men may slightly err in the details. The party through which they supposed communicated the flames to the suspected by the London police, seems to consist of a o'clock. The wind at this period was blowing a strong select number of the most desperate characters among gale from the north, and the rain poured down heavily the great body of the Chartists. They direct the move. The three engines were instantly got into play, and in ments of the unitiated, arrange the principal meetings, a few minutes were joined by the remainder of the send delegates to disturbed districts, and, as it will be engines, and one belonging to the West of England seen, are sworn to attempt the accomplishment of their Insurance Company, making in all thirteen or fourteen. treasonable designs, at all hazards, even if by the All their efforts, however, availed little, for owing to assassination of the Sovereign. It would seem that the combustible materials of the premises, as well as wished to know whether, having seconded the resolu- that the destruction of the Queen would have the continued to gain head, and in about twenty minutes tion for the Charter, he, or the committee acting with effect of overthrowing the Government, and that after its commencement, the warehouse in which it had fusion that would ensue, be able to carry out pletely destroyed. Mr. Isaac's oil and varnish works particular ends. About five months since, as we are next fell a sacrifice to the flames, and the combustible informed, three men called on Peirce at his shop in Canal Walk, and after making themselves known to volume of flames as excited in the beholders feelings of him as leaders of the London Chartists, and by com- awe and admiration. Henceforth the fire set at defitorrents of water which, without intermission, they proposed to him take the cath binding him to assist in poured upon the burning mass, did not appear to make the least impression upon it. The sheds and cooperage of Mesers, Taylor and

Green were next assailed, and added fuel to the de- there would be much property uninsured; so that the testimony of several unimpeached witnesses for the vouring element. The wind being chiefly from the result of the meeting tends to prove that the loss cannot prosecution, corroborated in the material points by north, forced the flames towards Formby-street, which, be far under what we have stated. with the exception of a range of new cottages at the party. He, however, did communicate his secret to a top, and a dwelling-house opposite, in the occupation brother Chartist, and for the credit of that person, we of Mrs. Bark, consisted of ranges of splendid ware-Peirce communicated with the Government on the towards Great Howard-street, devouring in its onward business. Peirce was sent for to London, and was ex- course several yards and sheds, and at length reached amined at the Secretary of State's office, and being the yard of the Messrs. Molyneux, the front of which taken to Newgate to see Francis, the regicide, at once is in Great Howard-street, but it runs a considerable paid him the visit spoken of! It was deemed advisable | again it received additional atrength from considerable quantities of timber in the yards and sheds. The fire in order to see if any further movements were in con-still progressed onwards up Formby-street, and caught templation. The fact, however, of Pierce's revelations some bonded sheds which front Great Howard-street.

terror and astonishment. About six o'clock the wind veered a little to the westopponent, possessed of these three complete organizatheir present straightforward manner he should wish "Bah! pooh! boo! fudge! sham!" or the like; but to warehouse and sheds on the south side. These were tions, called themselves in addition their masters, and lows who held the hose, and were in country their country, telling them this was law, Mr. Stallwood entirely coincided with Mr. Ridley and coming from so respectable a source as the sheds and warehouses of Mr. Rayner were rapidly to the flaming piles, suffered dreadfully.

be guilty.

Mr. Ross was anxious to have a fair understanding.

himself, out of the neck of a baif-pint bottle. "Good morrow, Greater calamity has been the serious loss of life which

away to Printing-house equare, to write an article upon morality for the Times, as if the devil was after her the men had also a very narrow escape. Amongst the head constable. Mr. Whitty, and Mr.

two hours after being admitted.

smoke, flame, and dust of the fire.

destreyed:-Four warehouses, (Grey's) burnt. One ditto, (Taylor's) ditto. Two ditto, (Rayner's) ditto. Two ditto, (Poole's) ditto. Four ditto, (Maw's) ditto. One ditto (Roger's) ditto, fire proof, partially burnt. Two warehouses, (Rayner's) south, burnt. One shed, (Rayner's) ditto. Two sheds, (Horsley's) Neptune st., ditio.

Two large sheds, (M'Knight's) west of the above.

Taylor's cooperage Molynenx's timber-yard, burnt. Cart-houses, stables, a row of about sixteen houses,

bility amount to about £600,000. The total loss at the great fire at the Goree, in 1802, was £323,000. On Saturday, at one o'clock, a meeting of the agents representing the different fire insurance offices took place this destructive event, the following was reported as the

The San....£47,000 Globe...... 40,000 Royal Exchange 30,000 Imperial 20,000 Scottish Union...... 20 000 West of England...... 20,000 Alliance 13,000 Atlas..... 12,000 Manchester 10.000 Guardian 7 000 Yorkshire..... Norwich Union 5,000 3.600 County 3 300 North British 3 000 London Union..... 7.000 Total Liabilities£350,900

Some uncertainty, however, exists as to whether all been called so soon after the conflagration. No doubt,

The exertions of the fire police, and of all in connection with it, have been spoken of, and with truth, as praiseworthy in the highest degree. If we were to hope it is true, that it was owing to his counsel that houses recently built. It still advanced eastwardly mention the names of all the parties who were present at one period or another, and rendered valuable assistance, either in the direction of the fire-police, the saving of property, the preservation of order, &c., we might occupy at least half a column of our paper. It pronounced him to be one of the three men who had distance backwards in a westerly direction. Here is only an act of justice, however, to state that great praise is due for their exertions to his Worship the Mayor, Mr. James Lawrence, Chairman of the Watch Committee, Mr. Rushton, the Stipendiary Magistrate, Lieutenant Maxwell, Inspector of Salvage, Mr. Whitehouse, of the West of England Fire Office, Mr. leaders, for on the evening of Friday, the 2d instant, a short time added to the mass of burning and smoking Richard Dawson, of the Manchester Insurance Office, All the sheds and yards between Crompton-street and of the warehouses, and many other gentlemen, includ- PROVED THE DECEASED HAD MET HIS DEATH Formby-street were, in a few hours, either a mass of ing several members of the Town Council. Mr. R. V. FROM BLOWS, AND THAT THEY HAD BEEN INjoining sheds to the rear of the fine warehouses those who had been injured. Mr. Rushton was nine witnesses to prove that the deceased was perfectly and sheds on the north side of Formby-street. On this on the ground immediately after the commencement quiet when struck by Wrigley; a most important fact; side of the street, in the course of about two hours, of the fire, and did all that could be done to save life, and especially, provided the farce of trying T. Wrigley four warehouses belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Rayner, for he saw from the first that all was lost. At one be repeated upon the Lancaster stage, before twelve one ditto, the property of Mr. Taylor, and three bonded time. fesrs were entertained for the safety of the performers of the order of masters. However, it besheds belonging to Mr. Gray, were destroyed. At this Borough Gaol, and Commander Revan, R.N., sent a comes important, as we shall examine, firstly, the parperiod the fire had assumed an awful magnitude, and corps of marines from H.M.S. Etna, to the assistance ties who were produced as witnesses for the man-killer. burned with great fury. These warehouses and sheds of the magistrates and police force, who, in the event of the first witness, is, with his son, owner were chiefly filled with cotton, but considered of the gaol taking fire, would have been employed of the premises, and he saw No windows broken; he able quantities of other kinds of merchandise. On to escort the prisoners to another place. Happily found some broken when he returned, but he saw the ground floor of one of these warehouses, there their services were not wanted, the danger to stones thrown when his men (that is, his engineer, burning materials, which pained the eyes excessively, and in many instances blinded the officers and men for contradict the other,-thus destroying the whole de zence of a Lord as of another man. This powerful explicitly understand each other: if they went on in generally reply, in significant monosyllables, such as, ward, and drove the flames over Formby-street to the a short period. Even those at the outskirts of the fire had occasionally to lave their eyes; but the poor fell again, and two girls, Aune Potter and Harriet Johnson, lows who held the hose, and were in close proximity swear that they saw Wrigley and others strike the so grave a subject as the assassination of a monarch, speedily in flames. The sheds of Mr. M'Knight, and lows who held the hose, and were in close proximity When Mr. M'Knight's shed fell in, and Luke Smith

and John Martin lost their lives, the scene was most heart-rending. The two poor fellows were in the employ of Mr. M'Knight, and were most zealous and active in their exertions to save his property. One of them, when sinking in the flames, called out in agony who was within Mr. W.'s reach, stretched forth his hands for help, but, though an effort was made to save him, which was unsuccessful, from the flerceness of the flames, he too sank into the burning ruins. The bones which were yesterday dug out of the ruins of the shed, and which were completely calcined, were doubtless those of these unfortunate men. Three others were at the same time disabled.

tions of Mr. E. P. M'Kuight, who had a body of his a homicide can be justifiable. What, however, workmen present, acting under his directions, there did Wrigley do? Young Morris, the acting were saved, in good order, 3900 out of 4200 bags of manager, very properly gives instructions that

obtained from the overflow from the canal. On Sun' placed before the public; and however parties day, however, this was exhausted by the engines; but may look tamely on, while the owners of in this emergency, Mr. Tatham, of the canal, kindly machinery are robbing, stripping, pillaging, staryincreased the overflow, and furnished a further supply. ing, bullying, and ejecting Englishmen, women, Had it not been for these sewers, the want of water and children, yet do we confidently hope that, in a would have been still more seriously felt. At the country where nearly ten millions per a num is paid breaking out of the fire, Mr. M. Faezen thoughtfully refor civilisation, a COLD-BLOODED MURDER will

street, from which a supply for two engines was drawn. murdered, all poor and naked as he was, calls to Different opinions prevail as to the origin of this dis-astrous fire. The more generally received statement is commandment, "THOU SHALT DO NO MURDER," the one given above; but another account is, that the and to which they respond, "The Lord have mercy upon fire was most probably communicated to Mr. Peniston's us and incline our hearts to keep this law;"—surely, we Abraham, who visited Mr. Peniston's works immedi-Watch Committee on Friday. He confirms the statepersons giving tale or tidings of the said little old ruins. Of the number of those who were thus ever- ment of Inspector Massey as to the first appearance of burning soot from the chimney above mentioned, which

The estimates of the loss vary from £435,000 to

"We have received from an intelligent and accurate eat and read as if I havint a moment to live. Just as death or a very useful and active officer of the name of gentleman an estimate of the quantity of produce dewhite grey blue mastiff lapdog, upon my white doc-skin breeches made of black velvet by the Manchester and he was well known through his civility and the fustian-cutters. "Down, damn you," says I. "Don't faithful discharge of his duty. About half-past six, he that 45 008 below of cotton have been consistent to the fustion of this civility and the faithful discharge of his duty. About half-past six, he that 45 008 below of cotton have been consistent. The loss in merchandise of other descriptions, with the plaintiffs would be prevented availing themselves of smaller buildings, is taken to be about £95 000. Add a remedy as against the person of the defendant to this £32,000 for the warehouses, and we have an and they feared that he had very little property. estimated total loss of £489,264, or, in round numbers, The Marquis of Anglesea was examined. He stated of HALF A MILLION!"

The following is a list of the sufferers, twenty-five in number of persons, probably from twenty to thirty, Marquis was told that he had taken a house in Hertand it was suspected that amongst the number were had not the slightest knowledge. Verdicts were Martin, labourer, Chischall-street, both of whom died been greatly exaggerated, as is not uncommon in such DANGEROUSLY INJURED.—Robert Black, New- is the only fire-polic-officer whose life has been lost evening, before Mr. Baker, at the Salmon and Ball hall-street, fractured skull. Eight others severely in-jured, of which number Superintendent Riding is one, in clearing away the rubbish. In the shed belonging 97, who committed suicide as follows:—It appeared he having his heel bone broken and a severe injury of to Messra. Horsley and Co. the labourers on Sanday from the evidence taken that the deceased latterly, Beside the above, there were thirteen others slightly injured, but who were enabled to leave the hospital on being dressed, four of whom had lost their sight from the being dressed, four of whom had lost their sight from the The following is a list of the buildings which have been been the heat. Not only has every particle of flesh stairs for the purpose of having a nap, and remaining been dissipated, but nothing save the earthy portion of longer than usual, one of his daughters went up to men cleared away more of the materials, and, in a short locked inside, and after repeated calling, without time, they found another cluster of bones similar to the receiving an answer, a ladder was procured, and an

yesterday all doing extremely well. Black, whose stead thereby causing strangulation. He had also skull was fractured, is now considered to be out of closed the shutters before committing the act. Ver-

SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE FAMILIES OF THE MEN and a large mass of property of various descriptions. KILLED OR INJURED AT THE FIRE.—We are happy The value of this property is estimated at from to hear that some benevolent gentlemen have deter-£35,000 to £40,000. The principal contents of the mined to originate a subscription for the destitute wives alarming character, connected with a Chartist conspical alarming character, connected with a Chartist conspical calamit one fire which ever occurred in Liverpool broke destroy the Queen, has been secretly going on out in the premises of Mr. Peniston, drysalter, in before the magistracy of Southampten for some time Cromp ton-street. As Inspector Massey and officer Hitcharticles, and the buildings, the loss will in all probato save the property of others, and of those who survive the injuries which they received, some are disabled for life, and most of them for a considerable time. The number of families and children left destitute by these sad events is very great, and they certainly have every claim on the public, both on the ground of their own necessities and misfortunes, and the courage and devotedness of their connections, now dead or disabled. We hope that this subscription will be liberally supported, and that every thing that is possible will be done to relieve the misery and the destitution of these unfortunate creatures, thus awfully deprived of their natural protectors.

