Chartist Antelligence.

FRIUMPHANT CHARTIST IMEETING AND DECLARATION OF WORKING CLASS OPPOSITION TO THE LEAGUE.

RECEPTION OF MR. O'CONNOR IN MAN-CHESTER. (From the Evening Star.)

About twelve months ago the Chartists of Manhister, like the Scoich Covenanters, were driven from post to pillar by the free trade agitators; dis-

This spacious building is capable of holding 1000 persons, and is admirably adapted for public

men the present occasion the Irish hive was again to swarm, and to attack the Hall, en masse. This was communicated to Mr. O Connor, and he was

At eight o'clock the spacious building was crammed in every part, while a body-quard of stout mechanics and operatives lined every avenue leading to the door. Precisely at eight o'clock Mr. O'Connor entered, and the cheering outside was re-echoed w the timesands above, and made the building ring. Ipon making his appearance in the Hall the sight chair amid thunders of appliance, and opened stration, not only of regard but of love. He told them that he had come there to redeem his pledge taken in there." of helping them at his own expense, to replenish

their exhausted coffers. Many things connected with that meeting gave him pleasure, but above all, the appointment of James Leach to that office as chairman, which, above all working men, he was intranny, and his able exposure of the fallacies of other man to render hypocrisy harmless—(cheers.) ananimonally with great applause.

League had resolved upon a revolution, and cankened them to take no part. (Hear, hear, and So
you did!) His cautions were, however, unavailing;
the £50,000 succeeded. They bought six Chartists in
homest and loaded with the most helligh placereds. valleys and rippling-streams, and how my bursting trade in legislation. heart swells with virtuous indignation for your suf-

hre real capital in your arms, and you want to know our hot bed. how you are to get value for it in provisions. They his got capital in machinery, and they want to how that both things cannot happen; that is, that for get a fair return for your capital in your arms, thy cannot get what they will consider a fair return

and in exeral minutes.

that the I diezing resolution :-

Dorthern St

LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1843.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or

there was one solitary free-trader in the gallery, who there was one solitary free-trader in the gallery, who Mr. Bright will now find it difficult to persuade Why, that after eleven years of Reform, we have ment and government of our proceedings." Mr. before the meeting, which showed a balance in the for want of a companion held up both hands against it. our Scottish brethren that his workmen are with this anomaly in existence—a Boroughmongering Cowan seconded the motion, which was carried treasurer's hands, after paying all demands on the was communicated to Mr. O'Connor, and he was ready to corroborate Mr. O'Connor's statement upon the majority of Borougharms always well armed," said Mr. O'Connor to further discussion—(cheers)—and Mr. O'Connor to further In always well armed," said Mr. O'Connor, showor fights first, "this is the only weapon I will ever o'Connor to further discussion—(cheers)—and Mr. men have forgotten his "England, Ireland, and Reform Bill. The emancipation of the black and cannot conceive it proper, that factious motives o'Connor repeated to him (Mr. Jackson) and to several America," in which he thanks God that he was not slaves was the next, for which you paid twenty should be imputed to those who move amendments others precisely what he stated in the Northern Star relative to Acland's announcement, that the League

would stop the mills. (L-ud cheers.) Mr. COOPER introduced the following resolution:-"Resolved that the Evening Star newspaper has advocated the rights of the working classes with a zeal and ability never before manifested by the daily press of Bas most exciting; all rising, jumping, cheering, duty, but an indispensable one, to give to that journal and waving hats and handkerchiefs. Immediately all the support in our power; and with that view we this country, and we therefore hold it to be not only a Mr. James Leach was ananimously called to the now call upon our brethren throughout the country to establish clubs in their several localities, for the purthe business in one of those telling, simple, pose of extending the circulation of that journal; and eloquent speeches for which he is so remarkable, we would impress upon them the prodence and the and by which he has made himself so hated by the necessity of insisting upon all landlords of houses of League, the estion lords, and the factions. At the entertainment, who take a daily paper, to take the conclusion of his address, he introduced Mr. Evening Star, and we pledge ourselves to set the O'Conner, who was received with every demon-example by not frequenting any house whose proprietor does not subscribe to that paper, if any daily paper is

> The above resolution was carried amid the most vociferous cheering, with a pledge to carry it out vigorously.

mo pre eminently entitled to fill (cheers.) Leach, by the resolution of the meeting to Thomas Duncombe, his simple elequence, his straightforward opposition E.q., M.P., for presentation to the House of Commons. The mention of Mr. Duncombe's name was received the enemies of the people, had done more than any with waving of hats, and the resolution was carried

Innershire, and the speeches reported by the Mancorn per annum ten similars cheaper than journal procure it. Now, if cheap bread be indeed their obcherical Guardian and other Whig papers, for ject, he would point out how the masters could, withCharies leaders, which never were delivered, the
charged that out a repeal of the Corn Laws, give every operative two consist it is recent outbreak. He showed that quarters of wheat a year, at forty shillings the quarter men were hired by the League to go into North—thear, hear). Well, it was part of the system that Investire, and that the press dared him to go to an operative on being employed should become tenant finitionality. He did not, however, go until he to a ten pound cottage—(hear, hear)—or that he should found that two mills were burned, and that the pay for it, whether he "took the key or not;" in some causaries of destruction were gaining ground. cases, however, those cottages were not worth more Then, when danger presented itself, he did go. He than six pounds a year—thear, and "No, not that") have seed all North Lancashire, burnings ceased, Very well, the desire to be employed forced the operainhumatory speeches ceased, uproarious meetings live to give £4 per annum more than the house was 25th, 1843, at eight o'clock. Mr. Leach, of ManChairman, were carried unanimously, accompanied by deatening cheers. exist, and the public mind was restored to its worth. Now that £4 a year would purchase two quarchester, and Feargus O'Connor, Esq., barrister-at-by deafening cheers.

When he returned he told the ters of wheat a year at 40s the quarter—(hear, hear). law, late M.P., will address the meeting. Mr. Davies moved

Mr. Davies moved simild be on the aleri; he then traversed York. But no, they do not want free trade. Mr O'Connerthen, address the meeting for the remainder of the even- was carried by acclamation. shire, South Lancashire, parts of Leicestershire, and after a handsome compliment to the exertions of James

August, and loaded with the most hellish placards, just one simple fact, in confirmation of what Mr. and supplied with money, they started them to O'Connor has advanced upon the question of increased North Lancashire to stop the mills, and commence production. One man in M Connell's mill in Manthe work of destruction. The first place visited was, chester, has turned off more work to-day than in 1778, Preston, and there many murders followed. And or sixty-five years ago, it took 9,500 hands to perform, for attempting to stop this, said Mr. O'Conner, and that one man receives 10s, a week less than any miself and seventy-one others are conspirators; and one of the 9,500 received sixty-five years since; and one of the 9,500 received sixty-five years since; and now what was become of the wages of the other that month. (Hear and laughter.) Mr. O'Connor the internal and the quarter's revenue that month. (Hear and laughter.) Mr. O'Connor the entered month the quarter are the same that and "Aye, Leach, that's then entered months one sting of free-trade saving then entered upon the question of free-trade, saying it; let them answer that.") Mr. Leach then thanked Kow, workingmen, I could tell you all about the the meeting, and pleaged himself to meet the League cloud-appealmountains with their white night-caps in the pavilion, if they dared to call a public meeting, on-(round laughter)—and all about your fertile and to continue his exertions till the people got free

The meeting was then honoured with a glee by ferres, and how my immost soul is wedded to your Mesers. Doyle and Groverot, and then left the Hall in girious couse—(renewed laughter);—in short, l a body, following Mr. O'Connor's carriage to his hotel could talk nonsense to you till daylight—(hear),—about a mile, as attack was anticipated, and upon but I am not going to make fools of you or of myself. alighting the whole body drew up in front, and giving lam going to speak to you about bread and beef, a hearty round of cheers, separated and departed to and coals, and information, and domestic comfort, their respective homes; and thus ended the most enand how to get them—(loud cheers, and "That's it, thusisstic meeting ever held in Manchester, and from feargus.") They talk of free trade, so do I. You which it will be seen that the League has died in its

ROCHDALE.

Sociand, by the staff of the League, and selected participate in. The fact of Mr. Sharman Crawford the wages of those who are in their employ, and Murless moved, "That Mr. George White be appropriate the despice of the competition of the com pricing of the despicable methods made use of to compel the meeting at Glasgow, for dissection, showing towards the League fund led many to the belief operatives to reside in houses erected by these local Mason seconded the motion, which was carried is where a shrewd man ventured upon a bit of that the Chartists, by whose exertions he was reprint how he damaged the case he undertook to turned, were all free traders; and Mr. Bright, one rents, prove to demonstration that they are only seconded by Mr. David Potts, Mr. Walter Thorne Minnes; and deducing from Mr. Lancaster's speech of our largest manufacturers, being a leading imple proof that free trade meant nothing more or Leaguer, added to the belief that Rochdale was is than encouragement for increased competition garrisoned and all right. In fact, Bright vouched between capitalists and labourers, and which were for our fealty to his Scotch audience. It will be very evils of which Mr. Lancaster himself com- also be remembered that Mr. Silk Buckingham, Plained He showed how all who opposed Whigs recently delivered a lecture here; and upon Mr. The called Tories, while Cobden and Co. declared Dickinson venturing to obtrude his presence upon actment would save the country from further degra- to act as a collecter should hand in his name to the they had to politics at all-(laughter) and did the men thirsting after knowledge, how he was dation, and was proceeding to expose the base chairman." Mr. E. Murless moved "That each Discreption was received with collector." Mr. John Fellows seconded the motion. he trade was called by; but, said he, if we prefer delivered over to the safe custody of the police. size of Sir Robert Peel's measures, such as his On Tuesday night, Mr. O'Connor came to Rochdale; his (much cheering)—and his income tax—(re- and his reception was everything that his best friend other marks of popular esteem, which lasted several collectors. On the matter of Mr. R. Thompson, was then about to retire but a several collectors. wed cheers)—to the nibbling of the Whigs, and could desire. The Theatre was engaged, and though minutes. Mr. Dixon was then about to retire, but seconded by Mr. A. Fussell, it was resolved to call the recorded by Mr. A. Fussell, it was reco test indirect taxation, Oh, then we are all Tories— very spacious, was not sufficiently so to accommohear, hear, and laughter.) Now, said he, the date one-fourth of those who came from Heywood, Migs failed for 2,400,000 pounds; and curious to Todmorden, Bury, Bacup, and the surrounding will, curing their ten years of office, as compared towns. The boxes, at sixpence, were literally amid shouts from the audience of "It's true, Dixon; mingham:—Joseph Reece, Edward Muirless, John and shame, shame." Mr. Dixon then sat down Newhouse, Thomas Welsford, Mr. Cowan, William the leading charged white Front ment and shame, shame." By, coming their ten years of office, as compared towns. The boxes, at sixpence, were literally based Whits spent more in the latter ten years, members of the League and shopkeepers. The stage, a lie two items of prosecuting and transporting the several rooms, and passages were literally lims and Charitists, than the Tories spent in crammed; and at half past seven, when Mr. the periods ten years by exactly 2,400,000 pounds, O'Connor arrived; the cheering was stunning.— ing the office than he was, and especially when they Murless moved, That eleven members constitute a stunning.— bed such a man to address them as Mr. O'Connor. Tell sum that they failed for, and what the Immediately after his arrival, that unceasing supiddle classes were now obliged to pay—(cheers.) porter of the people's rights, Mr. James Taylor that gentleman to their notice.

In fact is, said Mr. O'Connor, this League, was called to the chair, and briefly introduced Mr. D'Connor, who addressed the meeting for more than the principal skeleton of Whignery,—(cheers and than an hour and a half, in a speech unanswerable their fallacies. While After the cheering had subsided, Mr. O'Connor said to the chairman, stating the cause, or that gentleman to their notice.

Mr. O'Connor rose amid the most rapturous rounds that gentleman to their notice.

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Murless then brought forward a note to the chairman, stating the cause, or that gentleman to their notice.

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Mr. O'Connor said the cause, or the chair man the cause, or the cause of the cause of the cause of the cause of Third of Whiggery,—(cheers and than an hour and a half, in a speech unanswerable of appliance, which continued for several minutes. The General followed in a short speech, which collecting books be handed in weekly." A long distribution by the League. He exceed their fallacies, while the father have often been blamed with being ignorant of and the capabilities of the Royal Oak Inn. O'Connor, where is the great Mr. O'Connor and then contained in the nan hour and a half, in a speech unanswerable of appliance, which continued for content followed in a short speech, the collecting books be handed in weekly." A long discontinued to revolution. The General followed in a short speech, and then an hour and a half, in a speech unanswerable of appliance, while discontinued for content of the collecting books be handed in weekly." A long discontinued to revolution. The General followed in a short speech, and then collecting books be handed in weekly." A flier the cheering had subsided, Mr. O'Connor and the exception of the position book leaves to refute a work the league of the problem of the position took place on the ca trid to the losg is allowed to rest for three ties who told the Scotch Free-traders that the English animals. Now, when a race horse has run Mr. Alfred Fussell seconded, the following resolutions in Manchester, their who told the Scotch Free-traders that the English for the minutes he is allowed to rest for three ties which was unanimously accorded to the following resolutions. Boild meeting in Manchester, their who told the Scotch Free-traders that the English would not save them from abject defeat; people were with the League? Why not come here, for five minutes, he is allowed to rest for three tion, which was unanimously agreed to—"That the league? Why not come here, appearance of an hour before he is brought out again, members now present represent to the respective They supposed that we were going to in his own town, and meet a stranger. "demagogne" duriters of an hour, before he is brought out again. members now present represent to the respective has supposed that we were going to in his own town, and meet a stranger. "demagogne" duriters of an hour, before he is brought out again. members now present represent to the respective has supposed that we were going to in his own town, and meet a stranger. "demagogne" duriters of an hour, before he is brought out again. members now present represent to the respective has a construction of the property of the prope Explosed that we were going to in his own town, and meet a stranger, demagogue and the stranger of the strange Correspondence when machinery was in Where is he? Surely this platform should be first and if that is not cruelty to animals I do not and that a deputation be appointed to wait on the know what is. When he (Mr. O'Connor) came Shoemakers locative, to induce them to act similarly to animals I do not and that a deputation be appointed to wait on the know what is. When he (Mr. O'Connor) came Shoemaker's locative, to induce them to act similarly to animals I do not and that a deputation be appointed to wait on the know what is. When he (Mr. O'Connor) came Shoemaker's locative, to induce them to act similarly to animals I do not and that a deputation be appointed to wait on the know what is. Interpret to the machinery to But where is he! He shan't be handed over to the know what is. Which he concluding remarks larly." Messrs. White, Mason, and Reece, were the shand be no honour in that; police, like Mr. Dickenson, neither shall be into the room he found by the concluding remarks larly." Messrs. White, Mason, and Reece, were Herse and their wespenless hands held up in be kicked as Mr. D. was; but no; he knows that of Mr. Dixon, that the subject before the meeting chosen as the deputation. A vote of thanks was We the respective the respective to the subsequent receipt, however, of some queries, shows that my intentions, in this respect, have not been constant before truth, and he could was a Repeal of the Corn Laws. Now, there were passed to Mr. Joseph Reece, for his excellent consumption, were all that he would falsehood cannot stand before truth, and he could was a Repeal of the Corn Laws. Now, there were passed to Mr. Joseph Reece, for his excellent consumptions, in this respect, have not been constant to that my intentions, in this respect, have not been constant to the constant of the the vicinity of the poor over their oppressors your masters have coined your sweat into gold to push Corn Laws on the one hand, and the Charter on the three o'clock on Sunday next, at the Chartist room, as their own measure, and they are "patriots," disorted for the League had principle on their oppressors their own measure, and they are "patriots," disorted for the League had principle on their oppressors, and they are "patriots," disorted for the Charter on the three o'clock on Sunday next, at the Chartist room, as their own measure, and they are "patriots," disorted for the poor over their oppressors in the chair, and the meeting adjourned to the poor over their oppressors in the charter on the three o'clock on Sunday next, at the Chartist room, as their oppressors there o'clock on Sunday next, at the Chartist room, as their oppressors there o'clock on Sunday next, at the Chartist room, as their oppressors there o'clock on Sunday next, at the Chartist room, as their oppressors there o'clock on Sunday next, at the Chartist room, as their oppressors there o'clock on Sunday next, at the Chartist room, as their oppressors there o'clock on Sunday next, at the Chartist room, as the chartist configuration of the poor over their oppressors the property of the poor over their oppressors the chartist room, as the chartist configuration of the poor over their oppressors the chartist room, as t Into gold to repay you what it cost to send our arguments, and not violence, as their weapons, using the effect of Mr. Cleave's Chartist Circulars for the Chartists of Birmingham was held at the Royal locality, or as from myself personally! I need only benefit of the Defence Fund. A vote of thanks was that the Royal locality is not derived to the control of the Chartes was the property of the Chartes are the subscription list authliabed in this weakle to Birmingham as your delegate to Birmin "political trafficker fiving upon you!" Mr. O'Connor Due one fact of their now daring to meet us, is a last. Mr. John Mason was again called to the star, as my best answer. Another party requires then entered into the whole question of the Repeal of the Corn Law, Free Trade, and the Land; proving principle on their side. He would not say anything the Corn Law, Free Trade, and the Land; proving principle on their side. we, the working classes of Man- the Corn Law, Free Trade, and the Land; proving principle on their side. He would repre- names of the Council, in order to show to the I cannot do. I will include several, but not successful their laws, to advantage the of the party at present in power. He would repre- meeting which of the Councillors attended to their cossive numbers in the next parcel of 400 copies. Extended to their people, must be brought about by making the people, form Preston House of Gorection, when the Chartists exerted themselves by producers and consumers, and giving each man an period of the Corncion, when the Chartists exerted themselves by standing on this point, I may as well here interest, firstly—in a sufficient supply, and, secondly which the Corn Laws would benefit the people, he would be a bad man if he opposed that repeal. If Mr. I factory reason for their inability to attend; as have been given with the "Source of the Corncion, when the Chartists exerted themselves by standing on this point, I may as well here interest, firstly—in a sufficient supply, and, secondly when the Chartists exerted themselves by every possible means in their power, the thouse of firing on the one side, and the League on the other. To preclude the possibility of subsequent misunder.

The producers and consumers, and giving each man an producers and consumers, and giving each man an interest. If may as well here interest, firstly—in a sufficient supply, and, secondly when the Chartists exerted themselves by every possible means in their power, the form of the Corn Laws would benefit the people, he would well attended and ten were absent. Messrs.

The producers and consumers, and giving each man an interest firstly—in a sufficient supply and secondly benefit to the one side, and the Corn Laws by as a bad man in the opposed that repeal of the corn Laws by as a bad man if he opposed that repeal of the latest of the Corn Laws, to advantage the of the Corn Laws, to advantage the of the Corn Laws, to advantage the of the Councillors attended to their cessive numbers in the next parcel of 400 copies.

The hereby decises, that after having people, must be brought about by making the people sent them as a target at which the Chartists were meeting which of the Councillors attended to their cessive numbers in the next parcel of 400 copies.

The hereby decises, that after having people, must be brought about by making the people sent them as a target at which the Chartists were meeting which of the Councillors attended to their cessive numbers in the next parcel of 400 copies. to the bepkeeping and working classes, he showed that a Repeal of the Corn Laws by act of be a bad man if he opposed that repeal. If he which the minutes were read over, and a discussion Dixon thought so, he was a bad man. But he, which the minutes were read over, and a discussion Dixon thought so, he was a bad man. But he, which the minutes were read over, and a discussion by the position for an total of the Corn Laws; and, ferring any single advantage upon the soldiers who with them, was convinced that the repeal of the consultation to the Council laws in the opposed that repeal. If he consultation to the consultation to the consultation to the consultation to the council laws in the consultation to the consultatio that will be be be been appointed the pre- would have to bear all the blows. He handled the corn Laws under present circumstances, would be a localities would stand in relation to the Council to the Defence Fund, in the manner laid down.

Another friend asks me to show yet more pla and the large in large in the same to the country and in the same a masteriy style; and when he came to the question of labour working classes would not join the League meeting. Mr. White moved, "That the minutes of the land and tenure, and the application of labour working classes would not join the League meeting. Mr. White moved, "That the minutes of the land and tenure, and the application of labour working classes would not join the League meeting. Mr. White moved, "That the minutes of the land and tenure, and the shopkeepers for their repeal. It was a fortunate thing the Council be confirmed." Mr. Williams seconded for their repeal. It was a fortunate thing the motion. Mr. Knight objected to the directing for this country and the world that the motion. Mr. Knight objected to the directing for this country and the motion of committee heing committ for want of such a system, it was there he carried for this country and the world that the such a system, it was there he carried for this country and the world that the such as seconded it, for want of such a system, it was there he carried for this country and the world that the being composed of six members. He people were determined to stand by the principles of thought the number too limited; he suggested the property in his address, had dwelt at conference of the foreigners we were but a small island; but as a nation property of increasing it to twelve. The Chairman foreigners, and the refore if we succeed explained that the limited number was chosen by the principles of committee being composed of six members. He people were determined to stand by the principles of thought the number too limited; he suggested the property of increasing it to twelve. The Chairman the limited number was chosen by the principles of committee being composed of six members. He people were determined to stand by the principles of committee being composed of six members. He people were determined to stand by the principles of thought the number too limited; he suggested the property of increasing it to twelve. The Chairman the limited number was chosen by the people were determined to stand by the principles of committee being composed of six members. He people were determined to stand by the principles of committee being composed of six members. He people were determined to stand by the principles of committee being composed of the members. He people were determined to stand by the principles of committee being composed of the members. He people were determined to stand by the principles of committee being composed of the members. He people were determined to stand by the principles of the principles of the people were determined to stand by the principles of the people were determined to stand by the principles of the property of the people were determined to stand by the principles of the people were determined to stand by t

beging the post to pillar by the free trade agitators; dislong diror every meeting place, and left without a
long diror every meeting place, and left without a
post wherein to assemble. In this dilemma some of
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the street was nevertheless acknowledged; and in proof of
the street was nev carried amid thunders of applause, some honest voices terms of his letter in last week's Star roused the in the agitation for that measure; and much more read over by the secretary, and books, with printed crying out, "Now, mind you don't forget it when you hearts of his audience, and caused the chops of the importance was attached to Emancipation than is labels, were handed to each as he answered to his

arrived from Manchester soon after eight o'clock, cheers. After order was restored, Mr. Richard their true colours the many base attempts resorted was this—the League want to give you all a quarter of seconded, were put to the meeting, and carried withfrom the meetings held in last summer in North corn per annum ten shillings cheaper than you can now out a dissentient. The large assembly then dispersed, and Mr. O'Connor proceeded to Stalybridge.

STALYBRIDGE.

placard on Wednesday evening:-

55 CHALLE' GE TO THE LEAGUE BY THE HERO OF CHARTISM.

" A public meeting will take place in the Town Association."

spac.ons building was crowded to excess, among which was a good sprinkling of the middle-class carriage from the door of the hall, he was followed bers were elected:—Mr. Mitchell, for treasurer; business having been disposed of, the meeting admen, and "Leaguers." Mr. Woodcock was unanimously called to the

The CHAIRMAN opened the business by reading the placard calling the meeting, and after a few appropriate remarks, introduced Mr. Davies, from

Mr. Davies, upon rising, was received with rapturous applause. He addressed the meeting for turous applause. He addressed the meeting for Chartist Room, Aston-street, at three o'clock on upwards of an hour, in a strain of eloquence that Sunday last, Mr. Joseph Reece was unanimously at his hands. Mr. Davies then made a most power | who were elected, thirty-two in number; twenty-two never swerve to the right hand or to the left for any | Williamson then moved "That a directing comclap-trap m-asure of Whig or Tory juggling; and mittee consisting of six members of the council be the law of the land. Mr. Davies sat down amid

repeated rounds of applause, loadly chested.

rather have seen some person more capable of fulfill- Charles Steward and John Barry. Mr. Edward

Unaurman as your designe to Dirminguam—am a strong in their not daring to meet us, is a Oak lun, Little Charles-street, on Monday evening refer to the subscription list published in this week's passed to Mr. Cleave.

from which they are to have the double profit of in establishing those principles, our example would be followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to you, and cheap sellers of yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers to yours. In the followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. dear sellers of yours. In the followed by the ot the made equal to its merits and them; never as long as I live. I have the people showed that the various, so-called, Reforms that had set vity. It was determined that all power should taken place in this country had not benefitted the activity. It was determined that all power should taken place in this country had not benefitted the be vested in the Council. Mr. Richard Thompson working people; although during the time of the moved, "That two of the shoemakers' locality agitation for them the people were told that moved, "That two of the shoemakers' locality agitation for them the people were told that should be added to the number." Mr. Fussell atked how they could call themselves. Upon the Tariff and Income Tax, Mr. O'Connor they would produce a greater amount of benefit than

This species and is admirably adapted for public perings, having at one end a very large gallery metings, having at one end a very large gallery mith rising seats behind, capable of holding some humbreds. The Hall is situated in the very centre of little Ireland,—that part of the town frequented by the Irish labourers, and by whom Mr. O'Connor, in his challenge to the Hall of Science.

A rumour was very generally circulated, that half of Science.

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A rumour was very generally circulated for public to each as he answered to his packed to Cunons attached to Emancipation than is attached to Repeal; but had the people of Ireland the two feet been benefitted as a people? No. A few had the people of Ireland the chart of Mr. O'Connor is lecture two feet been benefitted as a people? No. A few had the people of Ireland the chart of Mr. O'Connor is born 2 Catholic, and ascribes the immorality of the millions. For this the ladies wept, and the par- or counter resolutions; we further believe, that the English operatives to the example of the immoral sons prayed; and this measure, according to the only hope of this country's prosperity is in the Irish, and even speaks of their vermin and dirt; and League's own showing, was eight hundred times People's Charter; we deem it both prudent and wise yet appeals to their bludgeons in the hour of need to aid him in his war against the English people.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

League's own showing, was eight hundred times reople's Charter; we deem it outh product and wise reople's Charter in the product and wise reople's Charter in the product and wise reople's Charter in the product and wise reople's Charter in t On Wednesday, the Charlestown meeting room was had; and also that they had all failed to White's defence was then brought before the meet-had met. Mr. Murray moved, and Mr. Septimus crowded, to hear a lecture from Mr. O'Copnor, who benefit the working people; and why! because ing, there being but a few weeks intervening until Davies seconded the first resolution, which was carthe people had no controll over them. And if he the commencement of the Warwick Assizes. Mr. ried unanimously:-" That this meeting is of and upon entering the room was greeted with loud thought that all the laws were to emanate from Bates moved, "That the entire council constitute a opinion that it is a duty incumbent upon each and London under the Charter, he would not advocate committee for Mr. White's defouce." Mr. Williams all of the miners of Great Britain to form then selves Pilling was called to the chair, who, after a few for it; he wanted the laws to be digested in the seconded the resolution, which was carried unani- forthwith into a society for the mutual projection preliminary remarks introduced Mr. O'Connor, who delivered an eloquent and powerful address, in which he took occasion to expose the machinations described to the first to be discount to be discount to the sent to London, and be sent mously. The meeting was then adjourned for one down again law. He then entered upon the month, to re-assemble at the Royal Oak Inn, Little upon earth, and of which they are daily robbed by the enemies of the industrious classes." The following the control of their labour, being the only property left them month, to re-assemble at the Royal Oak Inn, Little upon earth, and of which they are daily robbed by the enemies of the industrious classes." The following the control of their labour, being the only property left them upon earth, and of which they are daily robbed by the enemies of the industrious classes." delivered an eloquent and powerful address, in which he took occasion to expose the machinations question of the Land, upon which it is well known of the Anti-Corn Law League, and showed up in that his practical knowledge makes him a complete master; and upon this occasion he laid it to by these vile hypocrites to obtain money for the down in so clear and straightforward a manner, purpose of carrying on their nefarious schames. He then clearly proved by the most irrefutable arguments that the repeal of the Corn Laws would be a league in a masterly manner; indeed, so much so, lution be signed by the Chairman and transmitted as positive injury to the shop-keeping and working that one gent. in connection with a banking estabclasses, instead of being a benefit to those portions lishment, who was sitting in the gallery, actually of the community. Mr. O'Connor then entered into hid himself behind some boards from very shame. a defence of the line of conduct he had thought He then showed that if they really meant to benefit proper to pursue during his political career, and the people they had the power of doing so hy reducing concluded a powerful address, which occupied nearly the rents of their cottages to their real value, and by Mr. O'Connor then proceeded to analyse the condecidithe Sturge party at the Conference, in what
be it med the first pitched battle between the people
analyse the conanalyse the conanalyse

two hours in its delivery, amidst the most vooiferous this means they would enable the occupants to pur- evening. meeting in Manchester having been proposed and his powerful speech by asking if the League had the do they not come out and hold open-air meetings! Hall. Messrs. Ireland and John Lawrence were their business to attend. A delegate from Wakefor without this they could produce no effect on the elected scrutineers, and Messrs. Richards and Bain- field is expected to take a part in the proceedings. Government; and if they would do this he would bridge were appointed auditors. A discussion arose meet them and carry his amendment for the Charter, | concerning notices of alteration in the rules. Mr. without paying one penny of money. Mr. O'Connor Linton having given notice the the previous week the market, on Monday evening, Mr. Livingstone in the then challenged the whole of the League to meet to that effect; but the rules of the Association A public meeting was convenened by the following him at any of the large towns in the kingdom, and stating that one month's notice shall be given prior he would let them see whether the people were for to the half yearly meeting regarding the alteration repeal or the Charter. Mr. O'C. then retired amid in the rules, in consequence, the Chairman decided the thundering cheers of the meeting. Mr. Dixon then read and moved the resolutions

Mr. Davies moved and Mr. Pilling seconded a Executive and the people that we were sold to the That was a species of free trade which without Act of Leach will address the meeting for the first hour, vote of thanks to Mr. O'Connor for his disinterested League, that emissaries were abroad, and that we Parliament, the masters could accomplish—(cheers.) and Mr. O'Connor will proceed from Ashton, and labours in the cause of suffering humanity, which

> Notwithstanding the charge of admission, the O'Connor, and the meeting separated. by the people, who kept cheering until the vehicle

BIRMINGHAM.-GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.—The members of the Council appointed at the Conference meeting on Monday, the 16th, held their first meeting at the perfectly electrified the audience, and made the called to the chair. Mr. George White again acted lague-men wince beneath the castigation received as secretary, and called over the names of those ful appeal to the people to stand by the Charter, and attended and answered to their names. Mr. J. never to rest satisfied natil that document became now elected." Mr. John Mason seconded the resolation. A discussion took place as to the number that should be elected, and Mr. Williamson's reso-Mr. Dixon, from Manchester, having been called lution was ultimately agreed to. Mr. Thorne proupon by the Chairman, rose and delivered one of posed Mr. Mason as one of the directing council. the most powerful speeches it has ever been our lot Mr. White suggested the propriety of taking the to hear, in which he gave the landed aristocrats, with votes by ballot. Mr. Mason moved "That the list their more iniquitous opponents, the gentlemen of of councillors be placed on the desk at the other end the Plague, a severe catigation, under the effects of of the room, and that the members should place a which, we observed many of them writhing like mark over the names of those six they approved of." Mr. Dixon exposed the many fallacies of the free traders, completely mously agreed to. The votes were then taken and overthrowing the arguments adduced by the fellows the following six persons were declared to be elected. m their machinery—(cheers). Mr. O'C. then proon Tuesday night last, we had one of the greatest who boast so much of their sympathy for the stary—
John Mason, George White, David Potts, John Folbootland, by the staff of the Tarana and Alfred Fussell. Mr. E.
Sootland, by the staff of the Tarana and Alfred Fussell. Mr. E. pointed to act as secretary to the Council." Mr. J actuated by the most selfish motives, and influenced was unanimously appointed to act as assistant secreby a desire of personal aggrandisement. Mr. tary. Mr. John Follows was unanimously appointed Dixon then made a powerful appeal to the minds to act as treasurer. The Chairman then introduced of his hearers, shewing the superiority of the agita- the subject of appointing collectors and laying out tion for the Charter, and clearly proved that nothing collecting districts. Mr. Walter Thorne moved, short of that document becoming a legislative en. "That each member of the Council, who was willing loud huzzas, waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and | Several members declared their inability to act as was requested by Mr. O Connor to proceed. Mr. the names over, and ascertain who were willing to Dixon complied and related several anecdotes illus- act. The names were then called over, and the foltrative of the villany of the lords of the long chimnies, lowing persons agreed to act as collectors for Bir-Smith Lindon, Richard Thompson, Walter Thorne, The CHAIRMAN then stated that he would much | E. Jones. Thos. Vaughan, Mr. Gibbons, P. Higgins.

the kength upon the incredible services rendered labour dearly to you. In fact, a double barter, we were very powerful; and therefore if we succeed explained that the limited number was chosen we were very powerful; and therefore if we succeed explained that the limited number was chosen we were very powerful; and therefore if we succeed explained that the limited number was chosen we were very powerful; and therefore if we succeed explained that the limited number was chosen we were very powerful; and therefore if we succeed explained that the limited number was chosen to be properly consisting of the following reason,—that a directing body in establishing those principles, our example would for the following reason,—that a directing body in establishing those principles, our example would for the following reason,—that a directing body in establishing those principles, our example would for the following reason,—that a directing body in establishing those principles, our example would for the following reason,—that a directing body in establishing those principles, our example would for the following reason,—that a directing body in establishing those principles, our example would for the following reason,—that a directing body in establishing those principles, our example would for the following reason,—that a directing body in establishing those principles, our example would for the following reason,—that a directing body in establishing those principles, our example would for the following reason,—that a directing body in establishing those principles, our example would for the following reason,—that a directing body is a large number with the following reason,—that a directing body is a large number with the following reason,—that a directing body is a large number with the following reason,—that a directing body is a large number with the following reason,—that a directing body is a large number with the following reason,—that a directing body is a large number with the following reason,—that a directing

of Chartists was held at the Ship Inn, Steelhouselane, on Tuesday evening last. The following resolution was moved by Mr. Walter Cooper, seconded by Mr. James Mavitty, and carried unanimously, That we, the Chartists of Steelhonse-lane resolve to give our ardent co-operation, both individually and collectively, to carry out the objects of the General Council for Birmingham,"

ASHTON-STREET.-Mr. George White addressed the Chartists in Ashton-street Room, on Sunday

that it could not be entertained. Mr. Lovett, the Secretary, then gave a report of the committee's exertions for the last half year, of which they com plained of the members not supporting the lecturers Linton, Lawrence, Lovett, Neesom, Watson, Mitchell, and Hoppy; after which the auditors

of treasurer, on account of not being able to attend Mr. Lovett, for secretary; and Messrs. Hoppey, H. B. Marley, Bennett, Woodward, James Law-rence, Jenkinson, Basefield, Wade, Assson, Alexander, Jameson, and Linton, for the Committee,

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE

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Todmorden, (proceeds of, and collec-

the Female Chartists) ...

Todmorden, (collection by the Male

Chartists)

tion at a tea meeting, got up by

Norwich

TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

My FRIENDS,-I had hoped that my previous week's letter sufficiently developed the plan by which my proposal for placing the back stock of the Charlist Circular at your disposal might be carried into effect for the benefit of the Defence Fund. The

Another friend asks me to shew yet more plainly the advantages that might be made to result from my proposal. This can be easily done-thus :-

400 copies of the Circular, at Ad, will Defence Fund) 10 4

Profit for payment of carriage, and benefit of local and other Funds... 6 4 I may add that the item for carriage would in any instance be trifling, and in most need not be an item at all—as parcels can be enclosed in those of MR. Coopen's proposed plan of organization was

JOHN CLEAVE.

from town.

GLASGOW .- The directors of the Charter Assoclation met in their Hall on Ir day evening. After transacting the ordinary business of the Association, it was resolved to call a general meeting of the Association for the purpose of hearing a report from the treasurer as to the affairs of the Association, and to consider other matters, connected with the movement. Auditors were appointed to examine the tressurer's books, and get up the meeting. the same to be held on Monday, February 1st, in the Chartist Church. The chairman then called the attention of the directors to the debt due to Mi. George Ross. At a meeting of a few friends on Thursday night, subscriptions had been made amounting to £5 18..., and he hoped Glasgow would come forward and houestly do its share in the matter. Mr. Chisholm moved, "That, seeing a number of their friends had entered with spirit into

Conference; after which, a vote of thanks was moved to the gentleman in the usual way. To this an amendment was moved, that they defer the vote of thanks until they hear more particularly as to the proceedings. On the vote being taken, the amendment was carried by a considerable majority. ANDERSTON.-A general meeting of the Anderston

Charter Association was held in the Chartist Church, West College-street, on Monday evening. A full report of the affairs of the Association was laid

NEWCASTLE .- Mr. Kidd, of Glasgow, delivered two lectures in the new lecture room. Nelson-street. on Sunday last.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the pitmen of Cowpen, Cramlewing resolutions were likewise agreed to :- "That STEELHOUSE LANE MEETING.—The usual meeting this meeting are of opinion that the colliers of Wakefield should be immediately corresponded with, and that another public meeting be held on Scaffold Hill on Saturday, the 4th February, at two o'clock in the afternoon to receive a report of the reply to such correspondence." "That a committee, constituted of two men from each colliery be now appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the next public meeting." Agreeable to the above resolution, a public meeting of the pitmen of the Tyne and the Wear will be held at Scaffeld Hill, near Benton square, on Saturday, 4th February; chair to be taken at two o'clock; and, as business of vast NATIONAL ASSOCIATION .- On Tuesday evening, importance to the colliers will be submitted to that the members held their half yearly meeting in the meeting, it is hoped that all who can will make it

THE CHARTISTS of Newcastle and Gateshead held been confirmed, the Sectetary read a letter received from Mr. A. Walton, to which he was instructed to roply in the affirmative, if on Sunday evening. Mr. Dees then brought forward the resolution of which he gave notice last meeting night, viz :- "That Mr. Sinclair be requested to lay before the meeting an account of his expences to Birmingham and has they ought, upon which a long discussion took back." Mr. S. did so; and, a show of hands having place, the following members taking part: Mesers. been taken by the chairman, after it was examined, it was unanimously agreed that it was highly satisfactory. Mr. Knox moved, and Mr. Smith se-conded. "That the Chartists of Newcastle and brought forward the balance sheet, which conded a That the Chartists of Newcastle and was adopted, there being £6 18: 5 d. in Gateshead be formed into districts, and a collector ap-The soling hamshire, and to the exertions of Leicestershire, and to the exertions of James and the exertions of James were three cheers for the Charter and three for from the committee, and Mr. Watson from the office sons be new appointed to make such arrangements, viz.-Messrs. Smith, Knox, Sloane, Frankland, Upon Mr. O'Connor taking his departure in the to its duties; in consequence the following mem- Livingstone, and Sinclair. A great deal of local

journed. NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE .-- Mr. Rigby. from Choriey, lectured here the other day.

SAWLEY .- The Chartists of this locality met on Sunday evening; an animated discussion was entered into on the comparative merits of Corn Law repeal and Chartism, at the conclusion of which a resolution in favour of the Charter was unanimously

SALFORD.-Mr. Daniel Donovan, of Manchester, delivered a lecture in the Chartist Room, Great George-street, on Sunday.

TODMORDEN .- Mr. David Ross delivered two lectures in the Odd Fellows' Hall, to numerous and re-pectable audiences. At the conclusion of the lectures, as usual, there were a many enrolled as

LONDON-Mr. Bairstow delivered a lecture at the Horns, Crucifix-lane, Bermondeey, on Monday

1, CHINA-WALK, LAMBETH.—At a meeting of members in this locality, the Charter, as amended, was read by the Chairman, after which it was moved and seconded, "That we consider the additions to the Charter as amendments, but suggest that in order to carry out the principle of equality, as that of the Charter, it is necessary that all offences be punished by the deprivation of liberty

instead of the forfeiture of a sum of money.". Southwark .- Mr. Wale delivered a lecture before the members and friends of the Dockhead Mechanics Institute, on Monday evening, which gave great

OLDHAM. -On Sunday last, Mr. M'Farlane delivered a very spirited address, to a crowded audience, in which be exhorted his hearers to exert themselves in the management of their local affairs as much as possible. On Monday, John Fielden, Esq., M.P., and General Johnson, M. P., the representatives of the Borough, paid their annual visit to their constituents. The meeting took place at haif-past seven o'clock in the evening, in the Town Hall. The room was crowded to suffocation, and great numbers soon came out almost exhausted with the pressure and heat; notwithstanding fresh comers kept going in. Mr. W. Taylor, of Shaw, was unanimously called to the chair, who briefly opened the business in a speech fraught with good sense. He then introduced Mr. Fielden to the meeting. who was received with great applause. He went through his Parliamentary duties in his usual energetic style, in the course of which he exposed the delusive practices of the League in going from town to town telling the people what benefits would be derived from a repeal of the Corn Laws and Free Trade. The fact, he said, was, that if such was the case, without a corresponding reduction in the taxes of the country, it would produce such a state of dissatisfaction that was never witnessed before in Britain, if it did not cause a revolution. The General followed in a short speech, after which three hearty cheers, and one cheer over, were given for the "uncaged lion." Feargus O'Connor, E.q., which made the building ring, to the dismay of the Leaguers. The meeting broke up at half-past

UPPER WARLEY .- A lecture was delivered in the Association Room, on Sunday evening last, by a friend to the cause, after which a collection was made for a brother democrat who is in deep distress.

London Delegate Council desires to know whether Railway Bridge, when a great deal of local business was the 10s. 4d. received from any locality, for circulars, transacted, and a resolution passed unanimously, acceptinterested patriots," while I, who come my own sweat side, they would meet us in discussion, and a resolution passed unanimously, acceptinterested patriots," while I, who come my own sweat side, they would meet us in discussion, and a resolution passed unanimously, acceptinterested patriots," while I, who come my own sweat side, they would meet us in discussion, and a resolution passed unanimously, acceptinterested patriots," while I, who come my own sweat side, they would meet us in discussion, and a resolution passed unanimously, acceptinterested patriots," while I, who come my own sweat side, they would meet us in discussion passed unanimously, acceptinterested patriots," while I, who come my own sweat side, they would meet us in discussion, and a resolution passed unanimously, acceptinterested patriots," while I, who come my own sweat side, they would meet us in discussion passed unanimously, acceptinto gold to repay you what it cost to send our arguments, and not violence, as their weapons; being the offer of Mr. Cleave's Chartist Circulars for the
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> BACUP.-A Tea Party, Concert and Ball was held here on Saturday and Monday, in honour of the liberstion of Messrs. Tagg and Stott, from Preston House of quires that are even then remaining. I freely present addressed respectively by Messrs. Beesley, of Accrington. Brophy, Brooks, of Todmorden, and Brown, of London, At the close, ten members enrolled their names, and a female society was formed, which consists at present of thirty members.

> > SHEFFIELD.—Mr. Edwin Gill lectured on Sunday evening, in the Figtree-lane Room, he delivered an eloquent and instructive address, which was warmly responded to by a truly respectable meeting.

> > THE EXECUTIVE.—At the Manday evening's meeting, the following five persons, all of London; were unanimously nominated as a committee to investigate the books and accounts of the Executive, viz.:-Messrs. John Watkins, Ruffy Ridley, T. M. Wheeler, J. G. Dron, and - M'Grath.

the agents who receive a weekly supply of goods then read, and an article on the same subject from the Northern Sta;r the discussion thereon was adjourned.

THE LATE DREADFUL HURRICANE.

TOTAL LOSS OF THE SHIP ENGLAND. To the already frightful catalogue of wrecks we have

The intelligence was brought by Captain Lewis, cook, arrived off the Custom-house, at eleven o'clock on Thursday night by the Belgian steamer.

The England was of 425 tons burden, and belonged was not insured. Her crew, besides Captain Lewis, connisted of first and second mates, carpenter and carpenter's mate, and sixteen seamen. On the seventh inst. Bhe left the river 1 Thames for the coast of Africa with about 200 tons of ballast, and arrived safe in the Downs on the following Thursday. They proceeded on the passage the same evening, having fair weather, the wind blowing a fine breeze from the east. However, at arrived between Fairley and Beachey Head, it commenced blowing a heavy gale, which increased to one of the severest hurricanes ever experienced by the oldest man on board. Capt. Lewis, upon the storm advancing. had the ship secured as anugly as possible; all sail was shortened, and every man was upon deck ready in case of emergency. At about two o'clock the appearance of the weather was awful; hail, snow, and rain deacended in torrents, the sea appeared like a boiling surf, the waves rising a terrific height, and making a clear breach over the vessel. Most of the crew had lashed themselves to different parts of the vessel. During the morning the ship laboured very hard, and by her continually pitching shifted her cargo of bal ast; so much so, that by daybreak she was completely upon her beam ends, and making a considerable quantity of water. The crew made signals of distress, but no Yessel made its appearance during that and the following day; but at seven o'clock on Sunday morning a Dutch pilot-boat hove in sight. In the meanwhile the vessel had become worse, the crew suffering from cold and exhaustion. During Friday they made several attempts to work at the pumps; but the storm still continuing with unabated violence, although several were lashed to the handles, they were unable to keep a footing. Friday hight and Saturday passed without any further success, and they remained lashed to the rigging until late on Saturday night when the weather became somewhat fine, which enabled them to free themselves from the quarters where they had been tied nearly forty-eight hours. Such was the situation of the ship then, that it was impossible to work at the pumps, or even to launch the lumphast, aboley on the water with her gunwales completely under, and her destruction was expected by all. At daybreak the following morning (Sunday) Captain Lewis and the chief officers determined upon cutting away the mainmast, in the hope of throwing the vessel more in an upright position, and in order to construct a raft. In a few minutes after the order had been given the mast fell overboard, but it had little effect upon the ship. She lay with the bottom of her keel partially out of the water, and the gunwale some feet under. There was then upwards of ten feet of water in the now be had. hold, which was fast approaching the deck. Just as they commenced constructing the raft the pilot-boat, to succeeded in reaching the England, and taking them safely off the wreck.

The Dutch pilot-boat, at the desire of Captain Lewis remained alongside of the ship until she sank, which took place in about two hours afterwards, about three leagues from the shore.

The crew, upon their zerival at Flushing, were most kindly treated by the authorities, who afforded them every comfort and assistance they could wish. The British Consul at Flushing then forwarded them to Botterdam, which place they left for London.

to state that this splendid vessel, insured by the per Box. underwriter's at Lloyd's to the extent of \$20,000, PURIS the property of Mr. Maxwell, of Liverpool, was totally lost during the tremeadons hurricane on Friday week last, together with the Little Test of For both sexes. Price Is. 13d. and 2s. 9d. per box. Southsmpton, and another (name unknown), upon A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Bilious Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con- Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphonic Costive and Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Ghonorrhoe, Ghonorrhoe the Taunton Sands, situate about two miles and a half to the north of the North Lighthouse, in the Bristol Channel. The ship was registered at about 600 tons burden. She had a general cargo on board, consisting of cotton and silk goods, boxes of copper ore, gunpowder, muskets, sabres, swords, pieces of ordnance, &c.; and at the period of the unfortunate catastrope was upon her passage to Old Calabar, on the coast of Africa. About two hours after she struck, a vessel called the Appledore, Mr. Williams, master, came alongside, and, by means of his boat, took the crew off in safety. They were afterwards conveyed to the lighthouse, where every comfort and kindness was shown to them. We regret to add that some time before the also an infallible Remedy for Sore and Diseased vessel came ashore, a portion of the crew had for-gibly broken into the store-room, and drank to such the Ointment can be had seperate, ls. 12d. per Pot. excess of spirits, that some were lying about the deck in a shocking state of madness, and would have perished but for the humanity of their messmates, who secured them to the rigging to prevent the sea washing them overboard; and there they are indigenious to our own Soil, and therefore must Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his remained until assistance arrived alongside of the wreck. The crew consisted of twenty-three men, wreck. The crew consisted of twenty-three men, besides Captain Townes, the commander, and first well they may be compounded. These Preparations and second mates. Immediately before the wreck are important Discoveries made in Medicine, being years exclusively to the various diseases of the being observed by the Coast Guard, a strong body of men were stationed along the coast to protect any part of the cargo that should be washed ashore. Towards morning, as the tide rose, the breakers threw the ship higher upon the sands, where she soon broke in half, and her cargo floated out, and was washed upon the beach. As night advanced a band of desperate wreckers made their appearance cines form a PANACRA for all Diseases; but they are and commenced plundering the cargo to a great extent. Several were fired at by the Coast Guard without any serious result, but they still continued claiming the merit of universality as is frequently their depredations with the utmost impunity. Since done by all-sufficient pill proprietors. then several of the principal offenders have been apprehended and committed for trial.

but, alas! twelve poor fellows were doomed to a Kerman," to imitate which is Felony. yawl-the other two men were lost out of separate tion into their authenticity is courted :boats. A few days previous to this lamentable occurrence, as a boat was returning from Burton Port to Arran, she was capsized, and six persons out of To the proprietor of Mr. Kerman's Golden Packets nine were unfortunately drowned. One of the survivors died the following morning from the effects of the braises he received on the rocks while struggling that the medicine recommended for Rhenmatism, &c. to gain the shore. The continual storms which we by you, is one of the best, if not the best, ever dishave had since the 4th, have paralysed the efforts of covered, as I have laboured for many years under our hardy fishermen; and although there is every that very painful affliction, and have tried the most reason to believe that there is a large shoal of her- eminent medical men; I have taken and applied rings off the island of Ronanish, the tempestuous every domestic remedy extolled, without any benefit ing the usual fishing-ground. Twenty-seven trains most happy to state I found them a direct remedy.

of nets, averaging seven each—in all about 190 nets,

(Signed)

JOHN PICKERING. besides anchors, ropes, &c., have been lost by the Portnoo and Ballyhillagh fishermen on the morning

IRELAND.

TUBBERKRUM, JANUARY 14.-LOSS OF FOURTEEN LIVES.—I hoped to be able to send you for nate publication a good account of our herring fishery; but, alas! instead of a pleasing one, I am sorry to tell you that a boat's crew, consisting of ten men, were all swallowed up in the deep by a heavy sea npsetting their boat. Many other boats were in great danger, but, fortunately, escaped with the your Medicine for Gout and Rhenmatism has been greatest difficulty. The night previous to the loss of the greatest service and blessing to my daughter. the boats all went out and left their nets shot till Upwards of eight years she has been seriously affected next morning, when all went out in hopes of getting plenty of fish; but, melancholy to relate, while at the fishing ground at Aroonmore, a storm arose, and all hands strove to gain the shore; one fine young man was swept off his oar by a huge wave, and was never seen more. Another melancholy accident happened a few days previous to the loss above-mentioned. A host from Aroonmore was actived and the procured the best medical advice without obtaining they may cure themselves without even the know-ledge of a bed-fellow.

They are particularly recommended to be taken the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexagence and a best from Aroonmore was above-mentioned. A host from Aroonmore was actively supported in her limbs for so long a period, baffles any description that I can possibly give of her then miserable state. She often times could neither secure rest nor sleep, I have procured the best medical advice without obtaining a species, with printed in printed tioned. A boat from Aroonmore was returning any essential relief,—her joints having become much home, when a storm arose, which upset the boat, swollen and her limbs so much contracted, and so to and six brave men were thrown out, three of whom speak, paralysed, that for a long season she had not escaped a watery grave. I am sorry to have to the ability to assist herself in the least possible way.

KINGSTOWN, JAN. 22.—The schooner Alliance, of use of her limbs once again, (thank God,) so much Liverpool, James Blair, master, bound to Tralee, so as to have walked to see you, (as she did on Sunput into the harbour this day. When off Bray Head day the 15th,) a distance which she had not travelled this morning, she picked up four seamen's chests; for five years before; she is entirely free from pain, two with clothes, the other empty. In the first there was found an account book, with the name of James Bell, and the master of his vessel, Grof or Grass, liberty to publish my daughter's case, in the hope Two letters also were found in the mand chest. Two letters also were found in the second chest; thereby that your excellent Pills, &c., may be the one a returned letter, addressed by James Blair to means of curing others. his sister, Mrs. Caroline Watford, Manchester; the other from Matthew Peare to his sister, dated; a copy of a manifest of stores, dated on board the Hermes, Wm. Ray Oliphant, Buenos Ayres, 29th of April, 1842. These articles, no doubt, belonged to the crew of some ill-fated vessel wrecked on the Arklow-bank very recently The master of the Alliance states he observed several large ships standing in for the bank last evening, and making much too means without a stick, but by a very short continuation. bold, as he conceived. The chests will be left at ance I was so relieved as to engage myself at harvest

THE MONMOUTHSHIRE COLLIERS.-Mr. Superintendent Davies, of the Merthyr district of the Glamorgan constabulary, received information on the morning of the 16th instant of an intended movement of the Gollygaer and Monmouthshire colliers to Mr. Powell's colliery, Duffryn, Aberdare, for the purpose of compelling the men of these works to purpose of compelling the men of these works to strike. Mr. Superintendent Davies immediately proceeded to Aberdare, accompanied with a strong force, to act in conjunction with the Aberdare demandatofts; Stocks & Co., Medicine venders, &c. 5 tachment. On arriving a the above station, the Kirkgate.

superintendent placed himself in immediate communication with Mr. Williams, the manager of the works at that place. About three p.m. information was received that about 2,000 workmen were procceding from Quakers'-yard to Aberdare. The superto add the total loss of another fine ship, the intendent accordingly concentrated his force in the England, Captain Thomas Lewis, belonging to Lon- neighbourhood of the works, with a view of ebserving don, which foundered two days after the hurricane their movements, and, if necessary, to descend upon in seventy-eight feet of water, about nine miles of them, it being arranged that Mr. Williams should try his endeavours, if required, before any appearance of the constabulary took place near the works, who with the chief mate, Mr. Clarke, and the ship's and, if required, to forward information to the superintendent. About 4 p.m. near 1000 in number appeared in sight, composed chiefly of Monmonthshire colliers. It was evident that they had The England was of 425 tons builded. She incommend to Messrs. Ward and Son, shipowners at Shadwell. She received information of the arrival of the police, for they acted with extreme caution; they did not attempt to approach near the works, but halted in a owner. The leader began to speak, and impressed upon the rabble to be orderly, and not lay themselves open to the law, for he was informed the police were at hand. They did not ask to see the agent or hold out any intimidation, the colliers about one o'clock on Friday morning, when the ship had being at work in the levels, and appearing determined to remain at work. About 6 o'clock Mr. Williams called them up, when they did not join the mob, but retired apparently to their respective homes. The mob, no doubt alarmed, and finding they were frustrated in their object, dispersed in all directions. Upon their dispersion, Mr. Superintendent Davies stationed officers in different parts of the works, with a view to prevent the committal of damage to the machibeer-houses, and lodging-houses were searched, all strangers and stragglers from the mob were warned of Gout and Rheumatism, have secured to them a nery, pits, &c., during the night. The public-houses to depart, and told that if found begging they would be immediately apprehended. This had the desired effect, for they all, with a few exceptions, being housed by the workmen, left during the night. No intimidation or threats were used towards the col- but restore to perfect health in an inconceivably liers composing this colliery. On the following short space of time. They are equally speedy and morning the manager was at his post to receive the certain in rheumatism, either chronic or acute, lumworkmen. Several came in their clean clothes, and refused to continue their work, assigning no reason. Superintendent Davies immediately proceeded to the has been the rapidity, perfect ease, and complete and sinew. works, and caused the requisite arrangements to be safety of this medicine, that it has astonished all who effected for the protection of property. Another have taken it, and there is not a city, town, or village despair, as one without hope, but let him make a regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessing was held on the 18th inst. by the colliers in the kingdom, but contains many grateful evidences proper Trial of the Mighty Powers of this astonish. between Pontaberbargoed and Blackwood,-Mer. of its benign influence.

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A LONG STANDING CASE OF RHEUMATISM. of Specific Medicines.

SIR,-I make no scruple of stating to the public JOHN PICKERING. Wincolmlee, Hull Dec. 1842.

the Apothecaries Company, London. Hull, December, 19, 1842.

ANOTHER ASTONISHING CURE OF A LONG-STANDING CASE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM. To Mr. George Kerman.

SIR,-I have much pleasure in stating to you that procured the best medical advice without obtaining scaped a watery grave. I am surry to have to the ability to assist nersell in the least possible way. A short time ago, acting from your advice, my daughter commenced taking your pills, and using the liniment you recommended, she has secured the Leeds.—At the Times Office, and T. Briggate.

> (Signed) SARAH FAUCETT, Witness, Mary Ann Consins. Church-street, Wincolmlee, Hull, Oct. 1842,

To Mr. Kerman. When I commenced taking your Pills, I found it the Harbour Master's office, Kingstown, for any claimants.

Work, and was able to do very well, having scarcely any pain, and in the course of taking two small boxes of Pills, I was perfectly cared.

JOHN POLSON. Wincolmlee, Hull, Oct. 1842, Witnessed by me, George Henry Perritt, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons and Licentiate of the Apothecaries Company, London.

Hull, Dec. 19, 1842.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMA" MC PILLS. Case from Luton, Bedfordshire, commu micated by Mr. PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND. Phillips, Chemist and Druggist, to Mr. T. Prout, 229, Strand, London.

Luton, Bedfordshire, Oct. 19, 1841. CIR,—I feel desirous of express ing to you the great Tenants), whom his Grace was pleased to send as a benefit which I have received from the use of Patient to the Proprietor of this extraordinary Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. I have for Medicine. several years been afflicted with Rheumatism and Gout, the attacks of which were excessively severe. During one of these painful visitations a kind friend presented me with a box of Blair's Pills, from the use of which I found imme diate relief and very soon entirely recovered. At a subsequent period I was so severely attacked that he thought it would be unwise to delay placing myself under medical care. I did so; but not finding the relief which I expected, I field adjoining, first obtaining the liberty of the again became my own physician. At this time my legs and thighs were swelled to a very great extent. I immediately procured a box of Blair's Pills from Mr. W. Phillips, your agent in this town, and after taking two doses I was free from pain, and the swelling subsided. I now never fail to use them whenever I am attacked by this painful malady, and they invariably give me relief after one or two doses. Several of my acquaintances use them, and experience the same benefit. I trust you will insert this among your list of cases, as I am anxious to bear witness to the efficacy of this excellent medicine.

I am, Sir, yours most respectfully.
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Country Patients are requested to be as minute as

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR- Just Published, the 12th Edition, Price 48, and THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

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

Tenants), whom his Grace was pleased to send as a Patient to the Proprietor of this extraordinary Medicine.

MADAM,—If Mr. Holloway will undertake to Cure your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the your perfectly, when the Cure is complete, I will am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense posed entirely of Medicinal Herbs, does not con- good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having stance. Benign to the tender infant, or to the taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating was completely restored, as was evident by the way

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have racter, and at every stage, however long-standing or 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 siderable period (by persevering in its use), have try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in been RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH, after a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and ALL DISEASES (and whatever may be their profit; so much to, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and yet one cause is common to them all, namely, a want this with great physical difficulty and languor, they of purity in the blood and fluids), are cured by this can now not only do a full week's work, but overhours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people and bowels, while its Balsamic qualities clear the being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to blood, give tone and energy to the nerves and mus- 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 from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to the condition of the Generative System, whether consuming the condition of the Generative System, whether consuming the condition of the condi

"The next and last case which I shall mention at and that nervous mentality kept up which placed this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employer, and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen but branch to moral ones; leading the excelled designed in the content of the consequences arising from this dangeron but branch to moral ones; leading the excelled designed in the content of the consequences arising from the folder of the consequences arising from this dangeron but branch to moral ones; leading the excelled designed in the consequences arising from this dangeron but branch to moral ones; leading the excelled designed in the consequences arising from the folder of the consequences arising from the folder of the consequences arising from this dangeron practice, are not confined to its pure physical results. him since his convalesence. The man is a working viating mind into a fertile field of seducive more mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last into a gradual but total degradation of manhood into year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and a pernicious application of these inherent into a province which notices application of these inherent into a pernicious application of the pernicious ap other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of of her species; bringing on premature decipied nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take and all the habitudes of old age:—such a one amin anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated | with him the form and aspect of other men, but with and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind out the vigour and energy of that season which his filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he early youth bade him hope to attain. How many returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told men cease to be men, or, at least, cease to by his medical adviser that should he be restored a manhood at thirty? How many at eighteen recin little, his disorder would have its periodical return; the impression of the seeds of Syphilitic disease it but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, self? the consequences of which travel out of the the establishment of Professor Holloway, near he bought a few boxes, which have completely re- ordinary track of bodily ailment, covering the lines Temple Bar, where ADVICE MAY BE HAD GRATIS, and moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his with disgusting evidence of its ruthless nature, and of most respectable Venders of Medicines through- work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. impregnating the wholesome stream of life with out the civilized world, at the following prices: Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks mortal poison; conveying into families the seed of 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 what use of them you think proper.

"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 structions of certain evacuations, weakness will from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's Brow, Saiford.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

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

4. St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Street, Manchester; John Howell, Bookseller, 75, Dale Street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, by the persevering use of your Parr's Life Pills. Before having recourse to them, I had been for up-"Gentlemen,—I have the utmost pleasure in for-warding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your Park's Life Pills. Before having recourse to them, I had been for upand important that has hitherto been published on street, Bath, G. Davey, I, Broad-street, Bristol, W. wards of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimess of five years afflicted with a most distressing ness, heaviness, heaviness "The various forms of bodily and mental weakness hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared complaints are gradually removed by its use, And incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated there was no other chance of either relief or cure even where the disease of Sterilly appears when in this cautiously written and practical work, are than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus taken the firmest hold of the female constitution the almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise softening tonic qualities of the Cordial Balmos in treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that and superficial, by the present race of medical prac- the operation is generally attended with considerable titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or. ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to where debility has made threatening inroads, the leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortumeans of escape and the certainty of restoration. nately, I heard of the great fame of Park's Life. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I conand identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and sequently took them for some time without perceivthere are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy is confided the care of young people, who ought to I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, remain for a moment devoid of that information and those salutary cautions this work is intended to conmuch troubled with since my return from India in

vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of gene- 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left rative debility neglected by the family physician, in my whole system, as I am now in better health but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the feel certain you would have accounts of far more routine of general practice, and (as in other depart-ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in the daily and long continued observation requisite you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this letter, and will gladly answer any applications either personally or by letter, and remain your (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 PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable for me, and which has preindulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the conse- hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted quences of early indiscretion—afraid almost to en- a box of Life Pills for Life Pills they were to him. counter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of they had done him so much good, in relieving him of

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

recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much they will be securely packed, and carefully protected better, and when she had taken the second box, it from observation.

"A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR's LIFE PILLS he was quite a new man.

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

"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

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

Fleet-street, London." Another most extraordinary case of cure, com-

a most invoterate disease, which her medical attendants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the production of a mind long and practically continued to spread nearly all over her to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of the production of a mind long and practically continued to spread nearly all over her to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of the production of a mind long and practically continued to spread nearly all over her to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of the production of a mind long and practically continued to spread nearly all over her to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of the production of a mind long and practically continued to spread nearly all over her to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of the production of a mind long and practically continued to spread nearly all over her to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of the production of a mind long and practically continued to spread nearly all over her to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of the production of a mind long and practically continued to spread nearly all over her to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of the production of a mind long and practically continued to her, she resolved to the production of a mind long and practically continued to the production of a mind long and practically continued to the production of a mind long and practically continued to the production of a mind long and practically continued to the production of a mind long and practically continued to the production of a mind long and practically continued to the production of a mind long and practically continued to the production of the Bradford—Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the versant with the diseases of the most delicate divisays she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of which she has already derived from them. She fursight, noise in the ears, deafuess, obstinate gleets, "The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE which she has already derived from them. She fursight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets state is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread ther states, that she is now almost well, and ascribes nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, distance the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, distance the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, distance the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, distance the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, distance the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, distance the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, distance the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, distance the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, and ascribes in the shin bones, and ascribes in the shin entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of her convalencence solely to the persevering use of eased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and that severeign medicine—Parr's Life Pills. N.B. limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution of the constituti tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to all suffering under a despondency of the character all s ticate its truth.-Yerk, Nov. 17th, 1842.

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of each box, in White letters on a RED ground. redere-street.

Pontefract—Mr. Fox, Bookseller.
Gainsborough—Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller.
Nottingham—Mr. Sntton, Review Office.
Newark.—Mr. Bridges, Bookseller.
Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Residence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two.

OBSERVE—13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.
Attendance every Thursday in Bradford, from Ten to Fire, at No. 4, George-street, facing East Brook Chapel.

Possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the quartion of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits of living, and occupation in life of the party, The communication must be accompanied by the usual an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, Indented Sump, which is pasted round the sides of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits of living, and occupation in life of the party. The communication must be accompanied by the usual an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, Indented Sump, which is pasted round the sides of living and cocupation in life of the party. The communication must be accompanied by the usual and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, Indented Sump, which is pasted round the sides of living and cocupation in life of the party. The communication must be accompanied by the usual and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, Indented Sump, which is pasted round the sides of living and cocupation in life of the party. The communication must be accompanied by the usual and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, Indented Sump, which is pasted round the sides of living and cocupation in life of the party. The communication must be accompanied by the usual and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, Indented Sump, which is pasted round the sides of living and cocupation in the dufficient of living and cocupation in life of the party. The communication must be accompanied by the usual and an imposition! Rounds and an imposition! Rounds and an imposition! Rounds and an imposition! Rounds a are given with each box.

sent Free to any part of the United Kingdon 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 care physical energy, and the ability Medicine.

Madam,—If Mr. Holloway will undertake to Cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete, I will undertake to pay him £2 103. You may show him this Letter.

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.

Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.

Copy of a Letter from the Most Honorable the Marquis of Westminster, K.G.

Lord Westminster has just received Mr. Holloway's Medicine, for which he returns him his best way's Medicine, for which he returns him his best way's Medicine, for which he returns him his best way's many many may are explained in a family and illustrate what I have asserted.

Of PARR'S LIFE FILLS as less to the with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLL with Observati cury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, fact and body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both with followed by observations on the Obligations MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with the tions for the removal of Physical and Constitut Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to soller humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be considered without exposure, and with assured considered

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co. Consulting Surgeons, London and Birminghan Published by the Authors, and sold by Buckler Published by the Authors, and Paternosia, 18, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternosia, Control Wilson, 18, Bishopgate-street; Purkis, Control Name Parkis, Cont street, Soho; Jackson and Co., 130, New Bondship London: Guest, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham; by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is a gentle stimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the solitary habits, have weakened the powers of the system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, which the constitution is left in a deplorable in disunion and unhappiness; undermining dometic harmony; and striking at the very soul of hims

The fearfully abused powers of the human Gua rative System require the most cautious presembles: and the debility and disease resulting from any indiscretion demand, for the cure of those dradil evils, that such medicine should be employed that is nost certain to be successful. It is for these uses Messrs. Perry and Co., particularly designed that CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM which is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an inn, derate indulgence of their passions, have rind their constitutions, or in their way to the constitution of that deplorable state, are affected with any of those previous symptoms that being its approach, as the various affections of the nerrous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, & impotency, barrenness, &c.

As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing mon generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficient in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indirection. increase the animal spirits, invigorate and remute whole animal machine, and remove the usual input

This medicine is particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the MATRIMONIL STATE, lest in the event of procreation occurring the innocent offspring should bear enstamped uponith physical characters derivable from parental debility or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that are most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which onells

Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of

Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Scigeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, Bipmingham.

Observe, none are genuine without the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co.

impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings;) may be had as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients in the country who require a course of this admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of uch advantage.

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

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 complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box,

(Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and 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 sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Passages. ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, our salivation and all other means have failed; and are of the utmost importance to those afflicted with Scorbutie Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint, being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all municated by Mr. Moxon, of York:—Mrs. Mathers, of that city, had for many years been affected with restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristing health and vigour.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consult ed as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four doors In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words Park's Life Pills to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in white letters on a RED ground.

Lendon, and 4, Great Charles-street, (feur doors from Easy-row.) Birmingham, punctually, from Endowning until eight in the Evening, and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., to give such advice without this mark of such accounts.

Sold by Mr. HEATON, Briggate, LEEDS

ENIGMA.

I am the king of the innermost thought With which the mind of man can be francht. When the lips are lock'd in revenge or grief, And the heart is panting to find relief: My throne must be levell'd, my power uptorn, Ere balm can enter the heart forlorn. Tis I who, at eve, in my chariot sweep On mine airy wing o'er the alumbering deep. Tis I who inhabit each mountain or glen, Fre the cry of the screech owl re-echos again. Enwispt in my power o'er the field of the dead. Where peace is the motto, where turmoil has fled. No sound dare intrude on the still of the night-No motion save that of some wandering sprite: But these are my nurselings—each matterless thing Must tacitly bend to the nod of their king.

How many a bosom, big with earnest love, Has pin'd in sorrow 'neath my potent sway. For I can wield the fate of those who move Ensconced within this fading form of clay: And though life's passions loud and clamorous prove, Still mortals woo me at the closing day. When death's chill threads are o'er their senses wove. And fat: invites them to complete their stay. As sentient beings on this mortal stage.

I musoth their pillow where no storms can rage When the thunders sleep in their airy deep. And calm and unmoved is the sky, And the silvery moon her beams hath strown From her beautiful palace on high; I tarry awhile by each hoary pile, And slumber among the trees :

But again I must move, when the oaks of the crove Are rock'd by the whistling breeze. I have stood by the side of omnipotent truth When falsehood hath strode in its might:

I have been with the victims of tyrannous power. Til hanger drove patience to flight. When stander's venom aims its poisoned dark Af vestal innocence unstain'd by hate-And glosts in secret o'er a blasted heart

With demon's joy-

I guard the breast by virtue's star adorned. And still the voice with deadliest malice fraught: For I am potent, and have often scorned Hate's loudest clamour as a thing of nought. I meet the braggart and the railer's voice With distant pride and calm dispassioned mein: I fly the place where debauchees rejoice. And seldom in the busy world am seen.

And last, not least, the schoolboy looks aghast. And plays his vision o'er the toilsome page, When in his ear, like some loud fitfal blast My name resounds portentous of rage.

Though no existence I can rightly claim. No mortal breathing, and no mortal frame: Yet I am useful when the world's lond war Hath crush'd a spirit 'neath malignant star; And all that lives, that vegetates, that grows I est have cradled in unmix'd repose.

Arbroath, Jan. 10th, 1843.

Bebiebes.

THE MISER'S DAUGHTER, a tale, by WM. HARRISON AINSWORTH, with illustrations by Gro. Cruikshank. Second edition. London: Cunningham and Mortimer, Adelaide-street, Trafalgar-square.

looking table, partially covered with a ragged table 'completely drudged and so poorly paid." cloth, and having before him a snipped earthern trencher, while his strong box is under the table old miser's care-worn countenance; his shrivelled trembling limbs, and the gaunt form of Jacob the surly porter, contrasting well with the fine figure and handsome, youthful, open, and generous face of Randulph. The scene of Mr. Cripps, and his en-amorata, the sly widow, encountering his master in Marylebone gardens, while full dressed in his master's richest clothes, and the after scene of the sportspoiling by the inopportune entrance of Mr. Villiers and his company, just in time to make guests at Mr Cripps's wedding, are admirably hit off. They are mute volumes that tell their own story, even though no story should accompany them.

butime familiar to most readers; and can gain little subjects. from what we might say of it. Those who have not radit, we may venture to assure, will experience a high trust in doing so, if they love works of fiction ; with increasing reputation.

Such is the title of a very elegant and useful little work respecting which a lady, in our hearing, obserred that it could searcely be regarded otherwise that as an insult to the sex; its directions were so ample and plain, about things which were so commonly understood. We beg our fair friend's pardon; i may so seem to those who have had the advantage of education and maternal care and culture, and who, in most cases, have in all these necessary things sufficient needful assistance to make up for my deficiency in their own knowledge. To such, the "HandrBook of Baby Linen, containing plain and ample instructions for he preparation of an infant's wardrobe," may seem a very simple and sperinous affair. But we happen to know that in this blessed land there are myriads of mothers whom the infamous arrangements of class-devouring competition have deprived of these advantages, and condemned to assume all the important responsibillies, to endure all the painful cares, and to perform in some way or other all the grave and serious duies of a relationship for which they they have had to higher preparation by previous habits and instrucion. To all these, to the daughters of toil, and of Histion, whose sorrows are enhanced, and whose porcety is made more galling by their enforced gnorance, we recommend this little " insult" for the led reason preed against it by our friend. "Ita crecions are so ample and so plain." This is, in or estimation, the best recommendation it can have; freed commendation, and have no doubt that it is

beautifully written volume. The earnestness of handy and fatherly affection, are in every line pass. blinded with the wisdom and kindliness of deep hought, active benevolence, and purely religious feel-ing. No young female ought to be permitted by her London, H. G. Glark & Co., 66, Old Bailey. ing 300 Joung female ought to be permitted by her prents to grow up without reading these letters, Thich are calculated to produce upon the susceptible mid impressions of the most benignant influence and having character.

THE ILLUSTRATED PENNY NOVELIST, 2 Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street.

min ries with his neighbour in the art of cheap proto supply food for the cheap appetite, we have seen pretensions. the horrible, the marvellous, and the miscellatem closely printed in very small type, and fifteen Extractions for four pence! The Lord have mercy bis conscience, who would wish for more for the first novel reading, at the best, only an indifferent best for a worse occupation of time. But we was opened at the house of Mr. James Batty, Royal Date in the first that however we may that the first that however we may the forty members sat down to an excellent satisfies the first satisfies the firs

THE AFFLICTED MUSE; by JAMES VERNON. Southmolton: printed for the Anthor, by B. Dunn, Market-place.

This a small collection of original poems, by a voung man, whom the heavy hand of paralysis has, for a long series of years, deprived of all the ordinary enjoyments, and precluded from all the ordinary occupations of life; while poverty has tended to enhance the weight of misery entailed by affliction. The composition of these little pieces has served the poor invalid to wile away the heavy hours, and they have, we believe, remained unwritten until the friendly aid of some neighbour, as an amanuensis, could be obtained; the paralytic being himself unable to write. These circumstances should alone form the passport of these poems to the patronage of the benevolent. But they are not destricte of poetic merit; and though they perhaps seldom rise above mediocrity, we have seen much worse suff than anything here to be found, most unconscionably puffed and praised by reviews. The pieces generally are "tinged with sombre hue," which, considering the writer's circumstances, is not

tiously recommend to general perusal.

THE PULTENEY LIBRARY, Part 28, December, 1842. The Works of Defoe. London; Clements, Pulteney-street.

The works of this justly celebrated man are much amount to £650,000, and that there is about £700,000 too little known. We trust that this publication of due to the bank, besides available property belongthem in a cheap and inviting form will introduce them ing to the partners, to the amount of about £200,000; to more general notice. The present Part contains, but the question arises, how many of the parties his verse satires "The True-born Englishman" and indebted to the bank will be able to make good in "The Divine Right of Kings," with all the valuable full the demands that will be made upon them? We notes of the author. There is much in these satires are of opinion taking into consideration the present uttered were exclamations of grief for the fate of his eminently suited to the present times, and which state of the town, that a great many of the parties, should be constantly kept in mind by all men.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

wood engraving has arrived in this age of "illustra- rate, the cause of such refusal is of course well untion" is well evidenced in the weekly pages of this derstood now. Among the many evils already pronovel but spirited undertaking. The chief feature duced by the stoppage of the Old Bank, we may of England. It would seem that Mr. Phelp was read a letter from Mrs. Passmore, a prisoner in of the work, however is its colloseum print of Lon-mention that a married woman, whose name we omit engaged upon a work in opposition to the detrines Whitecross-street. The letter stated that Mrs. don in 1842. This is a magnificent work of art; to give, who had been told by her husband to with- of the Trinity, and that, in the course of his re- Passmore, who was in her 63rd year, and whose and does honour both to the designer and the draw some hundreds of pounds they had in—from searches, instead of meeting with the evidence to father and three brothers fell fighting the battles of

These volumes do much credit to Mr. Ainsworth's This little book lets us into all the secrets of the stoppage. publisher. They are very handsomely got up. The art and mystery of London Bread Baking. It is the type and the paper are both good. Of the illustra-, production of an operative workman of the craft tions, it might be enough to say that they are and gives a minute description of all the several proby George Cruishank: but some of them deserve cesses appertaining to this useful and necessary art. special notice; the first, particularly representing It also contains a graphic expose of the miseries the introduction of Randulph Crew to Scarve. The endured by and the oppression practised on the poor miserable, skinny, long limbs of the old miser seated slaves by whom the work is done; of whom the sinis supper of bread and cheese on the wretched writer affirms that "there is no class of men so

close by his feet; the querulous hard lines of the THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN REVIEW No. 27. London:—Richard and John Taylor, "dormant" party he takes them to be. Red Lion Court, Fleet Street; Paris:-Galig-

> We regard this at the most talented of our quar- Sheffield for some weeks past, on the condition and terly periodicals. There is a depth of thought, a customs of the North American Indians. We heard masterliness of dissection, and discrimination in its him on the evenings of Thursday and Friday last, criticisms which are the evidence of mind such as is Jan. 19 and 20. His first lecture was on the history, not usually occupied on periodical literature. religion, and warlike customs of the "Red men of The present number contains two articles on the the Prairies." His second lecture was on their poetry and character of Wordsworth and Grethe, social condition, habits, &c. Having spent eight

AINSWORTH'S MAGAZINE.

To the levers of Romance this monthly visitor that under the guise of civilization and Christianity at Cathay, was charged with having opened a letter that open on the plant of the work. They will find the most be a welcome friend, if we may judge by the the white men had introduced crime, rapine, disease in that office. The prosecutor, Mr. Geo. Brigges, changers more diversified, and exhibiting a stronger | Number now before us. It is the one for January, and death among the unsuspecting tribes of the an old gentleman, eighty-six years of age, stated that than is usual in such works, while yet they and opens with the beginning of Book the Second Prairies. His descriptions of the annihilation of on the 31st of October last, between nine and ten material will be displaced by this one operation, In all drawn and sustained with considerable of "WINDSOR CASTLE," by the Editor, Mr. Harrison whole tribes by the introduction of small pex and o'clock at night, he put into the box a letter containfigurand precision, and with much less of the un- Ainsworth, author of the "Miser's Daughter," ratural and overstrained, than usually offends the noticed in another part of this sheet. We have not the liveliest feelings of pity; while his description on afterwards looking through the window, he saw issuing taste in works of this character. Had Mr. seen the beginning of this "Historical Romance;" of the misery and crime wrought by those incarnate the prisoner moisten the wafer with her finger, open Amsworth written no other work than this, he for the Magazine, we regret to say, has not been devils calling themselves Christians—the rum and the letter, and read it. He then went in the office would have established for himself a place among regularly forwarded to us; but if we may venture on whiskey sellers, called up corresponding feelings of and demanded the letter, which was placed in his the very few writers of fictitious narrative whose an expression of opinion from the slight "sample of disgust and indignation. The lectures were illusband names are likely to descend to posterity the sack" we have seen, we should say that this trated at different points by the introduction said, quite moist. Mr. Smith, who appeared for the sober Romance of Mr. Ainsworth's, promises to be on the stage of living characters clad in prisoner, called witnesses to show that the wafer of every whit as interesting and as instructive as his the splendid and classical dresses worn by another letter, one brought by a young man from

tion to this portion of the new production from Mr. Mr. Catlin is at present lecturing in Derby; from Ainsworth's prolific pen, we have a tolerably there he is expected to proceed to Leeds, and we sprightly "dream," by Leman Blanchard; a sufficient of are informed purposes visiting the principal towns ently awful "legend by the Baroness De Calabrella;" in the North of England and Scotland. We hope to sum up, immediately returned a verdict "Not a really humourous paper entitled "State and Pros- that wherever class legislation has left the working guilty." The prisoner fainted during the trial. pects of the Legitimate Drama in China," re-printed classes the means of procuring amusement—(blended from Ainsworth's Magazine for January 1840; a true in this instance with instruction), they will not fail story of "the Monastery of L'Avernia"; and " Part to afford to Mr. Catlin their patronage; we assure III. of the Elliston Papers, edited by George Ray- them they will be delighted with the entertainment. mond." There are besides "Part II. of a Venetian Mr. Catlin's lectures breathe the very essence, and Romance," and an interesting paper, entitled pure spirit of truth and freedom, and should be "Three days lost in Tauruz, by Mr. Francis Hains | heard and studied by all who love their fellow worth:" and several pieces of poetry, both humourons and serious. In fact, there is in this Magazine a rich fund of amusement blended with instruction; and both of an highly intellectual character. It is, in its way, the best that we have seen for some time. We commend it strongly to the notice of the public, with whom we are glad to find, from an address prefixed to this, the opening number of a new vol., it has become a favourite, and is rewarded with that share of patronage as to warrant its conductors to use the term success when speaking of their undertaking. It richly deserves it.

and Co., 66, Old Bailey.

This is another little manual, neatly and be autifully got up by the same author as the Hand-book bring in on the opening of the new season. and as we know that it comes from one who is well of Baby Linen above noticed. We know not whether precise character has not yet transpired, but if it is the begins it, we shall not mar it by attempting to our fair friend might be inclined to regard it in a in accordance with the opinions which Mr. Maule like light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an has hitherto professed in the matter, there need be From the span not mar it by sitempting to like light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituetty processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituety processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituety processed in the light, but we feel disposed to regard this as an mas nituety processed in the light in th linen mate; while we doubt not that many a "lady- of the railways in the north, a letter posted in Aberfair of high degree" may learn much from this most We have read very few books from which we have shirt making, &c., where his comprehensive omit no branch or variety of the indispensable occupation on which it treats, and its precision brings pation on which it treats, and its precision brings. but very elegant, very appropriate, and the whole of its teachings within a very brief comthe whole of its teachings within a very brief com-

Writing, as we do, for a circulation among the poorest, it may be thought that a ball room annual would be a little out of place in our columns. We the graces and elegances of civilization should not be familiar to those from whom all its value is derived. Journal of Literature and Science. Part L habits should be confined to the drones of society, We know no reason why fine taste and graceful! nor why the bees should not enjoy some of the In in an age of effort after cheapness. Each pleasures and relaxations of the hive. Hence, we Jessie Logan at Boscastle, attacked the revenue the bigh food, cheap clothes, cheap furniture, Ball Room Annual may be an acceptable little nine of the ringleaders secured.—Globe. theap food, cheap clothes, cheap furniture, ball Room Annual may be an acceptable from the food, cheap clothes, cheap furniture, ball Room Annual may be an acceptable from the food, cheap clothes, cheap labour, by which offering. It is a very bijou of elegance; and it control is an acceptable from the food of the first of all kinds, cheap labour, by which tains a sketch of the History of the Art of Dancing, to produce a "History of the House of Commons, ander of the first of the fi order of the city. Among the rest, cheap literature of technicalties and map of information, as to various is not believed. Among the rest, cheap literature of technicalties and map of information, as to various is not believed. is not behind in its advances in the march of intel-kinds of dances, which will be best estimated by latted by accomplishment to which we make no legisal progression. And, certainly, of all the efforts adopting the accomplishment to which we make no

Local and General Intelligence.

Modern improvement and enlightenment look out repast after which they were initiated into the order, is born improvement and enlightenment look out repast, after which they were initiated into the order, and takes the liberty of informing him that lian settlements, companies, it appears, are organ-been committed on the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the state of the liberty of informing him that lian settlements, companies, it appears, are organ-been committed on the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the state of the liberty of informing him that lian settlements, companies, it appears, are organ-been committed on the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the state of the liberty of informing him that lian settlements, companies, it appears, are organ-been committed on the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the state of the liberty of informing him that lian settlements, companies, it appears, are organ-been committed on the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the state of the liberty of informing him that lian settlements, companies, it appears, are organ-been committed on the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the state of the liberty of informing him that lian settlements, companies, it appears, are organ-been committed on the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the state of the liberty of informing him that lian settlements, companies, it appears, are organ-been committed on the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the state of the liberty of informing him that lian settlements, companies, it appears, are organ-been committed on the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the state of the liberty of informing him that lian settlements, companies, it appears, are organ-been committed on the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the state of the liberty of informing him that lian settlements of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the charge of shooting at decisions of importance affecting the charge of of proper age, are invited, ___

leading members of the Conneil of the Chartist without any date. Association, because they wished the people to remain at their work. He went about propagating all sorts of falsehoods and base insinuations against plaint lodged by a dame in humble life, against one them; and finally succeeded in bringing some of them into disrepute with the people, whom they had long and faithfully served, and who were very to such a degree that she could not wipe it comblamable in thus listening to and confiding in a fortably for a week. The only defence was the old stranger, who had nothing to recommend him to abomination, drunkenness; and, considering that them, but his violence. He and others finally suc- the assault was a very cowardly one, the magistrates ceeded in persuading the people to strike work, got fined the defendant in 22s. 6d., including costs, which himself elevated as chairman of the trades' dele- he was required to pay in a week, or go to the treadgates, the whole of whom he would have caused to mill .- Lancaster Gazette. be arrested, but for the caution and shrewdness of Bigothy —A correspondent states that a young some of the more active members of the Council; Pusey parson, having lately to administer the sacrawho, seeing the danger that his ignorance and violence were likely to involve them in, very wisely dead, and having gone through the holy rite, inprevented it. At the last quarterly meeting of the formed his wife that the plate on which the bread members of the Chartist Association, he impudently had been placed, and the cap on which the wine THE ENGLISH WIFE - A MANUAL OF came forward, and in a most foolish and violent had been drank, were made sacred in consequence, HOME DUTIES. By the Author of the members of the Council with pocketing and mismembers of the Council with pocketing and mis- and, in order to enforce obedience to this dogma, he Old Bailey.