THE LATE INQUEST. The inquest upon the body of the murdered outlaw,

poor Lyons, the weaver, has been holden, and a coroner's jury of our new middle class associates, as we might have anticipated, has returned a verdict of "JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE." We do not arraign the finding upon any general feeling of suspicion, which we may justly entertain, when the privileged are the accused, and the unrepresented the accusers, because it may follow that weavers as well as masters may be guilty of violence in resisting, while, to protect life, the homicide of an aggressor may be perfectly justifiable. In ninety cases in every hundred, however, where a poor man complains of any injustice done by one of the privileged order, the very fact of complaining is, "prima facie," a proof of the charge; inasmuch as the poor man's case must be strong indeed, when he seeks justice in hell, where the Devil is judge. As the the liabilities have been ascertained, the meeting having question now before us, however, rests not upon "prima facie" evidence, but upon the sworn witnesses produced for the defence,-Life having been lost, MURDER, a foul MURDER, having been committed.—it becomes our duty to inquire whether or not justice has been done-whether or not the fluding of the coroner's jury is calculated to give satisfaction, and to create a respect for the laws in the minds of those who are told that they are equally administered to the rich and the poor, the privileged and the unrepresented We claim the calm attention of the reader, while we criticise the evidence upon which our middle-class friends returned a verdict of "JUSTIFIABLE HOMI-CIDE." The evidence of Sullivan, Cassidy, M'Adam, and Maria Beckett, unshaken by cross-ex-amination is plain, simple, and convincing, and would of itself establish the charge of murder against the accused. Beyond this, however, we have the opinion of the Coroner; after the evidence of these four witnesses was their hands,—a strong proof that there existed no inbrought up to corroborate one of the Morris's, and to fence so far. The case for the defence then commences deceased, but that Wrigley had been previously struck by the MOB. Mind, not by the deceased. Then one Diggles, a constable, as a matter of course, is produced as a kind of finisher; and what does he swear? Why, he deposed to previous attacks which had been made by OTHER PARTIES upon the mill of the Morris's Now such is the sum and substance of the evidence. - the whole case for the defence resting upon the evidence of the two girls, Potter and Johnson, and which goes for little, and would go for less, had Mr. Taylor produced his witnesses to prove that the MURDERED man was quiet and unoffending. But how does the law stand? If a man is apprehensive of his life being in danger, he has a perfect right to defend it, even at the hezard of depriving his assailant of life; but so tender is it on such points, that it requires the party attacked to use all subterfuges for his protection, by We ought also to notice that through the great exer- flight, capture of the offender, or otherwise, before gardless of consequences, rushes out with a picked collected this overflow from the canal, and caused an not be allowed to pass as a necessary part of mammon's opening in the sew r to be made in Great Howard- means for amassing treasure. Surely the blood of the Evening Star.

GRACE DARLING, the heroine of the Fern Islands

THE HERRING FISHERY. - The herring fishing since our last notice has been extraordinarily successful, and the herrings were consequently selling at a very low price, often at five a penny. At the fishing grounds they were bought by the curers and coupers at 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d. per hundred, and week the moon changed, and, as was anticipated by the fishermen, the fishing fell off, and we are sorry to say there is no better prospect this week.-

AT THE SURREY Sessions-house, on Thursday, that he believed that he was the father of the Earl On Saturday, it was rumoured that a considerable in 1838: he had a house in Bruton-street, and the

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE OF A MAN NINETY-SEVEN cases), it is now known that the unfortunate Hodson YEARS OF AGE .- An inquest was held last Friday morning found on the ground a cotton hook and a owing to his advanced age, had given signs of dethese bones gave evidence of how intense must have He afterwards, according to his custom, went up the bones remains, and they are light as charcoal. The call him. On reaching the room door, she found it last, amongst which were several of the spinal vertebra, and some ends of the humeral and femoral bones.

Part of the merchandise consumed in the sheds in A cord was round his neck, and also round the bed-Part of the merchandise consumed in the sheds in Neptune-street had been saved from the fire in Galton-street, only about two hundred yards to the south.

The wounded men at the Northern Hospital were fastened to the rope, being thrown across the beddict, "Temporary insanity."

TALES WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE chanically knitting or spinning, while the scenes of her being the easiest of access from all the six centres, moderate, and not violent. Those Chartists who will FURTHER EXAMINAT 'ION OF MR. B. BY CHARTIUS. THE EMIGRANTS.

NO. III. "Trade's unfeeling train Usurp the land and dispossess the swain."

Goldsmith might be made to yield breat should the culti- expressions of mandlin pity upon some object of love and to spare for others. Why then should the culti- expressions of mandlin pity upon some object of love and the soil be driven like vagrants to seek food or distress. Thus old the members of this connected sent lecturing upon the Charter be collected and officially counterfeits to pass as genuine we are thrown back. in a foreign land? Are there not numerous extensive family evince their relative stations in it. tracts purposely kept barren, because the sport of the In the long winter evenings a circle of neighbours to result from inattention to this matter. rich is preferred to the living of the poor? And do would oftentimes gather round the large turf fire that ghes of the sea multiply in exhaustless profusion wind shook the old dwelling, as if angry at being barred of these, injures or retards the progress of the cause; around? Besides, has not Great Britain power to out—while the hail clattered against the windows, entire and complete uniformity of action is desirable. compel the produce of other countries to its shores, and the scream of the owl arose like the cry of one A declaration through a properly elected executive is Englishmen.

habitants of our lale of Providence should exile themhabitants of our falls of Providence should exhibit the them.—who tens what have happened, it was the species of infatuated policy that creates happen be not worth the telling; in a word, whose as it is reported that he is now installed secretary to the Complete Suffrage Association of Glasgow: thus the complete Suffrage Association of Glasgow: thus the self, and about twenty more, were in York Castle people are expensed: The industrious attends who takes important personage, as account to entire as the company was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect representation of so many of the most active Chartists; but the important personage, as account to entire as the company, was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect representation of so many of the most active Chartists; but the important personage, as account to entire the company, was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect representation of so many of the most active Chartists; but the important personage, as account to entire the company was no more wanting here than in belongs to themselves to appoint a time and elect representation of so many of the most active Chartists; but the important personage, as account to the most active that the cause would ge down during the incarceration of so many of the most active Chartists; but the important personage, as account to the most active that the cause would ge down during the incarceration of so many of the most active Chartists; but the important personage, as account to the most active that the cause would ge down during the incarceration of so many of the most active Chartists; but the important personage, as account active the most active that the cause would ge down during the incarceration of so many of the most active Chartists; but the important personage, as account active the most active that the cause would ge down during the incarceration of so many of the most active Chartists; but the important personage active that the cause would ge down during the incarceration of so many of the most active that the cause would ge down during the incarceration of so many of the most active that the cause would ge down during the incarceration of the most active that the cause would ge down during the incarceration of the most active that the cause would ge down during the incarceration of the Government imposes burthens which oblige him to the privilege of her sex to speak freely the pertinent that might be added to it. The West Midland District mediate reply of about a dozen was, "the Star will throw down his implements in despair, and he is forced joke; the daughter listened in silence, as she bent over has elected their delegate some time since, their election keep it up;" and so it proved. to quit his ungrateful country in the uncertain hope of her sewing; none laughed so heartily as the son; but having fallen upon Mr. A. Duncan. I trust then that procuring that maintenance abroad which is denied mirth had lost its power on his aged grandmother, who they will proceed to their election, so as that the there when wanted. I have been now a month in him at home. The patriot departs with feelings in- dosed the while in her soft arm chair. seeks its supplies from extraneous climes.

manufacturers; aboriginal agriculture is sacrificed to might have found a refuge, and dwelt a rural hermit in Edinburgh for their meeting. indizenous trade. To appease the selfish clameurs of here. free traders, farmers are doomed to toil in vain; yet though reduced to extremity by unmerited oppression to a discussion of the hardness of the times. Upon this they never think of turning their sickles into swords, topic Richard was listened to with much deference; but quietly leave the land where neither landlord nor for besides that his success gave much weight to his mill-lord allows them to live, and strive by patient opinions, his experience and natural good sense had labour in a far foreign clime, to remove the privations procured for him the honourable post of parish arbitrathey had become subject to in their own country. May tor. Like his prototype, "Poor Richard," our Richard used their unrequited services in this world be recompensed in a better!

now become a step-dame to her lawful brood. The hardy dinner, and if we do not need it ourselves there are sons of her soil who would identify their lives with many that do, and so may we at some future time : we their native land, whose feelings are as unsopnisticated should think of this before we waste a shilling. You as the free elements that invigorate their freshened may always spend faster than you can earn. Luxuries dales; whose patriarchal pursuits nourish in them the are far dearer than necessaries, and indeed are dear kindliest nature; these true-born English yeomen are at any price. What is sold is low-priced; what is to be neglected that a spurious race, sprung from foreign bought is high. No wonder that extravagant sons sink settlers may be favoured-beings who, spider-like, faster back than their careful fathers went forward. wenld spin their own bowels for profit; whose princi- They walk slowly to work, but gallop to spert. I ples fluctuate with their profits, whose allegiance shifts believe those farms are few that will not keep a comwith their trade, and who would make England a fortable house, and this is all that can be expected nowtrades-body dependent upon the custom of other nations, a-days. To be sure, misfortunes will foil the best losing which she would become a bankrupt. The management." Thus spake Richard, whose prosperity cuckoo from abroad has got into our nest, and not con- exemplified the value of his precepts; but little did he tent with her harbourage there, she casts out the foresee that adversity would prove their inefficacy when genuine brood upon the pricks.

It were an easy task to compare the moral as well as political character of the agriculturist and the manufac- spirited youth Richard's son went one evening without you are not the man to lend yourself to the propagaturer, but as character depends in a great measure upon his father's knowledge and shot a hare. Directed by tion of any other opinion against your sense and judgoccupation, I will avoid a comparison that might be the report of the gun, the gamekeeper intercepted the ment. You know what my opinions are on this subdeemed invidious, and in its stead contrast the past and young poacher's retreat and demanded his booty. The ject, and you also know, from your close and personal

"Sometimes with secure delight The upland hamlets will invite, When the merry bells ring round, And the jocund rebecks sound; To many a youth and many a maid, Dancing in the chequer'd shade, And young and old come forth to play, Upon a sunshine holiday."

Who can read this without mentally joining in the dance? And do such scenes now exist in poetical wife and he repaired to the assize town to do what could description only? Alas, the happiness that in those be done for their boy. days was no fiction, is now succeeded by as real misery. and class legislation, have sufficed to throw down the stead of the balance. Richard attended at his son's maypoles, to expatriate the merry-makers, to send trial and heard the sentence of banishment pronounced young and old to the bastile-and now, instead of the against him-his own peace of mind was banished at youths and maids with their jecund rebecks, making a the sound. The lad, with whose existence the best and breakers that surround them! You know, and indico-dyed police whose demon scowl has scared away all pleasure and all innocence.

countryman's distress; but ought not the general ruin such a manner to such a doom! Richard with his wife fare, we're now just going to start for the port of freeof his country to make him look beyond his own par- retired into a corner of the court and wept bitterlyticular interests? Emigrants are but escaping from the they could not comfort each other, and the lawyers, cheers from the bay of Dunleary; but alas, have we evil day that hangs over England. Trade may bring thinking probably that they were beyond consolation, capital into the country, but money is only artificial never attempted to console them. wealth. Should our intercourse with foreign nations be cut off, where will the manufacturer find a customer, found their only remaining child in tears—the sight was skulking under the gunwale of the Kingstown and and how will he obtain bread when the farmer has made their own flow anew for they naturally deemed gone and left the land, the true mine of wealth, im- that her brother's bereavement had occasioned her poverished?

but then she fought against foreigners. Her best de- porary absence, had improved the opportunity thus fenders are becoming the adopted sons of America-of unsuspectingly afforded him to accomplish the ruin of that America which broke from British thraldom, and his daughter, regardless of the affliction that had is now free to revenge herself. Past events should be a | already befallen this ill-fated family. Poverty did not lesson and a warning. Oh, then, let us c-ase to con- restrain him from committing a crime, the consequences sider emigration as a common sewer that drains our of which it disabled him from remedying, and double land of its refuse population. They are the best and villain was he who could thus knowingly take advanmost useful of our people that thus depart, leaving the tage of the simple confidence reposed in him by an artidle and profligate behind.

some of the foregoing remarks. and romantic farm situated at the foot of a precipitous him not by the decree of heaven, but of unjust man, and crag. It is worth while climbing that crag to view the sent to a barbarous land—his daughter, instead of being varied scene beneath. Sometimes, at break of day, a comfort to him when he most needed it, had become misty rapours roll off the top of the moor down into a disgraceful burthen that added to the weight of his imagine that the ocean had overflowed the land, and that he stood upon a cliff to mark its progress. As the his neighbours. All these things were against him. morning advances this seeming see gradually evaporates, and all the characteristic features of the valley are one by one revealed in the clear sunlight. The fertile lands, intersected in every direction with hedges and dotted with trees, present a perfect contrast to the sombre and uniform moors above. A brook, edged with trees that stoop as if to drink its waters, runs playfully in and out of view through the middle of this narrow vale, and may be called the living tenant of this landscape. In the back ground, the distant mountains assimilate with the clouds; in the foreground they rise bold and distinct like threatening giants whose crushing weight, and not the unwieldy skill, imposes terror. The crag itself is interspersed with large moss-grown stones, Titanian fragments, that have fallen from the rocky cliffs above, whose beetling brows scowl destruction on all beneath. Covered with wild herbage, among which grow irregular clumps of dwarf bushes and trees, this spot has more the appearance of a covert for birds and beasts of prey, than a range for domestic cattle. Immediately below stands the cottage, looking upon the cultivated lands that spread down to the brook's brink. Nor is the eye alone gratified in this interesting scene. In spring, a concert led by the loud thrush on the top of the loftiest tree, and filled with every variety of sound from the shrill treble of the piping wren to the deep bass of the mellow dove, makes the crag ring with notes of joy. The lover of nature in her wildest or softest aspects may sit and view a scene that will map itself upon his mind, or listen to woodland mirstrelsy that shames even Mainzer's singing

miliions. Leaving this charming prospect, let us bend our steps to the cottage, which is as picturesque as the scene around. A stranger would not distinguish it from the outbuildings where cattle are lodged. The thatched roof is long and low, and overgrown with dark moss, above which the houseleek peers—the windows are very narrow and look more like peep-holes than inlets of light. It is obvious that this but has been built without any preconcerted plan-so far from consulting The outhouses form an irregular group of dilapidated mites to the office of the Northern Star. buildings-a little garden lays oddly between, and on the cutakirts of this primitive homestead, is an orchard whose trees are so old as to be nearly barren. The poultry on the dunghill and in the pool render the place lively with confused motions and discordant the present state of the six districts in Scotland, and it Glasgow cotton spinners, the Dorchester labourers, nor