We have had this book a long time by us. But which gave a fairhful account of the income and perty—[This man only to be prospected] many circumstances have combined to prevent our expenditure. He then made other charges against being able to read it with that amount of careful some members of the Council, all of which were attention which we hold to be the duty of all who proved to be equally groundless with the one to read for the purpose of writing an opinion of what which we have just alluded. In consequence of they read. We have at last read it carefully, and some of the members attaching themselves to this it has well repaid us. It is, indeed, as it claims to fellow, nearly the whole of the old members of the be, "A Manual of Home Daties" for that interest- Council retired, after having served the people for ing portion of Society to whom it is addressed. No many years. A new Council was then chosen, of wife should lack it. Its instructions are at once which this same individual was a member, and in grave and sober, but cheerfully and pleasantly con- this capacity persuaded a number of his dupes to veyed; while it contains on almost every subject allow him a certain sum of money and he would that involves the happiness and duty of a wife and supply them with the Northern Star. This he did mother, a large fund of most valuable information, for a number of weeks, but seeing no opportunity of them all in an open carriage through the town. expressed in clear, simple, and yet elegant language, obtaining a larger sum, he absconded with upwards and leave them at the doors of their unfeeling and breathing throughout a spirit of genuine philan-throphy and christian feeling. We have never read men, who had subscribed it for the purpose of a book which we can more cordially and conscien-getting the Northern Star. Had they adhered to its advice, they would not have thus placed confidence in latitude two deg. 50 min. south, longitude 65 deg.

in a stranger. SHEFFIELD.

THE BANKS.—We having nothing particular to communicate this week. It is stated that the liabilities of Messrs. Parker and Shore's Bank we are inclined to think a majority, will, when called upon, be found to be insolvent. It now appears that Glasgow, was a Messrs. Parker and Co., all but stopped payment two months ago, at which time they refused payment of a check for £1,800 which had been given by Conversion.—S The degree of perfection to which the art of the overseers of the poor, on account of the county

REPRESENTATION OF SHEFFIELD.—It is rumoured that Mr. John Parker, our liberal and bullet-loving M.P., son of Mr. Hugh Parker, one of the principal partners in the Old Bank, is likly to retire from Parliament. The stoppage of the Bank and his and William Jones with assaulting and ducking him burgh 10 oxen, 2 cows; Stockholm 4 sheep; Jersey acceptance of the office of steward of the Court of Requests, conferred upon him by the Duke of Nor. Thomas Davis is paying his addresses to a Miss Ann folk, are matters likely to cut short his future career Jones, and that he had been admitted into the house, 6 goats. Arrangements are making for more extenside, and in letters from Sir Robert Peel, addressed as a legislator. To be forewarned is to be fore- where he remained, to the great disappointment of armed, and should a vacancy in the representation the other candidates for the smiles of the fair occur, we hope the Sheffield Chartists will be on nymph; and the enamoured T. Davis having boasted or EUROPEAN QUARTERLY JOURNAL, and his patrons, that the Chartists are not the to be jealous, and watching the said Thomas, when the alert, and prove to the Editor of the Independent CATLIN'S LECTURES. - Mr. Catlin, the famous

North American traveller, has been lecturing in mute volumes that tell their own story, even though no story should accompany them.

The novel of the Miser's Daughter is, we presume, by valuable and lengthy papers on a variety of other mode of life of this interesting people, he could speak confidently in praise of this race so much abused by living writers, as being barbarous, treacherous and bloodthirsty savages. He showed that the real savages were the Europeans and Anglo Americans, mi whall not mar their pleasure by anticipating. To the levers of Romance this monthly visitor that under the guise of civilization and Christianity men, and would

--- " mak the warld better yet."

SHEFFIELD.—A STARTLING FACT.—As an instance property, we are enabled to state that a grinding twenty years, at a cost of £5,300, was lately sold for £1,000!—Sheffield Iris.

THE WEATHER IN WALES .- Even on the hills we have not had twenty-four hours frost. Frequently June and July have not been so mild. Snow has THE LADIES HAND BOOK OF PLAIN totally disappeared before the rays of the sun.— NEEDLEWORK. London:—H. G. Clark Monmouthshire Merlin. WE ARE ENABLED to state that Mr. Fox Maule

and the Bey.

A FATAL DRAUGHT .- Ann Salisbury, a servant woman in the employ of Mr. William Coward, publican, Wapping, took an opportunity, afforded, on Thursday, by the absence of her mistress, of drinking three gills of whiskey, which had been think differently. We can discover no reason why left in a jug. The result was that she died on Satur-

COAST GUARD.-A letter received at Lloyds, states

THE BRUSSELS JOURNALS state that such a quantity of snow has fallen in the province of Luxemburg that the roads are become impassible, and that

journey se impeded by snow that it was necessary for a part of the route to have twelve horses. LORD JOHN RUSSELL, it seems, still assumes, and is allowed, the post of "leader of the Opposition;" he has issued the following ex-official circular summons to the Opposition Members-

"January 1843. February.

ment to a poor man, who was ill, and is since perty-[This man ought to be prosecuted.]-Western Times.

A MATERNAL RETREAT.-Captain Nowlan, a man, holding a high station in society, has allowed his mother to remain a pauper in the workhouse. He had lately called and paid for her support, but still left her there, with the intention of using the institution "as a cheap boarding-house for his old mother." It has been also ascertained, that the mothers of five other substantial citizens are in the house; and Captain Nowlan threatens to parade

MELANCHOLY INCIDENT.—On the 21st of October, when the Clutha, from Greenock for Bombay, was east, one of the boys fell from the bowsprit into the sea. Captain Nainsmith, the commandet, who witnessed the accident, instantly leaped overboard, taking with him a rope made fast to the ship. He caught the boy, but unfortunately, at the same time, let go the rope. The vessel, which had considerable way on her at the same time, soon drifted past. A boat was launched, however, and, on reaching the spot, the boy was found floating, apparently lifeless, but the captain had disappeared. The boy was taken on board, and, after considerable exertions, was restored to consciousness. The first words he master, who had saved his life at the expence of his owu. Captain Nainsmith, who was a native of Port Glasgow, was a most promising young seaman.—

Conversion.—Some sensation has been created others are expected to close in consequence of the stoppage.

publicly avowing himself a convert to the doctrines. The society paid the debt, and released Mrs. Pass-stoppage. poses preparing and duly offering himself as a candidate for holy orders in the church.

> DANGEROUS COURTSHIP.—At the Shropshire county petty sessions, Thomas Davies charged John James of the favourable reception he received caused his rivals he was making another visit to his fair, they threw him into a pool near the Corve. Miss Ann in a great measure corroborated the statement, and said she was quite pleased with her dear Thomas, and did not want to have anything to do with the "other chaps"-she should not think of "sich a thing;" Thomas was the man for her; and if he did boast of the favourable reception she gave him, he had a right to do so, and she did not like him a bit the worse for that. The case caused considerable laughter. The defendants were muleted in the costs, and Thomas Davies and the fair Ann Jones left the court together quite happy, to the great mortification of the unfortunate rivals. - Wolverhampton Chronicle.

CURIOUS CHARGE OF OPENING A POSTED LETTER. -At the Bristol sessions, Mary Crewe, a young unparalleled in civil engineering. No less a quantion with the word "pound" will be used in their woman employed in the post-office receiving-house, tity than 18,000 lbs. in three distinct charges, will inconvertible paper—what it will represent, to what other diseases among them by the white men, excited ing a money-order for his son at Merthyr, and that years ago. After a powerful and affecting address

AND Loss of Life. On Saturday afternoon an and should be universally patronized. inquest was held, in the Town-hall, Devizes, before a Jury of eighteen respectable inhabitants of the town, DAY.—I have learned from a good source that her on view of the body of Charles Brewer, aged twentyfour, who lost his life at the late dreadful fire which. on the morning of Saturday last, occasioned the total destruction of the Mechanics' Institution, situate in New Park-street, besides other valuable property. The circumstances under which the deceased lost his life were as follow :- During the morning, while the firemen were turning over the ruins, for the purpose of the extraordinary depreciation in the value of of more effectually extinguishing the fire, the basement gave way, and precipitated several persons wheel erected in this neighbourhood within the last into the cellars beneath-all of whom, however, were soon extricated without receiving severe injuries. except the unfortunate deceased, who got buried up to his nick in red-hot bricks. In this deplorable condition he remained a length of time, no person venturing to go to his assistance until his cries rub his body with turpentine, before going to bed. attracted the attention of two gentlemen, who and in the morning he would find himself cured of instantly jumped into the cellar and hauled him out. the rheumatism. Accordingly he obtained the instantly jumped into the cellar and hauled him out. He, however, was shockingly burnt—so much so that assistance of his wife to rub the upper portion of he died on Thursday. The Jury, after a short con-sultation, returned a verdict of "Accidental death." the lighted candle to come in contact with the tur-The amount of property consumed was estimated at pentine which had been placed upon the body, confrom £2000 to £4000, part of which will fall on the Sun, Norwich Union, and another insurance offices. NEW SOUTH WALES. - By a vessel arrived from Sydney we have dates to the 3d of September, a few

has a bill in reference to the Kirk question, ready to RAILWAY EXPEDITION .- Previous to the opening days later than previous advices. The 19th report of the Commercial Banking Company had been pubdeen would reach Hull on the second day, at twelve lished, from which it appeared, that though from nesday night, a sailor, who was in the Infirmary in ever, it will be next to impossible to get it repealed. INTIERS TO A YOUNG LADY ON THE ADVANTAGES OF EARLY PIETY.

London, H. G. Clarke, 66, Old Bailey.

We have read very few books from which we have more lived more lived gratification than from this plainess, and its precision brings but treats, and its precision brings and perspectively will be next to impossible to get it repeated. In the depressed condition of the colony the capital did a state of fever, considering that a conversation he depressed condition of the colony the capital did a state of fever, considering that a conversation he depressed condition of the colony the capital did a state of fever, considering that a conversation he as the of fever, considering that a conversation he as the of fever, considering that a conversation he as the depressed condition of the colony the capital did a state of fever, considering that a conversation he as the of fever, considering that a conversation he occur, which are a state of fever, considering that a conversation he as the of fever, considering that a conversation he occur, which are a state of fever, considering that a conversation he occur, which are a state of fever, considering that a conversation he depressed condition of the colony the capital did a state of fever, considering that a conversation he occur, which are a state of fever, considering that a conversation he depressed condition of the colony the capital did a state of fever, considering that a conversation he as the offer with a state of fever, considering that conversion in the depressed condition of the colony, the depressed condition of the colony the depressed condition of the colony, the depressed condition of the colony the capital depressed conditio of France. If so, it is most honourable both to him ever, be subsequently repaid in almost double pro- only half an hour.—Aberdeen Banner the diligence from Metz to Brussels was on its last

CARLISLE.—Fradulent Affair—A WarnING TO CHartists.—Some time previous to the
late strike, a person came into this locality to live.
During the great excitement at the strike, he put
himself forward as a stirling Chartist and democrat,
and took every means in his power to persuade the
people to strike work. He unjustly denounced the
people to strike work. He unjustly denounced the
leading members of the Control of the Chartist

Hong-Kong Post-office.—A large number of
the falmouth pest-office on
ters just arrived inform us that a new and violent
ters just arrived inform us that a new and violent
to conflagration occurred on September 9, at Sourabaya
the private letters just arrived inform us that a new and violent
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EXTERMINATION. The Cork Examiner gives details of a case of extermination which recently office on Friday, Mr. Rashton, while adjudicating occurred on the estate of Sir W. Beecher in that upon a case involving the keeping of a disorderly county. The wife of the ejected tenant has gone house, remarked that it was "one of those houses mad in consequence of her misfortunes.

WE HAVE authority for stating that Sir Charles Metealfe, whose long habits of command in India, and whost subsequent experience in the West appointed Governor-General of India. - Times. THE CREW OF THE JESSIE LOGAN.-The Lynx,

which arrived at Cork on the 18th inst., from Messina, had on board the crew of the Jessie Logan. from Calcutta to Liverpool, which left the former port on the 4th of September. She was struck by a on the day following they were caught in a violent heavy sea on the 13th inst., which carried away her poop, stove in her stern, and swept decks, and was abandoned on the 15th inst. in lat 51, long 5, having at that time 13 feet water in her hold. ROYAL MARINES.—A detachment of the Chatham

division rested in Woolwich the whole of Sunday, and proceeded on Monday morning to London, to be conveyed thence to Bristol by railway. The men are intended to do duty at Pembroke-dockyard in consequence of a number of the Royal Marines guardian of the South Dublin Union, states that a recently doing duty there having been withdrawn to assist the authorities in Wales to sheck the destruction of property which has taken place by parties known only under the designation of "Rebecca and her daughters."

SOMEWHAT TOO ROMANTIC.—It seems there is a Napoleon living, and a captive; to assume a tender- down and died. The villagers, knowing his miserly ness about his grave would be two bad. His iron propensities, got into his house, searched it, but highness is surely above it.

on Friday, so great was the number of applicants. more careful search enabled him to find no less that it was necessary to constitute two boards. It than £1,300 worth of property in notes, securities, was, nevertheless, seven o'clock in the evening before plate, &c. To describe the singular spots in which all the cases were disposed of. Many of the appli- property was secreted would be an endless task: a cants were jable-bodied, some being persons usually silver watch was found in a malt-mill mouth—a employed at iron-works, blast furnaces, &c.; but splendid silver tankard was hid in a beam-plate, the majority were nailers, great numbers of whom jewellery, and money in holes and crannies that are wholly unemployed. The number of new appli- would be passed even by Bow-street officers. Deeds. cants of the able bodied class, to whom relief was showing his title to land, houses, &c., which he kept afforded, was 219. The house is full to an unprece- most secret, were found to the value of £2,000. dented degree, there being 263 inmates. Such is the

of its becoming worse.

amongst the dissenting sects of Rochdale by the case was brought forward which painfully illustrated recent conversion of Mr. Phelp, the minister of the the operations of the law of imprisonment for debt. Unitarian chapel, Blackwater-street, to the Church On that occasion Captain Dickson, the secretary, the bank, and had neglected to do so, was so excited support the Unitarian belief, his convictions were their country, was confined for a debt of £3 and on learning of the stoppage as to be induced to take, opened to the truth of the Trinity. At length, find- £5 costs; and that she was reduced to the lowest THE PRACTICAL BREAD BAKER. By G. poison; happily medical assistance was procured in ing that he could doubt no longer, he sought the ebb of poverty. The gallant secretary said that READ. London: Cleave, Shoe Lane, Fleet that one or two works have already closed and that and has ended by renouncing his former errors, and beyond sixty years of age was confined for debt.

> operation (July last), the following cattle have been imported into Southampton :- From France 6 oxen, 180 cows, 13 calves; Spain (Vigo) 564 oxen; Hamin a pond. From the evidence it appeared that and Guernsey (free of duty) 5 oxen, 279 cows, 6 calves, the correspondence. It is carried on by memorials the other candidates for the smiles of the fair ensuing spring and summer .- Hampshire Indepen-

> > mast from the truck to the keel, and was attracted back from controversy; but the legislator of 1819 by the chain cable from the hauseholes on deck to cannot resist the opening made for palpable hits, and the chain-lockers below. Providentially no further he is soon in full tilt. The Chamber are volumidamage was done. The Defiance had troops on board, nous in their essays: Sir Robert's replies are with Government stores, including gunpowder and briefer, but comprehensive, frank, and very neat-

> > next week the scene of an explosion of gunpowder antagonists to append to it a definition of the sense tity than 18,000 lbs., in three distinct charges, will inconvertible paper—what it will represent, to what be fired by galvanic means in one moment, that it will be equivalent, and what it will imply? The being the extent of the enormous power about to be used. It is expected that nearly 2,000,000 tons of by describing the peculiar kind of paper currency saving several thousand pounds to the company. The explosion will take place on Thursday next. at low water, from two to three o'clock, p.m.

ACCIDENT IN THE CATACOMBS AT PARIS.—Before the catacombs were finally closed, it is related that a geutleman having missed the guide, wandered in the immense labyrinth until he was lost, and compelled to seat himself on the damp ground at the risk him, that by anointing himself with an unguent, a aged 37, is at this moment in custody at the police-THE LADIES' HANDBOOK OF BABY.

The portion of the Romance given in the Number of the Rocky Mountains. Each lecture was followed by a series of magnificent tableaux vivants it; that the prisoner had been in her situation since abode, and be enabled by increased vigour to con-Hand Book of Fancy Needlework, Plain by George Cruikshank; and by no less than seven illustrating their mode of warfare and social life lass, bore an excellent character, and was very lovely wood cuts, representations of the several customs. The enthusiastic applause of the audience attentive to her duties. It was also stated by Mr. lovely wood cuts, representations of the several customs. The enthusiastic applause of the audience attentive to her duties. It was also stated by Mr. lovely wood cuts, representations of the several customs. The enthusiastic applause of the audience attentive to her duties. It was also stated by Mr. lovely wood cuts, representations of the several customs. The enthusiastic applause of the audience attentive to her duties. Brigges that his sight was not so good as it was forty gentleman at length made himself heard,—was dis-The unquent diffused a genial warmth, and the gentleman at length made himself heard, was dis-

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND .- LONDON, SATUR-Majesty and her illustrious Consort have determined to visit Ireland during the next summer, and at an earlier period of the season than their recent visit to Scotland. The Royal Victoria and Albert steam vatch, now in a forward state in Pembroke dockyard, will, it is expected, be launched towards the end of March or beginning of April; and her Majesty's first excursion in that splendid vessel will be to the Irish metropolis. The Queen, I have learned, has intimated her desire that her visit to Ireland should be a public one. The visit to Scotland was not so .- Correspondent of the Dublin Evening Post. THE Perth Courier states that recently a man was advised by a female doctor in the neighbourhood to his body, but while doing so, she accidentally allowed sequently he became enveloped in flame, inflicting serious injury; how easily might this alarming accident have been prevented, if, instead of using turpentine, he had taken that celebrated medicine, Blair's Gout and Rheumstic Pills.

humanity is said to have been brought about by the representations of M. de Lugde, the Consul-General be taken from the surplus fund, which would, howportion by the receipt of remittances from England Murder of a Gamekeeper. — In our paper of tional manner, has become quite intolerable on acnot expected to arrive in time to be included in the the 31st ult. we stated that a desperate affray had count of its expense; in several cases tribling balance sheet then presented. This dividend had taken place in the grounds of Mr. J. B. Phillips, at what was at first thought sufficient, and all this been declared, and a reduction of 2 per cent. on the Tean, between the keepers of that gentleman and without affording any efficient additional protection. rate of discount to the public assented to, with the four poachers, whom they met on the night of the In some of the English counties the force has been view of giving relief to the necessities of the colony. 23d ult., armed with guns, in pursuit of game, One broken up and disbanded, and in others active mea-The Legislative Assembly was sitting, but the mea- of the keepers, named Robert Arnold, on entering a sures are in progress for the same purpose. In short, sures under discussion were not of any great impor- plantation from which the report of a gun had pro- the system in England has come to its height. We tance. In some quarters it is alleged trade continued | ceeded, immediately received the contents of a gun AFFRAY BETWEEN THE WRECKERS AND THE to improve, but the Sydney Gazette of the 3d says in his body, and from the effect of the shot and other "General business cannot be said to have exhibited injuries received on that occasion, he lingered until yet had a single rural policeman within its bounds. that about 100 wreckers, engaged in plundering the a state of healthy activity yet, nor to have made a Saturday last, the 14th inst., when he died, leaving and we trust never will. In some of the neighbournor why the bees should not enjoy some of the line about 100 wreckers, engaged in plundering the astate of nearthy activity yet, nor to nave made a state of nearthy activity in a state of nearthy activity in a state of nearthy activity in activit with merchandise from England has tended also the body of the unfortunate man. It appeared in ing, on the 30th of April, to have the force disbanded. greatly to keep speculators, as well as dealers, in a evidence that deceased was employed by the game- The independent ratepayers of Lanarkshire have state of suspense and indecision; and consumers, keeper of Mr. John Burton Phillips, as a night only, therefore, to be firm, and they are sure to country and town, finding that English supplies, watcher, and that he and another man were ont on prevent the introduction of this most useless and which are in the market, were looking up, have been the night in question. Hearing the report of a gun expensive force. We intended to-day to have said a induced rather to curtail their expenditure of many in a small plantation, they both made for the spot, great deal more on this subject, but will again refer commodities, in the indulgence of which their pre-vious easiness of obtaining had tempted them to give than he was shot by some person who was about state, that a police force, to be of the smallest use as orders for freely. It appears clear, this state of twelve or fourteen yards from him, and received the a means of preventing crime, must in any county things may not last long, unless teetotalism becomes more universal. One thing is, however, to be apprehenced from the non-arrivals from England,—veshended from the non-arrivals from England,—vessels for the conveyance of the approaching clip of jury, after examining fifteen witnesses, returned a the ratepayers? Why, it would be perfect ruin. It wool will be greater in demand than supply, and the verdict of "Wilful murder" against some person is all very well for proprietors of public works, and freight for the conveyance to England of our staple unknown as principal in the first degree, and against gentlemen who preserve their game, to have a police produce must consequently rise." Notwithstanding James Perry, William Byatt, and Samuel Robinson, force at their command, but what is this to the rate-"Lord John Russell presents his compliments to this asserted straitened supply of cash in the Austra- as aiders and abettors. These men had previously payers who have neither public works nor game to

Company has not sustained any loss from this fresh the military, at whose appearance order was

restored. CHEAP ENJOYMENT.-At the Liverpool policewhich was known to him where a boy could procure a pipe, a glass of ale, and a game of cards, all for the small charge of one penny."-Liverpool Albion.

EXTRAORDINARY PRIVATIONS -- One of the most Indies so amply qualify him for the office, has been extraordinary instances of a ship's crew supporting themselves without water for twenty-one days has occurred during the late gales. On the 18th inst. the Reform, from Montrose to Newcastle, put into Grimsby-roads. The master (Follis) states, that on the 21st of December last they left Montrose, and gale of wind, and were driven down on the coast of Norway. Having unfortunately lost their water. not falling in with any vessel, and being unable to make port, they continued up to the 10th inst. without water. On that day, when about twenty leagues from Flamborough-head, they saw a vessel, which they signalled; it proved to be the Eliza Swain, Captain Reid, from Montrose, who immediately gave the Reform what water and provisions he could spare. For eight days longer the Reform continued to beat about the coast without being able to procure any more water or provisions, and but for the providential appearance of the Eliza Swain, Capt. Foilis is fully of opinion that he and the crew must have perished, as when boarded they were in a dreadful state of exhaustion.

DEATH OF A MISER NEAR NOTTINGHAM. - An old weeping willow in the garden at Walmer-castle, man, aged sixty-eight, named William Ashers, rewhich grew from a slip taken from the tree that over- siding at the village of Costock, and well known in hangs Napoleon's grave at St. Helena. "The great the neighbourhood of Nottingham as a penurious, conqueror of that wonderful man (says a Kent eccentric character, having gone some distance from paper) cherisheth this tree with peculiar care." The his house on Saturday last to fetch coals in a bargreat conqueror has never been much reputed for row, because he got them a halfpenny cheaper sentiment. Neither he nor his friends cherished than in the village, became so fatigued that he fell could find nothing. His nearest relations employed INCREASING DISTRESS.—At the meeting of the Mr. Samuel Maples, a solicitor of Nottingham, to Board of Guardians of the Stourbridge Union, held go over the house with them; and the result of his REVOLT OF THE BOYS AT GREENWICH SCHOOL .-

state of this district at present, with every prospect On Friday, a very alarming disturbance broke out in the upper school of the Royal Asylum, Greenwich. It appears that Lieutenant Rouse. R.N. IMPRISONING WOMEN FOR DEBT. At the last one of the officers and directors of symnastics, had meeting of the Royal Naval Benevolent Society, a (it is said, without the sanction of the superior authorities) restricted the intercourse between the boys and their friends, which so irritated the pupils that they commenced a general row, smashing the windows with slates, rules, brickbats, and other missiles, and breaking upwards of 1,000 panes of glass. Five of the ringleaders of the disturbance have been placed in confinement. A strict investigation is going on under the orders of the Governor. Admiral Sir Robert Stopford, K.C.B., before Captain Huskisson, R.N., one of the principal officers of the institution. There are nearly 800 boys, the sons of commission and warrant officers, in the upper school, and many of them are fifteen or sixteen years of age, who, on a former occasion, expelled the police

AMID ALL HIS PUBLIC AVOCATIONS the Premier has found time to maintain a controversy with the currency-men of Birmingham, represented by the side, and in letters from Sir Robert Peel, addressed sive importations from France and Spain during the to Mr. G. F. Muntz, M.P., and Mr. Richard ensuing spring and summer.—Hampshire IndepenSpooner. It began at the close of July last, with resolutions passed by the Chamber, and transmitted PLYMOUTH, JAN. 21.—By a private letter just re- to the Minister, calling his attention to the depressed seived here it appears that the transport Defiance, state of trade and the condition of the people; and Captain R. W. Evatt, was struck by lightning off the Chamber soon hint that the establishment of a Nankin on the 30th of August last, between seven new paper currency issued by the Government is and eight p. m. The electric fluid shivered the main- the only remedy. Sir Robert at first seems to hold rockets. Great consternation naturally prevailed, aiming at essential points; except that he is be-She is not provided with conductors, a precaution trayed into a subordinate controversy as to what necessary in all parts, but more especially in a climate like that of China, were lightning is so prevalent.

Mining on a large Scale.—Dover is likely to be which they recommend—issued by Government alone, a legal tender, receiveable in payment of taxes, and limited to £20,000,000, about the amount which they consider requisite for purposes of trade.

FATAL RENCONTRE.—NEWENT, GLOUCESTERSHIRE. -(From a Correspondent.)-I am sorry to have to communicate the particulars of a distressing event which occurred in the early part of last Sunday evening, in the sequestered parish of Tibberton, in of losing the use of his limbs. However, it struck this county. Joseph Bevan, an agricultural labourer. station in this town, charged with having caused the death of his step-son, James Wilkes, aged 23, by stabbing him in the breast with a claspknife. It appears that Bevan married the mother of the unfortunate deceased, a widow, several years ago-that he and his wife have had frequent quarrels for some covered and rescued. After such an escape, it may easily be conjectured that he will never forget Holloway's Ointment, the unguent alluded to! Nor was of but too frequent occurrence, arising, as is may it be unnecessary to mention that in gout, para-Burning of Devizes Mechanics' Institution, and disorders generally, it is of singular efficacy, baneful practice of drinking on the part of the man -that whilst the man and his wife were engaged in this unseemly warfare, Wilkes took part with his mother, upon which a scuffle ensued, and several blows passed between Bevan and his son-in-law. The result was, that Bevan, having drawn from his pocket a knife (a large claspknife), struck his adversary on the breast, and inflicted a deadly wound, from the effects of which he died almost instantly. An inquest was held on the body of Wilkes on Monday before Mr. Cooke, coroner, and the prisoner is in safe custody. Bevan is a strong, powerful man, and bears but a very indifferent character, being much addicted to poaching, drinking, and fighting, He is, notwithstanding, a man of tolerable education, can read and write well, and is considered one of the best farm labourers in the parish.—Times.

RURAL POLICE.-We learn from the best authority, that the iron-masters and coal-proprietors of Lanarkshire, taking advantage of the present unsettled state of the mining districts, the impoverished state of the country, and particularly a contemplated reduction of wages that is to be immediately attempted by the mining and coalmasters, have taken the usual means of convening a meeting of the county, on an early day, for the purpose of raising a police force for the protection of property, in the neighbourhood of Airdrie, Coatbridge, &c., where the principal works are situate. We need scarcely inform our readers, that if the sanction of the county is once given for the purpose ABERDEEN. - DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE. On Wed- of raising a rural police force on any pretence whatin addition to often acting in the most unconstitubelieve we may have the same in regard to Scotland. Lanarkshire, the most populous county in it, has not

AND DURHAM.

passed, that as soon as each locality transmitted five Defence Funds, under pain of being turned out shillings to me, Mr. Beesley was to commence his tour of employ. through the two counties. I ask you has this been dene? I am sorry to say it has not. There are only three localities that have acted up to that resolution, true democracy. While in Manchester, last week. viz. South Shields, Onseburn, and the "Whole hog I learned the following facts connected wit the bleach-Chartist brigade" of Sunderland. What are the ing department. Chartists of the city of Durham doing, (the originators of the Lecture Fund,) the Chartists of Newcastle, &c.,

Brother Chartists, waiting anxiously for your response

I am, yours truly, JOHN HALL.

Ouseburn, Newcastle, Jan. 23, 1843.

HARMONY HALL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR

brethren is not only called to this important subject; som. but, that the efforts of the Socialists are brought fairly and prominently before the public eye for examination. people; and a sound practical education for every per- of the pauper list. son in the country, are the grand leading remedies for the distress which every where exists; and the chief Paupery." I wonder how soon the shopocracy will topic for consideration, is, how is this to be accomplished learn sense; never till it goes through their "guta."

practically, in the shortest possible time. You justly state that, no single sect of men have had a fithe of the opposition to contend with that the Socialists have had. In spite of all, they have secured to themselves an "abundant dinner." Not only is this true, but, that they are determined not to rest themselves satisfied, or to relax their exertions, until they have procured an equally abundant dinner for every one of their fellow beings; and in addition to a mere supply of their physical wants, to afford them the opportunity of developing to the highest point the mental and moral portions of their nature.

We believe, however, that the manner in which this opposition has been overcome hitherto, has been by an adherence to certain clearly defined principles, which contain within themselves the basis of unity; and that the progress has been in propertion as these principles

have become understood by the members. You say truly "that we are engaged in an experiment, which, in its issue, may advance or retard the rause of the poor very materially." Of this we are all of the Emerald Isle; but for what purpose the aware, and we are also aware that our progress will depend upon the extent to which we can procure, and rightly apply, the means of introducing a science of society: for, whatever the public generally may think for the purpose of alleviating the sufferings of the of our crotchets, or of our talking of extreme circum- two millions three hundred thousand poor victims of stances: Socialism, or 25 we prefer calling it rational ism, is as truly a science as the mathematics, or any

If the working classes can be induced to lend their aid to the development of this science, they may im- nothing of all these things. They wallow in profumediately command any just terms which they shall dictate to the other classes of society, and it will be a sion at the expence of an oppressed people, and they matter of great congratulation to all parties when this are too short sighted to see beyond the precints of shall be the case. What has hitherto been done, has the Palace. been done by a very limited number of individuals. many of them most unfit for the tasks assigned them; and all labouring under the greatest difficulties; but a strong determined combination of the working classes will be irresistible.

You further state, "The world will now watch us and prevent public confidence in us." That this will occur if we deviate in the slightest manner from our principles, I, for one, am well aware; but, if we be true and consistent to those principles which have hitherto carried themselves above all opposition, from admirers of monkeys, parrots, and dogs, that they possess nothing, just in the same way as a rich combined from them a rational system of society to We trust they will avail themselves of this opportheir present advanced position: there is no fear

Our system is either founded entirely on truth, or it contains an admixture of error, and in either case understand that they are not the dolts to believe investigation will be alike beneficial; for, what is that empty pageantry and tom-foolery,—though contrue cannot be injured by being exposed, and no parties veyed to their shores in a bran new yacht,-will can be more interested in discovering what is erroneous in the system, than those who are staking everything upon it.

You promise on some future occasion to enter into a friendly remonstrance with some of the Socialists on their " ingane" and maccountable policy towards the Chartists; and I trust this remonstrance will not long same important objects, and this can only be overcome by a clear understanding rendering the subject intelligibla to both parties.

Whenever you remonstrate I shall have much pleasure in explaining how far we can coincide with the views you take; and, if a closer union can be effected by the explanation, a proportionate good must be the result; for all that is now required is that the working | plifted by administering to the necessities of the classes shall accertain in what manner they can best combine to effect the object desired.

You say the Socialist ought to aid the Chartist in obtaining the power which shall procure the "salvation for display of a too long infatuated people. of the starving workers, by means of the land;" but I trust to be enabled to point out, that the working classes have within themselves all the power and all the means requisite for the most entire success; and, the world a superior state of society; and all must of ! necessity desire to adopt it.

question, is an all-important one, and will attract honest occupation, rather than pocket other men's more attention; and as we are here combining theory and practice, and acquiring experience on a tolerably nishing for your columns a series of letters explanatory and feeding royal whelps. of what is contemplated by the Socialists in this experiment, and the degree of progress they have hitherto

In the meantime, I am desirous you should bear in mind that the objects of the Socialists are universal, and their practices public; and any persons who desire to inspect their proceedings, frem whatever motive it may arise, will have every facility afforded them for doing so; all that will be required of them being an attention to those general regulations of society, which tend to promote the comfort and happiness of

Trusting that you will not object to the insertion of this letter in your paper,

> Your obedient servant, WILLIAM GALPIN.

Harmony Hall, near Stockbridge, Hants,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Last night I heard a better defence of Chartism than ever I heard in all my life before. I have heard a few of the big guns, but Mr. Thomas Davies, of Hawick, has ontreached them all. His arguments are all-powerful. His sentiments are short, and clearly distinct. The lectures delivered by him are so beautifully set in order, that his hearers can follow him with

the most perfect ease. The above lecture was delivered in this locality, where general satisfaction was manifested. The police were sent to hear and see that all was right. But these modern figures had to go away as they came. after hearing a full and masterly development of their own immoral character. The anti-Corn Law Lesgne on that which can alone sustain them in their pre- reform in the system of Government—they think are kicking up a shine in this locality. There are men sent prosperous course. here who have had fr. in three-quarters of a day to three days' work within the last three or four weeks. and yet their employers have deducted from their wages Society thought proper to reduce the price of their potism. But this cannot be. They have been

At an anti-Corn Law tea party in Bolton, tlemen (?) were going round for an extra subscription, an ex-official gave one shilling in the name of a handloom weaver; upon which Mr. M----r, of Manchester. speke very emphatically, stating that "if a four shildestroy such monopoly, how much more (not Moore) sught they, as manufacturers, to do all they could to effect their God-like object?" A gentleman who saw the last-mentioned trick played told me of it himself, market. was one of the League up to the time; but since which time he has left the Plague, because of its plaguy depravity. In another cotton mill, the millowner thought he would try the "free-offering" principle, and for that purpose he sent lick-spittles through the steam-loom rooms to make B collection, When lo! at their return, there was only 1z booked for the League, by the "free" consent of one hundred and twelve slaves! The gentleman was no exasperated at the "free offering" disappointment, that on the following pay day he stopped one skilling business; and that if they should show any counter in their trade, considered that these journeymen nance to the Charter, either by werd or deed, they were paid too much for their labour, and that, nance to the Charter, either by werd or deed, they should be discharged from his employ.—(Ashbon-un-therefore, the low price at which they required the goods were all sold they had £1 17s. 0d. in hand sin shillings per piece. While in Manchester market the made by the employers who bind for this Society, over; he therefore applied to the auctioneer for the must have the Corn Laws repealed, and get free trade, no higher wages, and then times will mend." This gentleman takes an

last week, for another game is at hand)—and every BROTHER CHARTISTS-I was elected your Treasurer slave in certain mills are compelled to contribute tofor the Lecturer's Fund, at the delegate meeting held at | wards the same, while at the same time the said slaves Newcastle, December 5th, where a resolution was are not allowed to contribute towards the Chartist selves upon the continued blessing of Almighty such villany. Those fiends in human form who

> By Heavens, Sir, if we only watch a little longer, we shall see the defeat of faction, and the triumph of

£30 per week, while, in 1842, seven men could bleach 3,000 pieces per day, for which those seven men receive as wages £10 per week. In 1829, the pieces to be bleached were only allowed to be iwenty-eight yards long each, while, in 1842,

such pieces are to be to the bleacher forty-four yards

There is in Manchester an establishment upon the above improvement, ninety-eight men employed, for which they receive, in wages, £140. The same number of men, in 1839, got £145 10s. Let alone throw-SIR.—The residents of this establishment have read ing out of employ 322 men, out of 420 men, for the with much interest, the article in your paper of the 21st performing of the above labour, besides dragging out even at this price, a small profit. instant, headed, "The Land; the only means of saiva- of the money market £483, out of every £630, withtion to the starving workers." It gives them much out ever mentioning the extra sixteen yards, upon pleasure to see that the attention of their Chartist every twenty-eight yards, being bleached for the lesser

om.
The above labour, in 1839. cost £1,350 in wages. while, in 1842, it only cost £140, tkrowing out of the It will be readily seen, by all parties in the state, that money market £1,219 a week, besides 532 men out of the cultivation of our own lands, for the use of our own every 630 men out of employ, to seek an existence out profit by its sale.

The late William Cobbett once said, " No damned By giving the above a place in your next number. you will much oblige an enemy to all humbug.

PETER RIGHY.

From Chorley.

Staffordshire Potteries, Jan. 21, 1843.

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1843.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND. HER most gracious Majesty the Queen and her illustrious Confort, the young gentleman who does Great Britain the bonour to receive his pay, have announced their intention of visiting the Metropolis deponents say not. On this, we suppose we must Guess, as the Yankies say. We opine that it is not misrale, who are perishing in that ill-fated land. for want of the common necessaries of life. No. no: the Queen and "ALBERT dear!" know

"Her Majesty," say the organs of the Court. desires her visit to be as public as possible"; which is tantamount to telling Mick and Norah to mount the chimney-tops and make the welkin ring in praise The public eye is opened upon us; and if we are not of the superlative condescension of the illustrious careful, rancour will seize upon some false step of ours, pair. Punch and Judy want to be seen, and to see if folly still holds dominion over the minds of the

Irish people. We trust that the sons of Erin will satisfy the give them better food, better clothing, or more com-

Wealth, wrung from the bowels of poverty, may Job viii. 14." be displayed by Punch and Judy and their retinue, but the lot of the poor of Ireland will still be starvabe delayed. There has hitherto been too great an tion. Sea-weed cffal, and "the infernal root," must estrangement between two bodies having in view the remain their dish until the system of misrule be

Flatterers may dilate on the beanty of the sovereign; sycophants may talk of her amiable disposition; but the one would be more enhanced in our estimation, and the other would be better exempoor than by exhibitions of consummate folly, intended, no doubt, to feed the unfortunate passion

The men of Ireland ought to tell the advisers of royalty that they want not raree-skow but the comforts of life; and that it would be far better for all that they are deficient in, is the knowledge how to the nation if some women would learn to knit socks combine those means in such a manner as to exhibit to for their children and mend their own stockings, rather than go jaunting about at other people's As the subject of Home Colonization, or the land expence; and some men betake themselves to some hard earnings for merely enlarging the brood of extensive scale, I shall have much pleasure in fur- idlers, attending majesty! when taking an airing

Won't Ireland have a treat?!

BIBLE SOCIETY OPPRESSION.

Or all the cants in this canting world, save us from the combined cant of hypocrisy and oppression. When the powerful exert their power for the oppression of the weak in individual cases, our plood stirs; when they do so upon a scale of wholesale class depression, it rises; when the sacred principles of justice and benevolence are openly defied from avowed selfish motives, we feel indignant; but when oppression puts on the face of sanctity and clothes itself in the warm garments of benevolence while it ontrages the common feelings of humanity with heartlessness, we have no words to express our contemptuous loathing and abhorrence. Hence we do not trust ourselves to comment on the following

gilt edges, to which we refer,

ment in this binding applies to the whole, we only the reign of tyranny shall depart. particularise the ruby Bible, 24mo., roan, gilt lings per week hand-loom weaver hated monoponly so edges; they reduced the price of this Bible to Is. 6d.. much as to give one-fourth of his weekly income to and as before stated, the price of all other Bibles and Testaments in this binding in the same proportion, thereby underselling every other trade in the

"To enable them to accomplish this, they did not, as might have been expected, apply any portion of the ample funds of their Society to that purpose, but REDUCED THE PRICE OF ITS BINDING for the WHOLE AMOUNT OF THAT REDUCTION.

thereon, apportioning so much for materials and

thodists. In another place, the League are raising in society which owes its existence to the benevolence | bastile, which she refused to do."

in its denunciations against those who 'grind the say: but for ourselves we cannot find words first place. faces of the poor,' and who profess to cast them- sufficiently strong to convey our detestation of God,' we determined to make them acquainted have figured in this deed of infamy ought, for hope that they were not aware of the grievous society no longer by their presence. They are the miles from Mabgate, in this town, and who work on ruin they were inflicting, and in the hope that wretches which the arm of the law should seize. material no less hard than iron, wish to be thought In 1839, twenty men could bleach 2,000 pieces per to effect a reduction out of the wages of labour, doubtless punishable—firstly, for disposing of more men who commisserate the starving condition of the Standing Army in time of peace? To revise the half-par day, for which those twenty men received for wages was untrue. To this memorial, a copy of which of the widow's goods than paid the cent and other destitute poor. which they could not take up.

"No portion of the funds of this Society is appropriated to achieve this reduction in price. Indeed, supposing the discount taken from the printer and the binder to be of equal per centage, this Society must obtain on the book we have particularised. the Ruby 24mo. Bible, Roan, gilt edges, 1s. 6d.,

"We submit that it is a contradiction in the conditions of this Society's existence, that the cheapness of this book should be obtained at the almost utter ruin of those (male and female) who are em-

"We are aware that wages are regulated by the permanent surplus of labour in any trade, wages covered that the distress produced by the present | They have already overcharged their infernal maunprecedented want of employment, afforded them duction in our wages. It has been reserved for the people. Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society. whose professed object is the glory of God, to take advantage of this deep distress-men who, in their last report, p. xvii, would adopt the devout exclamation of Holy Writ, and say, Let the Lord be country application for advice and instruction as to magnified who hath pleasure in the prosperity of how the friends of the cause of good order and good his servants'!

upon them for what they have done."

A postcript to this address of the oppressed operatives adds :-

"In the above it will be seen we have only referred to two kinds of this Society's work; while it was being put into type, as if in mockery of the injury inflicted, and in contempt of those by whom it is sustained, a reduction has taken place, at our cost, upon the whole of the Society's work. It of course in the power of this Society, by means of the great capital it possesses, to overwhelm us who the movement—a man who knows the bearings of the emanation of the mind of a single individual who are not the asses they would have them to be oppressor devours the peor; but surely the Lord will recompense their way. They hope to prosper: to be entertained for all the scrutiny, nor for all tunity to show those sporters of borrowed plumes but their hope is not in the Lord. They trust in It is no easy task to "work" a national packed. He has offered to bear one-half of the the rancour and falsehood, which the world has to the manifold evils resulting from the extravagance their riches, and in their worldly wisdom; they of misrule; and that they will also give them to oppress the poor, while they profess to cast themselves upon the continued blessing of Almighty God,' (2nd resolution, 37th meeting, Exeter-hall, May 5, 1841.) But God hath said, 'The hope of the hypocrite shall perish, whose hope shall be cut off, and whose trust shall be a spider's web .-

We repeat that upon this statement we do not trust ourselves to comment. We leave it to tell its haired "Saints" to the following texts from their the people's money for doing their work, which is given. On this matter both Whig and Tory will at the head of their address:-

PROYERBS, xiv. 31.

" Behold the hire of the labourers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth: and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of S.boath."-

"And I will come near to you to judgment; and I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against false swearers, and against those that oppress the hireling in his wages, stranger from his right, and fear not me, saith the Lord of Hosts."-MALACHI, iii. 5.

"Woe unto him that buildeth his house by unrighteousness, and his chambers by wrong: that useth his The people must take time to think and to deliberate, neighbour's service without wages, and giveth him not before they decide. for his work."—JER. xxii. 13.

ANOTHER SAMPLE OF INJUSTICE.

THE many instances of refined tyranny and barefaced extortion which are almost daily communicated to us, are not only evidences of the extreme degeneracy of the human kind-of the inveterate hatred of man towards his species,—and of the declension existing in our courts of law, but they are manifestly indicative of the speedy overthrow of the rotten system which has too long cursed our father-land Our forefathers justly complained of the evils of misrule, but they were only flogged with whips-we are lashed with scorpions. Their prospects were gloomy, but we dwell in the midst of thick darkness -darkness that can be felt-that is felt, and cannot be dispelled, save by the energies of an united people determined to possess their rights.

Arguments the most cogent and incontrovertible have been reiterated in the ears of the rulers of the simple statement of the journeymen bookbinders land, but they have been as the deaf adder. Petitions employed under the British and Foreign Bible have been laid at their feet repeatedly, praying them to adopt measures to stay the evils of which the "The British and Foreign Bible Society is an people incessantly complain, and over which our Institution whose sole object is to encourage a wider legislators have, unquestionably, controul, yet they circulation of the Holy Scriptures,' in doing which regarded not the prayers of the needy. Now, facts its management professes, in the language of the 2nd which none can veil-not even themselves-are resolution of the 37th Meeting, Exeter Hall, May staring them in the face at every turn, and they are 5th. 1841: 'that they desire to cast themselves upon compelled to acknowledge that something is wrong; the continued divine blessing of Almighty God, as but instead of applying the only panacea—a radical to amuse the people with their tricks of political "About a month since the Committee of this jugglery, and thereby perpetuate the reign of desone shilling per slave to augment the £50,000 Plague Bibles and Testaments bound in sheep, and in roan, weighed in the balance and found wanting. The hand-writing is upon the wall, too conspicuous and "As what applies to one sort of Bible or Testa- plain to be misunderstood, and it decrees that on the Secretary's book and none else. Every new

> must be humbled, as well as their masters whose weekly contributions to be applied to the furtherance deeds they ape; for the change must be a radical of the cause in the immediate neighbourhood. No one, extending through every ramification of the cards need be given; but when a member removes system and to every corner of the land. Aye, even to any other place, he should have a certificate from to Middleton, near Manchester, and to Rochdale the sub-Secretary in the following form. too, where acts of atrocity are perpetrated which are a disgrace to our country and kind; one of which we here subjoin:-

"A poor widow woman named Ann Lees, having six children, residing in the township of Hopwood in the "They entered into a calculation of the price of parish of Middleton, was taken into custody on the 18th of the police station of Middleton, by order of the overseer, for owing six shillings for poor rates, together mill goes by the name of "ALL SAINTS' FACTORY." the work to be done might be easily made to pay after all coats were paid, though the goods did not sell may be supplied. While in one of the West Riding districts, the follow- the employer by a corresponding reduction in the at half their value. The overseer knowing that this money was in hand, summoned her to Rochdale before self. Within the last twelve months, his master re- wages of the men, and also of the women in their the magistrates, and their worships asked her if she was and then times will mend." This gentleman takes an to the overseer for relief, but he has as frequently reactive part in the religious (7) movement of the Me. "Scarcely believing this of the committee of a fused to give her any, telling her she might go to the

with the circumstances in a Memorial; in the ever, to disown the name of men, and insult accompanies this,—they returned for answer, that incidental expences, and, secondly, (if this statement they felt the subject therein referred to was one be correct, and we see no reason to dispute it,) they are very benevolent gentlemen, by publishing their and Ministers of State, with a view to render then actionable for falsely imprisoning the poor woman; names -but, on a repetition of their disinterestedvet, still the piper would have to be paid, for ness, we may do so. justice cannot be obtained in this Christian land, except at a great and ruinous expence, and not then, in most cases, where a middle class jury eccupies necessity of their men subscribing one shilling each the box. In fact, justice cannot be obtained for the in aid of the Public Soup Kitchen. This call the men poor under the present system. Hence the necessity | did not feel disposed to respond to, for one very of laving the axe to the root of the tree, and sweeping the augean stable with the broom of Radical been recently reduced, and, consequently, they Reform.

mind of the bereaved widow to be told that there is men, and, nolens volens, the shilling must be paid. ployed in its binding, while this Society reaps a an insuperable barrier betwixt her and justice. However, so it is. The underlings of corruption may, under present circumstances, drag the poor laws of demand and supply—that where there is a from the bosom of their families, immure them in dungeons, and complete their ruin with impunity: will fall. But a surplus of labour has not produced but they have well nigh reached the extent of their this result in the present instance. Worldly-minded | iniquity. Right must ultimately triumph over men, who possess no zeal for religion, had not dis- might, and the haughty tyrants kiss the dust. chine, and must politically perish by its explosion, an opportunity of increasing their profits by a re- amid the joy of a too-long oppressed and insulted

ORGANIZATION.

WE receive continually from all parts of the government should proceed, under the anomalous "The Society may thus monopolise the whole circumstances in which they are now placed; of a trade in Bibles and Testaments; but will not the national organization without any recognised head scoffer and the infidel triumphantly inquire—'Do or centre of operations. We see that the metropothese men really believe in the divine inspiration of litan delegates recommend the immediate election the Book they circulate? Do they really believe of the General Secretary, in order that the business that the Almighty has power to inflict the wrath of the Association—the preparation and issuing of denounced in it against those who aggravate the cards, the enrollment of members, the cordistresses of the poor?' And with greater triumph respondence, &c .- may go on. We advise the exclaim, Look to their acts, and judge ye, they people to be in no hurry. The conduct have oppressed the poor, in the very act of circu- of the last Secretary should surely have given lating the Book which denounces its heaviest curse them enough of a dose to make them very careful in the matter of appointing a successor. The Secretary is the most important officer in the whole movement. He ought, in fact, to be the very marrow of the movement. Bitter experience must, we presume, have shown the people that a false step in the appointment of Executive officers, and especially of Secretary, may do more mischief than all our exertions can retrieve for a long period. Our Secretary must be a man of business habits, a man of comprehensive mind-a man of some information and intelligence-a man who understands the law upon political societies, who thoroughly understands our Organization, and who will have sense and honesty and industry to "work" it. Organization, in the teeth of such laws as we have to contend with and steer clear of. We need for this purpose an educated, intelligent man, an industrious. persevering, and houest man. We do not want an gnorant, impudent, bully, who cannot return a civil answer to a respectful letter; we do not wanta fellow to spend his time in public houses, drinking and smoking and playing at cards, instead of minding the duties of his office, and to occupy the chief part of what time he can spare from the public own tale, only pointing the attention of the sleek house in his own private business, while he pockets own book, which the poor men have very properly put left undone; we don't want a man to leave his duties, and run up and down the country lecturing "He that oppresses the poer reproacheth his Maker: every time that he may want a fresh "drag" of but he that honoureth him hath mercy on the poor."- money, more than his wages. We want a man who knows his work, and can do his work; who will be content with his wages, and content to work for his wages—a man who will devote to the cause his whole time, energy, and talents, and whose time and our organisation could not fail to progress, and our cause to prosper. And unless the people can find such an one they had far better have none at all; a the widow, and the fatherless, and that turn aside the vacant office is preferable to an inefficient or dishonest officer. But such a man must be searched for carefully. There must be no hurry in the selection.

tion; that no honourable, or even honest, man would opinion. It is their duty to force the League out into be Secretary, under present circumstances; because discussion, if it can by any means be accomplished men who still, in defiance of every principle of de- the mode suggested by the Chartists of Huddersmocracy, impudently cling to the tenure and name field. They propose that Mr. O'CONNOR'S CHALLENGE of office, though covered with a load of obloquy and shall be publicly posted in every town and place in disgrace which would have paralized and kept which the League are, or have been, making efforts within doors any men having a grain of decency. to obtain hold of the public mind. The country have no right to expect that any decent | The suggestion is a good one. It is worthy of and good man will allow himself to be brought in | immediate adoption. If carried out with spirit and contact with the filth from which the character of effect, all the world will know what to think of these men stands uncleansed. No man who valued the men who shrink from discussion; and they his own reputation would for an instant act in any will also know what it is that prompts the desire public capacity with either of them. It wants but and exertions to get rid of Feargus." a few weeks to the time when they must "go out" To aid in the carrying out of this suggestion, because Campbell won't give up the books and with the CHALLENGE in both shapes. cards, it is thought that the enrollment of members By all means should the Manchester lads instantly can't go on. We think quite differently. For the bestir themselves. This next week the League enrollment of members we advise every sub-secre- gathers in their town: let their eyes be blessed with tary at once to provide a book for entering the the "UNACCEPTED CHALLENGE" apon the names, trades, and residences of all the members of walls of the town in which the shrinkers are met! his own district. Let no regard be paid to the fact Let this be done at all cost! It will take the of "card or no card," but let the Society for all edge off their anticipated triumphs, and will lower practical and immediate purposes be a local their tone most wonderfully. one for that town or place; every one being The same means will have the same effect in J. Pearce.—Never mind the chattering fools. Let acknowledged as a member, whose name is every other place, if they be but followed out. We enrolled member to pay his twopence and all these twopences to go to the formation of a fund for the Yes, the petty tyrants, vested with brief authority use of a New Executive when appointed, and the " Hull, Jan. 27th, 1843,

" I certify that John Smith is an enrolled member of the Chartist body.

" PETER TRUEMAN, sub-Secretary," materials, and of the wages of the labour employed of January, under a warrant, and put into the lockups name would be enrolled among the Chartists of that prepare a pill for the League that shall work them place, without any additional fee but the payment of well! Our object is to get them out in discussion. per slave (112), and told them that if they did not like profit, and so much for wages; and after ascer- with costs, amounting to £1 3s. 6d., and was the day it, they might have their shillings, and go about their taining the wages paid to journeymen bookbinders after taken to Lancaster. It appears that, previous to become a multitude of distinct local societies, all people, we will either do it, or SMASH UP THE MANCHESTER.—The clothes raffle next week.

MR. Con Murray wishes us to state the weekly penny. Thus our Association will This we must accomplish; and, with the aid of the plan, and ready for amalgamation into one body as To the first step in this business we earnestly call soon as the connecting link, a honest Executive, the people.

We shall next week show how the whole matter of considering and arranging, and amending, the thus extortioned him? The master answered, "We found that the price they received would admit of sequently he took out a warrant, as is before stated. also suggest such improvements in the plan of Whig nostrums! The poor unfortunate woman has applied several times Organization as we think it needs. Meantime we Again, we ask, what can be in the wind! The

TO THE CHARTISTS OF NORTHUMBERLAND Defence Fund, when necessary to be applied—(the of the pious, whose object is the dissemination of | With what feelings the reader will arise from Secretaries, each acting as Secretary for his district. Defence Fand, when necessary to be applied—(the of the pious, whose object is the dissemination of this horrible recital we will not This is necessary to be done, and to be done in the To reduce the overwhelming, crushing, weight of this horrible recital we will not This is necessary to be done, and to be done in the To reduce the overwhelming, crushing, weight of

MIDLLE CLASS BENEVOLENCE!

WE are informed, on the best possible authority. that a firm, whose establishment is not one hundred what we had heard of their deliberate intention, But, though the principals in this atrocoous act are benevolent, and to have their names published as the people's means? To disband the unconstitutional

At present, we will not gratify the zest of those To overhaul the Civil List and the Salaries of Judges

We now merely state their method of "raising the the Whigs for these things? Is it THIS the wind." One day, last week, they intimated the substantial reason-namely, that their wages had thought charity was required at home. However. it will be but poor consolation to the agonised on Saturday night last a paper was handed to the

This act needs no comment. It is quite in keeping with the class, and is a very genteel way of obtaining notoriety as a charitable and liberal firm. No doubt, the Bashaws of the establishment will lav all claim to the generous act. We have heard of aid being rendered, in this neighbourhood, by the same means, to the Missionary and Bible Societies. What purity of Christian principle!

THE CHALLENGE TO THE CORN-LAW LEAGUE BY MR. O'CONNOR.

THE industry of the League, in their efforts to get rid of FEARGUS" is most untiring! As soon as ever one project is defeated, or one "tool" exposed, another is hatched, and a fresh "tool"

They have found, however, that FEARGUS sticks like wax! He is a most troublesome customer! He will not "be got rid of"! With a most provoking equanimity does he sustain every individual and repeated assault; and with vigour undiminished and determination impregnable as the hatred of his would be destroyers, does he present himself again and again to their notice and vengeance.

In exact proportion to the efforts of the starvegut crew to get "rid of FEARGUS," should be the efforts and determination as of the people to sustain him in the warfare in which he is engaged with the enemies of the labourer. By so doing they sustain themselves and their own cause. The battle he is

fighting is not his own: it is the battle of the " Poor Oppressed" against the "RICH OPPRESSOR" There is a way, just now, by which the people of the Rural Police, to force the starvation la in their several localities can materially serve themselves, and strengthen the hands of Mr. O'Connor. He has entered the field of controversy with the League. To a full and fair discussion of the whole question between themselves and the people has he things come to pass, then may the Chronicle expecting CHALLENGED them. He has offered to meet them in nearly every considerable town in England and Scotland, and to submit his views, in opposition to theirs, to public decision, after a full examina- to cool his porridge with," before the Whig STRIEF tion and a due canvassing. He has stipulated that the meetings shall be open and public: not close or expence; the League to bear the other half; and he has enjoined other conditions necessary to secure " a fair stage, and no favour" for either

With this CHALLENGE YOU, the working people. are fully acquainted. But the other classes to whom the Leaguers appeal know not of it. Class prejudice prevents their seeing the Northern Star; and you may rest assured that the other portions of the press will take care not to let their readers know the fact that such a CHALLENGE has been act alike. The Tory is as much interested in putting down the LABOURER'S opposition to Corn Law Repeal, as is the Whig himself, who, of all things on earth, affects a desire to obtain Repeal. Tory opposition to "Repeal" is a selfish class opposition; the opposition of the LABOURERS springs from principles which are as detrimental to the class interests of the Tories as to the class interests of the Whigs. There is no sympathy between the talents are worth having. With such a secretary, "Landlord's Opposition" and the "Labourer's Opposition" to Corn Law Repeal!

Under these circumstances it is the duty of the people to give effect to Mr. O'Connon's Challenge It is their duty to let all classes know that it has been igiven; and that, as yet, it stands unaccepted It is their duty to let the League know, that the world knows it is so unaccepted. It is their duty to thrust that CHALLENGE under the nose of every There is one fact to which we would point atten- League-man who presumes to appeal to public Huddensfield.-John Chapman is Sub-Secretary for it would be to associate himself in office with two | These things can be best done, in our opinion, by

by the lapse of their term of office; and the people our publisher, Mr. Hobson, has prepared the chalshould in the interim be looking out for honest men lenge in a large placard for posting; and in a to supply their places, and making such amendments small handbill for distribution. These he is ready in the plan of Organization as may render less likely to supply at a rate barely covering paper and the recurrence of the mischiefs which have resulted workmanship, even when a large number are taken. from the jobbing and profligacy of the present men. To him we beg to refer the Councilmen of each Some parties seem to think that no steps can be locality; and press upon them the necessity of immetaken in the matter of amending the organization, diate steps being taken in the matter. For about because we have in reality no Executive. And thirty shillings, a large district may be well supplied

must make this CHALLENGE TELL. If they accept it.-O! then the triumph of Chartism is certain! for truth and fair-dealing are sure to triumph over double-facedness and egregious error. If they will not accept it, the people must spit upon them, and drive them from the face of day!

We must force them to an acceptance of this CHAL-LENGE, or to an avowal, by conduct, that they dare not! In either case, the cause of the people must

With the people, then, the matter rests. It must not rest long! The first thing is to give publicity to the CHALLENGE. Let that be done instanter. Then in In any town where he presents this certificate, his the event of its continued non-acceptance. we will

"UNION" WITH THE WHIGS.

WHATEVER is there in the wind now? The Chronicle turned him (slave) twenty-six pieces, worked by his employment. A reduction, amounting to nearly willing to pay the rates? She answered, I have Organization, may be effectually done by the people of Thursday is anticipating a speedy "Union" of son at the steam-loom, for which he (master) charged one-half the wages formerly paid, was therefore nothing to pay with, when the magistrates told the in their localities, and a general vote taken upon it, the Chartists with the Whigs: not to secure the overseer be must be paid ont of the money that was and recorded, without the intervention of the Execu-fulfilment of Chartist objects, but the ascendancy of per piece. When the slave asked his master why he to whom remonstrance was useless, it being soon money, but he would not or could not pay him, con-

bers be immediately commenced by all the sub- place"! to which we respond " Devil doubt you'!

For what are we to unite! To carry the Charter. taxation? To an nihilate unmerited pensions and sinecures? To throw off the dead-weight! To EQUITABLY ADJUST the Debt? To deal honestly with the Nation's property in the possession of the Church? To look after the Crown Lands! To render their revenues available to the people's preposes, in lieu of the Monarch's pay taken from list, and reduce the number of unnecessary officers; something in accordance with the altered circum. stances of the times? Are we to "unite" with Chronicle means, when it ejaculates "God grant the 'union' may take place"? Not a bit of ill Carry the Charter? No such thing! Reduce tar. ation? Horrible sacrilege! He only contemplates another "Extension of Commerce," and a re-seating of the Whigs on the Treasury Benches of Same

It is pretty cool in the Chronicle to propose to the Chartists "union" for such a purpose se this, after the unequivocal answers the Whig park have received, to all their manouvres and tricks in accomplish such "union"! For the last eighten months have they constantly been trying to effect it; and as constantly have they failed! And why "unite" now? Is Whiggery less odious thank was? Are Whig objects of more importance may than before? Is the nature of Whigs and Whige altered for the better ! Do THEY NOT HATE TO CHARTISTS WITH THE SAME UNEXTINGUISHING HATRED THAT THEY SO UNEQUIVOCALLY MIR. FESTED WHEN IN POWER; and for which manifestation the Chartists drove them from office? Why the "unite" now? Because Whiggery is helplest Because Whiggery is down! Because it needs that Chartist crutch to enable it to hobble into life

That crutch they will, of course, get! at least the hope so. "God grant we may," piously ejaculate the Chronicle. We may just venture to ask WHEN When the people forget injuries. When the people learn to prefer their deadly enemies to bosom friends When the people cease to think on stripes, and chains, and dungeons, and penal settlements, and scaffolds, with executioners ready to cut their advecates "into four quarters, to be disposed of as the Queen shall direct !" When the people forget the woeful lessons that an experience of the ascendancy of Free Trade principles has taught them! When the people cease to hate the hornble enactment passed to bring them " to live on a coangr sort of food." When the people become enamoured down their starving throats; and when they cease is recognize in the Whigs and Whiggery the essence of Malthusianism, which denies them the right live in the land God has given them! When these purposes: but not till then!!! We advice him to save his wind. He will "needit

mess is disposed of !

TO AGENTS AND READERS.

WE must crave the indulgence of both Agents and Readers this week: for possibly some of them may be disappointed in the receipt of their papers for a few hours. The cause is, a breakage of the Engine, which "put a stop to our gallop" for some time. We shall endeavour to reach all by the first conveyance after we again get "to work."

To Readers and Correspondents

MR. BROOK AND HIS CONFERENCE VOTES AGAIR-Mr. Wm. Brook has called here. He states that I must be in error as to the fact of his voting for Mr. Thompson's motion; that he certainly od vote upon my motion; that he had shortly before the putting of the motion removed from the sed which he occupied just opposite to me-but that the other parties referred to remained there; and this he supposes to have occasioned my mistake: that, seeing them not vote and knowing that he sat with them, I might not have observed that he was not with them at that moment. I give Mr. Brook's statement, that I may do him w injustice; while, at the same time. I am as confident of the accuracy of my own statement as any man can be who depends upon the testimony of his own eyes. The question is merely one fact; as Mr. Brooks's statement proves, at all events, that whatever he might then do, he would now in like circumstances vote with me.

this district: his residence, Water-gate, Manchester-street; and to him all communications must be addressed.

Executive Votes of Confidence again.—We have a letter from James Leach acknowledging that he had no authority whatever from the Chartists of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, or any of themfor the statement which he made at Birmingham during the Conference week, about a vote of confidence in him and his colleagues, and afterwards suppressed by us. He says Campbell told him to but he knows not what authority Campbell had for the statement. From a paragraph in our Chartist intelligence, it will be seen that the Brighton Chartists have by resolution in public meeting disclaimed all knowledge of the resolution which they at the same time were offirmed 19 have passed and sent to us for publication. Will the country ever be satisfied with the honesly and truthfulness of these men?!

THE "PLOTTING" AND "CONSPIRACY" LETTERS. In reply to our demand of when the letters were to be published, Mr. Leach says, "it will depend much upon circumstances, when or whether ever those letters will be published or not." We mile believe this, and we can tell Mr. Leach what the circumstances are. The circumstance which prevents their publication, is the little fact that they are not in existence, and that no such letters

ever were in existence. JOHN M'NAUGHTEN.—We cannot give him the in formation he wishes. JAMES WEBSTER, YORK.—We know all about the meeting. We know exactly how many were

present. We know that our statement is correct; and Mr. Webster has not impugned it. The resolution was voted by eight persons, and no more. James Leeson.—His letter is forwarded. CHARLES STEAD .- In the National Charter Association there is no such distinction of offices as "Secretary," and "Corresponding Secretary;" every local and separate body of Charlists may

them lie till they are hoarse.

W. H. Dyorr beys to intimate to his English Charlis friends, that there has been a weeful absence of STAR-light lately in Ireland. In a political sense, Egyptian bondage, and Egyptian darkness 100, prevail in Ireland. The rays of the Star could be the sta do much to dissipate the latter, and light for Irish

men, too poor to purchase, the true road to freedom. THE address required by the South Wales delegate,
Mr. J. H. Clarke, Surveyor, Ledbury, Hereford.

MR. J. SWEET, of Nottingham, is still agent for the Northern and Evening Stars ; he also begs to acknowledge the receipt of 4d. from Bleak-hall Buildings, for Mrs. Ellis, and trusts that the men of Nottingham, and its neighbourhood, will for

ward their subscriptions without delay.

BRADFORD-STARS TO IRELAND.—Mr. Joseph Alder son calls the attention of the Bradford Charists to the fact, that very few Stars are now received by the Council for Ireland. We hope with him that this remissness will be immediately remedied. MR. CON MURRAY wishes us to state that his

friends corresponding with him between this and the 4th of February, may address to the care of Mr. William Smith, 52, New Market, Newcastle upon-Tyne; between the 4th and 12th, to Mr. James Arthur, bookseller, Ricker-gale, Carlisle, after which he goes into Scotland.

THOMAS DAVIES.—An "Appeal to Patriolism and Humanity," next week.
S. C. S.— Upwards of 20 is above 20. Count your fingers.

SUFFERING HUMANITY.—Their communications JOHN SCREATON, LAMBLEY, NOTIS, AND A FRIEND TO are received, and shall have attention. MANCHESTER PACKER.-Next week.

NORTHWICH CHARTISTS.—We really cannot tell why the 5s. was not acknowledged in the balance; they had bet'er ask Sir John Campbell.

F. SKILLICORN.—We can send the Plates by post for 6d, or we can forward them to London, care of Mr. Cleave.

W. THOMAS, MERTHYR TYDVIL-Apply to D. Mor-J. SKIDMORE -- The Plates are sent to Mr. Harney.

FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND. From Mauchiine, per John Cunningham... 0 15 0 Hunslet, per Mr. Longbottom ... 0 10 0 Wm Smith, New Pitaligo, Aberdeen 0 4 2 TROM THE SOMERS TOWN VICTIM COMMITTEE. For Mrs Roberts, of Birmingham ... 0 5 0 _ Mrs. Wild, of Mottram 0 5 0 Fand for locating Mrs. Ellis 0 5 0 FOR MRS, ELLIS. From Joseph Smith, Hunslet 0 0 6 William Richard, Bedferd ... 0 1 9 ... The Chartists of Brighton, meeting at the Cap of Liberty, per Mr. Flower 0 6 0 FOR WIDOW RUSSELL, OF NOTTINGHAM. From the Chartists of Brighton, meeting at the Cap of Liberty, per Wm.

CLASS-MADE LAWS HAVE MADE THEIR TEASE THEM.

F10wer ... 0 8 0

me very forcibly that the Victim Fund stood much person injured by them. need of anymenting, and I think so still, as you may so by their letter; and I also think, I if may judge from arrangements 23 the times may require.

Now, my friends, it remains with the people, whether those men who have been made victims for no other carriage. grime than that of demanding justice at the hands of judge and a time-serving jury, or whether they shail kaye funds sufficiently supplied which will secure to perhaps may have said and done more towards the without any difficulty, as it lay near the surface. downfall of tyrants than those whom it is our duty to . It was first thought that the would was of a danger-

we were free-I never have nor never will. ROGER PINDER, Hull.

herefit the working classes under the present system of class legislation.

NOTTINGBAM .- OPERATIVES' LIBRARY AND PLICE OF MEETING.—A meeting was held in the Democratic Chapel, Rice-place, on Tuesday evening, to censider the best means of carrying out the above object. Mr. B. Humphries was called to the chair. Mr. R. T. Morrison said that in consequence of the exclusion of works of the greatest interest and importance to the working classes, from the larger libraries, they had long seen the necessity of having libraries under their own management, in which either political, theological, or any other works approved of by the members, would be admitted. It gave him great pleasure to see them possessed of that independence and soundness of judgment, which had made them determined to consider subjects similar views, and there were now several of these libraries which agree in these particulars, and have similar rules; now as each were originally established to give to persons holding the same liberal opinions, the advantage of reading books to them all the gentlemen of the office need not be afraid for their popular prospects generally. Mr. O'Higgins also addressed the society at some length. -if they were to carry out still further the princi- property. ples upon which they all originated, and after connecting men together of similar epinions, for their mainal good, were now to connect libraries together whole—(hear.) He believed that the reason this som become the most valuable library in Notting- mined. him; though if unconnected, none of them could the remarks and plan proposed, and as the object The evidence having been all gone through, was so desirable, he hoped they would all exert themelves to carry it out. The meeting was unaminus in their approval of it, and a committee phries, Skerritt, Fletcher, W. H. Mott, Braley, to a furure meeting. A vote of thanks was then pro- thing? posed and carried to the chairman, and to Mr. R. T. Morrison, for his services in preparing the plan.

LEEDS.—On Sunday afternoon and evening, Mr. Freer lectured to large audiences in the Chartist Room, Chespside, when 11s. 01d. was collected for Mrs. Ellis. Persons who may feel inclined to give anything towards this laudable object, will be kind enough to bring it to Mr. Brook, treasurer for this the bar. fund. It is the duty of every Chartist, but more especially those who by their situation can afford it, if so, I am ready to hear you. to do something towards assisting those who have suffered in their canse—let all, then, who can, come forward immediately, so that Leeds may not be behind in this holy work.

in Secretary in the kingdom, instead of present in present that can the class had under the present state of the law. Prisen appointed to examine both plans, with a view that this system of persecution. the Leeds' Chartists may submit one to the consiment, which was carried unanimously. A com-bilities was then appointed, consisting of Messrs. The clerk—Oh, no, you will be taken to a proper Jones, Fraser, Knowles, Brayshaw, and Brook. place of confinement, where you will be taken care of A motion was then carried that a source should be till you are brought here again. lor the benefit of M Donall. A member of the to say. Poss charge against Mr. Dean Taylor, late Chartist Prisoner—No, I have no objection resided at Leeds, and was engaged at different signed it.
Sinday evenings; on one of these occasions,
Parts. the rile and deceirful impostors.

is the evening, by Mr. Fraser.

SECRETARY.

gan, Nalt Mill Square, Merthyr Tidvil, who made to assassinate Mr. Drummond, the private secretary and during the confinement above alluded to, Mrs. It is a next of little or no moment which of Lynn, John William Calthorpe his father then to all appearance in his usual health; receives the Stars regularly for sale.

The second material or and during the confinement above alluded to, Mrs. It is a next of little or no moment which of Lynn, John William Calthorpe his father then to all appearance in his usual health; the decennial tables of population we refer to for (late of the Medusa), seamen; Thomas Grey, John but on his return at the head received material or an account of the Medusa), seamen; Thomas Grey, John but on his return at the head received material or an account of the Medusa). the commission of so aggravated a crime. But, what one occasion told Mrs. Dutton that he was in Scot of Great Britain and Ireland is 26,856,028, a three-terrible death. ever may have been the reasons influencing his mind, land when her Majesty paid her recent visit to that hundredth part of which is 89,520. it will be seen, from the subjoined account, that his country. He always appeared to be very moderately Now, this is a number so large as, in England, to purpose was carried out with the most cold-blooded off, and on his taking up his abode at Mr. Dutton's on be nowhere con, regarded together, save in each of at present expected to result from the wound which he second after the first fortnight, and Mrs. Dutton regu- don, and in the five large boroughs. Manchester, succeeded in inflicting on his intended victim :-

It appears, from information on which perfect reliance may be placed, that Mr. Drummond left Downing-street vided. He had only two pair of socks and a finnel approaching this number; Scotland can furnish us at about half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, in company with the Earl of Haddington. They proceeded a formight, when he purchased a new pair, his trousers amount, namely, Edinburgh and Glasgow; and together as far as the Admiralty, where Mr. Drummond left the Earl of Haddington, and went to the banking. of holes. About a week ago he asked Mrs. Dutton if Districts to be found in Ireland. So much for the house of his brother of the same name, at Charing- she could lend him a pair of old boots while his own cities and boroughs, as Electoral Districts. And cross. On his return therefrom, and when he had preceeded as far as the space between the Admiralty and shoemaker in the neighbourhood, who allowed him the We have three entire counties in England, namely the Horse Guards, he was shot at by a man who apuse of an old pair for a day or two during the repair of Huntingdon, Rutland, and Westmorland, and nine prosched him from behind. The assassin walked up to bis own. He had no boxes in his room, or property or ten, out of the twelve counties of Wales, not one Mr. Drummond, and, showing a determination not to of any description. M'Naughten's habits were re- of which would, of itself, form one of the proposed fail in the perpetration of the foul deed which he con-templated, actually put the muzzie of the pistol into the was the back apartment on the second floor, and he thirty-four counties, has, I see, only twelve that back of the unsuspecting gentleman. He then fired. Immediately after the piatol was discharged, a police-VICTIMS; LET US ENDEAVOUR TO RE. man, who had witnessed the act, rushed up, and seized habit to get up about that time, clean his shoes in the that we should have to lay counties together, form. RELLOW WORKING MEN, - When I sent the ad. breast, and had drawn out another loaded pistol from earlier. vertisement to be published, which has appeared for the same place, and was in the act of pointing it at Mr. the last few weeks, and which states that I will give Drummend, when the policeman seized him and pinifour shillings to the Executive and one shilling to the oned his arms from behind. The pistol was discharged. Yitim Fund out of every one hundred pounds weight but the aim of the assassin being thus diverted, the conof beverage; I say, my friends, at that time it struck tents did not touch Mr. Drummond, nor was any other

Mr. Drummond was immediately conveyed to his brother's bank, which, as our readers are aware, is only apparance, that the country evinces but little disposi- a short distance from the spot where the shots were tion to support the cause of Chartism through the fired. Here a medical man from the immediate neigh-Breenive, inarmuch as neither myself nor Messra, bourhood was called in, and he examined the wound for some weeks past. I therefore propose that the the skin of the back, through the coat and under garown residence, he advised his being immediately bank alluded to. conveyed there. He was accordingly taken there in

Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Bransby Cooper, the eminent our oppressors be left to the elemency of a merciless surgeons, and Mr. Jackson, surgeon and apothecary, were in attendance, and proceeded more fully to examine the wound. It was then ascertained that the ball had them justice; and we must remember that there is only entered near the spine, and that it had made a circuit a few weeks to raise the money in, and we should also either over the hip-bone or under the lower rib, and remember that we that are at liberty are only so then lodged near the pit of the stomach under the because the law has not got hold of us, but that we i breast; thence the ball was extracted by Mr. Guthrie

ous character, en the supposition that the ball had I now leave the matter in your hands, and only have taken serious effect internally; but, on further examito my, that I pledged myself in 1819 never to rest until nation, it did not appear that any vital part was injured. The symptoms exhibited by the patient, after that the departed gentleman experienced but little pain. the ball was extracted, were found to be favourable. and there seemed to be no reason then to apprehend that the event would be attended with fatal effects. HERDEN BRIDGE -A public discussion took place The assassin, on being secured by the policeman, was but bore those sufferings with that calmness and resigin the Democratic Chapel, on Monday. The discus- conveyed to Gardiner's lane police-station, where he nation which religion alone can inspire. He was sension was between Mr. Wm. Blackburn, Hebden gave his name as M'Naughten. He refused to give sible to the last, and died in the presence of his afflicted Bridge-lanes, and Mr. J. West, from Macclesfield. his place of residence, but it is supposed that he is either family. Blackburn undertook to prove that a repeal of the a Scotchman or a native of the north of Ireland, who Corn Laws, under existing circumstances, would be had been located at Glasgow. He was then searched, abenefit to the working classes of England, and and there were found on him two £5 notes, £4 in gold, West that a repeal of the Corn Laws would not and a deposit receipt of a Glasgow Bank for £750, made

though not genteely, dressed. mond, or that he had preferred any claim or complaint lected, nor did there appear any evidence of insanity. against Daniel M'Naughten." The policeman who apprehended him heard him say, on his being arrested, "He," or " she," (the policeman is uncertain which) " shall not disturb my mind any

It is stated that the prisoner had been seen loitering

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

On Saturday morning, the prisoner, who gave his upon the some principle—they would give to each name in a broad Scotch accent, John M'Naughten, was member of the separate libraries, the benefit of the examined at Bow-street, before Mr. Hall. He is described as a young man, rather above the middle height, had not been accomplished sooner was from the want having the appearance of a mechanic, and was respectof a practical and equitable plan to effect it. There ably dressed in a black coat and waistcoat and drab of the Executive; while feeling grateful for this zine of the ship, but in what manner they ignited ticularly the truth-telling Mercury. On Saturday was at the present time 3,300 volumes in these trousers. He is rather thin, has a good colour, and mark of your confidence, I must still respectfully is wholly unknown. The particulars below de-morning last, when the magistrates had fluished finales, and if they were thus connected it would his countenance betokened nothing ferocous or deter- decline the office. As a member of the Executive, tailed are extracted from a letter furnished by their daily business, the four newspapers of the

to chiam a building and place of meeting. He conchief by laying down the outlines of a plan for
take purpose. Mr. B. Humphries agreed both with

Services, and who withes
tem, to sit on that committee, would have the
sad calamity. The letter is as follows:—
extracting the ball, and explained Mr. Drummond's
appearance of a jury of accusers being the parties

Badagry, Oct. 18,
appointed to try the defendants. This I am conwith the considered not free from danger. remand you for a fortnight, and if you wish to say any-

thing in answer to the charge, I am ready to hear consisting of Messrs, R. T. Morrison, B. Hum. you. You are not compelled to say anything unless you think proper. But it is my duty to tell you, that if you W. Norman, and J. Rogers, was appointed to con- do say anything, it will be taken down in writing and fer with the various libraries, and further consider made use of, if necessary, hereafter. Now, having the plan to carry it out; and then report the same given you that caution, do you wish to say any-Prisoner-I am much obliged to you, Sir, but I shall say nothing at present.

The Clerk—Then you are remanded for a fortnight The prisoner immediately left the dock, and was conducted to one of the cells attached to the court, but had that on revising that valuable document, the Peonot been there more than a minute or two, when he sent a message to the magistrates intimating that he wished to say something; he was accordingly again placed at and those of you who were present as delegates was on board, we, of course, calculated on all being Mr. Hall-I understand you wish to say something;

The prisoner, after a slight pause, said-The Tories in my native city have compelled me to do this; they smaller number, 300, as it had heretofore stood in the follow and persecute me wherever I go, and have en- Charter. tirely destroyed my peace of mind. They followed me I contented myself with simply moving this pro-The Council met on Sunday morning, and by to France, into Scotland, and all over England; in fact, Modernment in the evening, after the lecture, when they follow me wherever I go; I can get no rest for with a statement of my reasons for so doing, and my the sub-secretary brought forward Mr. Cooper's them night or day. I cannot sleep at nights, in conse-motion was kindly and spontaneously seconded deciding against its adoption in its present form, shall never be the man I formerly was. I used to have ing. and stating that the present plan, with a few im- good health and strength, but I have not now. They I have just been reminded of this proposition of provements, (such as the registration, the place have accused me of crimes of which I am not guilty; mine, by a neighbour who had been reading the shaken. I, with others, immediately hastened to shaken. I, with others, immediately hastened to they have done everything in their power to harass and minutes, and to whom I found, the proposed advance the spot, and discovered that the masts had discovered that the masts had discovered that the spot, and discovered that the masts had discovered that the spot, and discovered that the masts had discovered that the spot, and discovered that the spot and discovered the spot and discovered that the spot and discovered the spot and discove transact business, and that printed copies of the persecute me; in fact, they wish to murder me. It from 300 to 500 appeared somewhat unreasonable or Bilines Sheet should be transmitted to each can be proved by evidence—that's all I wish to say at extravagant.

The clerk-Is that all you wish to say? Prisoner (hesitatingly)—I can only say they have. After some discussion, in which the council gene- completely disordered my mind, and I am not capable a matter of very great moment to the cause we have my approved of the resolution, an amendment was of doing anything, compared to what I was. I am a so much at heart, I now respectfully and earnestly mored—"That a committee of five persons be very different man to what I was before they commenced

The clerk-Do you wish to say anything more? deration of their Chartist brethren." The original Prisoner—Oh! yes, I wish to know whether I am resolution was withdrawn in favour of the amend- to be kept in that place (pointing towards the cell) for the land of the lan

A member of the to say.

A member of the to sa

Tiplor had left the North and East Riding, he it was handed to him in the dock, when he immediately He was then removed from the bar.

from, or rather persuaded some one else to take it on Friday. He was generally considered by Mrs. ner, submit the alteration I have named.

The limits preach in on his own account; he had it Dutton to be of a very quiet turn of mind, and ap.

The alteration proposed is, an extension of the direction proposed in the persuaded some one else to take it on Friday. He was generally considered by Mrs. ner, submit the alteration I have named.

The alteration proposed is, an extension of the direction proposed is an extension of the direction proposed in the persuaded some one else to take it on Friday. He was generally considered by Mrs. ner, submit the alteration I have named. betwint two and three months, received all the peared to have no occupation, as he seldom rose before number of electoral districts, from three, to five above water; and not having seen any portion of it was arranged that he should have a trial, and an An avowed Chartist, he stood two or three contests hundred; and, inasmuch as it is wisely designed her hull, with the exception of a piece of coppered evening was set apart in which he was to appear in for the Borough of Brighton, and are a niting nected with the "profession, and a country and are a niting nected with the "profession, and a country and are a niting nected with the "profession, and a country and are a niting nected with the "profession, and a country and are still stationary, and are a niting nected with the "profession, and a country and are still stationary, and are a niting nected with the "profession, and a country and are still stationary, and are a niting nected with the "profession, and a country and are still stationary, and are a niting nected with the "profession, and a country and are still stationary, and are still stationary by the rent. This room is situated at the Bank, Marsh Lane. However, on Sunday, sing Parker's house of every thing they could be in the paid for his ing. betwirt four and five o'clock in the morning. When he left the house, and the paid for his search of employment. The rent he paid for his search of the morning when he left the house, but it is wisely designed that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in character as a Polish Courier. He afterwards went plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in character as a Polish Courier. He afterwards went plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one representative, plank about a foot square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one or square, which was picked up in that each district shall return one or square, which was picked up in that each distri Suspected they have gone to London. The poor man wile have gone to London. The poor man wile have always lived happy and comfortable; his unprincipled vagabond. Several persons attacked to the first house the state of the truth of the truth of the most of the truth of the most of the proposed districts, seeing that each district is to when he returned and took the same apartment. He stopped only three weeks in England on this occasion, and the many months, the proposed districts, seeing that each district is to with the tattered remnants of cloth, pieces of puncture after naving governed the principal part of the cargo has noated out or not a ster naving governed the principal part of the cargo has noated out or not a ster naving governed the principal part of the cargo has noated out or not of most of say, what must be the size, the extent, of most of the proposed districts, seeing that each district is to with the tattered remnants of cloth, pieces of puncture of the district is to with the tattered remnants of cloth, pieces of puncture of the circus, and it was soon found the principal part of the cargo has noated out or not of most of say, what must be the size, the extent, of most of the proposed districts, seeing that each district is to with the tattered remnants of cloth, pieces of puncture of the cargo has noated out or not of most of the proposed districts, seeing that each district is to with the tattered remnants of cloth, pieces of puncture of the cargo has noated out or not of most of the proposed districts, seeing that each district is to with the tattered remnants of cloth, pieces of puncture of the cargo has noated out or not of most of the proposed districts, seeing that each district is to with the tattered remnants of cloth, pieces of puncture.

A three hundredth-part, it is true, in the populous of the cargo has noated out or not of the cargo has not to do the circus, and it was soon found the proposed districts, seeing that each district is to with the tattered remnants of cloth, pieces of sized to the truth of the statement. The members for Scotland. About the first week in October he again cities and towns, will be found within a moderate the Company of the statement. And so far the arrangements the Comed thought they were bound to send this returned, and on Mrs. Dutton opening the door to him limit to their Chartist brethren throughout the besoiled, and said, "I see you have a bill in your limit they may be on their guard against window. Is it for my old room?" Mrs. Dutton opening the door to him lexible three others at Cape Coast. I have kept a sharp Tho magistrates fined him £10, or in default of might serve. But such cities and towns, will be found within a moderate was the chosen of every party. Of Charles Brooker, was the chosen of every party. O Lying Two lesines will be delivered in the see I am come back. I said I should do so." Nothing for them: nay, in every point of view, whether of

J STIVEN, PRINCE.—Eleven shillings and Sevenpence ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE MR, RDWARD though always obliging and civil when addressed by any the met us of comfort and happiness. And consider, ing of cases of muskets, cloths, gunpowder, and a determination, though, fortunately, no fatal results are the last occasion, had only one shirt. He purchased a the six Metropolitan beroughs, in the city of Lonwere mended, and at her instigation he applied to a now a few words as to the counties.

seldom remained in it, if not labouring under indispo- are, each in themselves, possessed of the requisite sition, after nine o'clock in the morning. It was his number of people to form Electoral Districts; so the criminal. In the mean time he had returned the back kitchen, and then go out for the day. He seldom ing the Districts so large that no man of modest pistol with which he had shot Mr, Drummond to his came home after ten o'clock, and sometimes he was merit, however qualified by his wisdom and public On Friday morning he went out about nine o'clock as SOLON himself, unless possessed of vast estates. usual, and, after being absent from the houses short could become known and appreciated through a time, returned and went up stairs for a few minutes. District so extensive, The elections would, it He went-out again soon after, and Mrs. Dutton heard appears to me, under such an arrangement, geneno more of him until she was told that he was taken rally fall upon high and wealthy aristograts; as our

much money in his possession, and her belief was that noisy and unprincipled pretenders. So that, he was a young man in confided circumstances. She through an error on this single point, all our labours People's Charter," and of subscribing in support of the also says, distinctly, that she never heard him mention and sufferings for the establishment of the Charter movement. No doubt there have been, and are, false Mr. Drummond's name, or allude in any way to politics. might be thrown away, and our country continue to and violent Chartists, just as there are false and violent It is very difficult to reconcile the apparent poverty of sink as it has done, even since the late abortive Grow and Tyrrel have had much to add to their funds made by the ball. He found that the ball had penetrated M'Naughten, as evidenced by his landlady, and borne Reform. out by his personal appearance, with the possession of whole of the five shillings per one hundred pounds be ments, but he could not trace it further, not having so large a sum of money as £788. There can be very Electoral Districts as compact as may be. To have Chartist, more than of that of Christian. And, there whole of the five stimes as compact as may be. To have Chartist, more than of that of Christian. And, there given to the Victims Defence Fund, and it shall appear with him at the time the necessary instruments. As, little doubt of the genuineness of the check or receipt them within such a compass, that plain and worthy fore, why do Mr. Sturge and his friends shrink at the before in Mr. Cleave's Subscription List weekly, however, Mr. Drummond did not seem too much debili- of the Glasgow Bank for £750, and that fact proves and sensible men, rather than the great wealthy mill the arrives are over, when we can make fresh tated by loss of blood to bear being removed to his the sum to have been deposited by the prisoner in the and the showy, should be selected as representatives; Charter! But, though thoroughly a Chartist, I have likely to exercise a most kindly influence and

DEATH OF MR. DRUMMOND. (From the Evening Star.)