Thin pursuit of foreign power. Ill-directed ambition is portion are looking to the movement for Complete sure to receil—reaction is a natural consequence of Suffrage—among the middle class they may be consioverweening exertion. The money which Richard's dered the timid and the aristocratic. There is a considered before the times suffered their present relapse, he bequesthed with his example and certain exploded idea that Trades Unions and Strikes are a prudent maxims to his son who succeeded to a long here- remedy for the evils of class legislation. The patriotditary tenancy that was doomed to terminate in him. According to the custom of the country, the funeral unequivocally declared for Chartist suffrage, as the According to the custom of the country, the funeral unequivocally declared for Chartist suffrage, as the According to the custom of the country, the funeral unequivocally declared for Chartist suffrage, as the According to the custom of the country, the funeral unequivocally declared for Chartist suffrage, as the According to the custom of the country, the funeral unequivocally declared for Chartist suffrage, as the According to the custom of the country, the funeral unequivocally declared for Chartist suffrage, as the According to the custom of the country, the funeral unequivocally declared for Chartist suffrage, as the of his aged parent was celebrated with a feast as though the survivors were resolved by the most natural means te avert the fate of the deceased from themselves. When the mourning relatives had vented the free expressions of their grief, their sense of the worth of the departed, and had complied with the forms of ceremony, servant—the latter a comely maiden that assisted her present the latter a comely maiden that assisted her present the latter a comely maiden that assisted her present the latter a comely maiden that assisted her present the latter a comely maiden that assisted her present the latter a comely maiden that assisted her present that are now discounted in Liverpool at 3 per contrally hate every man that is known as a whole hog cent., while in London good paper may, we believe, mother in the same capacity. Their eld grandmother hold a meeting as early as possible; and the place I mortally hate every man that is known as a whole hog cent., while in London good paper may, we believe, mother in the same capacity. Their eld grandmother in London good paper may, we believe the livelong day in the warm chimney nook, me presume ought to be Edinburgh, as the most central, Chartist, and are wonderfully civil to those who are be discounted for 2 per cent.—Liverpool Albion,

By dint of industry and economy this family of farmers kept their ground though the times were fast retrogading, and if not happy they were at least content. The routine of each day's labour was planned the evening before—its regular discharge left them to enjoy wages, as Chartists. without interruption their hours of rest, which were always cheered with recreation. Tasks were undertaken No evil is more to be deplered, whether we regard with every sheaf of corn. The father took frequent octhe individual sufferers or the nation generally, than casion from his work to make ingenious exemplifications emigration. Alas, that this evil should ever have esta- of moral virtue—the son sung heroic strains to animate blished itself in England! but woe to Englishmen, who a spirit already too prone to enterprize—the mother eninstead of checking, promote its progress. Emigration forced her advice by delivering it in the accent of gentle is supposed to be the mere efflux of a surplus popular reproof—the daughter sung tender ditties which in- laid down by the Home Secretary, that a constable was is supposed to be the mere (mux or a surplus popula- reproof—the unique sung center the old to judge of what constituted a legal meeting. If so we of your gentrel, accommodating, squeamish fellows to be beneficial. But who does not know that our country dames's voice was seldom heard except when raised may consider the Habeas Corpus act suspended in this worth a blackberry; therefore, I take pride in the might be made to yield bread enough for ourselves against some innovation of fashion or when poured in country.

not the fowls of the air, the beasts of the field, and the lay heaped up on the open hearth. There, while the that the wide world may be said to be our harvest benighted in the storm, the heedless and happy inmates the only means whereby it can be secured. field? Say not, then, that England contains too many entertained each other with the sayings and doings of their forefathers. The adventures of a talker, whose Scotland, who was appointed on the 3rd January last, If there be no natural necessity that any of the in- tongue performs feats which the arm had never done to have corresponded with the six centres, and have —who tells what might have happened, if what did ascertained their views upon these important subjects, people are expelled? The industrious farmer who raises important personage, as needful to enliven as the fire to means to convene these six centres is removed, it now Yard; af er receiving sentence, some of them remarked

verted, for he carries within him the indignant con- Could Ambition have stooped to enter this lowly mity and brotherly confidence, as men who are engaged sciousness that his failure is not occasioned by his own abode, there might he have found health and content in a great and good cause, ready to sacrifice every selfish want of industry, er the want of resources in the lovingly comferting each other. On a summer's Sabbath consideration for the general good. country, whether internal or external; but from the the quiet rays of the sun rested calmly upon the injustice, more poly and oppression of its rulers. Para- simple furniture, an image of that peace which the doxical as it may appear, it is nevertheless true that world cannot give. The oaken panels, polished by the our national distress does not proceed from poverty, but rubbing of successive generations, shone black as jet; from wealth—from the missppropriation of the rights the articles of use were burnished, and served likewise of labouring men by a usurping aristocracy and tyran- for ornaments; the old clock constantly clacked in a getting up a delegate meeting, I am quite agreeable to nical capitalists. Luxury disdains homely produce and corner, like a gossip whom age has made garrulous; the serve those districts intending to elect representatives. pictured emblems of Faith, Hope, and Charity indi- If they think of sending their communications to me Another cause of the depression which efficts the cated that those virtues had chosen this obscure cottage I will lay them before the Association of Alloa, and

Sometimes the bad state of the markets would lead to speak apothegms. He would say-" The times are bad, but folks are worse. Their fathers were corners, but England, once the merry mother of a happy family, has the sons are spenders. A shilling would procure a good cases are altered by circumstances.

Incited by the love of adventure common to highgun was next demanded—this had been borrowed and therefore the lad was determined to run all risks, rather than give it up. A struggle ensued-the keeper was thrown and the victor ran off with the weapon of contention. This simple quarrel was greatly exaggerated -the lad was summoned, convicted, and sent to prison. Though much vexed at his son, Richard could not but feel more resentment against his persecutor. No one would be more ready than I would to make After vainly endeavouring to compound matters, his any sacrifice, if I thought it were for the public good;

The eyes of justice have been bandaged by law-right Two centuries of Whiggism and Torvism-of factions is weighed in her left hand-the sword is wielded incircle of delight round the greenwood tree, we see the part of his own had been identified, who had been the I know that this has been done in Ireland time object of so much care and pains, who had new become after time; but again and again has a fresh frigate capable and was willing to requite his parents—such a been rigged out; and again and again have we heard The callons townsman may be regardless of the son to be ignominiously torn from them and sent in

When this sorrowful couple returned home they grief, but it sprung from a deeper source. A youth, England has frequently been successful in her wars, who had volunteered his services during Richard's temless maiden to betray her to shame and want. When The following tale founded on facts may illustrate informed of the situation of his daughter Richard heaved one sigh, looked up and then went his way In Danby Dale, Yorkshire, there is a small but rural without saying a word. His son had been taken from the dale and fill it completely. Any one might easily griefs, and bowed his spirits lower than the worst times could have sunk it. His fireside no more attracted

(To be concluded in our next.)

(COPY.) ADDRESS OF THE WATKINS' TESTIMONIAL

On presenting you, Sir, with a token of the love and good-will of the metrepolitan Chartists for the beneficence and kindness which you have always evinced towards the working classes in your disinterested labours and writings in the people's cause, we take the opportunity to express to you the trust and reliance which we place in your fidelity and constancy, and to signify to you our admiration of your abilities and the value which we put upon their exercise in the field of Chartism. We would also acknowledge our estimation of your prudence, foresight, and love of justice, and conclude with assuring you of our respect and confidence so long as you pursue your present consistent

We are, &c.

MR. WAIKINS' REPLY.

would not have deemed me worthy of it. I accept it then as a token of your gratitude for past would be the first to exult in the arrest of the "hotservices, and of encouragement for the future, and that brained agitator," or the inglorious death of a man who others may see you are not forgetful of your friends, but | could allow himself to be made a second Jack Kade, to wish that their example may hold forth as an incentive gratify the thirsty blood-hounds whose burning throats to others to deserve similar marks of esteem This, I were parching for a second Peterloo! like Satan, take it, is the true use of such tokens, to encourage us all in "patient perseverance in well-doing." I shall for ever cherish the remembrance of your favour, and I trust that my conduct will show that I merited it.

1 am, Gentlemen, YOUR BROTHER CHARTIST. N.B.—All persons in the country desirons to add to the London Testimonial will please to forward their

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SCOTLAND.

farm. His father had lived in the stirring times of war, shewn us that the public mind among the working when the nation weakened its internal strength in the classes is running in three different channels—a small ism and intelligence of the working population, have nent employment, chesp government, and the establishment of national and individual liberty.

It is the duty, and will be found to be the only sound policy for the Chartist, to pay no attention to either of Suffrageites! This is the last shift of the Liberals. these movements. Complete Suffrage, if honestly taken Bang at them! I see clearly you have got the right up and persevered in, is Chartism. Trades Unions and scent. All the paltry dregs, the riddlings and refuse of received on the management of the fair the suc- a Strike for wages is an ism that has lost its charms, the "Liberal," together with a few of our would-be termined to merit though he might not obtain the suctermined to merit though he might not optain the suc- a Strike for the Chartists, in no sense, ought amateur, half-gentleman Chartists, have thought to case that had rewarded his father's efforts. Our In this its last effort, the Chartists, in no sense, ought amateur, half-gentleman Chartists, have thought to farmer's family at this time consisted of himself and to identify themselves with it, as such identification work wonders, and make an honest penny by the new farmer's family at this time consisted or nimer and so identify bromber with the son and daughter—the former would be tantamount to an impeachment of the Charter dodge.

his good wife with their son and daughter—the former would be tantamount to an impeachment of the Charter dodge.

It would be highly desirable at the I have watched their manœuvres in Birmingham, a stout lad that served his lather instead or a mired being a femous. It would be many associated and said will give you the result in a few words. They servent—the latter a comely maiden that assisted her present time that the Scotlish Executive be formed and and will give you the result in a few words. They

Suffrage movement in Scotland. 2. How far is it proper for the Chartists to interfere in Strikes, and in declarations for a particular rate of

3. Another subject of vital importance demanding us; I, for one, should object to it; for they would and after disposing of the night cha rges, Mr. M'Cartney their consideration is, to ascertain the number of those only do so for the purpose of destroying our union. for pastime—pleasure and profit seemed to be bound up who held Chartist principles in proportion to the adult population of the place each member represents. 4. Another matter of great importance to the success

of our movement is a declaration from this executive conscientiously differs with you on minor points," says force, said that it would be in the n collection of the against all violence and unlawful proceedings. 5. To take into consideration the despotic doctrine

reported through the Star, as there is great danger likely It cannot be disputed but that these are subjects of

great importance. An error committed upon any one It was the duty of the nominal General Secretary for

Chartists in Scotland may act with the spirit of unani-solitary confinement; but am in capital health.

I am, respected friends. Yours, truly,

DAVID THOMPSON. P.S. As I have received communications already wishing me to lay before this district the propriety of agriculturists is the greedy sway of the avaricious for their retreat from a hostile world. Here Piety this District, and make arrangements with the friends

Alloz, 29th August, 1842.

TO MR. PATRICK RAFTER, OF THE IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

LETTER L Aye, roar in his train let them orators lash Their fanciful spirits to pamper his pride-Not thus did thy Grattan indignantly lash His soul o'er the freedom implored and denied.

commenced here in true earnest, and the base Whigs have succeeded in laying the foundation stone of another bloody and brutal structure! They are loud! in their laudations of what a splendid edifice it will be! But the people of England deserve to be eternal slaves if they ever again lay their bricks and mortar for them. So O'Connell has come out for the Six Points. Have I not always told you he would do so, when deprived of Whig patronage and power, and that he would endeavour to make stepping-stones of the sham Radicals to regain it. I know your sentiments too well to believe that you can for a moment join in the supposition that O'Connell is a sincere patriot. I also believe that present appearance of rural life. Milton says or sings:

boy with much reluctance complied, hoping thus to appearant work for the publicant to appearance with secure delight

Witness—I with me for the last sixteen years, that I am a pot of beer, it becomes hard work for the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority, but in vain. The local terms of the man to bow down before the "golden calf" to.

Witness—I with me for the last sixteen years, that I am a pot of beer, it becomes hard work for the publican to appearance of rural life. Witness—I with me for the last sixteen years, that I am a pot of beer, it becomes hard work for the publican to appearance of rural life. Witness—I with me for the last sixteen years, that I am a pot of beer, it becomes hard work for the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority, but in vain. The local terms of the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority, but in vain. The local terms of the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority, but in vain. The local terms of the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority, but in vain. The local terms of the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority, but in vain. The local terms of the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority, but in vain. The local terms of the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of authority and the publican to appear the insatiate man of auth day, that I yesterday proclaimed a cold, bloated, heartless idol. No, no man shall say to me

> "Is it madness or meanness that clings to thee now? Were he God as he is, but the commonest clay, With scarce fewer wrinkles than sins on his brow. Such servile devotion ought shame thee away."

but, locking as I do, a little beyond the water's edge, I will never embark in a vessel when I know that the old admiral, boatswain, and most of the crew believe her not to be sea worthy; and that they are only locking out for a shallow to get safely on shore, that they may leave her and her unwary passengers (after taking their passage money) to perish on the rocks, the old captain's cry, "Come along, my boys, pay your dom!" Have we not often started her with 190,000 not always seen her return dismantled and tattered, and her hardy crews (the forties and the tythe victims) wrecked and destroyed! while her Admiral Hollyhead steamer! And this is the man, forsooth, who is to make England again .

"The envy of surrounding nations:"

"Great, giorious, and free, first flower of the earth, And first gem of the sea!"

You will bear in mind the many attempts that Mr. O'Connell has made to get the English people to give up their leaders, and also the many attempts he has made to-cause them to abandon Universal Suffrage for General Suffrage! Household Suffrage! Complete Suffrage! Well, all these have failed, and as I have foretold you, he now comes to the last kick; for like Yorick's skull, "to this favour he must come." But what a sight is here, my countrymen; the man who assisted in penning the Charter, then denouncing it, is obliged by the force of events to come back, tired, without any one pitying him, to the very spet from whence he started, changing as completely as the compass in a whirlwind, the doiphin, or the camelien. The times really seem to have as much effect on him as a touch of the hand to the sensative plant. You will also bear in mind that Mr. O Cornell has been a member and a principal adviser of the Anti-Corn Law League; you will also remark that he rather ludicrously apologised for his absence at the late Anti-Corn Law League, held in London just before the present outbreak, and when Mr. George Thompson, their secretary, made such a violent speech against the Government, and in which some very strong threats were held out. I have seen this speech printed and posted in many towns, and on even the buts of the fishermen in Hastings, along the coast. Now it is a well known fact that the League premeditated stopping the mills for some time before they did so; but did Mr. O'Connell (whom we cannot conceive to be ignorant of their intentions; either expose or denounce such an infernal scheme? couple this with his desire to get shut of the Chartist leaders, and you have the why and the wherefore bound up in a little Whig wrapper. Ah! the rascals, if they could only get shut of the leaders they think the people could be easily made to follow, and I am sorry to say that toe many of the Chartist leaders have taken the bait that was laid for them, while they are now quite crazy because Mr. O'Connor was too wide awake for them to be caught by their chaff, and they are now crying coward at GENTLEMEN,—If I accept this mark of your approval him because he did not give the fory builets a and esteem, it is for the sake of the cause; for I well chance of trying the seftness of his heart, while knew that had I not served that cause faithfully you had he been fool-hardy enough to display his useless bravery, the rascals who now call him coward "Armed with hell-flames and fury, all at once

O'er heaven's high towers to force resistless way."