With feelings of unaffected sorrow and regret it is our melancholy duty to announce the death of this highly respected and most amiable gentleman. Mr. Drummond expired at his residence in Grosvenor-street, on Wednesday morning, at about half-past ten o'clock. We strained by other considerations, I should recommend understand that the eminent medical gentlemen by a division of the kingdom into many more districts and their agents. It constitutes the returning-officer of whom he was attended, had but little hope of his than the number which I proposed. recovery from an advanced hour on the evening of Monday; but at ten o'clock on Tuesday night, what originally, of my suggestion. It was suggested by be rechosen. I would also render cabinet ministers inlittle remained to induce the continuance of that hope had fled for ever. It is stated in the morning papers We understand, however, that this is not exactly the in 1817. fact. Mr. Drummond is stated to have suffered most acutely during the last twelve hours of his existence,

out in the name of "Daniel M'Naughten." Thus the Lion and Goat, Grosvenor-street, on view of the sultation and argument; while yet that number of Parliament should pass either House, the Parliament and we are fully determined to support the receipt confirmed the statement made by the prisoner body of Mr. Drummond. The proceedings excited repres neatives for carrying to the Common Council then sitting shall be, ipso facto, dissolved. I am also Evening and Norther Stars to the utmost in their with respect to his name. The prisoner was well, the greatest interest, the jury-room being crowded of the realm an accurate knowledge of the condition, disposed to enact that the Parliamentary candidates power, and we call upon our brethren generally of Nothing transpired that could with certainty lead to proceeded with the Coroner to view the body, which of a great kingdom, and watching over their wellknowledge of the motives which induced the prisoner was lying at the residence of the deceased, and fare, might not be thought too many."

almost to sunocation. The Jury naving been sword, the interests, and sendments of their vellproceeded with the Coroner to view the body, which of a great kingdom, and watching over their wellage, that we may not be legislated for by boys. I unanimously. Proposed by Mr. Page, and seconded was lying at the residence of the deceased, and fare, might not be thought too many." a knowledge of the motives which incred the prisoner was lying at the residence of the deceased, and fare, might not be thought too many."

am not sure also that it would be improper crution, to commit this dreadful act. It does not appear that he having returned, the Coroner made some observa
With these words of the learned and venerable or unjust, to enact that all electors should be twentyhad any previous correspondence with Mr. Drum- tions with respect to the sanity of the prisoner, Major, I beg to recommend the subject to your so- five years old and able to read. to the Treasury, or was a disappointed applicant for ever to do with that fact, and after a short con- recommendations than those I have here named, for ments in support of these suggestions, some of which, office. His demeanour throughout was cool and cel- sultation, returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder", the adoption of the larger number of electoral dis- it seems to me, every sound representative constitu-

DUBLIN.-IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIArion.—On Sunday last, the association held its weekly meeting, Mr. Rafter in the chair. Mr. which so much affected their welfare—to carry out about the public offices for some days previously. On O'Higgins made his first appearance after returning this, libraries had been established by men of one occasion the office-keeper of the Council-office, who from the Conference, at Birmingham, and was had observed the prisoner staying about the door, naked received with much cheering. Mr. Dyott opened him what his object was in so doing, and inquired whether the business of the meeting, and after reading the ther he was in the service of the police. In answer to objects, &c., of the Association, proceeded to exthis question, the prisoner said that he was, and that | patiate on the principles of the Charter, and on

THE EXECUTIVE ACCOUNTS

The statement of the affair given above was corrobo the position of an accuser of the Executive, and for schooner, who received them on Tuesday from a of the Mercury was at once pointed out by Mr. vinced is not your desire, and I have no doubt Mr. Hall, addressing the prisoner, said, I am about to you will take immediate steps to rectify the error.

Yours, Thos. M. Whreler. P. S.-Messrs. Dron, Cuffay, and Knight, fully concur in the sentiments above expressed.

THE PROPOSED ELECTORAL DISTRICTS. TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,—You will, many of you, it with feelings of the deepest anguish and distress. have observed in the minutes of the late Conference, published in the Northern Star of last Saturday, may do me the honour to recollect, that when you came to the clause which prescribes the number of Electoral Districts, I venturned to move that the

I contented myself with simply moving this pro- had a large quantity of gunpowder on board, I position, without occupying the time of the meeting instantly suspected the destruction of the ship. The pin of Organization; he likewise read the article quence of the course they pursue towards me. I believe by a brother delegate, without a speech, and as in the Star relative to it. A resolution was moved, they have driven me into a consumption. I am sure I quickly disposed of in the negative by the meet-

A brief statement of some of my reasons for the earlier impressions of my neighbour; and as deem it beg your attention to some of these reasons, and venture to hope that you will, in your several meetings, make this proposition of mine a subject of discussion; and if you approve of it, and if you embrace it, as I flatter myself that you will, I hope that you will, on any further revision, or on a confirmation of the Charter, cause the alteration to be made. Perhaps I was remiss in abstaining as I did, from

arguing the matter with my brother delegates. held on Monday, Feb. 27th, in the Room, Cheapside, Prisoner—Oh, very well, then I have nothing more The reasons then present to my mind for so abstaining were, first, a settled aversion to retard the pro-ceedings of the Conference, by raising a discussion the smoke had the vessel been on fire previous to the on almost any point whatever, and so to incur any risk of prolonging our sittings over Friday, the risk of prolonging our sittings over Friday, the expression, and, moreover, nad such been the case, and one with a crest, a lion rampant. Should this words" to every inhabitant of his native county. Ecturer. He detailed his case as follows:—After

Taylor had left the North and I have no objection.

Prisoner—No, I have no objection.

Taylor had left the North and I have no objection.

The statement having been read over to the prisoner, fourth day; and, second, a pretty confident belief take to the boats and to two large canoes which meet the eye of any parties who have lost property. Having by his industry in early life accumulated a fourth day; and, second, a pretty confident belief take to the boats and to two large canoes which meet the eye of any parties who have lost property. Having by his industry in early life accumulated a fourth day; and, second, a pretty confident belief take to the boats and to two large canoes which meet the eye of any parties who have lost property. Having by his industry in early life accumulated a fourth day; and, second, a pretty confident belief take to the boats and to two large canoes which meet the eye of any parties who have lost property. Having by his industry in early life accumulated a fourth day; and, second, a pretty confident belief take to the boats and to two large canoes which meet the eye of any parties who have lost property. Having by his industry in early life accumulated a fourth day; and second, a pretty confident belief take to the boats and to two large canoes which meet the eye of any parties who have lost property. that we should have another revision of the Charter, were lying astern of the vessel. This proves that and an opportunity somewhat more favourable of the explosion was instantaneous. Half an hour at ply to. discussing and settling the point.

Carried Room, Cheapside, to-morrow afternoon, at particular was remarked in his manner at this time, but justice or policy, we ought, as I shall perhaps make bli-past two, and in the evening at six o'clock; the gloomy temperament which marked his general manifest, to adopt our scheme rather to the security in the attention of the agricultural districts.

DRUMMOND, SIR ROBT. PEEL'S PRIVATE person. He never took meals at home, but on one I pray vou, how unwieldy and how impracticable variety of other goods. She was, we understand, between ten and eleven o'clock, an old man named occasion, about three weeks since, he caught a violent for any h onest or beneficial purpose, in matters of fully insured. The names of the the crew who have Robert Thompson, 64 years of ago, residing on (From the Times)

On Friday afternoon a most determined attempt was tade to assassinate Mr. Drummond the private source of the case of the the crew who have cold, and Mrs. Dutton supplied him during three days election, a fust the rural districts throughout the two islands be made, if each be to comprise a three-lade to assassinate Mr. Drummond the private source of the the crew who have Robert Thompson, 64 years of age, residing on perished are as follows:—Captain Alexander Rowe, in which he was confined to his bed. He was never islands be made, if each be to comprise a three-lade to read a newspaper or any other publication.

On Friday afternoon a most determined attempt was indeed to read a newspaper or any other publication.

On Friday afternoon a most determined attempt was indeed to read a newspaper or any other publication.

larly washed them for him alternately. His wardrobe, Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds, and Sheffield. In in other respects, seems to have been miserably pro- Wales, there is, of course, not a single community waistcost. He had no change of dress, and until within with only two compact bodies of people of this were patched and darned in every direction, and full Dublin and Cork, would be the only solid Electoral

spirit to preserve and to benefit his country, not into custody. Mrs. Dutton states that she never saw county elections ever have done; or on active and

> that the electors should have an opportunity of bements, and the character and conduct of the man to be accomplished in districts so large as those under contemplation.

Towards the accomplishment of the desirable publicly to meet and discuss. It sets forth no mode for place, having many wounds upon his face and parts object I have just named, the smaller the electoral districts and the more effectual; and, were I not re-

But this number, namely, five hundred, was not, my excellent and chosen examplar, the late Major JOHN CARTWRIGHT, in one of the notes to his admirable "BILL OF RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES," published

to, is arguing against the existing number of the end of the session, except when absent unavoidably, or chair, when it was proposed by Mr. Allen, seconded by Mr. Flowers, "That the thanks of this meeting observed that so great a number is fitter for the purthinking we cannot be too jealous, and with the lessons be given to the Rev. William Hill, the Editor of the to, is arguing against the existing number of the end of the session, except when absent unavoidably, or poses of a mob, than for those of a deliberative as- before us in bistory, of Annual Parliaments having Northern Star, for his bold, honest, and consistent sembly. And the Major says, "It were far better enacted themselves into Triennial, and of a Triennial advocacy of the rights of the suffering millions, and that the number should be reduced to about 500;" Parliament having still further treasonably prolonged also we feel it our dury to State that we know Inquest on Mr. Drummond.—On Thursday after- and he adds. "An assembly of 500, supposing at- itself by enactment into a septennial. I think it not OF NO VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE EXECUTIVE being noon, at four o'clock, an inquest was held before tendance to be secured (as under a Reform it doubt- unwise to enact that, in case any resolution or motion passed by the Chartists of Brighton, as alluded by Mr Mr. Gell, coroner for Westminster, at the sign of the less will) would be more than sufficient for mere con- or proposal of any kind to prolong the duration of James Leach at the Conference held at Birmingham almost to suffocation. The Jury having been sworn, the interests, and sentiments of their several localities should be at least twenty five, if not thirty, years of the industrious classes to do the same." Carried

I remain, brother Chartists. Faithfully yours. THOMAS SMITH. Liverpool, Jan. 17th, 1843.

DESTRUCTION OF A VESSEL BY

EXPLOSION.

On Tuesday, accounts arrived at Lloyd's of a melancholy catastrophe having occurred on board the schooner New Times, belonging to London, while on her outward passage to the coast of Africa, by which the vessel was totally lost, and all hands on board, consisting of her commander, Captain Alexander Rowo, and a crew of twelve

"Badagry, Oct. 18, 1842. "When I left Cape Coast on board of the New a successful trading expedition down the coast; and of returning to Cape Coast in due time to perform the pleasing duty of acquainting you with the result of my exertions, and little did I expect that all my hopes and prospects would be in a sudden and extraordinary manner cut off by a painful dispensation of Divine Providence, which has at one stroke deprived us both of the vessel and her cargo. To acquaint you with the distressing catastrophe now

"On Thursday morning, the 6th inst., we arrived and made a safe anchorage off this place, Badagry, and I went ashore. We landed no eargo, and after was on board, we, of course, calculated on all being well, both with the vessel and her crew. At one o'clock p.m. the following day, Thursday (the 13th.) we were alarmed by a tremendous explosion, and on number of those districts be 500, instead of the looking in the direction of the beach, saw an immense volume of black smoke rise immediately over the spot where the vessel was anchored. As I knew we shock was terrific, and must have been heard at a great distance. Although the town of Badagry is situated about two miles and a half from the sea, and the ground so low that the hull of a vessel in the roads cannot be seen, yet the concussion was distinctly felt, and every house was appeared. We lost no time, and crossed the river to the beach, and I regret to say that on our arrival there we could not see a vestige of the vessel or any proposition, seemed to alter, very effectually, the person to give us the least information respecting her. I can form some idea of the distress which you will feel on the receipt of this sad intelligence, and deeply do I sympathise with you in the heavy loss you have sustained. I wish I could add some information relative to the captain and crew of the vessel, as the means of alleviating in some measure information relative to the captain and crew of the the grief which you must feel; but I fear the worst,

and must add to the foregoing sad event my conviction that every soul on board of her perished. is impossible; none of her crew being spared, it must for ever remain a mystery. At the time of the explosion I was busily engaged taking stock with Captain Parsons from the captain and the least elapsed after we heard the report before we A "Polish Courier."—On Wednesday last a Sussex from the physical and mental thraldom in We have now that opportunity. The delegates reached the beach, at which time, as I have already man who gave his name John Thompson, alias which they had been so long held by their local

proved to be the jib-boom, windlass, and spritsail- having represented himself as having been long con-yard. They are still stationary, and are a little; nected with the "profession," and a superior rider, an antagonist to the Poor Law Amendment Act.

face of day. The motives of the assassin are at present to peruse with much interest. Mrs. Dutton says, that this purpose, seeing that the propositions in each of Sherlock, — Marr, apprentices; and two black seated on the bed, with his head resting on his hands, involved in mystery, not the slightest cine being yet her impression has always been that he had something them will be n uch the same. But I will here take Kroemen. Captain Rowe and reveral of the crew and quite dead. An inquest will be held this day, obtained to the cause that could have impelled him to on his mind. He was not at all communicative, but on the last census, in which I find that the population have left widows and large families to lament their when it is expected an interpreter will have to be

The loss of the vessel and cargo is estimated at several thousand pounds.

O'CONNOR AND ACLAND.

that Mr. Acland, in Scotland, has charged F. O'Connor, and Liverpool canal, on the day previous. The de-Esq., with falsehood, in stating that he Mr. Acland did | ceased resided at Worth y until about a month ago, not say at Halifax, that the masters were going to stop and removed from thence to Jack-lane, Hunslet; he their mills. My Dear Sir, I sat as joint chairman at was a clothier by trade; and on the evening of Sathe discussion between Mr. Acland and F. O Connor, turday, the 7th instant, was with some companions Esq.; Mr. Martin eat for Mr. Acland, I for Mr. O'Con- at Miss Carke's, the Malt Shovel Inn, Swinegate, nor; and after the discussion was over, Mr. Acland having left his own home about half-past five o'clock, inclined himself towards Mr. O'Connor, and told him but it is not known what time he left the publicthat either the Charter would become the law of the house. He had only some copper whon he left home, land, or the Corn Laws would be repealed, and that in but received 10s: for his sou's wages in the course of a very short time. Mr. O'Connor said how? The reply he the evening; he had made some trifling purchases. received was just word for word as stated in the Star, and had 9s. 41d. in his pocket when found, and the on Saturday, the 21st. I thought it my duty to the body was entirely free from any marks of violence. character of our worthy friend, to make this statement, He was thirty-five years of age. Verdict " Found as well as to rebut the felsehood of this bired tool of the drowned." League. I have no more to add but my good wishes and support unto our glorious cause, in which I have been a sufferer and defender for the last twenty-seven

years. BENJAMIN RUSHTON. Ovenden, January 25th. 1842.

TO TEE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,—I am a middle class man, but had the satis. his distressed relatives. faction of signing the first "National Potition" for "the movement. No doubt there have been, and are, false upon the example of Christ as a social and political "physical force," compulsory "Act of Parliament" Christians. But that is no reason why undisquised The desirable thing, it appears to me, is to have the and upright men should be ashamed of the name of name of Chartist, and slink away from discussing the social religious tea meetings, held monthly, are after reading the Charter, as revised at the late Con- beneficial effect among the members and friends. coming well acquainted with the persons, the acquire- ference, thought it might still be amended. I would submit the following suggestions. The Charter con presented to them; a matter which is scarcely ever tains no enactment against the intimidation or the treating of voters. It does not assert, define, and secure the people's right

trying controverted elections. It omits one most effectual provision against bribery; that of always tendering the oath against bribery and treating to all candidates an electoral district, also the returning-officer of his own election; should he, after serving three years, seek to eligible as members, but give to them and to the lawofficers of the Commonwealth, seats in both houses, without votes, by virtue of their offices. And might it not be useful to levy on members daily fines for non-

adding that in his opinion, they had nothing what serious attention. There are other more weighty I will not tranch on your valuable space by argutricts. Taose recommendations I may submit to you tion should comprise; but if you honour and oblige me by inserting this in the British "Polar Star," you may again hear from

A CHRISTIAN COMMONWEALTHSMAN. Pontypool, Jan. 20th, 1843.

LEEDS.-FAREWELL CONCERT.-On Thursday evening last, Mr. Charles Cummins gave a farewell South Shields.—Mr. S. K concert in the Music Hall of this town. He is, we lectured here on Tuesday night. hear, about to take up his residence in Bristol. The company was respectable, but not numerous; the performances went off with great satisfaction.

MR. CRAVEN AND "THE LADIES."-We last week TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. (seamen, met with a frightful death. It was occa- Ward. The other Leeds papers, also, gave each Having been nominated in various places as a sioned by the explosion of nearly 100 barrels of a varsion of the matter—that of the Intelligencer member of a committee for investigating the accounts gunpowder, that were stowed away in the maga- pretty near the mark; the others rather wide, parpro. tem., I have been forced, by circumstances, into Messrs. Halton and Sons, the owners of the town were handed up to them, when the colouring the statement of the analy given above was corrobo the position of an accuser of the Executive, and to receive them on I desday from a schooler, who received them on I desday from a schooler, who received them on I desday from a schooler, who received them of I desday from a schooler, who received the schooler, where schooler the schooler, wh and persuaded Mr. Baines to give his own statement of the affair. In connection with this subject, we received on Thursday, through the Times, with her valuable cargo, I was calculating on medium of the post-office, the following jeu d'esprit,

enclosed in a nicely sealed envelope:-TO THE "CRAVEN" INFORMER. " Doctor !" again our course molest, We'll seize thee as a common pest; And, whatsoe'er may be the cost, Toou, in a blanket, shalt be tost.

BETTY PESTLE. SALLY MORTAR.

" Bilking Bob'," Alley, Vicar-Lane. Jan. 23rd, 1843. Ducrow's Circus.-On Monday evening last,

Mr. Ducrow, with a talented company of equestrians, opened the Circus in King Charles's Croft, for twelve nights. It has been well attended during the week, and the performances have VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DIC-elicited marked applause. The riding of "Le VIIONARY, complete from the Original in Petit Ducrow," in particular, is deserving of every Six Volumes. Part 13 is published this day, and praise, and the audience, on each time of his appearance, have not failed to mark their approbation a most admirable Likeness of the celebrated Author, of his extraordinary talents. We recommend those who admire such exhibitions to visit the Circus, his word with the Public, has doubled the quantity assuring them they will not be disappointed.

PLATE STEALERS .- On Thursday James Brennan, Ann Higgins, and John Murray, were further examined at the Court House, (having been remanded from Tuesday) on a charge of being con- Origin, Evidences, and Early History of Chriscerned in several robberies of silver plate. The tianity, never yet before, or elsewhere, so fully female prisoner, on Saturday night, ast, sold a quantant faithfully set forth. By the Rev. Robert tity of broken silver at the shop of Mr. Lerra, in TAYLOR, A.B., in Penny Numbers, and in Parts Call-lane, which coming to the ears of the police. Inspector Child obtained a search-warrant, and in searching found a very large quantity of broken-up silver; amongst which was a pint, and a muffineer. which had been stolen from the house of Mr. French, other two, who were likewise taken into custody. In the house of Murray's mother, was found Other property, however, still remained without identity, and though Higgins and Murrry were committed on this charge the whole three were further "To form an idea of the cause of this sad disaster remanded, as a tea-pot and stand, the property of

"J. H. AKHURST." man named Wm. Scruton, was committed for trial their foes, to convince them that death has, in The New Times was considered a fine sailing for having stolen a quantitity of tobacco and cigars Charles Brooker, bereft the world of a true friend the straining, by Mr. Fraser.

The New Times was considered a nne saming for naving stored a quantity of the adopt our scheme rather to the security and liberty. May heaven call forth from whence must come all our strength, and all about the middle of June last with a carge consists property of Mr. John Chapham,

The New Times was considered a nne saming for naving stored a quantity of the adopt our scheme rather to the security of the adopt our scheme rather to the security of the older from the bar of the Old Crown Inn, Kirkgate, the to humanity and liberty. May heaven call forth from whence must come all our strength, and all about the middle of June last with a carge consists.

SUDDEN DEATH, -On Wednesday night last, sworn to give the young man's evidence. The deceased, we understand, has been in a weak state

of health for some time. DESTR BY DROWNING.—On Friday (yesterday) an inquest was held at the Clarendon Hotel, before Mr. E. C. Hopps, Deputy Coroner, on the body of MR. EDITOR, -I have just seen in the Northern Star, Thomas Musgrave, who was taken out of the Leeds

Man Missing.—We have been informed that Wm. Mawson, of Rawdon, a person of weak intellect, forty years of age, stands five feet six inches high, stoops forward when walking, and who had on a green great coat, grey trowsers, red handkerchief, -has been missing since the 17th instant, and up to the present no information has been received respecting him. Any person who could give any clue leading to his discovery will confor a favour on

HULL.-Mr. Hill preached in his Church-room. on Sunday afternoon, so a very numerous audience reformer. The sermon was listened to with great attention, and seemingly with great satisfaction. After service the church took tea together in the Church-room. Several pieces were sung by the choir: and the remainder of the evening was spent in agreeable and edifying conversation. These

BOLTON.-HORRIBLE MURDER, FRIDAY MORN-ING .- We regret to be obliged to state that the body of Mr. Zannetti, carver and gilder of Manchester, was discovered this morning in the river, at this of his body, and without any property on his person, from which is would appear evident that he fell a victim to some ruffianly assassin, who, having first deprived him of life, then committed plunder upon his person. Up to the hour of writing, there has been no clue to the perpetrator, but the authorities are making every inquiry into the melancholy event.

BRIGHTON.-(Omitted in our last.)-" A public n 101/.

The worthy Mojor, in the note which I refer attendance, to be deducted out of their salaries at the on Monday, January 16, 1843, Mr. Trower in the one is arguing against the existing number of the and of the against absent appropriately or man held at the Cap of Liberty, Parliament-street, on Monday, January 16, 1843, Mr. Trower in the sent to the Northern and Evening Stars for inser-Carried unanimously. - WILLIAM ELLIE. tion." sub-Secretary.

KIRKHEATON. - The Chartists of this locality held their usual weekly meeting on Saturday. After the business of the locality had been transacted, the following persons were nominated to audit the accounts of the Executive-James Shaw, David Ross, John Walkins, and Feargus O'Connor.

COVENTRY.-Mr. John Mason lectured in the Association Room on Friday evening, and Mr. R. G. Gammage, of Northampton, on Sunday evening. South Shields.-Mr. S. Kidd, of Glasgow.

PATENT FELTING CLOTH.

FIER Three Years of hard labour, and spending A Three Thousand Pounds of my Friends' Money, gave a scene at the Court House between the I have brought FELTING to perfection, for coarse sitting magistrates and Dr. Craven, the councillor and fine Cloth. Those who wish to see the opeelected on the first of November for the West ration, by calling upon me, may have the oppor-WM. HIRST.

34, Rockingham-street, Leeds, Jan. 26, 1843.

FUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

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DEATHS.

DEATH OF A PATRIOT.—It is with no ordinary feelings of regret that we this week record the Singly evenings; on one of these occasions, Piker and his wife, who regularly attended, became acquainted with him, and solicited their part, revised the Charter, and made some thire to go and take tea at their house, which was sinted in Hunslet Lane. He did so; was brought up at the Court House, have in the course of the evening told them that he structured and the course of the evening to the evening to the evening to the evening of the evening to the considers to the force of the two canoes that were lying astern assistance of the two canoes that were lying astern assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening assistance of the two canoes that were lying astern assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening assistance of the two canoes that were lying astern assistance of the two canoes that were lying astern assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening assistance of the evening assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening assistance of the two canoes that were lying assistance of the two canoes that were lying assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assistance of the evening the exercises, was brought up at the Court House, have assi electors, on each occasion, an opportunity of recording their suffrages at the poll. Mr. Brooker also represented the Brighton Chartists in the recent Conference at Birmingham, when he gave his, unfortunately, last testimony of fidelity to the Chartist cause, by recording his vote in favour of William Lovett's amendment. As an evidence of the high regard in which Mr. Brooker was held by the Chartists of Brighton, we may instance the fact, that whereas a strong contest ensued for the election of his colleagues to the Conference, yet Mr. B. himself three others at Cape Coast. I have kept a snarp The magistrates uncd und 210, of in dollars of indeed, the worst ever uttered against minimal look out for many miles along the beach; but, as payment to ride courier on the treadmill for six Tory or Whig, was, that he was an "honest envet none of the bodies of the unfortunate creatures months.

The Chartists of Great Britain, how-STEALING CIGARS, &c.—Yesterday, (Friday,) a ever, will require no other enlogy than this one from

audience.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

and Remonstrance were proposed by Messra Lovett and registered electors. Simmonds, and manimously agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the Liberal papers :-

1. 1. That at all times the Representatives of a free and intellectual people, studiously seeking to promote the public weifare, are highly entitled and will ever secure public courtery and public esteem, and will only be lowered in the estimation of every reflecting mind when they absurdly demand that the wants and wishes of the people shall be made known to them in the abject. humble, supplicating terms of a petition.

"That the Commens' House of Parliament, no ways representing the people of those realms, but year after and manly feeling; and unless this humble supplicating is soon dispensed with, bids fair to render public applications to the Legislature a bye word and derision.

3. That we, in conjunction with our fellow countrymen, having complied with this absurd usage of humbly or directly opposed, to the true interests of the people back from the Association) being issued, until the had been carried into the Conference, and had been the praying and petitioning year after year for a redress of grievances, and only ubtaining for our answer new burthens and additional wrongs, now respectfully east upon with us the following, as a NATIONAL REMONSTRANCE, past actions and with these notorious facts before us, motion that is to be made next sessions for the People's as our birthright, we hesitate not to declare, that indi-

TO THE COMMONS' HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT IN THEIR COLLECTIVE CAPACITY ASSEMBLED, The Remonstrance of the undersigned Inhabitants of this

Commons of Great Britain and Ireland, profess to condemn your unjust and exclusive power. represent, watch over, and legislate for our interests. That as the ancient and constitutional custom of public mockery, we are thus induced to substitute a made to contribute to the happiness of all the people. public remonstrance to you—it being the legitimate means by which any portion of the people, whose political rights have one by one been legislated away by alone rendered constitutions, and for whose benefit tatives, a power to enact, amend, or repeal them. alone Government is established.

seeming contempt, of the wants and wishes of the the laws. To them the laws are not only despetic enpeople, as expressed in the prayers and petitions they autments; and the assembly from whom they emanate have been humbly addressing to you, for a number of can only be considered an unholy interested compact years past. For while they have been complaining of devising plans and schemes for taxing and subjugating same, which is expected to be in about a month's time. the unequal, unjust, and cruel laws you have enacted, the many. which in their operation have reduced millions to poverty, and punished them because they were poor, died in a document called "The People's Charter," you have been either increasing the catalogue, or such just and reasonable principles of representation mocking them with expensive and fruitless commis- as, in their opinion, are calculated to secure honest sions, or telling them that "their poverty was beyond legislation and good government the reach of legi-lative enactment?

plicated system of taxation-and, by your monopolies, and unconvicted of crime. force them into unequal competition with other nations monopolies you have created for your own especial more. interests or those of your party.

may be reduced in propertion to the exigencies of the influence. state: and, at a time like the present, when bankruptcy, insolvency, and national destitution prevail to an extent unparalleled in history, that her Majesty and bers of Parliament her Consort should be made acquainted with the ne- It proposes that members of Parliament be paid freely profit thereby. frivolities; yet yen, in ready compliance with the by which all these propositions shall be carried into sible price, yet of a character calculated to afford sound Wishes of the Ministry, have gratified such extravagance, practice. at the expence of want and wretchedness. If you

trenchment in every department of her household. While the humans and considerate portion of the employ in punishing the victims of your vicious institutions and culpable neglect, you have gone on reck. making rapid progress among all classes not interested Library room and Committee room. The premises are ing quietly dispersed. lessly despising the prayers of humanity and justice, in existing corruptions angmenting your police, increasing your soldiers, raising prisons, and devising new means of coercion, in a useless attempt to prevent crime by severity of punishment—instead of cultivating the minds, improving the hearts, and administering to the physical neces-

nities of the people. While the intelligence and humanity of our countrymen have been loudly expressed stainst sanguinary and cruel wars-barbarous means for brutalising the people, and perpetuating bull dog courage under the name of glory-yeu, who profess to watch over our interests, have, in order to gratify aristocratical cupidity, selfishness, and ambition, been supporting unjust and uncalled for wars, by which thousands of human beings kave been led on to slaughter and to death, and through was held on Sunday, Mr. Davoc in the chair; creden-Which our enormous debt has been increased, and the tials were received from Messrs, May and Dron, from stigma of cruelty and injustice brought upon our Lambeth, and from Mr. Sharp, from the patriots, Clerknational character.

While our brethren have been praying for religious for the delegate meeting from the Clock House; two freedom, you have allowed a state church to take from shillings and sixpence from Globe-fields; and two them upwards of nine millions per annum; independent shillings and sixpence from the silk weavers locality. of the evils it inflicts on them by its troublesome im- Mr. Rese reported from the Metropolitan Victim Fund posts, grasping seifishness, and anti-gospel persecuting Committee; Hr. Simpson moved, and Mr. Wheeler

free circulation of thought and opinion, through the throughout the metropolis which are not represented channel of an unshackled press, as a means by which on the Metropolitan Victim Defence and Support Fund truth may be elicited, and our institutions improved— | Committee the propriety of immediately sending a deleyou have been imposing the most arbitrary measures gate to assist in carrying its operations into effect." to check public opinion, retard freedom of inquiry, Messra Humphreys, Dron, Page, Maynard, Rose, and and to prevent knowledge from being cheaply dif- other delegates ably supported the motion, which was

been brought before you, you, whose duty it was to pro- metropolitan treasurer of Mason's Defence Fund, revide a remedy, have looked careleasly on, or been intent; ported the amount of money, &c., which he had remitonly on your interests or your pleasures. Your own ted. Mr. Humphreys moved, and Mr. Dron seconded, commissioners have reported to you, that thousands of a vote of thanks to Mr. Simpson for his services as infant children are doemed to slavery and ignorance in treasurer to the above fund, carried unanimously. Mr. our mines and factories, while their wretched parents. Wheeler moved, and Mr. Rose seconded, the following are wanting labour and needing bread-that wives and resolution :- "That this delegate meeting feel highly mothers, to procure a miserable subsistence for their gratified with the liberal offer of Mr. Cleave in referfamilies, are compelled to neglect their effspring and ence to the back numbers of the English Chartist to their sex; that thousands of skilful mechanics are districts and the country generally to accept of hours' daily toil-that vast numbers, anxions to labour, it being an easy, and at the same time an are left to linger and perish from cold and hunger—that efficient mode of realizing funds in aid of those

out our dominions you have permitted rights the most method to be pursued in carrying out the resolution, sacred to be invaded in order to provide nesting-places Mr. Cuffay moved the following resolution:-" That for aristocratical fiedglings. You have disregarded the it is the opinion of this Delegate Meeting that the new constitutions you have given, violated the premises you Plan of Organization proposed by Mr. Cooper is by no have made, and, spurning the prayers and petitions of means equal to the old plan if that is properly acted

not represent the wants and wishes of the people; on to the presidential sittings, and to the aristocratic manthe contrary, self, or party considerations are seen in ner in which the salaries were appointed. He was also almest every enactment you have made, or measure you opposed to the Convention electing officers for the whole have sanctioned. So far from representing the com- association and gave the plan his decided opposition. mons of this country, or legislating for them, the Mr. Maynard seconded the resolution. He should give majority of you have neither feelings nor interests in the plan his most unqualified and determined opposicommon with them.

individuals among you, we readily admit; but far too Hill; he conceived that to be flying from one extreme many of those who profess liberal and just principles to the other—he was in favour of a middle course. He think more of the safety of their seats, and the pre- was very sorry that the country had ceased to send in Stanley. The discussion was adjourned till next the People's Charter by Mr. Brown, from London. The Stanley. The discussion was adjourned till next the People's Charter by Mr. Brown, from London. The judices of their associates, than they do of any active contributions to the Executive until they were out of measures to carry their principles into practice. In- effice or had resigned. It was a duty incumbent upon mead of boldly proclaiming the dishonesty, hollowness, them to afford them their support. Mr. Page was and injustice of your present legislative system, the opposed to the principle features of Mr. Cooper's plan, party cry, of Whig and Tory, is too often the substance but thought that the system of monthly Balance Sheets of their speeches—the cheat and phantom which you all and Class Papers would be an improvement upon the use to silence the timid and divert the ignorant,

That you do not represent the people of this country speakers in reference to the proposed plan of Mr. may be further seen from the fact, that those who Cooper. A delegate expressed his surprise that no return you are not more than a seventh part of the adult member of the Conference from London, should have

dom, it is also proved, that the majority of you are mously agreed to. Mr. Wheeler brought forward a reso those patriots who are and may be immured in the arens of public discussion, that notwithstanding they

At the usual weekly meeting of the London members 34 by less than 600, 34 by less than 700, 20 by less of the National Association, the following Resolutions than 800, 18 by less than 900, and 23 by less than 1,000

It is moreover notorious that, in the Commons House, which is said to be exclusively the people's! it most important that the Metropolitan delegate meet there are two hundred and five persons who are immediately or remotely related to the peers of the realm! That it also contains 3 manquisses, 9 earls, 23 viscounts, 27 lords, 32 right honourables, 53 honourables, 58 of the greatest consequence, owing to the very unsettled baronets, 10 knights, 2 admirals, 8 lord lieutenants, general, 7 major-generals, 22 colonels, 32 lieutenant. business of a General Secretary alone to receive. We colonels, 7 majors, 67 captains in army and navy, 12 therefore take the liberty of suggesting to the said delieutenants 2 cornets, 53 magistrates, 63 placemen, besides 108 patrons of church livings having the patronrepresenting the people of those reality, and there are little not immediately give up the books, cards, and papers, classes of society, in this country, from the results of more than 200 out of the 658 members of your house, the same being property belonging to the National the Birmingham Conference?" Mr. Bowman opened barbarism, to the disgust of all mental independence who have not ether tities, office, place, pension, or Charter Association. We further recommend that the

church patronage.

These facts afford abundant proofs that you neither of this country.

an intelligent and industrious population.

only rational use of the institutions and laws of society, | ing adjourned. petitioning has, by your acts, been rendered a mere, is to protect, encourage, and support, all that can be That as the object to be attained is mutual benefit, so ought the enactment of laws to be by mutual consent. That obedience to the laws can only be justly enforced their rulers, can appeal to the public epinion of their on the certainty that those who are called on to obey country-a tributal by whose will representation is them have had, either personally or by their represen-

That all who are excluded from this share of political We justly complain of your utter disregard, and power, are not justly included within the operation of

In consonance with these opinions, they have embo-

That document proposes to confer the franchise on While they have been complaining that you take every citizen of twenty-one years of age, who has from them three-fourths of their earning, by your com. resided in a district three months, who is of same mind,

It proposes to divide the United Kingdom into -you have exhibited a contempt for their complaints three bundred electoral districts, containing as nearly in your profligate and lavish expenditure at home and as may be an equal number of inhabitants, each THE CITY OF LONDON POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC abroad, and by a selfish pertinacity in favour of the district to send one Member to Parliament, and no

While they have been praying that the Civil List ballot, in order to protect them against unjust It proposes that Parliament be chosen annually.

It proposes to abolish property qualifications for memcessity for dispensing with useless and extravagant for their services; and moreover contains the details 3rd.—To establish a day achool at the lowest po

had been in all to your Queen, or just to your country, alreedy received the sanction of a vast portion of the twenty-five directors, nineteen of whom are which met with general approbation; and Mr. John the delegates by Mr. Nuttail, and supported by Wm. surveyor. you would have shown her the necessity for re population, and petitions in its favour have already appointed from and by the shareholders at each of their Colquboun also addressed the meeting at considerable D'xon; and, after a calm and impartial investigation of signatures than, probably, has ever been obtained in directors. population have been demonstrating to you the evils of favour of any legislative enactment: and though indisignorance and source of crime, and have been entreat. cretion among some of its advocates may have retarded large building in Turnagain-lane, Skinner-street, City who voted for the People's Charter at the Conference gate meeting assembled, after examining the charges ing you to apply to the purposes of education and secial public epinion in its favour, we are confident that the of London, which they are converting into a Hall, 76 ft. at Birmingham," which was carried without a dissen- brought against Mr. Thos. Dickinson, better known as improvement the enormous sums which you inhumanly conviction in favour of its justice and political efficacy has long by 24 ft. wide, capable of holding one thousand tient. A vote of thanks was then carried to the delethe Manchester Packer, declare, that unless other

> the way for those who will enact it as the law of signed inhabitants of this kingdom.

Chartist Intelligence.

LONDON.—The Metropolitan Delegate Meeting enwell-green. Two shillings and sixpence was received seconded, the following resolution :- "That this dele-While our brethren have been contending for the gate meeting recommend to the various localities While our social evils and anomalies have repeatedly the funds of the delegate meeting. Mr. Simpson, as their homes, and all the domestic duties which belong Circular, and strongly recommend the metropolitan starving on a few pence, which they obtain for fourteen the offer and carry it into immediate operation, in Ireland alone two million three hundred thousand who have been victimized in the Chartist cause. are in a state of beggary and destitution; and that Several delegates having expressed themselves favourmisery, wretchedness, and crime are fast spreading their able to the motion, it was manimously agreed to. The deteriorating influence, and gradually undermining the subject of the address of the proprietor of the Evening Star was spoken to by Messra Simpson and Wheeler. Nor is your mirgovernment confined to this country Mr. Mudge moved, and Mr. Grew seconded, "That we alone, but its baleful influence is felt in every part of take into consideration Mr. Cooper's Plan of Organizathe world where British authority is known. Through- tion." Carried. After some little discussion as to the our colemial brethren, you have trampled upon every upon, we therefore respectfully reject it, at the same principle of justice to establish your power, and feed time we think there is room for amendment in the old plan." He considered the expense of the new plan You have, therefore, shown by your ac's that you do would be an insurmountable objection, he was opposed tion. He conceived it would require enormous funds It is seen by your proceedings, that while the sup- to carry it out; in his opinion it was entirely undemoposed rights of every class and party can find advocates cratic to allow a committee to elect a head for the among you, the right of labour is left to find its own; whole association; he was in favour of the present plan, "level." Is the justice of tithes questioned, the wis- with some slight alterations. He thought that the dom of ecclemastical law coubled, or a repugnance people had been equally to blame with the Executive in shown by conscientious men to support the church they not carrying it out. The Executive should be properly administration of the law complained of, together with Mr Cooper's plan, and considered that he (Mr.C.) had been all its technical and perploxing absurdities-its wisdom equally guilty with others in deviating from the old plan. and propriety is at once demonstrated by your host of Mr. Rose was in favour of the plan advocated by Mr. legal advocates. Does any one presume to question the Hill, of a paid Secretary and an unpaid committee, propriety of our very expensive military and naval. Mr. Wheeler was opposed to the main feature of the establishments, or to doubt the justice of flogging plan proposed by Mr. Cooper. The election of officers as a means of discipline—he will soon find a regiment by a limited Convention, would give great scope for the among you prepared to combat his opinions. Is the exercise of faction; he could see no utility in having a justice questioned of allowing the landowners to tax Vice President or a Vice Secretary, unless it was to the people of this country to the extent of seventeen make up the number of five, which Mr. Cooper consimillions annually, to support their own especial mono- dered to be necessary for an Executive. He was in polics, eloquent advicates will at once be found among favour of a paid Secretary, an mapaid Treasurer, and a you to plead for the vested rights of property. In short, committee of four residing in the same town as the bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and all interests Secretary, who should act as assistants or advisers to for Mrs. Eilis, Mrs. Yates, Mrs. Hemmings, and Mrs. and professions can find advocates and defenders in the him, and receive a small monthly salary for their Cunliffe. Commons House excepting the commen people them- services. Mr. Dron should record his opinions in opposition to the plan of Mr. Cooper, but was also That there are some well-intentioned and benevolent opposed to an unpaid committee, as proposed by Mr.

on account of the important business transacted by the National Charter Association, we, the Chartists of Bloomsbury, feel called upon to recommend, and think sixth contribution from the same place. ing should immediately go to the election of a General Secretary (pro. iem), to fill up the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. John Campbell : we deem it state of affairs, not knowing where to apply for cards 74 deputy and vice lieutenants, 1 general, 1 lieutenant- or otherwise to forward communications which it is the legate meeting the necessity of purchasing a fresh set following question-" What hopes are there of a speedy ing amusements then followed, and the meeting broke of books, in case Mr. Campbell (the late Secretary) do and cord al union between the middle and working up. delegate meeting do take into their consideration the which took place at the various elections, for choosing on Sunday last. The attendance of delegates was propriety of making some alteration in the cards members to the Conference, and regretted that a spirit larger than has been the case lately. Mr. Haslem was represent the number or the interes's of the millions, but to be issued in future, or take such means as of intolerance had been exhibited, not at all compatible called to the chair. The Secretary read the minutes of that the greatest portion of you have interests foreign, they may think proper, to prevent any cards (held with public liberty. This spirit he was sorry to say said Association are perfectly satisfied and the accounts cause of the division which had taken place. He con-Setting aside your party changes and rival bickerings, settled. We, the Chartists of Bloomsbury, think demned the Sturge party for retiring on being left in a important only to those among you who are in posses. this a most important question on account of a determination of the Loyett's amendment; and concluded a las far as possible in their own concerns. He was sorry sion of the public purse; with a knowledge of your ation come to by Mr. Campbell not to give up the books, long address, by calling on the people to think and act to say this had not been attended to as much as it ought -as plain-speaking men, claiming the freedom of speech the sum of £16 15s 91d. being monies due to him by retrospective view of the conduct of the middle classes equal representation; and, therefore, the object of the vidually and collectively you have all been tried by the Mr. Rose, was received. Mr. Page then brought his how they had deceived the people on all eccasions, violatily and confectively you have all open tried by the most representation to the Chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, to surrender Feb. 1, at the most representation to the Chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, to surrender Feb. 1, at the most representation to the Chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, to surrender Feb. 1, at the most representation to the Chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, to surrender Feb. 1, at the most representation to the Chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, to surrender Feb. 1, at the most representation to the Chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, to surrender Feb. 1, at the most representation to the Chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, to surrender Feb. 1, at the most representation to the Chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, to surrender Feb. 1, at the most representation to the Chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, to surrender Feb. 1, at the most representation to the Chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, corn dealer, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, and the chartists of this division of Lan-Hounsditch, and the chartists of the chartists of the ch found wanting in every requisite for representatives of pro. tem. Messrs. Wheeler, Dron, Cuffay, and others had no confidence in them whatever, and would advise thought that the delegate meeting had no authority, the people not to trust them again. He then dwelt on and therefore needed not a long speech upon it. He solicitor, Mr. Watts, Bermondsey-street; official assistance. The wide extent of misery which your legislation has and that the matter must be left to the decision of the the proceedings at the Conference, and strongly condecrees could not suppress, have called up enquiring until the following Sunday. Mr. Mudge having stated priority, and refusing Mr. Lovett's offer to withdraw to provide for the just representation of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at ten o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Court of the Chartists at the Court of the SHEWETH,—That we have just cause of complaint superson structed and remonstrance against you, who, in the name of the superson structure of the supe certificate, as being an active and trustworthy Chartist. Bill as drawn up by the Sturge party. He read several They have demonstrated to their brethren, that the After the transaction of other minor business, the meet- quotations from the Northern Star, in illustration of his

Mr. PARRY lectured to a very numerous audieuce on Sunday evening, at the National Association Hall, Holborn, upon "The Life and Genius of Lord Byron." It universal satisfaction.

POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE .-- An important meeting of the Committee was held on Sunday, Mr. J. Coleman in chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Deputations were appointed to visit all the localities in London, to request the members to take up shares in the above Institution immediately, for the purpose of completeing the repairs requisite previous to the opening of the The working committee reported the progress of repairs and recommended some plans regarding the lighting up the large room, and also a plan of the platform which were ado pted by the committee and agreed to by this committee. The deputation appointed to collect funds reported the result of their labours, from which it appeared the total amounts collected by gifts, shares, and loans, amounted to about one hundred pounds, which has been expended in repairs and towards paying the premium of £100 for lease. The following prospectus has been issued :-

It proposes to take the votes of the electors by cheap and commodious place of meeting, for all ordinary public occasions, (except that of religious discussions) such as Political Meetings of any party, trades | high hills of our native land, that it may be viewed by of the lecturer be 30s. per week."—Carried. On the meetings, lectures, and innocent recreations. such moderate terms as to allow the working classes to ample.

and useful education.

This document, being so just in its demands, has 4th.—The management of the Institute will be under

taken for four years and nine months, from Christmas, That you may see the wisdom and propriety of 1842, at the yearly rent of thirty guineas, after paying timely yielding to such opinion in favour of a a premium of one hundred pounds, and are held in the better representative system, and that you will names of six trustees. A deposit has been paid to the speedily declare in favour of the Phople's landlord, and an agreement for a lease executed, with CHARIER; or, by resigning your seats, prepare liberty to extend the term to seven, fourteen, or twentyone years longer. The calculation which the comthese realms, is the ardent prayer of the under- mittee have made of the yearly cost of the Hall is as

follows :---Premium, paid on deposit ... 5 0 0 To be paid by the 20th Feb. 1843 95 0 • Estimates of repairs and fitting up 200 0 0 £ 300 0 0 Which divided by 43 years, makes per annum 80 0 Rent 31 10 0 15 0 0 Taxes Insurance 4 0 0 £130 10 0

The Committee have divided the right in that Hall into five thousand shares of five shillings each, which, when sold, would afford an ample fund for carying out the objects of the Institute.

But as success in selling the shares will in some measure depend upon the occupation and use of the Hall, the committee have determined to ask the aid of those who agree with them in the great usefulness of their undertaking. Three hundred and forty shares have been sold, and donations to the amount of thirty unanimously carried. Mr. Wheeler reported regarding pounds have been received, independent of others

THEOPHILUS SALMON, Secretary, 5. New Court, Farringdon-street. the public, wish to say that the sums therein enumerated will cover every expense requisite to carry out the portant, that the public should not be buoyed up with catch the nawary. The books of rules have also been printed and ordered to be sold at two-pence each only, to be had of the committee and any agent and committee in all therooms of meeting in London. The deputations appointed to visit various members of Parliament, reported the result of their labours, which were on the whole very encouraging. Mr. O'Connor had also pro-

penny per fortnight be the contribution of each mem- they were too heavy metal for him. ber; one penny per month to go to the genera! fund, and one penny per month to defray the expences of the

THE CAMBERWELL LOCALITY met as usual at the Cock Inn, to transact business, after which Mr. Lovett gave a very excellent lecture to a respectable audience, upon the principles of the People's Charter. LONGTON.-Mr. Davies, of Hawick, preached here on Sunday. The sum of 6s. 3d. was collected

WARWICK.-At the usual weekly meeting on Sunday last, at the Saracen's Head, Little Park-street, Mr. Samuel Price in the chair, the discussion was resumed on the proposed plans of organisation, by

Sunday evening. LEAMINGTON .- Mr. J. Mason lectured at the Prince of Wales, on Thursday last, on the present present plan. Mr. Mudge agreed with the other joined the Association.

RARNSLEY.—The Council held its weekly meeting returned by 158 870 registered electors, giving an lution, expressive of the views he entertained relative oppressor's losthsome dungeons, may teach the solons were clad in fustian with their faces unwashed and bridge-street, sub-Treasurer, average constituency to each of you of only 242 to an Executive. Mr. Rose seconded the motion, but to know that they are not neglected their chins unshorn, that they were more than a match electors.

| It was ultimately withdrawn, and a notice of motion by the people whose rights they are suffering for.

| Sometiment of the solution of the people whose rights they are suffering for.

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It is also proved, by the returns that have been given to a similar effect. Mr. Page was instructed by BILSTON,—Mr. Thomason lectured here on Sunday dressed in the finest of coats, with sleek faces, and made, that 39 of you are returned by less than 300 the Bloomsbury locality to lay before them the following afternoon last, and intends rousing the people of these the advantages of education on their side; and if any electors each, 43 by less than 400, 20 by less than 500, resolution, agreed to at a public meeting of that body:

34 by less than 600, 34 by less than 700, 20 by less

"Resolved, that it is the opinion of this meeting that as soon as the weather becomes a little fine.

"Resolved, that it is the opinion of this meeting that as soon as the weather becomes a little fine.

> sixpence from Kingswood for Mr. Mason. This is the MIDDLETON .- On Thursday evening week, Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, lectured in the Reformers'

views. Messrs. Hutchinson, Armstrong, and Hanson, severally addressed the meeting, after which Mr. Bowman replied and the discussion closed.

was an intellectual treat of the highest order, and gave a very instructive and energetic lecture in the Chartist a very instructive and energetic lecture in the Chartist destroy the very thing it was intended to secure—equal woellen draper, Feb. 4, at 2 o'clock, Feb. 23, at twelve, Hall, Burnside, on Saturday, Jan. 21, on the taxation representation; for instance, Warrington, supposing it at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street; solidion; of the country; Mr. Robert Stevenson in the chair. to have 150 members, it would cost them thirty shil- Mr. Goddard, Wood-street, Cheapside; official assigned Mr. D. said the time has not yet arrived when every lings for delegate expenses, whilst Manchester could Mr. Groom, Abchurch-lane. British subject has got sufficient food and clothing, for send the same number of delegates without any Richard Hunt, Kingston-upon-Hull, hosier, Feb. 1 we find that tenfold misery has increased of late years by misgovernment, and the people will continue to sink in the scale of moral degradation and wretchedness until equal justice is done to them. Taxes are increased, and the social system is diminishing, and with those views that he brought forward his amend. unless the people are enfranchised they will never be ment— That it is the opinion of this meeting, twelve, at the Leeds District Court of Bankrupty free and elevated as rational beings. We toil, and that each locality have two votes for every hun-solicitors, Messrs. Barker and England, Huddersfield our labour is taxed, and all the articles necessary for dred members, and an additional vote for every official assignee, Mr. Fearne, Leeds. existence are taxed. The light of heaven is taxed, and fifty members above that number, providing we can only enjoy it in our homes by paying to the they have a delegate present; and all local twelve o'clock. March 3, at one, at the Bristol District Government a tax; if we live, we are taxed; if we live we are taxed; if we live a delegate present; and all local twelve o'clock. March 3, at one, at the Bristol District Government a tax; if we live, we are taxed; if we live and the local twelve o'clock. March 3, at one, at the Bristol District Government a tax; if we live, we are taxed; if we live and the local twelve o'clock. March 3, at one, at the Bristol District Government a tax; if we live, we are taxed; if we live and taxed the local twelve o'clock. March 3, at one, at the Bristol District Government a tax; if we live, we are taxed; if we live and taxed the local twelve o'clock. March 3, at one, at the Bristol District Government a tax; if we live, we are taxed; if we live a local taxed the local twelve o'clock. March 3, at one, at the Bristol District Government a tax; if we live, we are taxed; if we live a local taxed to taxed the local taxed die, we are taxed. Ages yet unborn are taxed previous delegate." Mr. Railton seconded the amendment. tenham; official assignee, Mr. Miller, Bristol. to their coming into existence. There is but one After a little discussion Mr. Nuttall withdrew Elizabeth Edge, Dawley, Shropshire, vict remedy for slavery, and that is union. Liberty is not his motion in favour of the amendment.— Jan. 28, Feb. 22, at half-past two o'clock, at the Ex. to be bought with gold: its price is too high; its value Mr. Millar then moved the original motion as an amend- mingham District Court of Bankruptey; solicitor, Mr. too great. The enslaved must themselves unite to ment to Mr. Isherwood's motion, which was acconded Bradley, Wellington; official assignee, Mr. Bittleston, break their fetters; must get political power in their by Mr. Cameron. An animated but friendly debate Birmingham. own hands; must exercise that power honestly and took place upon the relative merits of the two resoluwith discretion; and freedom in this world will tions; and, upon being put to the vote, Mr. Isher-INSTITUTION.

speedily be established. Let us swear by all that is wood's motion was carried. Mr. Nuttall moved, and cisely, at the Leeds District Court of Bankrupton, and dear to us to make every effort human Mr. Railton seconded, "That we engage a lecturer for solicitors, Mr. Walker, Furnival's inn; and Mr. Black. capability affords us peacefully, though resolutely and this district." Carried unanimously. Mr. Cameron burn, Leeds; official assignee, Mr. Hope. determinately, to set up the banner of liberty on the moved, and Mr. Isherwood seconded, "That the salary the world, and that our brethren in all parts of the motion of Mr. Railton, Mr. C. Doyle was engaged for a 2nd.—To establish a library and reading room, upon globe may emulate our patrictic and virtuous ex- fortnight, to commence upon next Monday but one. shire, farmer.

Fellows' Hall, on Wednesday evening week, to hear a Dixon be elected as a committee to make out a route report of two of the delegates from Glasgow to the for Mr. Doyle, and to bring out the new plan."-Conference at Birmingham. Mr. James Adams gave a Agreed to. The case of Mr. Thomas Dickinson, better very minute detail of the proceedings of the Conference known as the Manchester Packer, was brought before been laid before you, containing a larger number of annual general meetings; the six trustees being ex officio length. It was moved by Mr. Lennie and seconded by all the circumstances of that gentleman's case, the deledirectors.

The committee have taken possession of part of a bill be respectfully tendered to each of the delegates "That we, the delegates of South Lancashire, in deletaken deep root in the mind of the nation, and is five hundred persons, which will have attached to it a gates from Glasgow with acclamation, when the meet- evidence can be produced than that brought before us,

when the "Sucking Pig" General, Wilkie, calculating upon the assistance of the rest of the humbugs, opened a regular tirade of abuse against Sinclair in particular and the Chartists in general; and concluded by stating that they could not proceed with business, if their ter was held in the Carpenters' Hall, on Sunday proceedings were to be reported to the world, and re-morning last, Mr. John Murray in the chair. The quested the whole of the Chartists to withdraw, whose following resolutions were passed:—"That this meetpresence had been attracted by a report that the humbugs ing, after duly considering the Pian of Organization, intended to use Kidd and Sinclair badly. Kidd said that he attended as a reporter to one of the most popular that it would be found wholly impracticable, besides journals of the day; and that if they requested it, he exposing many of our best friends to the meshes of the would instantly retire, and leave them alone in their law, and therefore they deem it prudent to reject it glory; but before he did so, he would beg to inform altogether." "That this meeting believing that the old Mr. W. that he was ashamed of the conduct of the Plan of Organization might be rendered perfectly effi-Sturgites at the Conference. He was prepared to prove cient for all the purposes required, are therefore of their conduct on that occasion to be anti-democratic; opinion that a delegate meeting should be called to and, moreover, he would prove to those present, or to consider its details, and to make such additions and any man at any time or place, that the Sturge- emendations as the delegates instructed by their various men were either dishonest, or else impolitic, constituencies might think necessary." "That this tions which he had thrown out against Mr. persons, v.z. Messrs. Dron, Maynard, Lucas, Wheeler, O'Connor in a private company in Birmingham, and Ridley, as a committee to audit the books of the Mr. W. attempted to deny, but finding that Executive Committee." After some conversation upon Mr K. was not to be trifled with, he had to confess, a variety of local business the meeting was adjourned but would not undertake to prove his assertions to be until the first Sunday in February. All communicatrue—the Chartists afterwards extracting a pledge from tions for the Chartists meeting in Carpenters' Hall the "Sucking Pigs," that they would not pass resolu- must be addressed to Maurice Donovan, 15, Gardentions, and stamp them as the resolutions of a pub- street, Hulme, Manchester. lic meeting, then retired. The League having no faith The committee in laying the above prospectus before in the honesty of the cause they advocate, found it in expedient to hold public meetings in Newcastle and two lectures were delivered in this place by Mr. Sunderland, as at first intended, but collected their Gammage, of Wolverhampton, to numerous and attent provision shopkeeper. objects therein contained, as they consider it very im- whole forces from Sunderland, South Shields, North tive audiences. Shields, Durham, Stockton, Hescham, Morpeth, Ainfalse hopes, as is the case too often among companies to wick. Gateshead, Blyth, and Newcastle, to attend a public meeting in Newcastle, on Friday evening last, as they considered it dangerous to meet the Chartists of Newcastle with a less number at their backs than the humbugs of all the aforesaid towns and districts. After all they were afraid to try the experiment, without surrounding their chairman, the spital knight, with a on Monday last, at the White Horse Inn, and gave shilling hedge, for none were admitted to the body of mised to give three lectures on the land in the new the hall without paying one shilling, and sixpence to hall, when opened for the benefit of the same. Among the gallery. The Chartists knew better than to enrich the noblemen and gentlemen who subscribed to the their enemies by any such way, and wrote a challenge to establishment of the Hall, were the following :- The the League, appointing Messrs. Frankland and Sinclair as Right Hon. Earl Radnor, £15; Thomas Penn, Esq., of a deputation to present it to them at the public meeting. Greenwich, £5 5a. who promised further assistance; When they arrived at the door they explained their Dr. Fellowes, £2; Dr. Bowring, M. P., £1; Bracey mission, but would not be admitted without paying Clark, Esq., 5s., with a promise of five pounds worth one penny each. Sinclair undertook the business by of books, as soon as a library is formed. Several other himself, and walking up to the platform presented the gentlemen had likewise promised to assist the committee following note to the chairman, requesting him to read as soon as Parliament met. T. S. Duncombe, Esq., it aloud, which he did, viz. "The Chartists of Newcastle M.P., had also promised to give the committee £25 to and Gateshead are prepared to prove that a repeal of assist them in so laudable an undertaking. Votes of the Corn Laws, without accompanying measures, canthanks were passed to the above gentlemen for their not benefit the working classes of this country, and do kindness. Mr. Cleave also made the committee a pre- hereby challenge Mr. Cobden, Mr. Bright, Col. P. sent of 500 Chartist Circulars, to be sold for the benefit | Thompson, or any other gentleman to prove the conof the hall. The committee meet every Sunday morn- trary, at a public meeting upon equal terms. By order ing, at ten, and every Wednesday evening, at eight of the Chartists of Newcastle and Gateshead, James o'clock, to dispose of shares and receive monies due Sinclair, Secretary."-No sooner was the note read for the same, at their temporary Hall, \$5, Old Bailey than the humbugs were filled with consternation. They Much praise is due to the committee for their persedeclared they would kick Sinclair off the platform for verence in waiting upon parties day and night, to having the impudence to come and challenge them, endeavour to collect funds to open the Hall, which thinking that as he was the only Chartist there, he when done, will form a very commodious and hand- would take the hint and run away; but they soon some place of meeting, much to the credit of the work- found that they had got the wrong sow by the ear-he ing men of London, who it is hoped will back the was not of the run-away sort, but offered to exchange committee in opening the above place, by taking out kicks with any of them that should make any such attempt. After the meeting, Messrs, Kidd, Con Mur-AT A MEETING of the United Chartist shoemakers, ray, and Sinclair, hunted all the hotels in town for Mr. dissent from, the church can always find its zealous paid for their services, and attend solely to the business defenders among you. Is the expensive and unjust of the country. Mr. Simpson entirely disapproved of was called to the chair; upon the motion of Mr. Kearnes. The insinuations thrown out against the Chartists by was called to the chair; upon the motion of Mr. Kenrues, the insinuations thrown out against the Chartists by it was unanimously agreed that we adopt the plan of him; but it was no go. It would appear that he Organization as laid down by Mr. Cooper, but that one avoided coming in contact with them, knowing that

BELPER.-Mr. James Vickers has received the following sums for West's Defence Fund :-

Belper, Messrs. Allen and Needham 0 10 0 Swanwick, Mr. Walters ... 0 13 6 Alfreton, Mr. Wildgoose ... 0 6 0 Matlock, Mr. Smith... ... 0 5 0 Ashever, Mr. Boar 0 5 0 Duffield, Mr. Goss 0 3 6 Riddings, Mr. Greggory ... 0 2 0

£2 5 0

Secretary.

MANCHESTER .- A public meeting was held in the Chartist Room, Brown-street, on Thursday evening last, to hear a lecture delivered upon the principles of room was crowded. Mr. Wm. Dixon was called to the chair. Mr. Brown, upon coming forward, was greeted by loud applause. He commenced by stating that nothing could more effectually prove the rapid progress position of Chartism, and the necessity of union in the Chartist ranks. After which several new members working classes had found, that in order to be in possession of their just rights, it was necessary that they themselves should do the work. Some few years on Monday evening, in the school-room, when, after ago, it was the general opinion of the working poputhe transaction of general business, a new council for lation, that in order to a political agitation it was neces. male population; for by the last returns that were laid been made acquainted with the meeting of delegates at the year was chosen. The letter of Mr. Cleave, in the sary that they should be in possession of a liberal edubefore you, while in Great Britain and Ireland there which Mr. Cooper's plan was adopted. Mr. Maynard last Saturday's Star, was read to the meeting; and the cation. But since the commencement of the present are about 5,812,276 males above tuently years of age, the stated he and his brother delegates were in company proposals of that gentleman were well received, and a sgitation for the Charter, the working men had found registered electors are only \$12,916; and it is practi- with Mr. Cooper until a late hour on Friday, but he vote of thanks accorded him for his magnanimity of out that they could advocate the principles contained cally proved, that of those electors only about nine in heard not a syllable of the projected meetings, or he purpose. The new Council, on their part, pledged that document, because those principles were founded every twelve actually cote; and to these nine, many should have stayed in Birmingham to attend it. Other themselves, individually and collectively, to give every upon truth, and therefore needed no sophistry to redelegates expressed similar opinions. Mr. Cuffay's facility to Mr. Cleave's propositions, and by all other commend them to the people. They had found also On analyzing the constituency of the United King- motion, rejecting the plan of Mr. Cooper, was unant- available means to assist the Victim Fund, so that that by coming in contact with their opponents in the street.

for those who dared to meet them, although they were | Secretary,

DUDLEY.—Mr. Cook has received two shillings and) known Jack, Sam, and Bill to leave the factory and the loom after a hard day's work and go to meet the tools of the League, and by their plain unvarnished tales of truth to make the Corn Law gents, wince beneath the castigations that they had repeatedly given them? (loud cheers.) Mr. Brown then gave a favourable account of Chapel, on the fallacies and rank hypocrises of the Corn the progress of Chartism in the metropolis, and urged Law Repealers, to a numerous and respectable the audience to inculcate and encourage the growth of the principles of temperance and virtue, and in a CARLISLE -THE WORKING MEN'S MENTAL powerful manner depicted the evils of intemperance, IMPROVEMENT Society.-The members of this society | nationally, morally, and politically. Mr. Brown sat

THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING WAS

then rose to bring forward the motion of which he gave notice at the last meeting. As Chartists they were bound to carry out the principles which they advocated cashire. The principles of the resolution were just, o'clock, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street of members shall have one delegate to the said council." Mr. Dixon seconded the motion. Mr. Isherwood Ludgate-hill, warehouseman, Feb. 3, at two o'clock, moved an amendment, and in doing so he wished to be March 3, at eleven, at the Court of Bankrupty. distinctly understood. He agreed with the spirit of the Basinghall-street; solicitor, Mr. Armstrong, Old Jewn resolution moved by his friend Mr. Nuttall, but it was official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's place. ARBROATH .- Mr. Abram Duncan delivered a his opinion that if the resolution was passed, it would William Harry Woodall, Bishopsgate-street without Moved by Mr. Isherwood, and seconded by Mr. MARY HILL.—A public meeting was held in the Odd Hibbert— That Mesers, Railton, Miller, Nuttail, and we exonerate him from all blame, and request that he NEWCASTLE.—The Suffragists of this locality Mr. Isherwood moved, and Mr. Hibbert seconded, will continue in the agitation as a general lecturer." had the walls placarded, announcing a public meeting "That we, the delegates of South Lancashire, do not of members to hear the report of their delegates to the interfere with the plan proposed by Mr. Cooper at the Conference. Messrs. Kidd and Sinclair (believing they present." Carried unanimously. Mr. Isherwood moved were acting perfectly right) attended in the capacity the adjournment of the meeting until that day three of reporters to take a report of the proceedings for the weeks. Agreed to. The Chartist painters of Man-Star, &c.; but Sinclair had scarcely entered the room, chester paid in minepence to the Irish lecturer's fund. The thanks of the delegates were then given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Chartists of Manchesproposed by Mr. Cooper, of Leicester, are of opinion checked Mr. Wilkie in some insinua- meeting recommend to the country the following five

KETTERING. On Wednesday and Thursday last,

WEILTON (NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.)-Mr. R. G Gammage lectured here, on the right of the people to ver. the occupation of the land. He handled his subject in a most argumentative manner, and supported his position as well from scripture as from reason.

KIDDERMINSTER .- Mr. Crouch lectured here general satisfaction. At the close three shillings was collected for the Victim Fund, and five new members

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

LIVERPOOL. Mr. James M'Kenna, School-lane. Mr. George Goodfellow, Tarlton-street.

Mr. Thomas Askworth, Shannon-street. Mr. Thos. Linsay, Collingwood-street. Mr. William Taylor, Asley-street. Mr. Samuel Cowan, Sparling-street. Mr. John Maxwell, Cumberland street. Mr. Wm. John Magee, Milton-street. Mr. Edmund Jones, Frederick-street. Mr. Wm. Bruce, Hurst-street. Mr. John M'Knight, White-street. Mr. Wm. M'Kenzie, John's Village. Mr. Henry Smith, Richmond-row. Mr. Patrick M'Connell, Oldham-street. Mr. Charles Munn, Christian-street. Mr. Michael Sweeney, Stockdale-street. Mr. William Coleman, Pleasant-street, Mr. John Pearson, Shaw's brow. Mr. William Taylor, Bean-street. Mr. John Lowden, Prince Edward-street. Mr. Charles Gwilliams. Summer-street. Mr. John Banks. White-chapel. Mr. John Cowan, Skelhorne-street, sub-Treasurer. buildings. Mr. Henry Jones, 132, Copperas Hill, sub-Secretary. CHATTERIS.

Mr. John Middleton, boot-maker, Slade-end. Mr. Richard Rawlins, musician, ditto. Mr. William Lowe, carpenter, ditto. Mr. David Rawlins, tinman, ditto. Mr. Charles Willey, shoe maker, ditto. Mr. Edward Hudson, publican, ditto, sub-Trea-Mr. Henry Carman, shoe-maker, ditto, sub-Se-

TAVISTOCK. Mr. John Stephens, cordwainer, Exeter-street.

Mr. Richard Webb, cordwainer, Brook-street.

Mr. James Hannah, coach builder, Vigo-bridge,

Mr. William Smith, weaver, Taylor's square. Mr. Henry Hanswill, sen., tailor, Barley-market. Mr. William Bennett, tailor, Elbow-street. Mr. Richard Yelland, bricklayer, Bannawell. Mr Moses Simmons, plasterer, Matthew-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Charles Arno, tailor, Exeter-street, sub-

SHOREDITCH. Mr. George Gordatt, copper-smith, 11, Club-row. Mr. Wm. Morrish, coachmaker, Maria-street. Mr. James Dover, dyer, 36, Wilk's-street. Mr. John Murden, boot and shoemaker, 12, Nicholstreet.

Mr. James Darlison, weaver, 21, Sackville-street. Mr. William Darlinson, weaver, 21, Sackville- Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy; solicitors, street. Mr. George Pullman, bricklayer, 21, Huntingdon-Mr. Charles Rouse, schoolmaster, 3, Great Cam-

BARNSLEY. Mr. John Vallance, weaver, Copper-street. Mr. Frank Mirfield, do. Dawson-wall. Mr. Eneas Dealy, do. Joseph-street, Mr. James Hollin, do. Worsbro' Common. Mr. Joseph Wilkinson, do. Peasels. Mr. William Allice, do. Endle-fold, Mr. John Armitage, do. Pall Mall. Mr. Peter Hoey, shopkeeper, Queen-street, sub Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Lingard, shoemaker, sub-Secretary, Bankrupts, &c. والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمتحاص والمتحاج والمتحار والمتحاج والمتحاء والمتحاء والمتحاء والمتحاء والمتح والمتح والمتحاء والمتحاء والمتحاء والمتحاء والمتحاء والمتحا

Mr. James Scruton shoemaker, Layerthorpe.

Mr. George Fox, stonemason, Heworth Moor,

Mr. William Bolton, shoemaker, Water-lane.

Mr. George Jefferson, whitesmith, Layerthorpe,

Mr. John Boocock, paper-stainer, Bedern. Mr. Robert Todd, bricklayer, Groves, sub-Tres.

Mr. Webster, tin plate-worker, Bilton-street

Layerthorpe, sub-Secretary.

Mr. Thomas Hunter, tailor, King-square.

Mr. William Ward, shoemaker, Hungate.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Jan. 20. BANKRUPTS.

Charles Evans, Whitechapel-road, potato dealer, and

Daniel Kerl Price and Daniel Price, Pilgrim-street

William Morgan, Cheltenham, builder, Feb. 3, # El'zabeth Edge, Dawley, Shropshire, victualle.

Edward Thomas Hall and James Hall, Leeds, for spinners, Jan. 31, and Feb. 28, at twelve o'clock us.

DECLARATIONS OF INSOLVENCY.

John Shafto Vaughan, Llangennech, Carmartha Griffith Evans, Bangor, Carnarvonshire, butcher. Anthony Kean, Smith-street, Clerkenwell, tailor, dealer.

Solomon George Collins, Cheltenham, hatter. William Ross, Stonehouse, Gleucestershire, Ind William Hutchinson, Birstal, Yorkshire, farmer, William Fryer, Leeds, watchmaker. William Atkins Eades, Sloane-terrace, Chelses,

George Newsome, Batley, Yorkshire, labourer. William Charlton, Liverpool, general merchant. William Woodnutt, Molyneux-street, Edgware-rad, upholsterer. James Shield, Jarrow, Durham, glass maker.

William Scholefield, Sheffield, out of business. Henry Robinson, Sheffield, solicitor. William Roberts, jun., Basildon, Essex, farmer. William Tillett, Ipswich, carpenter. Joseph Hopkinson, Nunkeeling, Yorkshire, farmer. Jesse Platts, Leeds, shoemaker. Samuel Lee, Rosemary-lane, Whitechapel, general

Isaac Hill, Tideswell, Derbyshire, wheelwright Thomas Davies, Swansea, rope maker. Percival Hamilton Chamberlain, prisoner at its Penitentiary, Millbank. William Whitmore, Stoneleigh, Warwickshire, of of business. Benjamin Beardmore, Wednesbury, Staffordshir,

colliery clerk. Henry Browne, Stanhope terrace, Regent's park, Burgeon. Jeremiah Hulley, Sheffield, table-knife, manute

Edmund Tateham, Sheffield, farmer. James Parker, Francis-street, Tottenham-court-rad,

Ann Dixon, Preston, Lancashire, provision dealer. James Leatherdale, Pontesbridge, Essex, carpenta George Piper, Hove, Sussex, tailor. Edmund Dyson, Almondbury, Yorkshire, clothier. Isaac Jervis, Wrockwardine, Shropshire, innkeeper, Richard Singleton Crockett, Sudbury, attorney. Richard Harris, Bath, out of business. Joseph Armitage, Mirfield, Yorkshire, out of busi-

John Davies, Nottingham, clerk. Martin Donally, Otley, Yorkshire, dealer in secondhand clothes, Thomas Fish, Holme-upon-Spalding-moor, Yorkshire butcher. Robert Bath, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Lancashire,

John Crighton, jun., Manchester, mechanic. William Crossley, Halifax, schoolmaster. Isaac Senior, Almondbury, Yorkshire, pattern water Richard Lomax, Radeliffe, Lancashire, butcher.

Archibald Fish, Manchester, tailor. Jacob Walter, Museum-street, Bloomsbury, sheriffs John Burt, Flint-street, Lock's-fields, baker. - PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. D. Henry and T. Yates, Huddersfield, engravers.

Hull, general merchants. T., J., and T. H. Tomlinson, York, music-sellers. J. Hussey and Sons, Stale? Bridge Lancashire, corn dealers. Moir snd Co., Bahis, and W. Moir, Liverpool,

G. B. Robinson and D. J. Maitland, Kingston-upon-

From the Gazette of Tuesday, January 24. BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Charles Clarkson, tanner, Commercial road, Lambeth, to surrender Jan. 31 and March 2, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street; solicitor, Mr. Lloyd, Cheapside; official assignee, Mr. Graham, Basinghall-street. John Bear, draper, Ramsgate, Feb. 3, and March

7, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghallstreet; solicitors, Messrs. Reed and Shaw, Fridaystreet, London; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury. Frederick Rose, inukeeper, Watton, Hertfordshire, Jan. 31, at twelve, and March 7, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street; solicitor, Mr.

Smith, Barnard's Inn, London; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street. Arthur Matthews, apothecary, Salehurst, Sussex, Feb. 2, and March 1, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street; solicitors, Messrs. Keddell, Baker, and Grant, Lime-street, London; official assignee, Mr. Lackington, Coleman-street-

James Robertson, merchant, Liverpool, Feb. 3 st eleven, and Feb. 28, at eleven, at the Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy; solicitors, Mr. Carson, Liverpool, and Mr. Brady, Staple Inn, London; official assignee, Mr. Turner, Liverpool. Thomas Eyre, corn merchant, Gainsborough, Feb. 6, at two, and March 3, at eleven, at the Leeds

District Court of Bankruptcy; solicitors, Mr. Scott, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, and Mr. Plaskit, Gainsborough; official assignee. Mr. Freeman, Leeds Abraham Longstaff, auctioneer, Roughton, Lincolnshire, Feb, 7, and Feb 28, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy; solicitor, Mr. Wallesby, Horncastle; official assignee, Mr. Hope, Leeds. Thomas Jones, coal dealer, Liverpool, Jan 31, at twelve, and Feb. 17, at eleven, at the Liverpool District | Court of Bankruptcy; solicitors, Messrs Woodcock and Part, Wigan, and Messra Gregory, Faulkner, Gregory, and Bourdillon, Bedford-row,

London; official assignee, Mr, Bird, Liverpool. John Pattison, saddler, Bridlington-quay, Yorkshire, Feb. 9, and 28, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptoy; solicitors, Mr. Barnett, Walsall, and Mr. Blackburn, Leeds; official assignee, Mr. Fearne, Leeds. John Lumley, common brewer, Kirby-Fleetham-

with Fencote, Yorkshire, Feb. 10 and 27, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy; solicitors Mr. Prest, Masham, and Mr. Bond, Leeds; official assignee, Mr. Young, Leeds. John Power and John Wallace, merchants, Liverpool. Feb. 2, at eleven, and March 7, at eleven, at the Mr. Norris, Liverpool, and Messrs. Norris, Allen, and Simpson, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, London. Hugh Parker, Offley Shore, John Brewin, and John Rodgers, bankers, Sheffield, Feb. 15 and 17, March 1, 8, and 15, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of

assignee, Mr. Freeman, Leeds.

MAN-WORSHIP-PART IV.

We first embark in a good cause on principle-we have leaders, that is, men who by talent or honesty are able to take a prominent part—who understanding the principle will speak of it well, and make their arguments in its favour weigh down all opposing argumentswell, these men are naturally confided in-are naturally called on to combat for the cause—the management of the movement is entrusted to them; their advice, their influence is sought on all occasions. This is all fair. and if the men be sincere, they will keep the eyes of the people constantly fixed on the cause and make themselves as nothing in comparison; but if they be not sincere—if they seek to attain a position independeal of the cause; if they seek popularity for the sake of power or of pelf; they will encourage the disposition of the people to god them; they will intoxicate us with fattery, infatuate us with blind confidence, and frenzy ns with fanaticism, till we let them think for us, act for us, and do everything for us, that is, for themselves. They will make themselves as Moloch, to whom the have rats to smoke out of their holes and corners, or real friends of the cause will be sacrificed, and at last they will turn on their dupes like Mokanus, and destroy when they can no longer deceive. This it is to deify

But this is not the worst of it; where there is one man-god there will assuredly be more, others will arise to dispute the palm with him, and unless, like Aaron's serpent, the great man-god of all can swallow up the rest, the cause will be torn piecemeal among them.

The true friends of the people, despairing of success. will either seek to compensate themselves for the sacrifirst they may have made, or will keep aloof, will wit till the people become sober, become sensible again; for should they interfere on behalf of the cause, it will be imputed to envy in them : they will be sacriit will be imputed to gradient or to please the pride of who preferred his brethren in honour more than I had the man-god; for a people in that besorted condition at any man unless, like themselves, he be willing to It was man-worship that first set up kings. Man-

erils that have resulted from kingcraft and priestcraftand hell itself a murkier gloom!"

of the rainbow, dissolved in tears, and there man-worship tas crept into our cause. I would him hope that we need not fear it-I have much faith improperly. But when we consider the magnitude of the evil, we cannot be too watchful. All history warns us-philosophy cries out beware-nature itself bids us. take heed. England once had a Commonwealth-was a republic once. The goddess of freedom and Britannia paradise was regained. What devil was it that party." carned her at hoodman's blind and made her lose it? Manworship! Cromwell, by the most subtle arts of simulation and dissimulation—by gagging all months that spoke the truth-leaving open those only that fattered him-Cremwell got himself godded, and the republic that had cost so much blood and tears was

their god is to worshipped, but how few refuse that trust in future. worship. Moses refused it directed it to God, but the people worshipped a calf. No wonder that such a people, a people that could not do without a king, lost desenerate enough to confirm the gift. And Cromwell, would have more weight with it. to who likewise refused the offered crown, fainted way with the effort, overcome by the revulsion of his own feelings. Napoleon was a worshipper of himself; he distained the worship of the people-no meaner hand than his own was suffered to place the crown upon his head; he growned himself emperor, and died an

The real man-god is a devil. Alexander the Great was deliked and what did he !-he slew his best friend. old Clitus, who had saved his life-pierced him through with a spear because he was too honest to flatter him, too true to worship him as a God. King Canute was not to be fooled by fistterers; but how many kings have been fiattered into fierceness? how many have but their crowns by it, and the flatterers their lives? Many true men have been sacrificed by the false, by those moral bravoes who watch the nods, who wait but in a wink from their god to set off and assassinate those those truth and honesty have rendered them obnerical in Chartism such a species of conduct would be particularly impolitic and cruel—impolitic because it williams the cause, and cruel because it would injure the stroctes of the cause who deserve encourage-

Oh, then, if we find any disposition in ourselves to all like Incifer, never to rise again. Those who bow at his shrine will persecute those who do not; freedom of him, come from what quarter it may; they will think cover"! the chief, but not sole.

(To be concluded in our next.)

Pecings Were public and open, not like their's their destruction.

secret and concealed. But we could have made them known-we can brand them; and until this is doneuntil their guilt is rendered so apparent, is written so clearly on their brows, that all may mark them, may shun them, and despise them—they will continue to sow dissension amongst us, and draw away our members under some false pretence or other. Why don't those men assume their proper colours? Why do they appear in ours? Villains always put on the disguise of honesty to betray honest men. Once upon a time, when Scarborough Castle was taken, a band of soldiers put on countrymen's frocks, and got admission under that simple guise; and we all know that policemen put on plain clothes when they act as spies. I long since saw the necessity of separating the sheep from the goats, the corn from the chaff, the true from the false; and for this purpose it was that I brought the subject forward in a sermen on false brethren. I used strong langnage in that sermon; for it would not have answered the purpose to use mild and gentle terms. When we wasps out of their nests, we do not burn perfumes-no,

we burn brimstone! I scarcely knew who were new-movers; but I made them discover themselves, I said they were traitors, and up started the very men to say, we are not! I had not named them, but they appeared. No true Chartist was hurt or effended by my remarks, though the false ones were sore. Conscience pricked themthe galled jades winced; I was to prove those charges; We felt the effect and knew the cause. We knew the men-they made themselves known. wished not to name them—they were unworthy of being named. I should never have taken notice of them but for the sake of the cause. Let no one think for a moment that I have any personal prejudice against these men. Who gave honour where honour was due-

done? the manged; for a people in teat described condition:

Dr. Johnson once said—"I love a good hater"— justice,
will not listen except to the Charmer—will not look meaning that such a one is honest. We loved these bow the knee to their man-god or their horse-god; for men while they were true, and hated them as well when what is a man-god but a Centaur, half-beast, half-man? they turned false—when they deserted the cause and What evils have not been done by man-worship? strove to rain it. The arch-movers of new movism sit secretly at home, like spiders at the back of their webs, feeling the suther and continuator of all those webs, feeling the strings when a poor my is caught; but none save mere buzzards remain-blue bottles-they File that have defied omnipotence itself; and rendered cannot boast of one honest working-bee taken in their God's providence vain to man. Man-worship is the toils. We know all their secret movements from their some of all we suffer; it has turned the sun to blood first publication, which they styled "Chartism," but some of all we suffer; it has furned the sun to blood which ought more properly to have been called "Whigit has made the earth a tomb—" that tomb a hell, ism"—because it echoed the Whig cry that the people are Oh, let not this infernal plague creep into Chartism unfit for the franchise. It did not say so broadly—no; —let not this all-damning blot infect our holy cause for that; but the whole tone and tendency of that accursed than the accursed system itself; its pamphlet was in accordance with Whig principles—it promises will fade like the beautiful colours was an echo, and an echo is fainter than the first voice.

What better proof can we desire of this than that the was an echo, and an echo is fainter than the first voice. of the rainbow, answered in lears, and there whigh organs praised it, and called on Government to one indignation against physical force, and so evidently nuity in shifting the venue. They have not been able to be prosecuted? Can any one be said to be absent who advance public money to further its objects? Would a unjust in the calumnies which they have heaped upon repel a fact, to refute an argument; but they say their can put in his plea for himself in the papers?—can any Whig Government do this for genuine Chartism?—would the working classes, and the body of Chartists, that the

> organization. (To be continued.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-Mr. O'Connor is earnestly entreated were one—she wore not a crown, but the cap of liberty not to give pain to the Chartists by calling them "his

> I am, dear Sir, your's, respectfully. JOHN WATKINS.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

BROTHERS IN THE CAUSE,-Having been nominated wheeled. Look at France!—how many thousands as one of five to examine the Executive accounts, &c., have operated; and the first feature to be observed is, But he waited till every private means had failed—all be shot? scrifted their lives for freedom, and when gained it I beg most deferentially to decline, as I do not see that was lost again by man-worship. Napoleon was the the country can come to any further decision on the ind. He struck down freedom with a dart feathered subject, and any further time spent on it would be iron in own wing, as the eagle is shot. Look at wasteful and ridiculous excess. Besides the Executive utmost extent to keep the people in a state of ignorance, and not till then, did the indignant 2:21 of the Censor America—liberty was gained there, and would have steward has flatly declared his determination not to diffusing only such statements and dogmas as are ser- rise to denounce them—thus proving his sincere love of been lost again but for the singular virtue of Washington deliver up the books until some £16 and odd be paid who refused to be crowned, and saved his country from him as arrears, which he says are due from the Charitself-from the infatuation of his own countrymen, tists to him. Best let this disgraceful matter pass if

I remain, Brothers, Your grieved Friend, J. WATKINS.

MRS. ELLIS TO HER FRIENDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-Haying arrived safe back to the place from where my poor husband is by heartless faction banished, will you allow me a place in the columns of the next Star, to publicly thank all those friends who sustained and so generously assisted me during my journey to take my last farewell of poor Ellis; particularly to Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, of Wednesbury, the ation, but to make statements according to the wishes thought they were well qualified for the post assigned benefactors of my dear little girl, and whose kindness

to me was unbonned.
serve and greatly oblige,
Yours, truly,
EXNA ELLIS. Burslem, Jan. 23, 1843. THE "UNION" CRY.

and summer—who has faced persecution, who has monthpiece, in condemning the Charter as a thing that establish these principles, the men who have devoted extortion, sinister design, or any foul or unfair dealing banted foes—whose poverty alone puts him in the would not only destrey the upper and middle classes, their energies to them, and to calumniate the people —so that there should be found no mote in their eyes, power of the rich oppressors, it is hard for such an one but would bring the greatest evils on the head of its for whose benefit they are. but would bring the greatest evils on the head of its for whose benefit they are.