Of one thing I am convinced, that the Leaguers have been much disappointed at the strike. They have been foiled in most of their deep laid plots to break up the present organization, and the foiling of which has rendered O'Connell's long hatched address a rather rotten reed for him to lean upon. There is enough of virtue in the perple of ingland, though they were deprived of every leader, to scout from their councils the traducer of their wives and daughters, and the betrayer of 500,000 of his own confiding countrymen. They still remember BROTHER CHARTISTS-In my last I stated shortly the cry of the factory babes; nor do they forget the will now be proper to point out the duties which an the shout of exultation at the fate of the betrayed Frost Richard Robinson was the tenant of this sequestered Executive will have to perform. Recent events have man who could coldly and callously look on while the blood of the men of Ciare is still crying for vengeance. They still remember, if he shamelessly forget, the massacre of Rathcormac! of Churchtown! of Wallstown! and Carrickshaugh!

I am, dear Rafter, Your's in the good cause, L. T. CLANCY. London, August 29th, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

BRAVO! bravo! Mr. Hill, fire away at the Complete

past life shifted before her mind's eye, like a revolving There are questions of vital importance awaiting their bow and scrape before a middle-class money-grabber, and acknowledge that Feargus O'Connor is too violent 1. How eught the Chartists to treat the Complete and that certain individuals who are full of life, energy, and activity in the cause, mere tools of his, are sure to meet with a warm reception. I have openly and repeatedly declared in the Char-

tist Room in Birmingham, that if they offered to join They may grumble that like about denunciation, but I affirm it to have been the very best policy that could be pursued. "Oh, don't deneunce a man because he a smock-faced animal, who likes to rub his skirts against genteel coats. My dear Sir, I have had a good deal of manner in which you are laying on the whip. Keep Some of our prudent friends may suggest the pro-priety of conciliation, thinking that by so doing, the middle-class jurymen might be favourable to us poor devils in limbo. Never mind that, don't leave the Liberals a leg to stand on; this is their last shift, and let them know that they must either take the Chartist or Tery side of the question. I get to hear how you are getting on, and give you thanks for your late articles. You can hardly imagine how pleasing it is to those who are buried alive, to know that the sentinel

is at his post. I remember well that in March, 1840, when poor My paper is full; I again thank you for being always

I am yours.

In the good cause, GEORGE WHITE.

PROOF OF MIDDLE-CLASS SYMPATHY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR-

SIR,-In passing through a few colliery districts of Durham, and Northumberland, I have learned a few facts, namely, any one who has the least desire for freedom can not obtain employment upon the most tedious terms, that is to say, they can only be employed from day to day, so that if it is found that any slave thus employed shall look into the Northern Star, or any other liberal paper, such slaves are, without a day's notice, discharged from their employ and turned out of their cottages.

You must understand, sir, that employers here are both coal mine, cottage, and slave proprietors, for if a man desires work and is willing to sacrifice political principle, he may be a slave for twelve months, and after being thus bound be cannot abstain from work a single day without a note from the colliery doctor, without being subject to imprisonment-neither are the colliers allowed to have a doctor of their own choosing-such gentlemen are to be selected by the master miners. If MY DEAR RAFTER,—The reign of Toryism has a collier takes in a lodger who does not work on the same establishment, the cellier must pay one shilling and sixpence a-week more rent for such lodger. School masters are of the same appointment, for it happened a few weeks ago that a poor man, although the first scholar in the whole colliery, was roosted out of the long zig-zag click clack bits of steel; and that the Re- stragglers soon returned to the attack. neighbourhood, and was not allowed to have either a school or employment because his mind was tinged a their rights any day. little with thinking about politics.

The coal-masters are supremely good, pious, and religious. The other day, a raving madman cried out in the street, "Thank God! no man need go into the pit" (hell), when a poor slave cried out, "What a d-d lie, for I have to go into the pit (coal pit) every day, and work there from twelve to fourteen hours, or me and my family must starve." The lazy, canting knave had to walk about his business.

If colliers are only found talking about politics over how things are here, when some of the coal masters are magistrates. They know too well that if the People's Charter was made the basis of all future legislation, it would ere long be impossible for any of them to have a supreme control over the labour and lives of a thousand slaves and their families. By inserting the above in your next Star, as my proof

of middle class sympathy, you will very much oblige, A Chartist Labourer in the Colliery Districts for the last month, PETER RIGEY. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Sept. 25, 1842.

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

LIVERPOOL-TOXTETH-PARK. Charles Hook, painter. George Rigg, cordwainer. Wm. Jones, painter. Samuel Morris, blockmaker. Thomas Hodgson, brass-turner. Richard Parry, stonemason. George Rigg, cordwainer, sub-Treasurer. Charles Gwilliam, bricklayer, sub-Secretary. BARNSLEY.

Robert Garbut, weaver, Indle's-fold. James Noble, basket-maker, New-street. Benjamin Bailey, weaver, Kingston-place. Wm. Hilton, weaver, Old Town. George Haigh, weaver, Burton. Thomas Lingard, new's-agent, New-street. John Pettett, weaver, Theatre Yard. John Armitage, weaver, Pall Mall, sub-Treasurer. Patrick Bradley, weaver, Wilson Piece, sub-

Secretary. BRITANNIA, UPPER CHAPMAN-STREET, ST. GEORGES'S IN THE EAST.

William Jinkins, shoemaker, 51, Nelson-street. James Jagot, shoemaker, White-street, Bethnal-George Hall, carpenter, Ely-place, Globe-lane. Nathaniel Cannon, bootmaker, William-street. John Robarts, bootmaker, Star-street, Commersial-road.

Richard Thomas, shoemaker, Star-street. William Bain, shoemaker, Flying Horse Court Moorfields. William Henry Wilkins, shoemaker, Norfolkstreet. sub-Treasurer

James Hammond Knowles, 6, Windsor-street, Bishopgate, sub-Secretary. CHESTERFIELD.

Thomas Taylor, bobbin-nett weaver, Beetwell-Francis Barnes, smith, Lord's-mill-street. George Perry, smith, do. do. Samuel Hawley, smith, Boythorpes John Rycroft, twine spinner, Salier-gate.

Robert Bown, labourer, St. Mary's Gate. John Savage, engineer, Glueman Gate. John Briddon, cordwainer, Beetwell-street. Thomas Throsby, warper, Hollis-lane. John Williams, hatter, Brampton, sub-Trea-

John Wigley, Bobbin-nett weaver, Beetwellstreet, sub-Secretary. MILNROW. Mr. James Milnes, weaver.

Mr. John Clegg, fuller, Lawfield. Mr. Joseph Lawton, weaver, ditto. Mr. Thomas Lawton, ditto, ditto. Mr. Henry Clough, ditto, ditto. Mr. Thomas Milligan, ditto, Stenepitfield. Mr. Rebert Clegg, ditto, Milnrow. Mr. Robert Milnes, ditto, Moor-House, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Butterworth, ditto, Stonepitfield, sub-

Mr. J. Jonson, silk weaver, Liddel's-lane. Mr. Bibbey, cordwainer, Bridge gate, Mr. Tatem, gardener, Willow-row. Mr. Symons, smith, Walker-lane.

Mr. Peet, framework-knitter. Mr. Wheildon, tailor, St. Peter's-church-yard. Mr. Thomas Alexander, tailor, Brook-street. NOTTINGHAM. Mr. John Bramor, Collect-street, Blond-lane.

Mr. Benjamin Humphries, framework-knitter, Lee's-yard Narrow-marsh. Mr. James Middleton, smith, Ilkeston-road, New Mr. Joseph Green, warp-hand, Paradise-row, Mr. John Baum, framework-knitter, Abinger-

Mr. William Rayner, bobin and carriage hand, Martin's-yard, Narrow-marsh. Mr. John Day, plumber and glazier, Saint Ann'sstreet, York-street.
Mr. George Clarkestone, lace-hand, Bloomsgrove.

Mr. Charles Roberts, tailor, Hockley.
Mr. John Morsley, lace-hand, Narrow-marsh, Mr. Isase Barton, framework-knitter, Cherrystreet, sub-Secretary.

Mr. Edward Davis, cordwainer, St. Paul's. Mr. Thomas Hewitt, weaver, do. Mr. William Clarke, do., Clements. Mr. John Stanley, do., St. Pauls, sub-Secretary. Mr. John Middleton, do., Martin's-place, sub Secretary.

So PLENTIPUL is money at the present moment, that bills are now discounted in Liverpool at 3 per

M'CARTNEY, AT THE NEW BAILEY, MANCHESTER.

(From our own Corn spondent.)

On Friday last, at a little befor 'e two o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. D. Mande took his sent upon the bench. was placed at the bar to answer a charge of attending building. A great number of papers and books were illegal meetings, and using seditions and inflammatory language at the same. Mr. Inspector Wolfenden, of the Pendleton police

magistrate that he arrested the prisonen at his residence in Liverpool, on a warrant for atten ling an illegal meeting at Eccles, on the 10th of Augu st, and that at his (Wolfenden's) request, the prisoner was remanded on last Friday until to day, to allow him time to make out another charge against the prisoner a the bar, and that he was new able to prove that the prisoner attended an illegal meeting at Leigh on the 11th of August, and that at the said meeting he made use of tions against him read over, at the same time telling seditious and inflammatory language.

Mr. Maude—Have you any witnesses? Policeman-Yes. Timothy Taylor was then sworn, when the e following

questions were asked by the magistrate :--Mr. Maude-What is your name? Witness-Timothy Taylor. Mr. Maude-What trade are you? Witness-A silk weaver, Mr. Maude-Where do you live? Witness-Near Leigh.

August

Mr. Maude-Did the people at that meeting sto p any Witness-I believe they stopt Mr. Isherwood's mill, but Mr. Jones stopt his when he saw the mob cor ning, for fear they would do any damage.

Mr. Maude-Were you at a meeting on the 11th of

Mr. Maude-Did any of them go on to the pren isses of Mr. Jones? Witness-No. One man asked the engineer if the plug was out of the boiler, and he said "No; but I will

go and take it out," Mr. Maude-Who said he would go and take it out? Witness-The Engineer. It was the engineer himself that pulled out the plug.

Mr. Maude-Did they make much noise? Witness-Yes. Mr, Maude-What kind of a noise was it? Witness-Shouting.

Mr. Maude-What time of the day was this? Witness-About noon. Mr. Maude-Did you see the prisoner there? Witness-No.

Mr. Maude-At what time of the day was the meeting held? Witness-At night.

Mr. Maude-What did you hear at the meeting? Witness-When I went to the meeting there was a man speaking, and he advised the people not to return to work again until the Charter was the law of the land, and that the Charter would give them Universal Suffrage, Vete by Ballot, and Annual Parliaments; he also mentioned the other points of the Charter. Mr. Maude-Did he tell them how they were to get

the Charter? pealers of Ireland were ready to join them to obtain

speaking at that meeting, and made use of the language perty, albeit in a case of life and death, the hardthat you have stated? no answer. Mr. Maude-Come, now, tell us if the prisoner be the person that made use of that language?

The witness still hesitating, the magistrate again asked him for an answer. Witness-I cannot justly say whether it is the same Witness-No.

Mr. Maude-Do you swear that the prisoner is the ment. person that spoke at the meeting? Witness-No, I cannot swear that the prisoner is the samo person. Mr. Maude-But you think, to the best of your re-

collection, that it is the same person? person that spoke at the meeting, but I cannot positively swear that it is the same. Mr. Maude-Was it dark?

Witness-No; it was dusk. Mr. Maude-How far were you from the person that was addressing the meeting? Witness-About thirty yards. Mr. Maude-Did the speaker advise the people to

stop the mills? he had attended a great many meetings in other places, Kerry Post and that the people were determined not to commence working until they got the Charter, and he hoped the people of Leigh would do likewise. Mr. Maude-Did he mention any particular place were he had held meetings?

Witness-No. Mr., Maude-How many persons were there pre-Witness-Four or five hundred. Mr. Maude.-Was there any other meeting that

Witness-Yes; there was one on the Saturday Mr. Maude-Was the prisoner at that meeting? Witness-I did not see him; I never saw him in my life, neither before nor since. Mr. Msude-What countryman did you think the

person was that was speaking to the people? Witness-An Irishman. Mr. Bent cross-examined the witness-I think you said you were a silk weaver?

Witness-Yes. Mr. Bent-Then you are not a policeman? Witness-No. Mr. Bent-Thezi clothes of yours are of a very neat make—will you be kind enough to tell me where you

borrowed them to come here in? Witness-Not from you. Mr. Bent-I know that; but will you tell me where von got them? Witness-I bought them, and paid for them honestly. Mr. Bent-I think you told the magistrate that Mr.

Jones turned out his hands for fear that some damage would be done to the mill. Did Mr. Jones tell you that he was afraid? Witness-No. Mr. Bent-Then I suppose you saw it? Witness-No, I did not see it; but some of the work-

people told me that that was the reason that he stopped his mill. Mr. Bent-I think you said that the mob had sticks. Did you see the prisoner there? Witness-No. Mr. Bent-Can you swear that the prisoner is the

man that spoke at the meeting on the 11th of August? Witness-I cannot swear positively to the man, but I think it is the same. Mr. Bent-Then you cannot swear positively? Witness-No.

Mr. Bent-Did you take notes of what the speaker Mr. Bent-Will you be kind enough to tell us what he said about those z gzag click-clack bits of steel you

told us about ?

Witness-Physical force. (Loud laughter.) Mr. Bont-O! physical force; but repeat the words that the speaker used; that is what I want to hear. Witness-Why he did not say physical force; but the people understood what he meant Mr. Bent-Come. now, will you tell us how you know that the people understood the speaker to mean physi-

Witness-Because they laughed and cried, "hear,

Mr. Bent-How long was it after the meeting before you heard anything of having to be a witness? Witness-This morning. Mr. Bent-Then you are sure that it was not mentioned to you before that time? Witness-Mr. Martin asked me about a fortnight after the meeting if I was at it; and I told him I was.

He asked me what I heard; and I told him that Mr. Bent-What did you tell him? Witness-The same that I have said here to-day. Mr. Bent-Did he take it down in writing at the

Witness-No; not that I saw. night of the meeting? Witness-No: nor since. atil I came here. Mr. Bent-Am I to understand, from what you say,

that you have not seen the prisener (allowing that he was the person who spoke at the meeting at Leigh) until you came into this court or that you saw him down stairs? Witness-I saw him down stairs.

Mr. Bent-How many persons were there present at that time? Witness-Two or three, three or four. Mr. Bent-Two or three, three or four! pray how many is that? Witness-There was four.

Mr. Bent-What did you say then? did you say that he was the person who spoke at the meet-Witness-No; I said then, as I have said since, that he was like the man that spoke, but I could not ple, London. swear that it was him.

Mr. Bent-I have no more questions to ask. The decision was that he be bound over to appear at the Kirkdale assizes, himself in £120, and two sureties in £60 each, with forty-eight hours notice.

was released on Monday afternoon,

ANOTHER VICTIM OF CLASS TYRANNY.

On Friday evening last, Mr. James Cartledge, the Secretary to the South Lancashire Delegates, was arrested by Mr. Inspector Irvine, on a charge of using seditious language at Mottram Green, on Sunday, the 14th August.

Mr. Cartledge was conveyed in a coach to the Town

Hall, and consigned to the lock-up underneath that

seized, consisting of Chartist Circulars, Northern Stars,

and portraits given with that paper, together with a quantity of children's school books. Mr. Cartledge having for some years back conducted a seminary for the instruction of youth, in which capacity he is much respected. A box full of books, belonging to Mrs. Cartledge's brother, were also taken to the Town Hall, where they were subjected to a rigid scrutiny. Mr. Cartledge having been kept in the lock-up from Friday until Monday, was removed to Hyde, accompanied by Irvine and Cross, for the purpose, as the Hyde magistrates informed him, to hear the deposihim there were other charges against him of a serious nature in Lancashire. The depositions were then read and sworn to, and Mr. Cartledge asked if he had any questions to put to the witnesses, the Chairman advising him to be cautious, as his questions would he written down and appear against him on his trial. Cirtledge, however, put a few questions, and elicited from the witnesses that they were officers in the Cheshire constabulary force. Cartleage declined saying anything in defence, and Captain Clark having consulted his brother magistrates, stated that it was a ballable offence, and ordered Cartledge to find two sureties in three hundred pounds each, and himself in six hundred pounds, to appear at the next Chester Assizes, and to give forty-eight heurs' notice. Notwithstanding the exorbitant amount of bail de-

the magistrates that they refused to take four sureties at £150 each, instead of two at £290. I applied for liberty to see Mr. Cartledge, which was readily granted, and I was locked up with him in his cell for some time, and after consulting with him concerning his bail, he desired that I would make it known to the public, through the columns of the Star, that he received the best of treatment at the hands of the Manchester officers.

manded from this poer man, such was the conduct of

STAG HUNT ON TOMIES MOUNTAIN AND THE LOWER LAKES.

The lovers of this delightful terra-equation musement (psculiar to Killarney) were gratified to their hearts. content on Thursday.

The weather being highly propitious, all the fairy flotilla of Lochlane was under weigh at an early hour. freighted with the youth, beauty, and fashion of the kingdom of Kerry, and no few contributions from the kingdoms beyond. At high meridian the bounds were in full cry, and at this critical mement the boats began to rendezvous near O'Sullivan's Cascade.

"The antier'd monarch of the waste Sprung from his heathery couch in haste,"

exactly opposite Vincent Point-dashed towards the cataract-bounded towards the teeming flood just below the fall, and stretched gallantly away with all his deen-mouthed enemies at his heels. He had not gone Witness-Yes; he told them they must get it by far, however, when snother Red Rover created a moral force; that they must ask for their rights in a diversion in his favour, and a few hounds were seen moral and peaceable manner from their fellow men; hanging on the haunches of the latter. (This double and if they refused them, then they must trust to their hunt was only enjoyed by a few boats in the rear.) own right arms; aye, and their bodies, too, and their The Muckrush bengles, however, were no fools, and the

The first stag had now reached the boundary of Glena, when, as though scrupulous (unlike some of his Mr. Maude—Is the prisoner the person that was | biped followers of trespassing on Lord Kenmare's propressed animal turned him round, looked at his pur-The witness paused for several minutes, and made suers, and descending apace to the shore, and panting and exhausted, plunged into the lake.

Scarce had he laved his sides in the pure and refreshing waters, ere a squadron of boats closing around him, compelled him to swim back to land. But the dogs would not suffer him, re-invigorated though he was, to ascend the mountain again, and, like polite Irishmen, seemed anxious, and in fact did all in their power to give the ladies and gentlemen a full and satisfactory opportunity of beholding the exhibarating amuse-

They now urged him along the water's edge, and it soon became a contest not merely between the quarry and his pursuers, but between the hunters on the land and the rowers on the lake. Once more, in the meantime, did the stag plunge into the glassy basin, and once more was he driven back. But though he had thus Witness-Yes: I think that the person is like the twice renewed his strength, on again reaching Vincent's Point (the very spot where he was started), he for the third time sought refuge in the lake's pure bosom. He was at last captured by Counsellor Leahy's beat-

Among the spectators of this unequalled hunt were the following distinguished visitors, then staying at the Muckross Hotel :- Rev. Robert Longfield, Castlemary; Mrs. Jephson, Mallow; Wilson Gun, E.q., Rattoo; Peter Thomson and Blennerhasett Thompson, Eigrs., Witness-No, not that I heard; he told them that and the ladies of their party .- Correspondent of the

> Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept. 23. BANKRUPTS.

Julius Ewald Beerbohm and William Edmund Slaughter, of Fenchurch-street, City, merchants, Oct. 8, at twelve, and Nov. 4, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. W. Whitmore, official assignes, Basinghall street; and Messra Crowder and Maynard, solicitors, Mansion-house-place. John Reid, formerly of St. Alban's, Herifordshire, and

late of Sydney; but now of 58, King William-street,

City, chemist, Oct. 6, at one, and Nov. 4, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. W. Whitmore, official assignee, Basinghall-street; and Mr. P. B. Smith, solicitor, 17, Basinghall-street. John James Iselin, of St. Bennett's-place, Gracechurch-street, City, merchant, Oct. 6. at twelve, and Nov. 4, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. William Pennell, official assignee, 31, Businghall-street,

and Messrs Druce and sons, solicitors, Bilitar-square, William Chapman and Charles Nason Woodyer, of Hope-wharf, Wapping, coal merchants, Sept, 29, at one, and Nov. 4, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. George Green, official assignee, 18, Aldermanbury; and Mesars Overton and Hughes, solicitors,

25 Old Jewry. William Broksopp, of 213, High-street, Southwark, Surrey, grocer and cheesemenger, Sept. 29. at twelve, and Nov. 4, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr George Gibson, official accignee, 72, Basinghall street, and Messra Bennett and Bolding, solicitors, 9, Scot'syard, Cannon-street, London. Jonathan Thompson, of Oxford-street, Middlesex, and

Cheapside, City, dealer in paper hangings, Sept. 29,

and Nov. 4, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr.

George Green, official assignce, 18. Aldermanbury; and Messis Mayhew and Co., solicitors, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn. West Henry Parkes, of Birmingham, hosier and lace dealer, Oct, 6, at two, and Nov. 4, at one at the court of Bankruptcy. Mr. George Gibson, efficial assignce, 72, Basinghall street; and Messrs Reid and Slaw, solicitors

Friday-street. Sanders Chew, of Clipston, Northamptonshire, flour and malt dealer, Oct. S, at ten, and Nov. 4, at one, at the Ram Hotel, Northampton. Mr. William Andrews, solicitor, Market Harborough; and Messrs. Bridges and Mason, solicitors, 23, Red Lion-square,

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. Robert Kaye and John Fisher, Mold Green, York-

shire, fancy manufacturers. Thomas Makin and Henry Makin, of Sheffield, Yorkshire, file manufacturers. Henry Day and Daniel Stone, of Manchester, teachers of chemistry. John Priestly, sen., John Priestly, jun., and James Priestley, of Lower Clowes, Lancashire, cotton spiners (so far as regards John Briestly, jun.,) Edward Ackers and Richard Gregson, of Liverpool, manufacturing chemists.

> From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 27. BANKRUPTS.

Richard Hodgson Smith, of 193, Cornhill, and formerly of Cushion-court, Broad-street, City, merchant, October 8, at one, and November 8, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. T. M. Alsagar, official assignze, Birchin-lane; and Mr. Wm. Bevan, solicitor, 21. Cld Jewry.

William Henry Ball, of Kennington-cross, Surrey, Mr. Bent-Did you ever see the prisoner before the coach master, October 8, at eleven, and November 8 at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. William Whitmore, official assignce, Basinghali-street; and Messrs, Miller and Carr, solicitors, 47,

London. Hannah Simmonds, of Leamington Priors, Warwickshire, milliner, October 11 and November 8, at two, at the Landowne Hotel, Leamington Priors. Messrs. Parkes and Son, solicitors, 1, Verulambuildings, Gray's-inn; and Mr. Cope, solicitor, Learnington Priers.

John Badcock, of Shrivenham, Berkshire, grocer, October 12, at twelve, and November 8, at cleven, at the Bell Inn, Farringdon. Mr. James Hainer, solicitor, Parringdon. Horton Payn, of Liverpool, master miner, Oct. 8, and Nov. 8, at the Ciarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Mr. Henry

Cross, solicitor, Liverpool; and Messrs. Vincent and Sherwood, solicitors, 9, King's-bench-walk, Inner-tem-PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Charles Bradshaw Poole and John Harrison, of Halifax, Yorkshire, brace manufacturers. Thomas Midgley and David Midgley, of Huddersfield. Semuel Thorp and William Brook, of Manchester, stuff merchants. Bail was immediately tendered, and Mr. M Cartney Henry Lunn, John Crowther, and William Crowther, of Paddock, near Huddersfield, cloth finishers.

Northern Star Office,

Friday, Half-past Three. ter, on the 17th of August.

The letter also communicates the fact that Mr. Rey James Sholefield have also been arrested on night. the same charge.

Northern Star Office,

Friday, half-past Six. I have just learned that Mr. Hill and Mr. will be their portion! Never mind!! The fact arrest the progress of national rain! They will not add one hour to the numbered days of faction !

most unmercifully before it is utterly prostrate; but all its struggles and stripes will not prevent or delay the appreaching END!

Jos. Hobson.

Forthcoming Charlist Meetings.

LONDON.-Mr. Wheeler will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Flood Tea Gardens, York-place, Barnesbury Park; and on Tuesday evening, at the "Star" Coffee House, Union-street Borough.

of the present organization of society upon the character of man? All the members are earnestly lock after the ceremony should be performed at requested to attend and bring as many with them as Bakewell. Whether the parties reached Peak Fopossible. MARYLESONE -Mr. Bairstow will lecture at the

Workingmen's Hall, No. 5, Circus-street, on Sunday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock. CAMBERWELL.-Mr. Sewell will lecture at the Rose and Crown on Monday evening next. Chair taken

at eight o'clock. New ROAD -A Concert and other Entertainments will take place at the Mechanics' Institution. Circus-street. New Road, on Friday, Oct. 7th, to aid Mr. Samuel Mundin. Tickets, 6d. each, to be had at the Bar of the Tavern; at the various Chartist localities, and at the Working Men's Hall, 5, Circus Street. The proceeds of the evening will be prepartial recompence for his imprisonment; and to defray the expences attending his trial.

BROMPTON.-A public meeting was held at the Eagle, on Tuesday evening, Messrs. Wheeler and Matthews reported from the delegate meeting. Onefourth of the monthly subscriptions was voted to the Executive, and one-fourth to the delegate meeting. A sum was also voted to the Tract Committee. Messrs. Wheeler and Heath were appointed to get cards printed for a raffle for the benefit of the political victims. The meeting then adjourned.

tea party on Monday evening, at the Hall, I, China- tained in consequence of the storm. walk. After tea was concluded, addresses on the principles of the People's Charter were delivered,

on Wednesday, October 5:h, at 55, Old Bailey, on west, from which proceeded, in quick succession, vivid of their labours was £1 5s. Let every town and village the necessity of Chartists becoming tee-totallers.

A CONCERT for the benefit of the Political Victims, will be held on Wednesday evening, at the Cheshire Cheese, Philip's Buildings, Somers Town; chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock. Admission

Tower Hamlets.-Notice.-The committee for the benefit of Mrs. Sadler and the Victim Fund will meet on Sunday evening next, at Mr. Drake's, Carpenters' Arms, Brick-lane, Spitalfields, precisely at six o'clock, when a full attendance is earnestly requested. MANCHESTER-Mr. DEAN TAYLOR will preach two

to commence at half-past two in the afternoon, and be made to meet current expences of the Hall.

place in the above Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of the same day.

STOCKPORT.-Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, will lecture at Stockport on Sunday next, at six o'clock.

SHEFFIELD.-FIG TREE-LANE.-Mr. Geo. Evison seven o'clock.

held in Fig Tree-lane Room during the week. NEWCASTLE.-William K. Robson will preach a sermon in the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, on Snnday evening, at seven o'clock.

Ovenden.-Mr. Wallace, of Halifax, will preach in the Association Room, Ovenden, on Sunday, (tomorrow.) at two o'clock in the afternoon.

will preach here on Sunday, (tomorrow,) at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Barnsley-Mr. Dickinson, the Manchester packer, will lecture in the School Room, under the Odd which, we trust, will bring some relief to the sufferers. Fellows Hall, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock. BOLTON.-Mr. Isaac Barrow will deliver a lecture

on the nation's curse, in the Association Room, Howell Croft, on Sunday, at six o'clock. HALIFAX.-Mr. B. Rushton will preach in the large room, Swan Coppice, on Sunday, (tomorrow,)

East and North Riding .- Mr. J. H. R. Bairstow

o'clock precisely. here on Sunday (to-morrow.) Chair to be taken at Belfast Chronicle.

HOLMFIRTH.-Mr. Ewd. Clayton will lecture here on Sunday (to-morrow.) Chair to be taken at six ment, on the subject of the late "hair-cropping" case, in

DEWSBURY DISTRICT.—There will be a district delegate meeting on Sunday next, in the Large Room over the Co-operative Stores, Dewsbury, at Yesterday (Friday) performed, by the visiting magistwo o'clock in the afternoon, when delegates from all

parts of the district are requested to attend. LREDS.-Mr. J. R. H. Bairstow will deliver two lectures on Monday and Tuesday nights, in the which, in their gravity and wisdom, they had so recently Chartist Room, Cheapside. One penny each, adfully approved; and what a farce the gaoler must mission, will be taken at the door to clear expences. have thought it, that he should now have a sentence To commence at eight o'clock.