Their advocates. Now, if this be the opinion of these classes. In the principle of the opinion of these classes. Now, if this be the opinion of these classes. In the principle of the opinion of these classes. Now, i Exa-worship, let us check it. If we see any one amongst | wages to the starvation point—with the monopolists of "terch and dagger men," and then tell us that "there is | pardoned them and probably (though not politically) I we start and the monopolists of land, who effectually so much disgrace attached to the name that it would have reinst ted them in office; but they rely upon the with all his wealth, starve, die, and rot perhaps on expital, and the monopolists of fand, who enectually so much described with it," and that it is credulity of their fellows by nature—"Thou shalt not damn those who are connected with it," and that it is credulity of their supporters, or upon the factious or his own dunghill. This is a true picture of what English the past week, are of small amount, and the only m shine will persecute those who do not; freedom of work—thou shalt not get so odious, indeed, that the very name of Chartist was party spirit of their personal friends, and most imland would be in the event of a civil war. God forbid arrival from abroad is that of 265 barrels of Flour
bid will be raised up to pudently, most indecently, reply with abuse to argument,
it should take place. Now, suppose four fifths of the from the United States. During the same period bid will be raised up to put down the good; a tyranny mine, by giving me a premium for the privilege of prowill be established, a despotism; many out of fear or ducing thyself a living from that which God hath said back into history and show the deeds of blood and viosolently attempt to turn the tables upon their

be little fear of starving, Now for the example. You and one or two small parcels of good Weish 23. 21d.

Separate and senatorial fame, though he command the not produce it; neither could they have gotten it but motto "Will ye force us to this?" They could then as snow in comparison. The peculation of government with short intervals, a civil or foreign war in Spain for United States and Canadian Flour; 21s. 6d. to First, and be of great bodily and mental power, though by fraud and cunning; by giving a man less than what issue recommendations to the people to "be ready, is open and avowed—but the people to "be ready, is open and avow be be the god of poor deladed Ireland—jet were he to he earned on one hand, and cheating their customers on for they might be called upon before morning."

They tive adds the crime of hypocrisy to it—their theft is the Peninsular war lasted upwards of seven years, malting Barley, under carcity, bears a full value; time over to Eugland and assume the head of the the other. Is not the horse-leech a fair specimen of could speak about "stopping the supplies," and make tinged with ingratitude.

The briter customers on for they might be carried upon bottom models and their crime of any poeting the supplies," and make tinged with ingratitude.

The mal-administration and malconduct of the Experiment of the character, which cries, "Give, give, and has very free use of the fate of Charles. They could their character, which cries, "Give, give, and has very free use of the fate of their ecutive—their blunders and their crimes—is not the continuous and still the character. They could be continuous and their crimes of the charge against them the continuous and still the charge against them the continuous and still the charge against them the continuous and the crime of any poeting the supplies, and make the charge against them the continuous and the crime of any poeting the supplies, and make the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the crime of the charge against them the continuous and the continuous and the continuous and the crime of the charge against the continuous and the continuou Balader-but as one of ourselves, not as a more pri"the principle." That is the question! Well, and hundred and fifty thousands of armed men, and allude worst—is the least part of the charge against them. the principle. That is the question! well, and their organs the danger of resisting them; and their organs the difficulties in their way. But their subsequent defence wars, and they have been dreadful and desperate, and they have been dreadful and desperate and they have been dreadful and they have been dreadful and they have been dreadful and they have been dreadf WHO IS NOT WITH US IS AGAINST out for UNION. Have they not sat in the jury boxes, THEMSELVES. Which they have used to rivet the are the acts which condemn them, and for which they The New Movers had been praised for their superior they not caused their death? and by demanding ex. constitutional reformers," ever since they were in pos- a laxity of discipline—have set an example of it—and bring, they had become preued of their superior know- cersive bail, have they not done all they could to abut session of political power? What course have they now they would shelter themselves under it—now, like shift; ranity had turned their heads, and they said to the mouths of yeur lecturers? Have you forgot the pursued in the monopoly-upholding-anti-monopoly the unjust steward, they find the use of those friends We are more intellectual than you! Dan O'Con- Reform Bill, and its "finality?" These are a few against of the manufacture of th El, Hume, Roebuck, and others, all great men, have of the acts of the arrogant and deceifful middle "bread or blood," to "answer with a barricade," "to unrighteousness. For what purpose were these men his 15 no. You must become learned like us—you must and upper classes. And these are the men whom appoint a committee of public safely," "to compel" them made an Executive?—was it not that they, more than deducated before you will be fit for the franchise— some of your pretended friends would have you join by "stopping all their mills upon a given day," and all other Chartists, should further the cause by acting

is the same were willing to take the fatal leap—at forsake the principles of equality; taking care that account of all "peaceful, legal, and constitutional Reformera."

But the take the fatal leap—at forsake the principles of equality; taking care that account of all "peaceful, legal, and constitutional Reformera."

by see for him, and ears to hear for him. He had Shall we give up our leaders? No; never! maries, this spices, who came into our meetings Remember Asop and his fable of the wolves and the up the grand plan of their master, by seeking sheep; when they have got our dogs safely out of the our movements, and to disunite us by dis-way, their whelps would soon begin to yelp and howl, On the state of the service of the s

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. the following fact :--

A few mornings since, as I was proceeding to my

employ, I saw a poor unfortunate girl carrying on her back the implements used for cleansing chimneys. I have not the least doubt that the child had been made to ascend a chimney, as she had a scraper and brush; likewise a man was with her, carrying the soot bag, alone. Evidently no machine had been used, and thus a human being is made the tool for a mercenary wretch to evade the law, providing the act especially refers to boys, which I believe it does. What a sight to behold; one of that sex whom men are more particularly taught to nourish and protect, on a cold winter's morning, employed in the most degrading of all callings that exist in this country, hounded on by an unfeeling monster, (for she did not walk fast enough.) with tears trickling down her sooty and begrimed face, and or by a public announcement of their innocence; but her appearance altogether denoting the most intense bodily suffering. Such a sight as this, Sir, would have made any man blush, who was possessed of the least remnant of humanity, and in a town too, where is located a splendid castle, with its royal drones, as inmates, where all the mummeries of a court are being daily enacted, and in a land that granted twenty millions of pounds for the emancipation of slaves abroad, and that has for its chief magistrate one of the same sex as the unfortunate being on behalf of whom I the rest, and despotism of one, than the jarring factions no process were necessary; the new move itself proved write. I would the child could approach the throne and articulate to the Queen—sister release me from my suffering.

If. Sir, the attention of the legislature is called through the means of the Star, to the subject, it will be gratifying to me to know that that invaluable organ of the people has been once more the means of rendering a service to my suffering fellow creatures.

Hoping speedily to see all true friends of the people united for the purpose of obtaining a full measure of

I remain. An uncompromising advocate of the Six Points of the People's Charter,

WILLIAM MATTHEWS,

Jan. 22, 1843. WHO ARE THE ABETTORS OF PHYSICAL

42, Peascod-street, Windsor,

tion."-ROBESPIERRE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. "I have seen, in all histories, the defenders of liberty borne down by calumny, and destroyed by fac-

FORCE?

SIR,—There is something so extremely absurd in the attained their present position by the means for which them. they profess such a virtuous abhorrence, and have

violence the industrious classes have resorted to.

that they are made by those in possession of exclusive requests, all remonstrances, had been answered but political power, that wealth and influence is always with aggravation, with insult added to injury, just as associated with such power, which has been used to its the members of Parliament answer our petitions—then viceable to themselves; to effect this they have not the cause—proving himself no lukewarm Chartist. only the means of calling into existence stamp duties; The honour of Chartism was invelved in this affair of suppression by positive enactments, and of placing the well-being of the cause was invaded by those who the people in such a situation that it is scarcely possible for them to diffuse information, or receive any, except through men and their organs; but by the wealth which they have amassed through this exclusive power, they have been able to carry out their influence have cast off their former selves and compelled us to power, they have been able to carry out their influence have cast off the relation to the supplied on the star in the Star of the Well-being of the cause was invaded by those who the people in such a situation that it is scarcely possible for them to diffuse information, or receive any, of it. Hard it is to have to reproach those whom we have honoured. Hard it is that those whom we have amassed through this exclusive have cast off their former selves and compelled us to have compelled us to must live on.

BROTHER CHARTISTS,—You have read in the Star of the Star of the Well-being of the cause was invaded by those who of the 14th of January an article on the land, which is of from 1s to 2s per cwt. has been obtained for the much deserving your attention. "The land we live best parcels. The supplies on offer are far from eximuch deserving your attention. "It is often given as a toast, but like many other toasts, tensive. East Kent, in pockets, very improperly: it should be the land we ought to live in; but, in fact, the land we ought to live in; but, in fact, the land we ought to live in.

Sussex, £4 10s to £5 18s; Farnhams, £9 to £11; the promised land—lost Canasan, and went into capti- P.S. Having been requested to state my opinion on by appealing to the capility of men, and holding out cast them off. What s misfortune it is to be guilty. We must live on.

The promised land—lost Canasan, and went into capti- P.S. Having been requested to state my opinion on by appealing to the capility of men, and holding out cast them off. What s misfortune it is to be guilty. We must live on.

Many political events have taken place, which, if Old Hops, £3 5s to £4 15s. The became a people without a nation, or a nation Cooper's plan of a new organization, I must beg leave the inducements of place and power to those who would may pity them but we must be just. Desertion, even without a country. The Apostles Peter and Paul reto decline doing so, as I think if the old plan cannot advocate their purposes; and by deterring others from treason, were as nothing. Deserters and traitors have a good idea of the great necessity of some immediate.

Potato Markets.—For the best samples of Potahand it, and directed it to where alone it is due. These be amended, it would be better to appoint a committee opposing them with terror, every invention and cirsometimes this excuse—that they were driven away in The sincere; but Cassar, when he refused the crown, to draw up a new one, and thus let it be the plan of cumstance, which, if applied to its legitimate purpose, despair or in disgust; but the Executive are men who Was not sincere; he saw that the Romans were not yet the whole body, and not of an individual—then it would have been beneficial to mankind, has been have been invested with the highest honours, who thus seized upon; and the more extensive the oligarry, were the best paid-in whom unbounded confidence and especially where it is a property qualification was placed—they could have no complaint of neglect or government, the greater are the facilities for seizing ingratitude—they had no temptation but their own upon them as instruments against the people. We cupidity—no incitement but overweening self-love—no had a melancholy example of this fact in England by motive but self-interest. And shall they rely upon the use which has been made of the press, of the impunity? Shall they be honoured for their breach of monied and legislative classes—it has pandered to duty, their breach of trust? Then is Chartism gone their prejudices, falsehood, and injustice; to ensure __there are no Chartists-no more faith can be put profit for themselves, "their paper is their bread," and in us. their hope of sharing in some of the wealth which is The zeal of the Executive previous to their obtaining wrung from the impoverished working classes; the office had won for them the confidence of the people to me was unbounded. By doing which, Sir, you will gratify some faction of the oppressors; not truth, but Why should they have relaxed the strings of Chartism, the strongers of the cause who deserve encourage Chartists! do not unite with the middle classes; who really wished to see such principles established, not be touched in a more tender point than in its finanthy and they mean you no good, as may be proved by their and then used the hold which they had thus gained, to cial department. How scrupulous they should have chy and might for the cause—who has travelled winter actions. Was not the Member for Edinburgh their destroy every practical effort which has been made to been to have avoided even the suspicion of exaction,

equality before the law is false? Are you prepared to working classes and Chartists, advocates of have acknowledged their transgressions—had they join hands with those who have ground down your "physical force," "incendiaries," "horrid miscreants," done so, a generous people would have would cause a nestilence, which always follows of Cattle at market:—Beasts 1.006. Sheen 3.458. by will worship, but the people of England are made was for all? They, the monopolists, have said "No; lence which they steel men's hearts against distance stuff, they resent every appearance of dictary and thou shalt not have so much as thy foot will object to serve, but we will take their recent conduct them! Our moral discipline should be as strict as would require for a long time, and supposing the war. It is a said to the said to as citizens, and look at their recommendation and prac martial law, and instant renunciation with the deepest to last some time, the land would still be in cultivabeen at the prices quoted in our last report. A in the season of them? Look to Giasgow and to Leicester, and to their tions," which resulted in riolings, burnings, and blood- or deficience—the factious advantage which they take of organs, especially to the Nonconformist, the acknow. shed at Nottingham and Bristol, general confusion the prejudices they have raised—of the pity with which full of everything that is good. There are no poor less money for flannels, but the manufacturers very ledged organ of the Sturge party, who pretend to cry throughout the country, and POLITICAL POWER FOR they would soften justice and silence principle—these and imprisoned and transported your brethren? and by fetters more firmly upon the producers of wealth. And deserve punishment more than ever for their previous shutting some of your advocates in damp cells, have what has been the conduct of these "peaceful, legal, and incompetency and delinquency. They have encouraged Partie drunkards and dunces." These are the Phariand give your strength to.

The force the people to entrage, for, said day, "even honestly, faithfully, and zealously! If we honour strength to.

The force the people to entrage, for, said day, "even honestly, faithfully, and zealously! If we honour strength to the people with the murderers of the people with the murderers of the people with the murd boost brethren with scorn and contempt. They now inpbraid you with cowardice, for giving up principle for should be suffered to exist. England has some noble than for their fitness; or at least that we are better secrit with scorn and contempt. They now inpurate your mental your when the respectables, and they regard the expediency. It is a by-way that will eventually lead recommendations were than we should have been with the contrary. We chose with the blistered hands, and the fustian you into gins and snares which are set for you. O no; such a holy cause." And these recommendations were than we should have been with the contrary. We chose with the contrary than and do not like to have it proved to us that me Attending the proved to us that we lington would never have direct them, and do not like to have it proved to us that we lington would never have driven the French from Spain this day se'nnight was not supported, we do not like to have it proved to us that we lington would never have driven the French from Spain this day se'nnight was not supported, we do not like to have it proved to us that we lington would never have driven the French from Spain this day se'nnight was not supported, we do not like to have it proved to us that we lington would never have driven the French from Spain this day se'nnight was not supported, we do not has reallest horror. They say the jacket should let us die like men who have named their colours to the supported by some than lington would never nave univen the reduce our quotations, but repeat them nominally, without the sid of the Spanish people. It was the reduce our quotations, but repeat them nominally, without the sid of the Spanish people. It was the reduce our quotations, but repeat them nominally, without the sid of the Spanish people. h westerned with palm oil, and that baths should be hands with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with palm oil, and that baths should be hands with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with palm oil, and that baths should be hands with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with palm oil, and that baths should be hands with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with palm oil, and that baths should be hands with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with palm oil, and that baths should be hands with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with palm oil, and that baths should be hands with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with palm oil, and that baths should be hands with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with palm oil, and that baths should be hands with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation with such a base unmanly set of vile misrepresentation. The way will be unwashed in.

We are against all class-distinctions, and these men, will such a case unmany set of the misses of them, and not expect at the same time they will be unwashed in the world be unwashed in the The were united and they threw the apple of will not do the same to you. The proposition is pre- were quickly responded to." This is the conduct of and the Charter would do us no good. Alas! how and among us, a bone of contention to set us wrang- posterous—it is false, and the devil is the propagator these men who are so shocked with the "physical many Chartists are there who know not, who feel the wrang- posterous—it is false, and the devil is the propagator these men who are so shocked with the "physical many Chartists are there who know not, who feel the wrang- posterous—it is false, and the devil is the propagator these men who are so shocked with the "physical many Chartists are there who know not, who feel the wrang- posterous—it is false, and the devil is the propagator these men who are so shocked with the "physical many Chartists are there who know not, who feel the wrang- posterous—it is false, and the devil is the propagator these men who are so shocked with the "physical many Chartists are there who know not, who feel the wrang- posterous—it is false, and the devil is the propagator these men who are so shocked with the "physical many Chartists are there who know not, who feel the wrang- posterous—it is false, and the devil is the propagator these men who are so shocked with the "physical many Chartists are there who know not, who feel the wrang- posterous—it is false, and the devil is the propagator these men who are so shocked with the "physical many Chartists are there who know not what real Chartism is For can it be believed."

Fould be not have deserved the fate which, innocent as opponents on every encounter? Then let us stick to the people have committed—which will form the friends of vice and the foes of virtue.

Nothing now can redeem the car was, he voluntarily encountered to expiste the guilt principle, spurning from us all the baits of the enemy— subject of my next letter; and it is consolatory to dibers, but the principle of the principle of the spurning from the baits of the enemy— subject of my next letter; and it is consolatory to dibers, but the spurning from the baits of the enemy— subject of my next letter; and it is consolatory to dibers, but the spurning from the baits of the enemy— subject of my next letter; and it is consolatory to dibers, but the spuring from the batter of the enemy— subject of my next letter; and it is consolatory to dibers, but the spuring from the batter of the enemy— subject of my next letter; and it is consolatory to dibers, but the spuring from the batter of the enemy— subject of my next letter; and it is consolatory to dibers, but the spuring from the spuring f doken; But the first "new move" paved the way convincing them of the hopelessness of either diverting find that in proportion as "these leaders" lose their the made of these man. What I in a cause which, like In the first "new move" paved the way convincing them of the hopelessness of either diverting find that in proportion as "these leaders" lose their convenience, the people become more firm and temperate; be made of these men. What! in a cause which, like brightness the precursor of or turning out of its way the voice of public opinion, influence, the people become more firm and temperate; be made of these men. What! in a cause which, like ourselvest ourse, has so much prejudice to contend against—has so

R. T. MORRISON.

THE EXECUTIVE.

SIR,—Will you be kind enough to give publicity to | "Hear ali and then let justice hold the scale."—OTWAY. Nothing will have more grieved every good Chartist, for nothing can have more injured the cause, than the proven, the admitted, but the unrepented an 1 unatoned tion. The principal onus rests upon the Secretary and the self-constituted Treasurer—he being the most without endeavouring to exculpate the other. All well-wishers to the cause must have wished that

this burning blot on the fair forehead of Chartism could have been privately erased, either by a secret examination and silent discharge of the guilty parties, this wise course, though attempted to be pursued by the sound Chartists, has been frustrated by the arrogant imbecility and shameless pertinacity of the culprits. who ought to have known that to "persist in doing of all. wrong, extenuates not wrong, but makes it much more heavy." We have a rule in scripture which says, " if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he will not hear thee, then take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. And if he shall neglect to hear them tell it unto the church, but if he neglect to hear the church, let bim be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican." This rule applies more to private injuries—such tenderness is not due to publicdefaulters, and yet this forbearing, this Christian course was purencourage their hopes of impunity, did but increase their hardened presumption.

The charges against the Executive were not only see that the plan of organisation was carried out or even acted upon by themselves, and of committing peculation or embezzling the funds of the association. None more grievous or more grave charges could be brought against men in their high and important office, trusted as they were with most serious duties, most solemn responsibilities; and how have they answered these charges?-by flippancy, prevarication, and abuse.

"I ne'er heard yet. That any of these bolder vices wanted Less impudence to gainsay what they did

Than to perform it first." "higher and middle classes" professing such a righte- No lawyer, no fencer could have displayed more inge- doubt of their guilt to certainty and cause the rest to it further our national organization?—no; but it would necessity for any reply is of itself a severe censure upon ill-will. If they had thought so, surely they would well! Is he so much to be commisserated who has in the stem self-respect of the Chartists—in that selfin the stem self-respect of the Chartists—in that selfin the stem self-respect of the Chartists—in that selfin the stem self-respect of the Chartists—in that selffurther any scheme set on foot to retard or destroy that
those who originated and entertain these slanders, for
have been more careful and not have given their enemies
escaped the hands of Government by running away, as
their statements not only display gross ignorance, but
their statements not only display gross ignorance, but their statements not only display gross ignorance, but (if they have any) a handle against them—an opporthose who are in its clutch by manfully standing their wilful falsehood and malignity; they have not only tunity to arraign them, an occasion to triumph over ground and resolving to suffer martyrdom, if necessary,

object of these "guides of the public mind" is not to they had been useful members of the Association—each uproot prejudice, but to please; not to diffuse inform- in his proper sphere had done much good-it was of their supporters; not to oppose injustice, but to them. Why should their zeal have slackened since? profit: and this has been one of the most powerful which ought always to be kept up to the utmost pitch engines for the propagation of these slanders, and of principle? Did they wish to enervate the agitation those who have been professedly the most liberal, have and prepare the people to countve at their corruption? effected the greatest injury; for, by playing a double Why should all their disinterestedness have fied? It part, they have been the better able to disguise the makes one think that they sought office fer the sake of poison, and by professing to admire and advecate its sweets. They have acted like lawyers, parsons, popular liberty, they had gained upon some of those and system-mongers. The honour of Chartism could no trifling, no temporizing, no tergiversation. Their

by with each other when we ought to be fighting the of it. Do not suppose, my fellow sufferers, by the force Chartists," who entertain such an horror for any not what real Chartism is. For, can it be believed, we have severed us, made a gap; a breach monopolising system under which we exist, that it is a thing but "moral means"—who have calumniated the monopolising system under which we exist, that it is a thing but "moral means"—who have calumniated the monopolising system under which we exist, that it is a thing but "moral means"—who have calumniated the most peaceable, forbearing, and industrious people in and the cause as to attempt feeds in "honour" of the most peaceable, forbearing, and industrious people in and the cause as to attempt feeds in "honour" of the world!—and who have resorted to such means Executive. "Why should honour outlive honesty?"

The and made a mile of it. Do not suppose, my fellow sufferers, by the force Chartists," who entertain such an horror for any not what real Chartism is. For, can it be believed, we hear of some Chartists so far forgetful of themselves and the cause as to attempt feeds in "honour" of the world!—and who have resorted to such means Executive. "Why should honour outlive honesty?"

The and made a mile of it. Do not suppose, my fellow sufferers, by the force Chartists," who entertain such an horror for any not what real Chartism is. For, can it be believed, we hear of some Chartism is force Chartism is force Chartism is the propagator these men who are so should be not what real Chartism is force Chartism is force Chartism is false, and the devil is the propagator these men who are so should be not what real Chartism is force Cha Pared and made a wide gap, whereat the people were betwix: Christianity and that anti-Christianity—that even after they were possessed of political power, and by What encouragement has the "trusty sentinel" (whom a prest that a wide gap, whereat the people were betwix: Christianity and that anti-Christianity—that even after they were possessed of political power, and by What encouragement has the "trusty sentinel" (whom great actonishment and dismay, when a voice came man of sin which must be destroyed before the millent their upholding the present system of legislation, were we have chosen) to do his duty, if he is to be insulted their upholding the present system of legislation, were we have chosen) to do his duty, if he is to be insulted their upholding the present system of legislation, were we have chosen to he rewarded and The sping that the gap would close again if one man nium can take place. Hasten then the time by union, bound by every principle to obey its laws, and deprived for doing it—if the criminals are to be rewarded and bridge than to inetical to be numished. Trild throw himself headlong into it. Who was to be the ameng yourselves; by a fixed determination never to ef every plea and excuse for such conduct.—Who will the officer who brings them to justice to be punished to do the punished to do th Tone were willing to take the fatal leap—ut forsake the principles of equality; taking care that not say that these men are entitled to dub themselves in their stead. Should this course of conduct be perhaps and exercise the fatal leap—ut forsake the principles of equality; taking care that not say that these men are entitled to dub themselves in their stead. Should this course of conduct be perhaps and exercise the fatal leap—ut forsake the principles of equality; taking care that not say that these men are entitled to dub themselves in their stead. Should this course of conduct be perhaps and exercise the fatal leap—ut forsake the principles of equality; taking care that not say that these men are entitled to dub themselves in their stead. Should this course of conduct be perhaps and exercise the fatal leap—ut forsake the principles of equality; taking care that not say that these men are entitled to dub themselves in their stead. Should this course of conduct be perhaps and exercise the fatal leap—ut forsake the principles of equality; taking care that not say that these men are entitled to dub themselves in their stead. Should this course of conduct be perhaps and exercise the fatal leap—ut forsake the principles of equality; taking care that not say that these men are entitled to dub themselves. The breach closed over him. Now, this man had Ye are the city that is set on a hill that cannot be hid. We have seen what is the character of the accusers.

We have seen what is the character of the accusers.

We have seen what is the character of the accusers.

We have seen what is the character of the accusers.

We have seen what is the character of the accusers. sisted in, it will behave not only every Chartist, but We have seen what is the character of the accusers, willing, for the Then follow your master and his apostles; and how which is more than usually necessary in this case, as rise to put an end to it. It will make our association the proof of the accusers, which is more than usually necessary in this case, as rise to put an end to it. It will make our association of rogues and vagabonds, and all who the proof of the accusers. the dried the breach, yet he was willing, for the Then follow your master and his apostles; and how which is more than usually necessary in this case, as association of rogues and vagabonds, and all who will be seen that through their example an association of rogues and vagabonds, and all who will be seen that through their example an association of rogues and vagabonds, and all who will be seen that through their example an association of rogues and vagabonds, and all who will be seen that through their example an association of rogues and vagabonds, and all who will be seen that through their example and association of rogues and vagabonds, and all who will be seen that through their example and association of rogues and vagabonds. lettow-countrymen to make a sacrifice of did they beat their adversaries, but by giving no quartit will ultimately be seen that unrough their example of did they beat their adversaries, but by giving no quartit will ultimately be seen that unrough their example of did they beat their adversaries, but by giving no quartit will ultimately be seen that unrough their example of did they beat their adversaries, but by giving no quartit will ultimately be seen that unrough their example of did they beat their adversaries, but by giving no quartit will ultimately be seen that unrough their example of did they beat their adversaries, but by giving no quartit will ultimately be seen that unrough their example of did they beat their adversaries, but by giving no quartit will ultimately be seen that unrough their example of did they beat their adversaries, but by giving no quartit will ultimately be seen that unrough their example of did they beat their adversaries, but by giving no quartit will ultimately be seen that unrough their example. he dome all he could to widen it, instead of to heal it up, forward and upright conduct, which floundered their they are themselves responsible for whatever violence will leave it, will not join us—will denounce us as the

Nothing now can redeem the cause—can restore principle, spuring from us and the state of the market, high prices are paid. Oats are the life first 'new move,' payed the way or vincing them of the hopelessness of either diverting ind that in proportion as "these leaders" loss their world, unless an example, or turning out of its way the vices of public opinion, in unit is consolated to the most of the world, unless an example, or turning out of its way the vices of public opinion, in unit is consolated to the respect of the world, unless an example, or turning out of its way the vices of public opinion, in unit is consolated to the respect of the world, unless an example, or turning out of its way the vices of public opinion, in unit is consolated to the respect of the world, unless an example, or turning out of its way the vices of public opinion, and, opposed as I and those who are sincerely statched in our Isrnel in the market, high prices are paid. Oats are the made of these men. What in a cause which, like on the people become more firm and temperate; which sall sweep are paid. Oats are did all the world, unless an example, or turning out of its way the vices of public opinion, in unit or turning out of its way the vices of public opinion, in unit or turning out of its way the vices of public opinion, in unit or turning out of its way the vice of public opinion, and, opposed as I and those who are sincerely statched to our principles are to unch vicence and outnass, has so much prejudice to contend against—has so made of these men. What is no accordance of these men. What is no controlled firm in this town.—Leiczster Chromtele.

A PRACTICAL JEST.—A man named Moore, who is turning out of the world, unless an example. On the data in proposed as I and those who are sincerely statched in young trees, shrubs, seedings, and our principles are to not violence, the people become more firm and temperate; and, opposed in the heart of these made of these men. What is no consistent more of these men. What is no consistent with the misstory our chief officers and wrong to the right? Who will contribute to theirsup- the olive plants. to lay traps for the unwary. We could not silly sheep as we were, for supposing their notes were doings of these "moral force" men may be seen by themselves—how painful to incur odium where most should be because the harking of our dogs threatened professing to the leading article of the Northern Star, honour when he who stands true stands as a mark from another old man, and both the parties died!

dereliction of duty and defalcation in the accounts of do they obtain their revenge when they renew their Monmouthshire Merlin. the present Executive of the National Charter Associa. confidence and are again cheated—should they not responsible officer—but his brethren participate the but not the injury to the cause. Be not deceived by with having fraudulently obtained the sum of £9,000 blame and apparently do not wish to be exempt from the apparent sincerity of men. Shakespere says, from one of his female converts. it. Each will have enough to do to answer for himself speaking of a blunt knave-" This is some fellow, who having been praised for bluntness, doth effect a saucy roughness -he camot flatter, he! an honest mind and plain, he must speak truth and they will take it, so, if not, he's plain. These kind of knaves I know, which in this plainness harbour more craft and more corrupter ends than twenty silly ducking observants that stretch their duties nicely."

> honesty, and the dishonesty of our fuglemen is worst I have long been of opinion that the Executive were useless except as lecturers, that as an Executive they

But then the time when these men were denounced! -all of them in trouble and one in exile!! Did they not by their injudicious conduct bring the discreet into trouble along with themselves? Is not embeze'ement a crime most easily, and consequently most frequently committed; and, Empty volubility has been opposed to circumstantial therefore, like forgery, most deserving of punishcharge. They have met crimination by recrimination. ment? Did not the flight of one of them ripen the accusation grows by plot; it proceeds from personal one be more present than that? Few can appear so in defence of their principles, and in defiance of perse-Mr. Hill, as a member of the National Charter Asso- cution? Whether is the runagate, or he who flinches always resorted to them for the purpose of attaining their ciation, but more especially as a Chartist Councillor, not from his post when the hand of oppression is ends, but by the power which they have thus seized, and most especially as a public censor, to which office stretched forth for victims, most deserving of sympathy and the circumstances in which they have placed the he was voted by Universal Suffrage.-Mr. William and support? Is that gentleman to be considered a people, they are themselves responsible for whatever Hill, the Editer of the Northern Star, the organ of brave man who wantonly insults another, and, when the movement—did but his bounden duty when he challenged to fight, declines on the score that he is To account for accusations so inconsistent, and con- brought those charges before the Chartist public-he under bonds to keeps the peace? Ought he not to trary to justice, having proved so powerful in destroy- did no more than his duty when he sustained them have considered this before? Should not leaders be ing those who have identified themselves with the with all his might—had he done less he would have as tender of the people's blood as of their own, and people, and advocated their interests, it will be neces- deserved expulsion from the press. The only thing not disperse in all directions when the hawks are sary to examine the circumstances under which they to regret is that he did not go more roundly to work. abroad, leaving the people to shift for themselves or Let us have no more of this; but proceed to an

election of new men, and turn over a new leaf. JOHN WATKINS.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

a good idea of the great necessity of some immediate alteration in the landed system of Great Britain, withwill point out to you an example, one which I am well acquainted with, one that will show you that the land is the only solid foundation for the happiness and strength of a country; not the land as it is at present occupied; not in useful cultivation, guarded by keepers, who are nightly coming in contact with unfortunate men, who consider that they have as much right to take a wild animal as any one else; and per-Laws, which with other abominable and worse than the once noble people of England. We will now sup. large. pose that a revolution should take place in this TALLOW.—There is little new information to give cannot be well cultivated. I can, I am sure, prove 47s. 6d. net cash. that it would support fifty or sixty families, and the produce of the said families would be able to sell at The sales to day are about 3,500 bags. The market the end of the year would be much more than the and to give you a subject for discussion; and I advise almost a continued civil war,—witness the late affair in Barcelona, which has been crushed for the moment by despets; but is not dead, it is only the be-

wars, and they have been dreadful and desperate, the hands of at least three-fourths of the people. Just consider such a war taking place in England as been effected at any price. that between Don Carlos and his niece, what would | Manchester Corn Market, Saturday, Jan. 21. how they felt that deception. The people can do every thing if united.

The readers of the Star may gain some knowledge by reading the proceedings and operations of the Guerillas in Spain during the Peninsular wars. did for the hero of Waterloo, and how they did it. A POLITICAL MARTYR,

teen shillings in the pound on the rental! This supplied with Oats and Barley. Wheat is out of act was communicated in a letter, the other day, condition, and is to 2s per qr, lower. Barley is in by a commercial traveller, to a manufacturing very great demand; and having a fresh buyer or firm in this town -Leicester Chronicle.

which to measure the deviation of the false. Do those Welch Collieries.—We much regret that the who beneur the dishonest think that the " poor abuses cessation from colliery labour still continues in this of the time want countenances." Are they aware of county, and that turn-outs have set all law at defithe excuse offered by Belarius who says, "beaten for ance by forcibly turning out industrious men in some loyalty, excited me to treason." Say, they have given of the works in Glamorganshire. Strong measures their confidence to thimble-riggers and been cheated- are on foot to prevent a repetition of such outrages.

JOSHUA JACOB, the leader of the extraordinary withdraw it and be instructed by the error of their sect denominated White Quakers, has been arrested, choice? We might forgive the injury to ourselves; and is now in custody in Dublin. He is charged

> MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET. TUESDAY, JAN. 24.—The business transactions of this day were very light; an improvemen upon the last cannot be quoted No time, no place, no exigency can sanction dis in any one department. Most of the frequencers of the market appear amazed at the inactive state in which trade remains at present, with every probability of its continuance.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JANUARY 23 have done little but damage the cause. I could cite — The arrivals of the past week have been many proofs of this; but the reader will recollect them. rather liberal of English Wheat, but somewhat We have many who work for us voluntarily and gra- scanty of other kinds of grain, especially of tuitously; but the Executive were not content with Irish Oats. In to-day's market the stands, arising their wages and expences and additional gifts; taxes from the increased fresh receipts from Essex, Kent, wrung from necessity to supply superfluities, although and Suffolk, were tolerably well, but not to say many poor men were pinching themselves more cruelly heavily, filled with samples of wheat of home growth. than poverty had pinched them in order to spare some. Notwithstanding the attendance of both London and thing towards the support of the Executive, fondly country buyers was fair, we have again to report a deeming that in supporting them they were supporting very heavy inquiry for that article, and the prices the cause. But instead of opening new ground, two of suffered no abatement, from those noted on Monday sued to the letter in respect of your Executive; but them were opening shops, a third required 10s. a-week last, of from 1s. to 2s. per quarter, while several with what effect? I am sorry to say that instead of extra, in order to bring out the trades. Has he brought parcels were left over for Wednesday. No Foreign producing the desired effect, this leniencey did but them out? Will be tell us that there was any pos- Wheat has come to hand since our last, yet, sibility of his being able to do it? that this money was scarcely any transactions took place in it. However, not swindled under false pretences? I have visited the prices may be called quite is. per quarter lower. from three to four trade lodges in a night, where the The show of Barley was comparatively small. Good charges of omission but of commission; of omitting to principles of Chartism had never before been heard, malting parcels maintained their previous value, but but I did not meet that individual there. I have grinding and distilling sorts were is, per quarter supplied appointments which he had disappointed lower. We had very little doing in any kind of with no reward but calumnies, opposed only by a self. Male, yet the quotations remained about stationary. approving conscience. It should be our endeavour to Although the supply of Oats was limited, the inquiry save the people's expense, and not to get as much for them was inactive, at late rates. Beaus moved money as possible for doing as little work as pos- off slowly, while Peas were the turn lower. The Flour trade was again dull, and ship marks were

> LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, JAN. 21. -Notwithstanding the supply of beasts on offer here this morning was comparatively limited, we have to report a very sluggish inquiry for Beef. owing chiefly to the immense quantity of countryslaughtered meat in the dead markets. However, the primest Scots, Devons, runts, Herefords, &c., sold at prices about equal to those obtained on this day se'unight, or from 4s to 4; 4d per 8ibs, but the value of the middling and inferior descriptions, which formed the bulk of the receipts, was with quality, though numbers of them were extremely lame, than for some time past. Prime old Downs being rather scarce maintained previous currencies. but those of the long wools and half-ends had a downward tendency, and a clearance of such was not effected. We had very few Calves on the market, and they sold freely at Friday's advanced rates. Prime small Porkers went off steadily; other kinds of pigs slowly at our quotations. From Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, we received about 800 Scots and homebreds; from our northern grazing districts, 450 short horns, runts, and Devons; from the western and midland counties, 350 of various breeds; from other parts of England 150 Scots, runts, cows, Devons, &c.; and from Scotland, by sea, 70 horned and polled Scots. The imports of foreign stocks since our last have been very scanty, and we had only four Spanish beasts here to-day, in miserable condition.

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.-We have had a very steady demand for most kinds of Hops since this day BROTHER CHARTISTS, -You have read in the Star se'nnight, and in some instance, a further advance

toes we have a better demand, but without any adalteration in the landed system of Great Britain, without wance in price. Inferior and out-of-condition sorts out which it will soon cease to be a respected nation. I are mending. The arrivals have been fair for the season, and the following are the present rates:-York reds, 559 to 60s per ton; Scotch ditto, 45s to 50s: Devons, 46s to 50s: Kent and Essex whites 40s to -s; Wisbeach, 40s to 45s; Jersey and Guernsey blues, 40s to 44s; Yorkshire Prince Regents, 40s to

WOOL MARKETS.—The best qualities of Colonial haps they consider that no man has a right, either by and Foreign Wools, are selling somewhat freely: divine or human laws, to hold so much land, to the but, in other kinds, as well as all descriptions of great injury and starvation of thousands. I speak now British, very little is doing. The imports during of those most obnoxious and inhuman laws, the Game | the past week have been about 1,000 packages: 770 being from Odessa; 18 from Mogadore; 429 from fiendish laws, are daily and even hourly brutalizing Kertch, and 10 from Naples. Our stocks are not

country (which God forbid!) supplies would be im- our friends relative to this market. The deliveries mediately withheld from the markets. No man, except are good when compared with those of the corresthe farmers, has any stock to fall back upon. The ponding period of last year, but the price is heavy, farmers in England are very few: where there is one because the holders are generally anxious to realise. farmer now, there were fifty in former times. I am The price at St. Petersburgh for new Tallow is writing this upon a farm of six hundred acres; there firmer, and but few sellers, yet Tallow has been sold is only one family on it, and not twenty workmen; it at 45s. 6d. for the last three months. Town Tallow

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, MONDAY, JAN. 23 .present farmer produces. I merely mention these to notice in prices since the close of the week. is very dull and flat, but there is no further change things to show the great necessity of a better system, Exporters have taken 500 bags American. On Saturday the sales were 3,000 bags. LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, JAN. 23,-

We have had about the same supply of cattle at

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, JAN. 23 .-The imports of British Grain, Flour and Oatmeal, it should take place. Now, suppose four fifths of the from the United States. During the same period people were in possession of land, from half an acre to we have experienced very little country demand; the with short intervals, a civil or foreign war in Spain for United States and Canadian Flour; 21s. 6d. to and ended in 1814; since which there has been 34s, per quarter has been paid for Chevalier. No change as regards Beans or Peas.

ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, MONDAY, JAN. 23. -To-day we had an unusually dull market; very few buyers were present, and the business crans-Spain is in a healthy, happy state. The country is acted was very limited. The merchants offered laws, no people dying of statvation. The land is in generally refused to sell at reduced prices. The Wool Market has been still worse; few sales have

become of the people of England, the millions who The trade has assumed a very languad character. have neither house nor land? When would they and the transactions during the week have been on be again in a position to demand their rights? Not the most limited scale in all articles, contrary to in one hundred years. Look at the Spaniards; they the expectations which might be formed from the with all their civil wars are still as able and as deter | narrow compass to which the stocks are reduced mined, or more so, than ever to have their rights. in first hands, as also in these of the dealers. The despotic Times speaks in the most insolent and imports at Liverpool and Runcorn are light, 8,439 brutal manner, respecting the monument to the Scottish loads of Oatmeal from Ireland forming the chief martyrs, but not so when speaking of the great martyr- article; whilst our supplies of British produce elsemaker, the Duke of Wellington, and the monument to where are such as to cause no accumulation of stock be erected to his memory, for his great feats in the Penin- even with a demand by no means active. There sula, Waterloo, &c., &c. Perhaps the Times are not was a slender attendance of buyers at our market aware, or they will not own it, that the Duke of Wel- this morning; and, although the advance noticed on

told they would have a liberal Government, but were We had a fair supply of Grain in our market, to-day, grossly deceived. The continued civil wars will show which only had a dull sale. Wheat sold from 5s 3d to 6s 6d. Oats 2s to 2s 8s. Barley 3s 6d to 3s 9d. Beans 4s to 4s 4d per bushel.

STATE OF TRADE IN BARNSLEY .- This town presents the most em nous forebodings of a return of In my next I will tell them what the Spanish people the horrid suffering of last year. The fancy Drill season draws to a close and as the workmen finish their work are in most instances turned off. And what makes the general appearance worse, is, that the other branches of weaving are in a complete LORD COURTENAY, the eldest son of the Earl of state of ruin having never recovered from the depres-

YORK CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JAN. 21.-We THE POOR'S RATES in Sunderland are now seven- have not much Wheat offering to-day, but are well two in the market, high prices are paid. Oats are

maltsters being mostly bare of stock, the trace is firm port? who will subscribe to the misapplied and mis- An Error in Practice.—The physician in at- at an advance of is, per qr. on all descriptions. For

have declined the offer made by Mr. Cooper on

"The friends we've tried are on our side:

He supposed Mr. Lovett had not sufficient confidence

in the truth of their desire for a union, or not suf-

ficient faith in his own friends to accept the offer in

the same spirit in which it was given; he never-

theless trusted that they should continue to act in

amity, that party spirit should be abolished, and

Mr. Buchanan, in a neat address, moved the follow-

Conference, cordially approve the course and con-

Mr. Davoc, in a long and eloquent speech,

Mr. Puddiford, in a rambling manner, made

a spirit of conciliation would be cultivated among

The resolution was then unanimously carried.

in excellent speeches the following resolution, which

It being now a very late hour, a vote of thanks

Mr. Loverr, in reply, stated that at such a late

hour, he should not long detain them, but he wished

to make some observations on what had fallen from

by Mr. Wheeler, and stated in reference to the pro-

position of Mr. Cooper, that he did not understand

him to mean anything relative to a prospect of

sion of strength.

was unanimously carried :-

Mr. MARLEY, after apologising for the absence of

"That this meeting having heard with pleasure

The foe we hate before us."

all belong to the party of the people.

explanation from Mr. Parry.

ing resolution :-

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

The supply of Wheat and Barley to this days market is large, but only moderate of other Grain. The finest samples of Wheat have been in fair request must be noted ls. to 2s. per quarter lower. Barky the afternoon. is dull sale at a decline of ls. per quarter. Oats fully support their value, but Shelling is rather lower. In other articles no material alteration. The same that th

Forthcoming Chartist Mertings

AT THE FEBRUARY REQUEST of his North Laucashire frie , Mr. Hill will sper ' a week among them from the llich of February ? ell be well. He leaves the disposition of his route to the friends themselves; he will be at Accrington on Saturday evening, the 11th, but not to speak, merely to be son will lecture on Sunday evening, at half-past six ready for beginning work on Sanday.

HOLBECH.-Mr. Hill will preach two sermons or Sunday (to-morrow) in the afternoon, 2t half part Monday evening at half-past seven o'clock.

LONDON-Mr. Wheeler will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Chartist Hall, Star-street, Bethaal

Mr. WHEELER will lecture on Monday evening, at the Britannia, Waterios Road.