LANE SIDE, NEAR HEBDEN BRIDGE-On Tuesday.

to-morrow evening, at half-past six o'clock.

and last, though not least," and one half period. He was about sixty years of age, of good visit every shop, on Monday morning, weekly, to collect fire of London—"the fire," par excellence—occurred to magistrates well out of their difficulties,—Docer morals and respectable character, and has left a penny from every man, and one half penny from every large to a highly respectable and numerous in September, 1666.

FATAL LEAP FROM SUNDERLAND BRIDGE - CM CHATHAM, SEPT. 22. - ALARMING AND DESTRUCTIVE Friday evening, John Thompson, a tailor, of Sund er-land, in a drunken freak, declared that he would t nat parish watchmen was going his rounds, his attention night rival Smith, the diver, by jumping off Sun der- was directed to an unusual quantity of smoke issuing land Bridge, which rash act he performed. He was from the back part of the premises occupied by Mr. followed by a person who heard him boast of his intention, who strove to persuade him not to do so, at Chatham. Feeling persuaded that the house was on This afternoon's post has brought a letter from the same time considered that Thompson vias not fire, he knocked at the door, but finding no one an-Manchester, communicating the information that sincere, and that he would not attempt it. In this, swer, immediately alarmed the neighbourhood, and the house of Mr. Janes Leach, was entered this however, he was mistaken, as Thompson pulled off his the shop door was soon burst open. The air having morning at two o'clock, by Mr. Superintendent his companion and adviser was a short distance be-Beswick, and a number of the police force, who hind him. Assistance was called for, but before it arrested Mr. LEACH, on a warrant charging him could be effected, he jumped down from the bridge with having attended an illegal meeting at Manches- into the river, upwards of 100 feet. He was picked up by the police boat, and taken to a neighbouring public-ho ase, and a surgeon sent for. It was found that he b ad received such injuries from the fall as to

MATI IMONIAL DISAPPOINTMENT AT BAKEWELL .-On Mo nday last considerable excitement was caused in the quiet town of Bakewell by the following event :- A respectable tradesman of that town had forme I an attachment for 2 young lady of the same place, and had proceeded so far as to purchase the ring and enter into other arrangements preparatory SMITH are not to be removed to-night; but that it to the connubial knot being tied; but the old prois intended to keep them in the Leeds "Stone Jug" vero, "There is many a slip between the cup and all night; bail being refused. A bed of straw the ip," was doomed to be verified in this instance. The young man transferred his affections to another fair one, also residing in the same town, to whom will be treasured up. Arrests have been made he "plighted his troth," and made preparations to before to-day! and good men have been incar- marry her. The parties accordingly repaired to the cerated in gaol! But all the arrests and all the parish church of Bakewell for that purpose on the imprisonments have not put a stop to the march of above day, when an obstacle to their marriage was where he alleged he had found the coin. The lad imprisonments have not put a stop to the march of presented, which for a time, at least, doomed them poverty through the land: nor will the present ones to experience disappointment. It appeared that the inother of the young lady, who had been so uncere- having turned a little black. The coins bear the moniously deprived of her intended husband, pro- date of 1818, and each one, when found, was carefully The THING is in throes! It lays about itself ceeded to the church with her daughter, who is enciente, with the ring in their possession, and attended by a host of witnesses to speak to the faithlessness of the swain. It appeared, too, from the scene that soon followed, that the reverend gentieman who performed the ceremony was not ignorant of the circumstances of the case. When he had proceeded to that part of the ceremonial where it is asked "whether there is any just impediment," &c., the mother stepped forward, and stated her reasons why it should not proceed any further, and the clergyman deeming her statement good and sub-stantial, acceded to her wishes and dismissed the parties. Although frustrated in their object by so "Star" Coffee House, Union-street Borough.

WALWORTH.—A discussion will take place here next Monday evening: subject—What is the effect greatest expedition to Peak Forest in a "fly," which they had previously engaged to convey them to Mat- the night he muses over his inward treasures; somerest in sufficient time to have their wishes gratified by their union, or whether any other mishap occurred to them, we have not heard. A large concourse of the inhabitants of Bakewell was assembled in the church-yard to witness the novel spectacle.—Derlyshire Courier.

AWFUL THUNDER STORM .- LONDONDERRY .- On on Monday evening last, at eight o'clock. The meeting Tuesday night, the 20th instant, this town and neighbourhood were visited by a severe thunder storm, which continued during the whole of the night, and till about four or five o'clock the following morning. Throughout the entire of Tuesday there was very heavy rain, and Building, 5s. 62d., Bowling, 3s., Manningham, 2s. 2d., towards the evening occasional flashes of lightning were | Sutcliffe and Rawson's twisters, 2s. 81d., four females seen in a north-easterly direction. About half-past ten | 1s., a friend 6d, a friend, A, 6d, Mr. T. 1s. It was sented to Mr. Muncin, as a tribute of respect, a o'clock at night the storm began to gather. The moon determined that the Association Room should be ceased to shine, and the atmosphere became heavy, sul- opened from nine o'clock in the morning till nine at try, and still. Broad flashes of sheet lightning burst night, every Sunday, for the purpose of reading. A forth at intervals, illuminating the dense mass of clouds, committee of observation was appointed, consisting of and throwing a purple shade along their troubled five persons. surface. The scene was one of awful grandeur and ceased for a time, began again to descend, and about tist Association Room, on Sunday evening, at six will meet to receive their report on Sunday, October two or three o'clock in the morning the storm raged with unexampled fury. There has been no injury done by the lightning in this city, as far as we can ascertain. The stocks on behalf of the Victim Find. by the lightning in this city, as far as we can ascertain. ther collection made on behalf of the Victim Fund, to pay their accounts to the Secretary, at the Dele-Near Cumingham, however, a man was struck insensi- which amounted, with the Sunday previous, to five gate Meeting, 55, Old Bailey, on Sunday afternoon, THE LAMBETH YOUTHS' LOCALITY held their first the shock. No other injury, we believe, has been sus-

COLERAINE.-We were visited here on Tuesday principles of the People's Charter were delivered, night by one of the most terrific thunder-storms that of the most te MR. ALEXANDER FERGUSON will deliver a lecture seven o'clock a dense cloud was observed towards the behalf of the victims of the late plot, and the result flishes of lightning, which, as night advanced, con- go and do likewise, and then we shall be able to continued to increase in frequency, accompanied by distant tend with those who would crush us under their peals of thunder, till about nine o'clock, when the feet. lightning became tremendous, and the thunder rattled with appalling effect. A little after ten o'clock it was perceived that it moved in an easterly direction, and the thunder becoming less audible, the people retired to bed, but they were again awakened by the tremendous claps of the thunder, which had returned with greater violence than before. The lightning at this time was awful—the rain fell in torrents; by and by, day evening. hewever, all became calm again. In the morning every person was on the alert to see if any damage had occurred, when, to their satisfaction, it was found that, sermons on Sunday in the Carpenters' Hall. Service as far as known, no injury had been done to human life. In the course of the storm the electric finid struck at half-past six in the evening. Collections will the belfry of the town church, and carried away the top of the south-east corner; one large stone was broken THE MONTHLY meeting of the members will take in two, leaving one-half in its place, while the other was driven to a distance of about 100 feet from the church: one of the windows, a considerable distance from the spire, was almost entirely shattered; there are eleven panes totally broken. In the townland of Cloyfin, within about two miles of Coleraine, there were two stacks of corn burnt. They stood in separate fields, while, strange to tell, a precisely similar event will lecture on Sunday evening (to-morrow) at took place in the neighbourhood of Bushmills, in the townland of Cavan. The former were in the fields of MR. SAMUEL PARKES will deliver a second lecture two persons named Norris, and the latter in fields on the means to make the People's Charter the law belonging to Mr. James M'Curdy and Mr. Adam of the land, on Monday evening, at half-past seven | Wales. In the town of Bushmills some houses in progress of erection, belonging to Mr. Gwyne, were LETTERS from Mr. Harney, who will attend the seriously damaged. The lightning also entered by the trials at Stafford, will be read at the meetings to be chimney of the house belonging to a man named Boyle, and forced its way out of a window, entirely destroying the window; part of the tongs were melted; a pair of

> were also partially melted, and a metal snuff-box in the same bag shared the same fate. widower, with a large family of small children. A to go two months to Wakefield. subscription has been moved by Mr. D. A. M'Allister, -Derry Sentinel.

scissors, which were in a bag with a bundle of clothes,

was visited on last Sunday night by a thunder storm, on the 1st of November next. We have now to anaccompanied by very violent rain. A good many peals nounce that the prospect of Mr. Hobson's triof thunder occurred also during Monday and the even-umphant return is looked to as a certainty. ing of that day. In the parish of Seagoe, near Drum- The people are united to a man. Mr. Hobson lin, a family of the name of Bell had a most providen. has addressed two meetings during the week, namely tial escape. The lightning was seen to strike a large on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and has met tree, at least two feet in diameter, about twenty feet with a most enthusiastic reception. We do not yet will commence his tour of agitation in the East from the ground. The electric fluid passed downwards know what the factions intend to do; we only know and North Riding district, on Monday next, on through the centre of the tree, dividing it into two that up to this moment no symptoms of opposition which day and Tuesday he will lecture at Leeds; almost equal parts, and leaving a mark, very similar to have been manifested. We have heard that the on Wednesday and Thursday at Selby; and will what would be made by a large saw. In consequence Tories do not intend to bring a man forward; and Miles Platting, per William Dixon preach in the Chartist Room, York, on Sunday of the inclined position of the tree, and the superior should the Whigs do so, and a Tory at the eleventh evening. To commence at half-past six o'clock. It weight of branches on one of the parts, the edges of hour slip in, the Whigs will be very justly blameable From a few friends at Redfearn's Temperis particularly requested that each locality will enthe cleft are separated from each other nearly half an for having thrown overboard the people's cause; we deavour to have in-door meetings, Mr. Bairstow inch. A portion of the bark, more than fifteen feet shall see whether they will thus damage themselves John Evans ... being under bail to keep the peace for twelve long, and about four inches in breadth, had been sepa-

rated from the trunk, and driven against the window, meetings of the electors on Wednesday and Thursday William Tole ... THURSTONLAND.-Mr. J. Shaw will lecture here a portion of which was forced through the glass close evenings next. on Sunday (10-morrow.) Chair to be taken at six to where a woman was sitting. The electric fluid at the same time entered the house, and passed through KIRKHEATON.-Mr. Wm. Cunningham will lecture the opposite window without doing further injury. anniversary sermons of the New Church Sunday G. G. L.

> letter from the Secretary of State for the Home Departwhich he desires that his "marked disapprobation of the gaoler's conduct in that affair should be conveyed to him by the justices." This unpleasant task was trates reading Sir James Graham's letter to the gaoler. We cannot conceive a greater humiliation than it must have been to the justices to be made the medium of communicating to the gaoler this censure of conduct of condemnation read to him by the magistrates, some

been thus admitted, the whole house was soon in one body of fire. Several engines arrived; but ewing to the want of water, they were rendered useless until the supply was furnished, brought in beer barrels on drays, from the brewery establishments of James Bish, Esq., &c. The flames soon extended themselves right and left. The premises occupied by Mr. Cooper, boot and shoemaker, are very considerably damaged, THOS. RAILIEN, MR. CHRISTOPHER DOYLE, and the leave no hope of his recovery. He died the same his stock and furniture not being insured. Mr. Coster's stock and furniture are insured in the Royal Exchange. The four houses partly destroyed are insured in the Kent.

STOCKTON.—SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF COUNTERFEIT Coin.—On Tuesday last, a lad of the name of Thompson, while seeking for birds' nests, in a cow-house, near to the Stockton and Darlington railway station, Stockton, found a quantity of counterfeit coin, to the amount of £3 35-all in shillings. The lad, it appears, after his discovery, went to an apple stall, and tendered a shilling in payment for apples; which the keeper of the stall refused, believing it to be a bad one, and threatened the utterer that he would tell the police, if he did not confess where he had got it. On hearing this, the lad led him to the cow-house, and showed him the place, between the wall and the roof, also produced the shillings which appeared to have laid in their hiding-place for some time, some of them

folded in lawn paper.

STAFFORD .- THE PATRIOT COOPER .- Having had an interview on Thursday last, at the Stafford University, with our indomitable and noble patriot, Mr. Cooper, I take this opportunity of informing the Chartists, through the columns of the Star, that he is in excellent spirits and health; in fact, I never saw him look so well. He is waiting, with intense anxiety, the the Chartist cause. He related to me his midnight employment and daily avocation. Each morning he paces the yard in which he is confined for an hour, then he gets his breakfast and sits down to write to his friends, and so passes the weary hours of his confinement. In times rambling through Milton's Paradise, at another time he lies with Byron, Wordsworth, Cowper, Coleridge, Homer, Virgil, Shakspeare, Beethoven, Haydn, Mezart, and a hest of others; and so this noble advocate spends his time. He desired to be remembered to all good Chartists .- (Correspondent.)

BRADFORD .- COUNCIL MEETING .- The Council met in the Association Room, Butterworth's building, was a numerous one. The following sums of money were paid in on account of the defeace fund, and were ordered to be sent to Mr. O Cennor: - Daisy Hill, 25s., Mason's Arms, 9s 10d, New Leeds, 5s. 9d., Thompson's

DAISEY HILL.—The Chartists of this locality met on

WHITE ABBEY .- Mr. Hurley lectused to the Chartists of White Abbey on Monday evening last.

MASONS' ARMS .- The Chartists of this locality met at the above house on Saturday evening last, and co'lected the sum of nine shillings towards the defence fund, which was handed over to the council on Mon-

LEEDS.-LARKING.-The "Mics," we understand, were amusing themselves in Springfield Place

ALLEGED CASE OF STABBING .- On Tuesday last, Henry Hardwick, a joiner, residing in Bow-street, was charged at the Court House with having stabbed a man named John Stephenson. It appeared from the statement of the witnesses that the parties (between whom there existed an old quarrel), met on Monday night, about nine o'clock, at the corner of Dyer-street, when the prisoner, who was the worse for liquor, wished "to have it out." Stephenson declined to have anything to say to him, and Hardwick having gone up to him he was BALLYMONEY .- A correspondent informs us, that pushed away. He then pulled from his pocket part on the morning of the 21st instant, in the townland of of an iron spoon, which he held in his hand, and Craigs, between Ballymoney and Ballymena, there was struck Stephenson several blows about the head, by MIXENDEN STONES,—Mr. Butterley, of Halifax, killed by lightning the only cow of a poor farmer; which he was wounded on the side of his temples. will preach here on Sunday, (tomorrow,) at two she was standing in the house at the time. The light-Hardwick was then given into custody, and the ning also did some harm in a dwelling-house, striking wounds having been dressed, they were found not to ROCHDALE.-Mr. Pontefract, of Saddleworth, will between a door and a window, and tearing down a be of serious consequence. The magistrates treated lecture in the Association Room, Yorkshire-street, wall between the room and kitchen, and smashing a the case as one of common assault, and fined Hardat half-past two in the afternoon, and at six in the linen-weaver's loom to atoms. The poor sufferer is a wick £5, including costs, or in default of payment

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.-HUNSLET WARD.-We informed our readers last week, that Mr. Joshua Hobson had been brought forward as the people's PORTADOWN.—The neighbourhood of Portadown candidate for the office of councillor for this ward n the eyes of the people. Mr. Hobson will address George Marsden ...

FAILSWORTH, NEAR MANCHESTER.-The Schools were preached here on Sunday, by the Rev. William Hill, from Hull. The small place of William Hill, from Hull. The small place of land-street 0 15 worship occupied by the Church here had been A Friend to the Painters ... 0 5 DOVER JUSTICES. - Our justices have received a long enlarged for the occasion, and was still crammed to A Friend to Hargraves ... suffocation, both afternoon and evening. The col- A few Friends to the Cause, per William lections were handsome, considering the pressure of

the times. DUNFERMLINE.-Serious Fire.-Between Saturday night and Sunday morning, a farm-stead, in the neighbourhood of Dunfermline, was distures affoat as to the origin of the fire, but nothing

definite is known. KEIGHLEY .- DEATH BY MACHINERY .- On mark, have occurred in the month of September. spply for a certificate, would hardly now grant him and revolves 160 times per minute, so that although The former immense one took place on the 14th of that to screen him from the consequences of a civil the engine was stopped in about two minutes from the September, 1802; and the recent tremendous devas- action; and yet we hardly know how he could refuse time of his being first caught, he had gone round tation commenced early in the merning of the 23rd it, if the gaoler, in compliance with his worship's 320 times; the consequence was that through the instant. September, indeed, appears to have been advice, were to demand it. So that, as we hear, nearness of the shaft to the roof, his body was manexpensively distinguished in the annals of extraor- Messra Fitzjames and Gladstone have been advised to gled in a manner too shocking to describe. His head, shew:—Covent-garden Theatre was burnt 20th of September, 1808; Devonport Dockyard, 27th of September, 1840; Moscow, 14th of September (the anniversary of the first terrific fire at Liverpool;) and "last, though not least," undoubtedly, the great Crown Inn, where an inquest was held over them in every village a committee, of not less than seven beg to acknowledge the receipt of 10s. from Bristol, widow and ten children to lament his loss.

Chartist Entelligence.

LONDON.—BERMONDSEY.—Several public meet-inhabitant of the village where it is ings have taken place in this locality lately. Mr. jority of such village shall think fit. O'Connor gave an able lecture upon the present posi-tion of parties. The long room of the Ship Tavern was crowded to suffocation, many left for want of room. Mr. O'Connor was listened to with great Mr. Dyott, secretary, read the minutes of the last attention, and applauded throughout. Ten new members were enrolled, and after paying the expense of room, &c., twenty shillings was collected for the support of the victims. A meeting also took place on Thursday, in the same room, when several of the middle class gents attended. A strong resolution was carried on the principles of the Charter. Five ated victims. Several new members joined. A general public meeting of the members took place on notion of compromising a single iota of either prinshillings and a penny was collected for the incarcerresolved that a committee of twelve be appointed to coming Conference, it would be found that the dele-

was voted towards the victims out of the funds. SUBSCRIPTIONS for the wife and unprotected child of Robert Wild, now confined in Chester Castle, for speaking the truth, will be thankfully received by Mr. Jeanes, hair-dresser, l, Snow's fields; Mr. Plum, boot-maker, Long-lane; Mr. Snuggs, wireweaver, ditto; Mr. Castle, leather-finisher, 21, Edward-street; Mr. Rose, currier; Mr. Roberts, 2. Grange-terrace, Grange-road. Mr. Wild's trial will take place next week.

CHARTIST HALL, MILE END.-Mr. Fraser lectured here on Monday evening, to the satisfaction of his audience. On Tuesday evening, the Council met, common sense, while at the same time he entirely and considerable business was transacted; after which, a public meeting was held, and the address having turned a little black. The coins bear the of Mr. Sturge, regarding the Conference, was dis-stituting the new Conference. It was quite unfair cussed, Messrs. Shaw, Davis, and Spencer stating it that electors, constituting about one seventh of those to be their opinion that it would not be advisable for whom they claimed on the ground of natural to send delegates. The question was ultimately ad- right and political expediency, the franchise, should iourned until Wednesday next, when the attendance | be reckoned as an entire moiety in the proposed as-

of all parties is requested. AT A GENERAL MEETING of the Britannia locality, Upper Chapman-street, St. George's in the East, opposers, or rather the suspectors of Mr. Sturge, to a subscription was entered into for the Defence Fund, believe that, after all, the Chartist agitation was to a subscription was entered into for the Defence Fund, and the sum of 2s. 2d. was collected.

Somerstown.—At the weekly meeting of the Chartists of this locality, at the Gold Beaters' Arms, day of his trial; he says it will be one of his happlest £1 was voted to the victims, 10s. to Mrs. M'Douall, days. He inquires most eagerly after the people and and 3s. to Mr. Mundin, who was lately acquitted at the Old Bailey; in addition to this, they are clear Mr. Sturge had appeared—(hear)—and, therefore, into that patriotic body their regular contributions. The General Council meet on every Monday even-Secretary, will lecture in the Gold Beaters' Arms, on Sunday evening next, when a good attendance is expected.

> Waterloo Road. After the lecture was concluded, a deputation was received from the Metropolitan Delegate Meeting, and the subject of their mission, which was regarding the employment of unauthorised lecturers, was referred to the General Council. The sum of 8s. was collected for the victims.

National Charter Association has been formed here. were now filled with nothing else—the Thunderer present buying only sparingly. The accounts of A MEETING OF THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE was devoted its leaders to abusing it—misropresenting the commencement of Leipzig fair are considered held on Wednesday evening, at the Dispatch, Bride- its objects-maligning its advocates-and arguing favourable. New Orleans Cloths are more in delane. Mr. Davis in the chair. Considerable business that Universal Suffrage would do them no more good mand, and prices generally same as last week. regarding the accounts was transacted. Mr. Black. than the Reform Bill. But if that were the case of Mr. Nagle, with power to draw the money, books, &c. from the treasurer, and to produce them | There could be no doubt but the present Governbefore the auditors at China-walk, on the following ment was frightened from its propriety by the Tuesday evening; Messrs. Wheeler, Cuffay, and movement, and as little that it had hired old Walter much lower—say from 4d to 5d per lb. Davis were appointed auditors; and the committee | -the "whiteheaded boy"-to bespatter the Chartists

Mr. Bairstow lectured on Wednesday evening bully of the press—(hear, hear)—but he had great hopes, from the known flexibility of that unprinhopes, from the known flexibility and universal which week to report some increase in the

village it is the custom of the agriculturists, after the the spread of the very views it now—against con-principal imports. The rates of duty on Wheat, labours of harvest, to have a feast on the last Sun- science and character-repudiated (loud cheers.) day in September; in accordance with this usual Mr. Clarke referred to a letter of Mr. O'Connell's custom the villagers assembled from that and the which had appeared in the Dublia papers; he said quarter, 8s. per quarter, and 10s. 10d. per barrel; surrounding districts as early as five o'clock on it gave and evidence of the foundaring of that process and the impost on Colonial Wheat and Flour is now surrounding districts as early as five o'clock on it gave sad evidence of the foundering of that great Sunday morning, the attendance altogether being man's intellect. He had, in imitation of their Assounusually large, from the circumstance of its having been announced that Mr. Ruffy Ridley, of London, would address them on the principles of Chartism. A Tory farmer in the neighbourhood, who possesses considerable notoriety from his turning the pigs into the respected president's prediction, (made six months ago,) repeal had got down to the end of the card, and would shortly, he supposed, slide off it altogether. But the best of the joke his fields as a substitute for gleaners and other was, that Mr. O'Connell insisted that while it was

on Friday night last. They wrenched the knockers from nearly every door, and got off without detection.

Hunslet.—Election of Constables.—A vestry meeting, for the nomination of constables, was meeting, for the nomination of constables, was very meeting, for the nomination of constables, was very meeting.

By the hoax for the purpose of giving the political programme, for he found their very language adopted; "above all, and before all," says Mr. O'Connell, "go for what comes after all." (Hear, purpose of speaking sedition, resorting to acts of meeting, for the nomination of constables, was violence, and all the et ceterea's conjured up by his letter; it regrets that the repeal organization was sent by political programme, for he found their very language adopted; "above all, and before all." (Hear, purpose of speaking sedition, resorting to acts of and laughter.) This was also a very physical force violence, and all the et ceterea's conjured up by his letter; it regrets that the repeal organization was sent by political programme, for he found their very language adopted; "above all, and before all." (Hear, purpose of speaking sedition, resorting to acts of and laughter.) This was also a very physical force violence, and all the et ceterea's conjured up by his letter; it regrets that the repeal organization was sent by political programme, for he found their very language adopted; "above all, and before all." (Hear, purpose of speaking sedition, resorting to acts of any laughter.) holden in the Town School Room, Hunslet, on diseased imagination; the magistrates acting upon not sufficiently complete to enable them to take Thursday last, when the following list of names was this information, poured in about three o'clock in advantage of the late corn law league risings agreed to. The working men were at their post, and the afternoon an immense quantity of the blue- in England, in order to intimidate the did their own work in gallant style. Here are the coated gentry from all parts, some in gigs, some in Government into submission to the demands names of the men of their choice:—Mr. Thomas carts, some in uniform, and some in plain clothes. of the "Loyal" Repeal Association, and goes Stockdale, chief; Mr. James Crawford; Mr. Squire In ten minutes the village was full of police, when on to remark (very wisely) that the history Farrar; Mr. Francis Jackson; Mr. John Boddill; lo andbehold! they were thunderstruck with disapof England is not over yet!—(hear, hear, and Mr. James Roberts; and Mr. John Henderson. pointment, for no Mr. Ridley was to be seen. The laughter,)—and that if they could only get the people enjoyed the hoax, laughed at the fools for their three millions of repealers organised, they could pains, and quietly dispersed to their homes.

> BARNSLEY .- Mr. Dickinson, the Manchester Packer, lectured in the School Room under the Odd attempt of the neighbour nation to achieve theirs. Fellows' Hall, on Monday evening, to a very attentive audience. His lecture was amusing and this letter was its attention to the monetary part of instructive. The following items for the defence

have been received in Barnsley:-		2.4
	8	d
From a few friends in Cawthorn	1	8
	1	
Mr. Robert Garbutt	0	1
A few friends who meet at Owen		
Wright's	2	9
Per Mr. Peter Hoey	2	ĭ
Mr. James Chadwick	ō	î
	_	_
	1	g

The subscriptions will remain open until the trials assembly, which did not break up till past ten are over. All persons having money to centribute o'clock. to the defence fund are requested to forward the same to Mr. Peter Heey, Queen-street, or to Mr. J. Lingard, New-street.

MANCHESTER.—CARPENTERS' HALL.—On Sunday meeting in behalf of their incarcerated and persecuted friends. In the evening, the Hall was crowded. was ably addressed by Mr. C. Doyle, and Mr. Dean of almost every day occurrence?"

Fund :-ance Hotel 0 0 0 0 5

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE GENERAL DEFENCE

Two Friends Two Friends Chartist Painters of Manchester, first collection 1 2 Men's Shoemakers, meeting in Cumber-Grocot

AT A DELEGATE MEETING of the framework-knitcovered to be on fire; and before assistance could be ter, held at the Noah's Ark Inn, Berowash, Derbyters of the counties of Nottingham, Derby, and Leicesrendered, there were twelve stacks of oats and a shire, on Monday last, Mr. Samuel Clay in the chair, quantity of hay destroyed. There are many conjective following resolutions were unanimously agreed to: -" That Mr. Thomas Callis, Sheepshead, be appointed secretary to take minutes of the proceedings of this meeting, and to forward copies to the editors of the MUNICIPAL ELECTION COMMITTER.—This comof whom so lately declared him fully justifiable. In Tuesday last, the following melancholy accident Northern Star, and other papers, respectfully requesting mittee is earnestly requested to attend in the Chartist every word of Sir James Graham's letter the magishappened at the mill of Messrs. Marriners, Greentheir insertion." "That a statement be drawn up of Room, Cheapside, to morrow afternoon, at two o'clock precisely.

Armites is earliestly requested to attend in side characters, Green-their insertion.

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Armites is earliestly requested to simple characters and Glad-gate, Keighley, to a man named Th for last unkindest cut of all," spite of the universal burst two of his sons, whitewashing a portion of the mill largest and most respectable houses in the trade, with was agreed that collections immediately take place of public indignation, they cling to the justice-seat, occupied by Mr. Thomas Waterhouse, and a view to endeavour to induce the manufacturers to in the different mills for that purpose, and persons the lith of October, the Chartists of Lane side and they read over their own and the gaoler's condemnation, while working near the principal horizontal adopt the same through the trade." "That the said were appointed to collect of the shopkeepers and and they "eat their leek upon compulsions too;" but shaft, his apron was caught by the nut of the pully statement shall contain a list of the number of jacks, others through the town. It was also agreed that Hebden Bridge intend to have a tea party.

Holbrek.—Mr. Shann, of Wortley, will preach they are still Her Majesty's justices of the peace, of the shaft, and in a moment he was revolving length of leg and foot, and price of all hose, from Enough has, perhaps, been done to prevent similar round along with it. The engineer, hearing the twenty-four gage up to fifty gage, and from the third outrages in prisons for the future, but the poor victims are still Her Majesty's justices of the peace, of the shaft, and in a moment he was revolving length of leg and foot, and price of all hose, from Enough has, perhaps, been done to prevent similar round along with it. The engineer, hearing the twenty-four gage up to fifty gage, and from the third outrages in prisons for the future, but the poor victims.