Mr. Sewell will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Goldbeater's Arms, Old St. Parcras Road. Mr. Baissrow will lecture at the Star Coffee House, Golden-square, next Sanday evening, at day night. seven o'clock. A collection will be made. Mr. Skelton, of the Clock House locality will lecture on Sanday evening, at 55. Old Bailey. Subject room. -Union, and the test means to be adopted to obtain the same. To commence at seven o'clock precisely. CAMBERWELL .- Mr. Sewell will lecture here on the

6th of February. Mr J. R H. BAIRSTOW will lecture at the National next. Admission to body of the Hall, ld, to the George Town. at 8 o'clock precisely.

THE MINESES of the General Council from the following localities in the county of Surrey and Kent are respectfully requested to attend at the King's Arms, King-sireet, Borough, on Sunday Feb. 5th, at half-past two o'clock, for the purpose of transacting business of the untermost importance, connected with the above counties, viz; Camberwell, Cock Inn; Walworth, Montpelier Tavers; Wat erloo-road, Britannia Coffee House, (Teetotallers); St. Oiave's and St. John's, Crucifix-lane, Bermondsey Ship Tavern; Croyden, Bald Faced Stag; Southwark, Star Coffee House; Newington, Cross-street Kingsion, Chariest Hall; Depiford, Prince of Wales; Lambeth, China Walk; Southwark, Brown B. ar (natters); Bermondsey, Raven and Sun; (leather finishers). It is earnestly requested that the members of the above localities see that their officers attend to their duty upon this important occasion.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION .- On Sunday evening next, 7. Parry will lecture in the Hall, on "the Press of America, France, and England. On Wednesday evening, he will deliver the first of three lectures on British Oratory-the Pulpit, the Bar, and the

On Monday Evening next, Mr. Bairstow will lecture in the hall, on "the State of Political Parties and the Prospects of Democracy." FINSBURY.—The Charists will meet on Tuesday

evening next, at haif past eight o'clock, at the Cannon Coffee House, Old street. SOUTHWARE.-W. D. Saul, Esq., will address the Men of Southwark, at the Workingmen's Church, Dockhead, on Monday evening, at eight o'clock. Messrs. Gathard and Roberts will address the Men of Southwark, on Sunday week, at eight o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Roache's, Red Lion, Maize,

Tooley-street, Borongh. A Purise Meeting of the Members of the Barnsbury locality will be held on Sunday evening, at the out. Flora Tavern, York-place, for the transaction of important business; a lecture will also be delivered. THE CLERKENWELL CHARTISTS meet at the Patriot Coffee House, Clerkenwell Green, on Monday even-

THE MEMBERS of the Lambeth Youths' locality are requested to attend on Sanday next, on business

Mr. WHEELER will lecture at the Britannia Coffee House, 86, Waterloo Road, London, on Monday evening, at half-past eight o'clock.

School Room, Grey Engle-street. MR. SEWELL will lecture at the Gold Beaters' Arms, Somers Town, on Sunday evening, Feb. 5.h. Mr. RUFFY RIDLEY will deliver a farewell address, at the Gold Beaters' Arms, Somers Town, on

Sunday evening, the 5th February. MR. KNIGHT will lecture to the Chartists of Bloomsbury, at the Prince of Wales, No. 9, Little, Coram-street, Brunswick-square, on Sunday, (10-

THE CHARTISTS of the Shoreditch locality are Chairman—That is, on the lowest calculation, requested to meet at the house of Mr. William 200 s. uls at a clearing. Well, it was not a bad

on Sunday next, and for the future. A PUBLIC MEETING of the Anti-Corn Law party will be held on Tuesday evening, at the Horns Tavern, Kennington Common. Several weit known down the cabin he ped for getting into a room till

advocates will attend. KIDDERMINSTER-Mr. Clissett will preach two buyin' every thing. sermons on Sanday, at the Temperance Coff e

House, Lion-field, for the benefit of Mrs. Ellis. Mr. Bersley will lecture at Blackburn, on Sunday; Accrington, on Tuesday; Bacup, on Wednesday; and at Burnley, on Thursday.

of Wales, Learnington, on Sunday next, at half-NEWTON HEATH.-Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, will lecture here in the Chartist Room, on Sunday, at two o'clock in the afternoon. A collec-

tien will be made at the close of the lecture, on behalf of John Massey. FAILSWORTH.-Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, will lecture at the Pole-lane School, in this place, on Sunday, at Ex o'clock in the evening. A collection

UPPER WARLEY .- A lecture will be delivered in that did nt was turned out. the Association room, on Sunday evening next

at six o'clock, by Mr. J. Clayton, of Midgley. Bromsgrove-A sugger will take place at Mr. on Monday, in honour of the liberation of Mr. John Mason, from Stafford Gaol, and likewise of his manly and patriotic conduct in advocating the rights of the People's Charter. Mr. George White of Birming- well enough.

ham, will accompany Mr. Mason. Tickets to be had at Mr. Leek's, Queen's Head; Mr. H. Prosser, Wor. to the poor people when turned out? cester-street; and Mr. James Hall, Sidemore. Mr. Gammage, of Northampton, will lecture at the following places, during the next week :- Cheltenham, Monday; Gloncester, Tuesday; Cindertord, Forest of Dean, Wednesday; Strond, Thursday;

Wotton-under Edge, Friday. BURY.-Mr. William Dixon, of Manchester, will

no occasion to go, Mr. Dixon being engaged pre an' some say they'd be no use in tellin' him about id, vious to receiving his letter. Mr. Davies would that his mind is pisoned wud lies and stories; but have been written to but his letter was without mysel doesn't think he knows the half of id, for no

in the forenoon. A full attendance of delegates is you'd be drivin' to a fair. requested, as business of importance is to be

Mr. RUFFY RIDLEY'S TOUR previous to his appearance at the Gioucester Assizes for sedition:— notes, were requested to publish them, in the hope Reading, Monday, Feb. 6th—Oxford, Tuesday and that the manner in which his property is managed Wednesday, Feb. 7:h and 8:h—Wisney, Thursday and Friday, 9:h and 10:h—Cheltenham, Saurrday, Sanday, and Monday, 11:h, 12:h, and 13:h—and at Winchcomb on Tuesday the 14:h. All communications to be directed to him. tions to be directed to him, at Mr. W. Perry's, 2, High-street, Cheltenham.

BINGLEY.-Sermons will be preached on Sunday, (to-morrow,) by Messra. Hammond and Kitchen, from Bradford, in the Forester's Court Room. Miles Platting.—The Chartists of this locality

will open a new room on Sunday next, in Cropperstreet, when Mr. William Dizon will deliver a lecture. The lecture to commence at half-past six o'clock. The room will be opened every Sunday evening, at half-past six.

HUDDER-FIELD .- "CHARTISM AND CORN-LAWISM." -Placards with the annexed title are now on the wal's of Huddersfield, stating that Feargus O'Connor, Esq., will deliver a lecture in the Philosophical resolution passed by the meeting, (a very numerous a little jelly or other guiding; they thought the lecture to commence at seven. The why and becauses, in our next paper:

Hall, on Saturday (this evening.) Doors open one); and shall give the full report, setting forth under the form of their monstrous Bill, the Charter would be so concealed as to glide in the thearts of the would be so concealed as to glide in the thearts of the lecture. at six, and the lecture to commence at seven.

Admission to the Gallery and Body of the Hall, one penny; Orchestra, twopence. "The League Repealers are challenged to attend." The Tectotal the dishonest and treascherons trickery and electric trickery Band have kindly offered their services for the occasion, which were readily accepted.

TODMORDEN.-Mr. Issao Barrow, of Bolton, will reach two sermons on Sunday (to-morrow) in the Oddfellows Hall, to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon, and six in the evening. LOWER END OF VVARLEY .- Mr. Wallace, of Hali-

fax, will deliver a 'lecture upon Theology, at Hoilat an abatement of ls. per quarter, but low qualities house, in this locality, on Sunday, at two o'clock in NEWCASTLE.-The debating society meets in the Chartist hall, Cloth Market, every Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. Subject of debate for next Sunday; great applause.

Chartism and Home Colonization. Sermons are presched in the Charrist hall every Sunday evening at half-past six o'clock.

DEWSBURY.-A detrict council meeting will be held on Sunday, (10-morrew) in the large room over Mr. Ruffer Ripley will lecture at the Working

Men's Hall, Mile End Road, on Sunday evening, ze seven o'clock. Admission one penny. SHEFFIELD - FIG-TREE-LANE - Mr. George Evin-

MR JUAN HARNEY will deliver an address on A MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held on Wednes-

day evening, at half-past seven o'clock. BREDFORD.-The Chartists of Bowling Back Lane will meet on Monday morning, in their room, at ten

o'clock, on business of importance. THE SUBSCRIBERS to the News Room are requested council room.

THE CHARTISTS of Daisy Hill will meet on Satur-THE CHARTISTS of George's street are requested to meet on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, in their

On Sunday, at two o'clock, a discussion will take the large room. Butterworth Buildings. MERIHYR TYDVIL-The political admirers of Association Hall, 242, High Helborn, on Monday on Menday evening, at the Three Horse Shoes,

> NORTHERN CIRCUIT. APPOINTMENTS FOR THE SPRING ASSIZES. Before Mr. Baron Parke and Mr. Justice

> > Coltman. YORK-Wednesday, 1st March.

LIVERPOOL-Wednesday, 22nd March. Before Mr. Baron Rolfe-LANCASTER-Wednesday, 1st March. APPLEBY-Wednesday, 6th March. CARLISLE-Saturday, 11th March. Newcastle-Saturday, 18:h March.

DURHAM. - Saturday, 25th March.

ATHLONE POOR LAW UNION.

(From the Athlone Sentinel.) LANDLORD AND TENANT .- EJECTMENT OF TENANTRY. The board of guardians held their usual weekly

meeting on Saturday, Mr. G. Dillon, of Coolmuck, in the chair. Amongst those who applied for admission was

teen, and four sisters, varying from fourteen to seven On the applicants coming into the room, the airman asked him if the four little oirls were hi

sisters ? Gosling-Yes, yer honour, they are, sure enough. Chairman-Where is your father? Gosling-He's in America.

Chairman-Where's your mo her ! Gosling-'Troth I don't know, yer honour: but b'lieve she went to my father when we were turned

Commissioner-Who turned you out? Gosling-Mr. Hill aid.

Commissioner-Who is Mr. Hill ? Gosling.-Divil a one of mysel knows. He only come there some years agone as agent, an ids the sore day to us all. He's agent, I heard, to Mr. Dinney. Commissioner-Oh! you lived on the Ballykeeran

Gosling-Yes, yer honour; bud I was turned out

three weeks since, and I was trying to support mysel and the childer here till I was ladin' a horce that Tower Hamlers.-Mr. Wheeler will lecture on run away wud me, an' hurt my leg; and as I wasn't Sunday evening, at seven o'clock, at the Chartist' able to work, I was forced to let mysel an' themsels Chairman-Did you get any money when you were

turned out? Gosling-My mother got 30s. for throwing down the house. Chairman-How much land had you !

Gusling--Three roods, yer honour, and a schramogue of a garden. Chairman-How many families were turned out? Gosling-Forty families, wad six or seven, and sometimes eight and nine, in every one of them. Darlisson, 21. Sachwill-street, Bethnal Green Road, day's work, certainly. Do you know John Doyle? on Sanday next, and for the future. Gosling—Faith an' to be sure I do, your reverence. He'll be in the next week wud you : he's strivin' to keep out, bud he won't be able, since he los: the bit of land, an' the 30s, he got for knocking May, but he won't be able to support the family

> Chairman-Do you know Jem Heaton ! Gosling-Sare enough I do, yer honour, for he gotten acres of the land, and more av I say id. Chairman-Well, as you got money for throwing down the houses and giving possession, I should suppose those who had land gave something for it to the

MR. HENRY SANSFORD will lecture at the Prince agent, did they? Gosling-Divil a one o'mysel can well tell, only as the neighbours say. I heard Jem Heaton gave £7 or £8: and Larry Dearden, every one knows, gave a heifer and a pound note, and got nine acres; but though John Kearney gave £3he only got an acre. Captain Stubbs got the most entirely of ony one

that's all. Chairman-Did Captain Stubbs give any money? Gosling .- Don't you know well enough he did I diun't see any of the money counted to be sure; will be made at the close of the lecture on behalf of but the divil a perch any one got if they did not give some, and that every one knows, for any one

Chairman-Was it Mr. Hill who got all this money ? Gosling-It was to be sure, and he'd take more av Leek's, Queen's Head Inn, High-street, Bromsgrove, he got id, but he's in a stew now himself, for he's wrote against to the head man.

Who wrote against him? Gosting-Troth one that knew how to do it well, working millions, and his stern adherence to the Mr. Tem Gannon: sure your reverence knows him

Chairman-Was there any money sent to be given Gosling-The neighbours say there was, and that he robbed the people regularly, and didn't give them

Chairman-Who is the owner of the property? Gosling-Col. Bligh, yer honour. Chairman-Do Col. Bligh or Mr. Disney know of

his work in Ballykeeran! Gosling-Bad manners to me if I can well tell lecture in this town on Monday evening next, in the but sure Mr. Gannon wrote to some of them and Garden-street lecture room, at eight o'clock. Mr. tould them all. Some would say that the Colonel is Davies, from Hawick, (Scotland) will therefore have a good man, an' av he knew id, he'd put a stop to id,

Christian that thinks he has a soul to be saved would KEIGHLEY.—The usual delegate meeting of the do the like, more especially some of them that were Reighley district will be held in the Working Man's lyin' or red hot out of the fever, the Lord save us, and the nations of the earth bowed. And why Hall, Sun-street, on Sunday, Feb. 5th, at ten o'clock an' they were all hurled out in the door just like pigs Some of the guardians said Colonel Bligh ought to be written to on the subject, but there was no guard-

ian present who knew him, and we, having taken

The applicants were admitted.

manage of the second SUNDERLAND.

portant meeting at Sunderland, between Mr. James master, and not any Bill put forward by the Com-

Resolved—"That it is the opinion of this meeting middle classes. He (Mr. Parry) believed they the conduct of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., in exposing would yet find themselves in error in following this the dishonest and treacherous trickery and shuffling course. He should wish to speak with respect of of Mr. James Williams, as one of the delegates from Mr. Sturge and his party, but he must maintain A District Delegate Meetine will be held at Thurstonland, on Sunday next, (to-morrow,) in the Chapel, when it is hoped as many will attend as possible, as business of importance is to be transacted. Great Britain and Ireland; and it is also of opinion advance of the great movement. He believed they

PUBLIC MEETING AT MARYLEFONE A public meeting of the inhabitants of the above

place, was held on Monday evening, at the Social Hall, John-street, Tottenham Court-read, to hear the report of their delegates to the Birmingham Conference. Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. Poizer proposed. and Mr. Pelling seconded," That Mr. Lovett take the chair.

This was unanimously agreed to and received with

Mr. Loverr commonced by stating that he must crave their indulgence, as he was suffering under severe indisposition. The chief object of the meeting was to enable their delegates to the Birmingham Conference to have a public opportunity of rendering an account of ther stewardship. From his persenal knowledge of their conduct, he had every reason to believe their report would give periect satisfaction, but as it is a most impossible to please all parties, if any one felt disposed to express their dissatisfaction, he trusted they would be listened to with the same attention as though they wore eulogistic in their praise. It was one peculiar advantage of Chartism that it courted inquiry, that it his address. had everthing to gain by investigation, whilst Toryism, Whiggism, and other isms, the more they were investigated, the more their montrosities were ap- from the Conference, and their after conduct, had

parent. Lest any one present should be unacquainted with the objects and establishment of the Complete intelligent, high-minded mon, assembled to promote Suffrage Union, he would, as an introduction to the the welfare of the empire; alluded to the amendreport of their delegates, enter into a brief narrative ments made in the Charter, to the original motion of of its origin. Mr. Lovett then gave an interesting Mr. Parry, and the amendment of Mr. White to to meet on Sunday evening, at six o'clock, in the account of the establishment and transactions of the the bad policy of the proposition, that the votes on Suffrage Union, until the calling together of the that question should be published; and stated his late Conference. He believed there was a growing regret and disappointment that Mr. Lovett should feeling in the country in favour of Chartism, which would ultimately force the legislature to agree to the behalf of the Chartists, that he should assist in principles of the Charter, and the same force of drawing up a plan of organisation, under which public opinion would also force them to adopt the two Associations could have been merged into details. He entertained the same opinion now as he one grand whole; he was in hopes they could have ever had done; that their objects could never be peace- left Birmingham, declaring:place, on the best means of obtaining the Charter, in fully attained until a cordial union was effected with the honest portion of the middle classes. Mr. L. on

sitting down was loudly cheered. Thomas Paine propose to celebrate his birth-day, Mr. Lucas having been called upon by the Chairman to report, stated that he had great pleasure in giving an account of his stewardship, and entered into a plain, circumstantial detail of the business transacted at the Conference, and of the manner in which his votes were given, and concluded by stating that he had voted for those measures which he believed were most calculated to benefit the public; and if duty again called him, come weal, come woe, he should be prepared to go forward in the cause of numanity and justice- (cheers).

Mr. Parry stated that he appeared before them in accordance with the usual and proper proceeding | the report of their delegates to the Birmingham that individuals representing the opinions of a body of men upon important subjects, and being delegated duct they pursued on that occasion, more especially by them, should give an account of the manner in in their supporting the amendment- That the which they had fulfilled that delegation. The object People's Charter be the basis of discussion'-and of the Conference was confessedly to unite by means the conciliatory resolution proposed by Feargus of an enlarged and general investigation into the O'Connor, and seconded by John Humphrey Parry. causes which had hitherto produced disunion, the This meeting, therefore, returns them their sincere wisest and most enlightened of the middle classes and warmest thanks." with the working classes for the attainment of the Suffrage. Upon the cardinal points, on which all during which he was loudly cheered, seconded the legislation upon that subject must hinge, they were motion. already unned; the previous Conference had decided, aimost unanimously, in favour of the principles of the Charter. The question to be decided was, with attack upon the body of Dissenters, which drew an The room was crowded, and the lecturer, though in what details these principles should be surrounded so as to secure their practical effect when brought into operation. This was a subject which it was necessary to approach with feelings of delicacy and forbearance, and as an individual he was actuated a youth named Michael Gosling, aged about eigh- by those sentiments and those alone. It was well known that the Charter was fenced about with good public meetings ever passed off in a more creditable and a most cordial unanimity and good feeling pre- ferred against them by Mr. Baker, superintendent practical details, that it had been long before the manner. They were also doomed to have a similar vailed among them; the half dozen discontented of factories, Leeds, for having on Dec. 22nd, en-

public, that it had rallied about it almost more disappointment at the Conference, and must have spirits who have lately disturbed our meetings, ployed Betty Greenwood, on the night of that day public opinion and support than any measure ever become convinced that the time for the destruction being absent at the dinner which their patrons, the offered to the attention of a civilized people. This of their party by internal divisions had now gone by. Leaguers, were giving to their independent (!) dole- of the 23rd, for employing Mary Brearson on was a fact which could not be got rid of; this the He approved of the conduct of the Chartist delegates gates, Messrs. Webster and Padget, in honour of Christmas Day, for employing Sarah Smith more Complete Spffrage party seemed to have overlooked; at the Conference; they were in a position which their triumph over the Chartists in the return of than twelve hours on the same day, and for having they had forgotten or overlooked that the Charter compelled them to act in the manner in which this forace of double-dealers to the Birmingham false entries in their time book on the 24th, stating was the index of a large and growing public opinion. they had; the forbearance they had shown in their Conference. Few men have been held in higher that they gave up at half-past seven in the erest-Here, then, the two parties came into collision. A hour of triumph to their opponents, and the concigentleman in the confidence of the Sturge party liatory conduct and resolution which they came to, men, Padget and Webster; let their example teach that Betty Greenwood, aged seventeen, had moved a series of resolutions, three of which were had won them the good opinion of many who were other men, for whom interest and "respectability" worked from Thursday morning at breakfast admirable, but the fourth pleaged them to take as previously averse to them; it had compelled them have more charms than principle, that the confidence time till twelve at noon, and then went out andre the basis of discussion a Bili previously framed, of to give the Chartists credit for the virtue of modera- of the people is not to be trifled with. The following turned at four, and worked till twelve achight, then which they knew nothing. This was manifestly tion, which they would never previously allow that resolutions were unanimously adopted—1st, "That came again at breakfast time on Friday morning, unjust. In the House of Commons leave was asked they possessed. He advised them to stand by their the council of this Association, having repeatedly, and worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the council of this Association, having repeatedly, and worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the council of this Association, having repeatedly, and worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the council of this Association, having repeatedly, and worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the council of this Association, having repeatedly, and worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the council of this Association, having repeatedly, and worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the council of this Association, having repeatedly, and worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the council of this Association, having repeatedly, and worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the council of this Association, having repeatedly, and worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the council of t to bring in a bill, if granted, it was brought in and name and organization; but at the same time not to within the last three weeks, requested Mr. Padgett, placed in the hands of every member previous to its oppose those who from prejudice could not exactly the late treasurer, to produce his books that the the whole night until Sunday morning!! In the case going through the first, second, and third readings. coincide with them. The most sanguine of the accounts of the Council may be made up and of Alice Morville, it was shown that she would have This should have been done at the Conterence; but instead of this they were asked to stuitify themselves by coming to a decision upon a bill of which they knew nothing. Mr. Lovett, who ti rough a in thousands to the Charter standard, provided the have gone through his hands for the last year; was proved also by a man named Curtis, that helpd long and persecuted life had adhered to the prin- Chartists did nothing to aggravate the breach exist- having specially requested Mr. Padgett to attend a a girl working at the mill on the evening of Saturday, ciples of the Charter, implored them to withdraw it or to substitute for it the Charter.

This they refused. (Hear.) It had been said that they were contending about triflesabout a mere name. On the part of the Chartists he denied this; the Chartisis for many years had been an important section of Reformers; year after year they had grown in strength, and without pro- from the Conference, the Complete Suffrage party | may concern the Chartist movement; and this Asso- him that his daughter was at work, but he might family he might also say, they have grown in grace, did not know what they were about. He thought ciation require that none of their Chartist brethren have her, if he liked, and he took her away, The and it was casting a complete insult upon this im- that they did know what they were about, and that will hereafter pay money into Mr. Padgett's hands, magistrates, after hearing the case, said it was the portant body for a party to step forth at the eleventa it was their object to sever from the Chartists, and or in any way or form acknowledge him as a Chartist." worst factory case they had ever known, and that it hour and set aside that without which they would took that division as a fitting opportunity. They 2nd-" That in the opinion of this Association, the was made still worse from the fact of the master have had no political existence. If it had not been were got along with two or three hundred sterling conduct of Mr. Webster has, for some time back, (Mr. T.) having sent his overlooker away at eight for the people's staunch adherence to the Charter, Chartists, designated as violent men, &c., and being been such, as utterly to forfeit any confidence we o'clock on Saturday evening, and being been such, as utterly to forfeit any confidence we o'clock on Saturday evening. where would have been either the Nonconformed naturally alarmed, they took the first opportunity of might have formerly had in him; and to preclude overlooker till three o'clock on Sunday morning, newspaper, or the Complete Suffrage Union? Their getting away. He was not sorry for this. He the possibility of any body of men acting with him and they should not be doing their duty to the public conduct was like the creature flying in the face of its Creator, like a child flying in the face of its middle classes; let it be under what name it would good faith; and that this Association, therefore, do- £20 each, and £5 for working on Christmas dy, parent. He conceived there was a great moral he did not believe that they would succeed; but let clares Mr. Webster to be unworthy of trust or con- making altogether a fine of one hundred in principle attached to their remaining firm to the them try. He thought the Conference had effected fidence, and refuses hereafter to acknowledge him TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS! [A report of this case was Charter; he did not mean a bigotted attachment which would admit of no improvement, which firmly than they had hitherto been. Unfortunately appointed." Toe meeting was conducted and separated mistake.] would make it like the laws of the Medes and Per- the Chartists had always most violently opposed sians; such was not the meaning of Mr. Lovett or those who supported him, for they went further. They offered to take the two bills and discuss them clause by clause; but even this the Complete Sutfrage party would not accede to, but determined to adhere to their mushroom bill and thereby showed a desire on their part to be disunited. It was asserted that they were led by a blind bigotry to the Charter, which would admit of no discussion upon the subject. This assertion, whether put forward by the press or by public meetings, he totally denied; there was not a word of truth in it; they were desirous of discussing it, of making improvements where it could be shewn that improvements were needed; but they would not have the Charter superseded. If any other bill was brought forward, let is grow out of the Charter. The great objection urged against the the adoption of the Charter was the prejudices of the middle classes; when asked if they parties which is so universally desired." were worthy prejudices, they were compelled to answer they were not; why, then, should they pander to was unanimously given to Mr. Lovett for his services unworthy prejudices? no good was ever achieved by in the chair. pursuing that temporizing line of conduct. Let them look at the agitation against the church; nothing could be more contemptible than the conduct of

Dissenters in that agitation; they disliked, they denounced the church, but for peace sake, for the prejudices that existed in its favour, they would not lift up their voice in public, but only in their parlours and drawing rooms; in public they inveighed against Ecclesiastical Courts and against church rates, but hinted not a word of the profane blasphemy of an alliance between Church and State; and the consequence was that their agitation was a bye word and a reproach; that it did not give the most bloated sinecurist a moment's qualm; it had no principle of vitality in it; it aid not attack the great membus, that monster-like preyed upon the vitals of religious freedom, and would never be destroyed until they struck fearlessly at the root of the evil. If they (the Charusts) had given way upon the name of the Charter they would have been placed in the same contemptible position. Did the early Christians abandon their name because of the opproprium attached to it? No; it was given them as a nickname, but they stood firmly by it, through persecution and calumny until they made it a name before which Kings trembled

should not Chartists equally abide by their name? blackguards, as a disgrace to society-even now, that the manner in which his property is managed in well dressed company, to acknowledge yourself in this part of the country might be made known to a Chartist, was to expose yourself to reproach. But should they yield to this feeling? No; they should resist-th y should conquer it, and eventually they would be sure to do so. He believed the opposition of the middle classes was to the principle and not to the name, and that they could never be convinced, until they found it impossible to carry We have received a very long report of an im- their own one-sided measures, that would be school-Williams, and Mr. Kidd, of Giasgow, relative to plete Suffrage Union. Idle objections had been the conduct of Mr. Williams, in the late Conference, raised about the violence of some Chartists, but in shirking the Charter and Chartists, and acting they should not judge of a gem from the incrustawith the sturgites, after they had grossly insulted tions around it, but from its inherent lustre and the entire people, and belied, by their actions, the value. He believed that the middle classes felt principle of Universal Suffrage. This report, which themselves insulted by being asked to take the appears to be a perfectly fair one, if we may judge themselves insured by being asked to take the pressure of general news compels us to defer its pressure of general news compels us to defer its name. Call it by what name they would, its prinage insured by being asked to take the was adopted, when the dictates of reason, integrity, and the was adopted, when the dictates of reason, integrity. Her advice to mothers was very affecting, and the operation, no government would be able to stand offensive to none.

RINGIT. insertion until next week. For the present, there- ciples were the same; they asked them to receive

> LEICESTER.—The annual meeting of the All Saint's Chartists was held on Monday, to hear the accounts read over, and to nominate persons to serve on the council for the ensuing year. The following resolution was passed :- "That we still adhere to the National Charter Association, but at the same time lament that there should have been so much strife and disunion in the ranks, and for the

future we will not assist, either by peguniary or any ether means, any party, be they whom they may, that steer so unjustifiable a course."

they must depend for success upon the exercise of

and intelligence, and not attempt to browbeat or

bully others into their opinion, and when this course

was adopted, when the dictates of reason, integrity,

against them. (Loud cheers.)

a more respectable one; nothing could be more the Charter to be laid on the table at the Conference, Currency and Banking System. and then going to another room, and laying it on the table, in conjunction with their own. He would not draw an inference of dishonesty from this, but he would say that they did not know what they were about. Mr. Parry then compared the conduct of

of the anti-Corn Law League, and impressed upon adjourned to Monday evening next, at half-past his audience the necessity of keeping firm to their seven o'clock. agitation for the Charter, which he designated as On Monday evening an interesting debate took the master-piece of policy, as the key which would place on the best means of obtaining the Repeal of open the granaries to a fumished people, as the the Union, at the White House, Broad Stones, only salvation for the working classes, and declared between Messrs. Jennings, Smyth, Hurley, Flyn, and several members of the Repeal Association. his conviction that if they were led away from this by any paltry prejudices against names or indivi-The Repealers declared they were Chartists to a duals, they would deeply and bitterly repent it. Mr. Parry was loudly cheered during the whole of man, and moved a vote of thanks to the strangers, which was carried by acclamation.

THE CHARTISTS meeting in Butterworth's-build-Mr. WHEELER, in giving in his report, stated his ings, hold their meeting on Sunday morning, when opinion that the Sturge party, in their secession it was recommended, that each member should use his utmost exertions in obtaining subscribers for the acted more like spoiled children than a body of Evening Star, and pay the rent of the room. Wm. Marshall, Abraham Lord, and Samuel Long, were proposed as Councilmen, in the room of John Sugden, John Hartley, and William Bower resigned. The meeting adjourned to Sunday morning next at ten o'clock.

Mr. HENRY EDWARDS lectured on Sunday morning to the Chartists at Thompson's houses, and gave general satisfaction. THE CHARTISTS of James-street, meet on Tuesday evenings for mutual instruction and to discuss the best means of uniting the working class in an agitation for the Charter, name and all.

clothing for William Williams, who is awaiting his intention, tried to defend themselves, and said the trial in Kirkdale Gaol, under the charge of attending riotous and tumultuous meetings in the month of August last:-

... 2 43

From Mrs. Winterbottom ...

Haslop, of Oldham ... 0 6 Joseph Greaves 5 0 Which has been laid out in the following To redeeming coat and waistcoat ... 5 6 To one pair of stockings 1 2 To one comfortable 0 9 To worsted and thread To the postage of three letters ... 0 6 To carriage of the parcel to Liver-

pool 1 0 To Mrs. Williams 2 5½

HULL.-On Monday evening, Mr. Hill lectured some remarks upon what he styled Mr. Parry's on the present state of Chartism, in his Church-room. a state of very ill health, was much applauded. It Dr. Black addressed the meeting at some length. had been announced on the placards that a mem-Their enemies, he asserted, expected to have had a ber's meeting would be holden after the lecture, rich harvest of defamation and abuse from the dis- and accordingly at the conclusion of the putes they expected to arise in the Metropolitan lecture the members remained to transact busi- wood, Eggrs.) Mesers. Seed and Co., of Addingham election; but they were signally defeated. No ness. There was a numerous attendance of members cotton spinners, appeared to answer a charge me. Anti-Corn Law party thought they should be ena- audited previous to their retirement from office, worked the same number of hours as Betty Greenbled to obtain that measure during the ensuing and that person having constantly refused to do so, session, and, being disappointed in that, would flock or to make out any account of the monies which to go home on Saturday morning at six o'clock. It Chartists did nothing to aggravate the breach exist- having specially requested Mr. Padgett to attend a a girl working at the mill on the evening of Saturday, ing between the two parties. He entirely coincided meeting held on Wednesday evening last, for the but finding she did not come home at twelve o'clock purpose of having the accounts finally made up, and at night, and having three-quarters of a mile with the vote of thanks to their delegates.

propose of having the accounts finally made up, and at night, and having three-quarters of a missing that person having refused, the members of this to walk, he became uneasy, and went to the address, supported the resolution, and gave his Association are reluctantly compelled to declare Mr. mill to enquire for his daughter, and attain testimony to the honourable and prominent part Padgett utterly unworthy of trust or confidence; why she stayed so long, as she had not had my taken by their delegates at the Conference. He and this Association will not hereafter act or confood from four o'clock in the afternoon. He then rather disagreed with Mr. Parry, that in seceding sult with Mr. Padgett on any matter or thing which saw Mr. Threlfall, the managing partner, who will should rejoice at their making converts among the in public matters, or placing the least reliance on his if they did not convict him in six full penalties of great good by uniting the sections of Chartists more as a member." 3rd.—" That six new Councillors be "set up" for our last week's paper, but omitted in the Chartists had always most violently opposed in perfect harmony, something like our "old times." those who approached nearest to them. He trusted At a Council meeting, held at the house of Mr. Pinder, on Tuesday evening, it was resolved, "That this them. Mr. Hetherington then alluded to the Corn council do immediately get up a Petition, to be Laws, and stated his opinion that on the failure of placed in the hands of T. S. Duncombe, Esq., to be that scheme Chartism would receive a great acces- presented to Parliament, praying for the removal of

the country, so as to strengthen the hands of that uncompromising advocate of justice." "That this meeting deeply regret the want of BILSTON.-Considerable excitement and inmoral courage displayed by the Complete Suffrage terest have been caused here by the constables departy at the Birmingham Conference, by not coming tecting the Wolverhampton butchers vending bad forth boldly in support of the People's Charter, a meat. Upwards of a cart load of pork, bect, &c, document containing the same principles as their Bill of Rights, thus pandering to unworthy preju- has been burnt in the Market-place, in the presence dices, and preventing that cordial union amongst all

Lord Abinger from the Bench of Judges, as we con-

sider him a disgrace to that Bench; and we earnestly

Mr. BAINBRIDGE moved and Mr. FARRER seconded | call upon our Chartist brethren to do so throughout

of hundreds of spectators. HUDDERSFIELD .- At the Magistrates' office, on Tuesday last, a man named Joseph Hampshaw, stone mason, about forty years of age, was brought before the sitting Magistrates charged with NEW YORK. having committed a most brutal assault upon Samuel CAMBRIDGE, Barstow, —19, —19, —19. Clayton. The case excited some interest, he being S. AMERICA, Bailey, Mar. 7, July 7, Nov.7. a most vicious and otherwise a notorious character. COLUMBUS, The charge was fully proved. He was committed Mr. Wheeler. He then entered into some to Wakefield for two months to hard labour, in de-AMERICA, explanations of a clause in the Charter alluded to fault of the payment of a fine.

GLOUCESTER .-- INDEPENDENT ORDER OF OXFORD. United Brothers.-On Monday, Jan. 16th, a lodge EUROPE, blending the views and actions of the two of the above order was opened in Gloucester, at Mr. associations, or he should distinctly have stated his opinion upon the subject. If the were initiated.

members of the National Chartist Association, DORKING, SURREY.-Mr. Bravery, the per were prepared to come up to the views of the son whose corn and mill were destroyed by fire, as National Association, to which they had hitherto reported in the Star of the 14th, died suddenly who want to go out more economical, finding their been partly opposed, he should feel glad of the while superintending his men, who were clearing own provisions, (except bread stuffs); and separate tion believed that to prepare the people to use power rebuilding. It appears that the deceased left home wisely when they had obtained it, it was necessary in his chaise, about one o'clock on Thursday, apto have a systematic plan of political and general parently in good health, and after remaining a short education. They also differed on another point; they time with the men, he retired to a stable on the believed that one half of the human race were ex- premises, where, in a few minutes after, he was cluded from political power, and that until woman found by one of the workmen lying across some possessed equal political and social rights with man, sacks quite dead. the human race would never be placed in a favoura-

PERTH.—FEMALE LECTURER.—We have had the or steerage, with one pound of bread, or bread or steerage, with one pound of bread, or lift deble position; that while woman was kept in her pleasure of two lectures from Helen M'Donaid, a stuffs, per day, during the whole voyage. If dependent influence she possessed, so as to conthe important influence she possessed in the imp They had suffered persecution, imprisonment, and duce to the achievement of man's political rights; Woman; in which she pointed out how women even death in the cause—they were denounced by they were therefore in favour of educating woman to they were at first prevented from speaking in public, they were therefore in favour of educating woman to the first cause of the present. enable her to fulfil that high destiny to which she was showing that it was the first cause of the present the expense and delay of waiting in Liverpool, by enable ner to intit that might describe the National Charter system of curtailing their education, aided by bigotry writing a letter, which will be immediately answered writing a letter, which will be immediately answered to which the which pretty and superstition, to which she applied the whip pretty the exact day of sailing and the amount of passage the exact day of sailing and the amount of passage have no objection to unite and agitate conjointly with smartly. The propriety of giving females a superior them, but to carry this out, they must do away with education was then ably advocated, and in the course that spirit of intolerance which has been too preva- of which a few able remarks were made upon the lent among them. They must allow those possessing justice administered in the Senate House, on the will not be necessary for them to be in Liverpool till Bench, and at the Bar. Spiritual teachers were the day before sailing. They, Mr. Lovett's party, had been traduced and not left in the back-ground, but, above all, the maligned, but if they were willing to throw the splendid observations on the evils of War, will not mantle of oblivion over the past, they must in ist be soon forgotten. She then concluded the first upon the same mantle being thrown over other classes who were going forward for the same object; by advising every young woman, to do all in her power to emancipate her countrywomen; her second lecture went principally to show the evil their reason, upon the moral influence of their honesty effects produced by the bad examples of parents, in which the evils of drunkenness were painted in such a way as to be worthy of the notice of every one.

BINGLEY.

At the Petty Sessions held here on Tuesday last, the following cases were disposed of before Mr. William Ellis, Messrs. Frederick and Edwin Green. wood, and Wm. Busfield Ferrand, M.P :-Mr, Ferrand, one of the magistrates, charged

Thomas Varley, the paid constable of Bingley, with gross neglect of duty. The case was gone into, and it appeared that Varley had kept in his possession a warrant all the previous Tuesday that the magistrates were sitting on the Bench, and Mr. Ferrand was not acquainted with the fact; that he, Varley had on the same day come to Bradford and even had, on the same day, gone to Bradford and exe-A BILL will take place on Monday evening, the link every word written on that subject in the benefit of Jonathan Frost, now a prisoner, strictly in accordance with truth, and justifies us in but will be released on Saturday, the 12th. Dancing withdrawing any confidence which we reposed in the classes to join a something they were afraid to call they were afraid to call they may be addressed.

Great Britain and Ireland; and it is also of opinion advance of the great movement. The benefit of person to Bingley the same breached upon the death of Mr. Lane, and Mrs. Stenletter, two members of the Charter, than they now would, deserted, in a but will be released on Saturday, the 12th. Dancing withdrawing any confidence which we reposed in great measure, by the people, and asked the middle of twenty-three shillings and fivepence halfpenny by its own name, although they might call it by was collected for the widow of Mr. Lane.

Whole of the said Printing and I wanted to mother that subject in the would have stood a much better chance of success of that he had brought the person to Bingley the same preached upon the death of Mr. Lane, and Mrs. Steinletter, two members of the Charter, than they now would, deserted, in a something they were afraid to call of twenty-three shillings and fivepence halfpenny was collected for the widow of Mr. Lane.

Whole of the said Printing would was the had brought the person to Bingley the same preached upon the death of Mr. Lane, and Mrs. Steinletter, two members of the Charter, than they now would, deserted, in a strictly in accordance with truth, and justifies us in that he had brought the person to Bingley the same preached upon the death of Mr. Lane, and Mrs. Steinletter, two members of the Charter, two members of the Charter than the sum of the final treath of the said Printing and Turning and Turning and Turning and

BRADFORD.—On Sunday last Mr. Smyth lec- no occasion to go to Mr. Ferrand's residence. Mr. glaring than their inconsistency in refusing to allow tured in the association room, Park-lane, on the F. denied that Mr. Barrett had said anything of the kind, and told Varley that Mr. B. was not his clerk THE MEMBERS of the council met on Monday and also asked him if he had been to see Mr. Weather evening, when it was unanimously resolved that Mr. head, who acted as his clerk, and who was the Joseph Alderson become agent for the Evening Star, likeliest person to know weather he had gone to Northern Star, and all Chartist publications for one London or not; but Varley said he had not. Mr. he would say that they did not know what they were about. Mr. Parry then compared the conduct of the Sturge party in styling themselves the Conference to that of the three tailors of Tooley-street, heading an address with "We the people of England;" Secretary be instructed to write the same on behalf one was not a jot more ridiculous than the other.

Northern Star, and all Chartist publications for one quarter, half the proceeds to go to the council." It Ferrand then went over the whole of the case again and told Varley that he had grossly neglected his that the parishioners of Bingley would look to appropriate the Chartists of the back office of constable, as he was not a fit negret. He then gave a brief glance at the amendment in the council for his offer to the Chartists of the back office of constable, as he was not a fit person to the Charter, relative to the loss of the franchise for numbers of the Circular, and 400 were ordered to hold the appointment.

MR. FERRAND then brought another charge against crime, and concluded by alluding to the vain effort be disposed of for the Defence Fund. The meeting Mr. Ellis, clerk, for not taking a correct copy of the depositions in the case of assault betwirt Mr. depositions in the case of assault betwirt Mr. Unkler, the National Schoelmaster of Bingley, and Mr. Moore, an artist of Bradford, on the Tuesday previous; and complained of the decision which the bench had come to on that occasion. Mr. Ferrand and Mr. Ellis the chairman, used some very harsh language towards each other; Mr. E complaining of the irregularity of the proceedings, and intimated his intention along with his brother magistrates, of resigning their seats if he, Mr. Ferrand, presisted resigning their seats if ne, wir. rerrand, presisted, M1. Thackrah following in the same path of his enployer, Mr. E., was immediately stopped by Mr. Ferrand, and told he was no magistrate. A long altercation took place betwixt Mr. F. and Mr. F. and very high language was used, Mr. Ferral stating to the beach that he intended to bring the matter before the higher authorities. He then read over the deposition, finding great fault with Mr. Thackrah for not taking down the cross examinations, and for his not allowing Mr. Ferrand's clerk to have the book of the depositions, Mr. Thackrah content. ing that the book was private property; and that if Mr. Barrett wanted the depositions, he should have taken them down himself. Here again another altercation took place; and after the storm had tled a little, Mr. Ferrand said that he would lay the whole case before the Lord Lieutenant, and the Lees—The following sums have been received by before the Secretary of State for the Home Depart.

James Dawson, for the purpose of purchasing ment. The three Magistrates on hearing Mr. F. administered to them on their taking office, the was, they had acted in accordance with their om consciences. Mr. Thackrah again popped in, but was immediately ordered by Mr. Ferrand to mind his own business, which rather put the little man to astonishment. Mr. Ferrand then enquired if her were willing to go into the case again, so that he might have an opportunity of taking the evidence in full; but to this a decisive answer was given, that they would not allow it to be heard again. There the matter dropped for the present.

Henry Rowbottom, William Copley, and John Beet, were charged by Varley, the Constable, with being drunk on the 13th of January. Two pleaded Not Guilty—fined 5s. and costs; the other pleaded Guilty—fined 2s. 6d. and costs.

Edward Simpson was charged with neglecting a bastard child; but on the Constable stating to the Magistrates that Mr. Carr, his employer, would settle the matter, it was dropped. Janas Lilly, for neglect of his family. This mea was remanded.

John Lamb, for riding on his waggon without reins. Fined 6d. and costs.

EXTRAORDINARY CONVICTION UNDER THE FACTOR

Acr.—On Wednesday, Jan. 11, at Bingley, (before W. B. Ferrand, Esq., M.P., and Ellis and Green. worked all Friday night, all day on Saturday, and wood but for her indisposition, which compelled her



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