The engineer, hearing the twenty-four gage up to fifty gage, and from the third outrages in prisons for the future, but the poor victims. Great Fires.—The two great fires that have proved so extensively destructive at Liverpool, it will be curious to the lovers of county, and each will be curious to the lovers of county.

Size upwards.

That Mr. Samuel Ciay, and Mr. William Jackson, shall cause three hundred copies the justices, who now find they were wrong, make thump, ran and stopped the engine, but too late to be immediately printed, one hundred to be sent to each county, and each will be curious to the lovers of county to take an equal share of the expense."

Size upwards.

William Jackson, shall cause three hundred copies thump, ran and stopped the engine, but too late to be immediately printed, one hundred to be sent to each county, and each county to take an equal share of the expense." county to take an equal share of the expense." "That this meeting express their abhorence of that nefarious practice called the truck system, and do hereby pledge themselves to use every exertion to put a ston pledge themselves to use every exertion to put a stop to a traffic at once unlawful and injurious." "That a friendly intercourse be established and kept up between every branch of the framework-knitters in the three every branch of that for that nursons an inividual for

each county be appointed county secretary, to whom all

communications are to be addressed, poet paid." "That

stocking-frame, to enable them to raise a fund to preinhabitant of the village where it is collected, as a ma-

DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Association met on Sunday evening, Mr. Rafter in the chair. ble with Chartism, to accept of Sturgite support; but though they had addressed Mr. Sturge, and been courteously and encouragingly answered, they Monday evening. Mr. Hake in the chair. It was ciple or organization. If, on occasion of the forthcollect subscriptions for the victim fund, and that gates can agree upon an amalgamation, if the books be provided for that purpose. Ten shillings followers of Mr. Joseph Sturge will waive their childish objections to a name, and having adopted the Charter in substance, having given in their adhesion to the Six Points, will not seek out of mere

caprice to re-baptise the movement—(hear)—he for one should most heartily rejoice. But even should they continue so fastidious as to refuse that ticle-Chartist-which had now become so renowned ticle—Chartist—which had now become so renowned throughout Europe—(hear,)—still, as an individual, of other kinds of Grain. There has been rather a he would be most happy to acknowledge their exertions, and laud their sincerity, if they honestly and energetically brought their power and influence unsaleable. Old is rather more inquired for, at a to bear in favour of justice and the people. (Cheers.) decline of 2s. per quarter. Oats a half-penny per agreed in the just exceptions taken by the editor of demand limited. the Northern Star to the method proposed for conright and political expediency, the franchise, should be reckoned as an entire moiety in the proposed assembly—and the introduction of the Leaguers' question into his address had given just ground to the $2 \ 11 \ 9\frac{3}{4} \ 1 \ 12 \ 3\frac{1}{4} \ 1 \ 16 \ 0 \ 1 \ 15 \ 7\frac{1}{4} \ 1 \ 12 \ 5$ be made, if possible, subservient to the designs of (Hear.) Under all circumstances, it faction. behoved them to keep a good look-out, and to await the issue in prudent sileuce. (Hear.) Their address had been put forward before the propositions of for cards to the Executive Committee, and have paid | could not be construed into an approval of all those propositions. (Hear.) Mr. O'Higgins was of opinion that Mr. Sturge was perfectly sincere, while he ing to transact business. Mr. Campbell, General freely admitted some of his co-councillors were men of no political steadiness. He thought they had

Mr. Bairstow delivered a most elequent lecture the six points; beyond that they had not gone, and who have had a stock and now disposed of it, find they may prove the six points; beyond that they had not gone, and who have had a stock and now disposed of it, find they may prove the six points; beyond that they had not gone, and who have had a stock and now disposed of it, find they may party or person, the greatest difficulty to replace and obtain the on Monday evening, at the Britannia Coffee House, no matter how influential or specious, to desert the slightest profit. Yarn.—There is not quite so good Radical flag-(hear, hear); the Chartist colours a demand for Yarn; buyers are acting with were nailed to the mast, and they would stand by great caution, and offering lower rates, but them to the death. (Loud cheers.) Mr. O'Higgins this the Spinners will not accede to. Piece. next read an article from the Times, and commented - We have had fully as numerous an attendon the fact that the factional prints which ance of merchants at our market to day as for a while ago affected to treat Chartism with several weeks past, and the inquiries for goods are

classes, to kill the giant of his own making with Wools remain heavy. flimsy sophisms, and arguments so shallow and untenable as only to be readable from their elequence of grain in our market to day. Wheat sold from and ingenuity. They might be sure they were making | 5s. to 7s. 6d.; Oats, 2s. to 3s. 8d.; Barley, 4s. 9d. to way when they had thus raised the wrath of the | 5s.; Beans, 5s. to 5s. 3d. per bushel.

might yet from motives of self-interest (the only loads; these, with 9,168 quarters of foreign Wheat Monckton Deverel, Wilts.—In this retired motives it ever acknowledged) be made available to and 10,510 barrels of Canadian Flour, constitute the similar acts of kindness to the poor, set his spies to work to know if Mr. Ridley would attend. The Chartists, ever on the alert, kept up the hoax for the purpose of giving Somebody he thought, had sent Mr. O'Connell their

laughter,)-and that if they could only get the make a bargain, in time of commotion, to obtain their own liberties on condition of crushing the (Hear, and shame.) After all, the main feature of was repeated several times, and in all sorts of emphatic manner: and an assertion was made, that " if there was once a repeal warden in every parish in Ireland, that moment the Union was at an end!" Did mortal man ever put forth such fudge !- (Hear, and laughter.) Why, they could readily have a repeal warden in every parish; but what nearer would that bring them to repeal !- (hear, hear.) Mr. Clark continued to expose in the most humorous and argumentative manner this drivelling document, and sat down amid loud cheering. Mr. Mutton 52d. to 6d. per lb. Number of Cattle at

usual weekly meeting in the Working Men's Reading and an increased show of Barley, Beans and Peas, Room, Albion-street, on Wednesday evening, After the ordinary business was done, a spirited discussion arrival of Oats from Ireland, a few cargoes from last, Mr. E. Clark lectured to an attentive audience, took place between Mr. Umpleby and Mr. Davison. after which, Mr. Wm. Dixon briefly addressed the on the present state of the Association in Stockton. Mr. U. proposed the following for discussion for next mostly from the south of Europe. The weather is Wednesday evening "Who, or what is the cause of now very wet and unsettled, rain falling too heavily Mr. Wm. Dixon was called to the chair. The meet- the routs, riots, and tumults, which are, at present, for field work proceeding favourably. There was a

> NEWTON-HEATH -Mr. Hill preached in the Char-TIPION.—PRINCESS END.—Mr. Froggat preached the 25th, Mr. Pearson, of Dudley, preached here to an attentive audience. There are about 100 mem-

> bers in the association. LOUGBOROUGH.-The banner of Chartism is still unfurled in this place, and the bold and brave rally o around it. Mr. Skevington has addressed them three times since his arrest. On Monday last, Mr. Fraser delivered a powerful and instructive ado dress. The people, though in deep poverty, and 6 having expences attending the last arrests to the amount of £6 to attend to, are raising their mite to 9 the defence fund.

BIRMINGHAM.—The following sums have been received at the Ship, Steelhouse-lane, and sent to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for the National Victim

Mr. David Pott's book ... 1 10 0 Mr. William Rooper's do. ... 0 7 6 Mr. Robert Carter's do. ... 0 2 7 Mr. James Mavity's do. ... 0 10 0 Mr. John Follows' do. ... 0 6 3 Mr. John Barratt's, do. ... 0 3 8

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE .- A public meeting was

the chair. THE COMMITTEE of Mr. Cooper's Defence Fund persons, shall be chosen, who shall appoint collectors to per Mr. Simeon, bookseller.

woman, and every youth under fifteen, employed in the audience, in a manner much to their satisfaction.

MR. ALDERMAN HUMPHREY has been elected by vent future infringements, such fund to be placed either in the Aldermen of London to the office of Lord Mayor in the savings' bank, or in the hands of a respectable for the ensuing year. Mr. Alderman Thomas Wood, although nominated by a great majority by the

Livery, was rejected by the Aldermen. Foreign Office, Sept. 24.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon the Earl of Wilten to proceed as her Majesty's Envoy Extra-ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, on a special mission to the Court of his Majesty the King of A SAGACIOUS ANIMAL -At the fair of Ballintubber a horse, on which a celebrated sporting character was mounted, actually kicked two latitats out of a fellow's waistcoat pocket, disabling his arm so as to prevent him effecting service upon the owner: and in less than half an hour after prostrated two process servers, who had civil bills to serve upon the same gentleman .- Roscommon Journal. [Let our American friends match this if they can !]

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, SEPt. 27th, 1842 .- The better demand for fine dry New Wheat, at a decline of ls. per quarter. The damp qualities are nearly stone lower; Beans little alteration; New Barley has been making from 29s. to 32s. per quarter, but the

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 27, 1842.

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans.

LEEDS WOOLEN MARKETS, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27 .-There is little variation to notice in the state of business here. The market at the Cloth Halls was rather better on Saturday, but on Tuesday dulness again reigned paramount. The demand for goods has also been very dull in the warehouses, and there has not been quite so much doing as there was last week, the principal articles enquired for being heavy beavers and cloakings. Nothing doing in fine goods.

BRADFORD MARKETS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29. -Wool.—The supply of all middle qualities of Wools is less abundant than for several weeks past, which acted perfectly right in praising the Complete Suf- is accounted for by the price in the growing districts frage men (as they chose to be called), for adopting being as high as in the market. Those Staplers 1, CROSS STREET, NEWINGTON .- A locality of the ineffable disdain, and unqualified contempt, chiefly for the export trade, the home buyers at

more was appointed sub-treasurer during the illness why not give it to the people and let them by expemore was appointed sub-treasurer during the illness why not give it to the people and let them by expemore was appointed sub-treasurer during the illness was transacted. With black with the people and let them by expemore was appointed sub-treasurer during the illness was transacted. With black was transacted. With black was transacted. With black was transacted. With black was transacted with black was transacted with black was transacted. With black was transacted with black was transacted with black was transacted with black was transacted. With black was transacted with bl SKIPTON CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 26 .rience have its ineffectiveness proved—(hear, hear.) excellent, and there was a good attendance of customers, yet the market was dull, and prices were HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY, SEPT.

Oats, and Flour, are severally advanced to 183. per at the maximum, 5s. per quarter and 3s. per barrel. Throughout the week the Corn trade has been exccedingly dull, and prices generally have receded; foreign Wheat must be noted 3d. to 4d., Irish new 6d. to 9d. per bushel below the quotations of this day se'nnight; of the latter fair runs have been sold at 6s. to 6s. 3d., fine samples at 6s. 6d. to 6s. 9d. per 70lbs. No material change is made in the value of old Oats; new are 1d. to 2d. per 45lbs. cheaper; 2s. 9d. to 2s. 10d. top quotations. New Meal 24s. to 25s., which is a reduction of 1s. per load; old has been sold at a similar decline. Both United States and Canadian Figur are 1s. 6d. per barrel lower. Barley, Beans, and Peas are nominally unaltered in

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEPT. 24.-The langour noted in our report of last Saturday has continued to pervade the trade throughout the present week; and the transactions in either Flour or Oatmeal were on a very limited scale, at gradually declining poices. 6,888 quarters of Wheat and 1,010 barrels of Flour form the only arrivals from foreign ports during the above period; and from Canada there are 10,509 barrels of Flour, and 469 barrels of Oatmeal reported. Our supplies from the interior are becoming more liberal, and it will be observed that the imports from Ireland are likewise on the increase. There was a fair attendance of the trade at market this morning; but little business was transacted in Wheat, and that article patriotism; "collect, and get others to collect," must be quoted 4d. per 70lbs. lower. The inquiry was repeated several times, and in all sorts of emtent, at a decline of fully 2s. per sack; and barrel Flour might have been purchased at 1s. per 1961bs. less money. Oats receded ld. per 45lbs., and Oatmeal 2s. per load, with a very moderate demand.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 26. -The supply of Cattle at market to-day has not been quite so large as last week, which met with dull sale at last week's prices. There was a number of both Beasts and Sheep left unsold. Beef 5d. to 6d. Guinnen and various other members addressed the market:—Beasts 1,578, Sheep 7,897.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, SEPT. 26-There was a good supply of Wheat from Kent this STOCKTON-UPON-TEES .- The Chartists held their morning, with a fair quantity from Essex and Suffolk from all these counties, with a tolerably large fresh Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, as also from Scotland There has been a good importation of foreign Wheat, fair steady demand from the town millers for the best descriptions of English Wheat, and such tist Room, Newton-Heath, on Monday evening, on brought within about 1s. per qr. of last Monday's behalf of the Political Defence Fund. the wet weather mustbe quoted full 2s. per qr. lower. two sermons here on Sunday, September the 18th, Only a moderate trade was experienced in foreign and lectured on Monday evening, the 19th, and on Tuesday, September the 20th, Mr. Thomason, from buyers at 1s. per qr. decline. Ship Flour was offered the Vale of Leven, in Scotland, lectured here to a 23. per sack lower, and town-made was down to 483. crowded audience. On Sunday evening, September per sack, as the nominal price. The maltsters took the 25th, Mr. Pearson, of Dudley, preached here to the best description of malting Barley pretty readily at about last week's currency. Beans and Peas were steady in value, and in tolerably good demand. Malt was without alteration, good qualities meeting a fair sale. The oats which have arrived from Ireland are of better quality than for some seasons past, still our large dealers buy slowly. The currency must be reduced is per quarter for all new corn, good old alone realised the terms of last Monday. Linseed and rapeseed were of much the same value, with a limited inquiry for both articles. Tares were very dull, and the turn lower.

YORK CORN MARKET, SEPT. 24TH .- There is a good supply of new Wheat, and a few samples of Barley offering, but not many Oats. Wheat is 33 to 4s per quarter, and Oats 1d per stone lower. Barley is saleable, at 9d to 101d per stone, but the trade is not brisk. The quality of the new Wheat is generally fine, but a many samples are shown to-day which are affected with sprout.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30 .- The supply of Grain is good to-day. Our market is firm for Wheat, and past. Barley is in good demand at our quotations. Oats and Shelling are each rather lower. Beans fully as dear. No alteration in other articles.

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