

# The Northern Star, AND LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. I. No. 18.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1838.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY,  
OR FIVE SHILLINGS PER QUARTER.

## THE SILENT MAYOR AND THE COUN- CILLORS—MR. BOND AND THE RATE- COLLECTORS—THE CLERK AND THE RATE-PAYERS.

On Monday last, the worthies had another ex-  
pensive scene; they met for two purposes: firstly,  
to hear cause—high legal terms truly for these  
mushroom officials—why the Overseers had not  
collected the rates of several townships. Mr. Bond  
appeared upon behalf of the Collectors, and not  
only showed cause why they had not collected the  
rates, but he also showed cause why they should not  
have collected the rates. Of this the sapient were  
ignorant until instructed by the Learned Gentle-  
man. Thus had they met to perform certain  
duties without the slightest knowledge of the  
significance of being an able one; but it was more,  
it was a valuable one, and one which we trust will  
extend a great benefit to all rate-payers. In fact,  
it is now matter of doubt with us, if many holes may  
not be picked in this Whig Robbery Act; and with  
that view, we would recommend the formation of a  
Rate-paying Committee, consisting of members from  
the several townships, with a legal adviser. The  
Government have not been as liberal as they in-  
tended; but it was a mere error. It will be remem-  
bered that, after many of the police had been  
engaged for the Dublin establishment, there was no  
provision in the Act for the payment of the men.  
This part of the proceedings merely goes to show  
their ignorance; but not to their honesty. They  
had heard of the inability of the poor people,  
in several of the townships, to pay any rates, and  
yet we find those pickpockets—(now, no doubt,  
some of our fair friends, should they look upon the  
Star, will say, "Oh, shocking, to call Pa, and Uncle,  
and Cousin Tom, pickpockets!"—but, we ask the  
ladies just to put on their bonnets, and visit some  
of the hotels from which the £600 a-year of the Clerk  
is to come, and then, if we know any thing of female  
virtue, they will call Pa, and Uncle, and Cousin  
Tom, knaves and pickpockets, while we merely ap-  
ply to them the latter term. The whole question is  
this, the Council is divided upon the amount of the  
Clerk's Salary. The Rate-payers are unable to pay  
the rates, and a certain portion of the pickpockets,  
who had previously voted £600, see no reason why  
they should now, (for any love of popularity—popu-  
larity the fools! not one of them, with a very few  
honourable exceptions, would be there, if they were  
not forced upon by the qualification clauses,) reverse  
their former vote. As to the popularity we shall  
put them to the test upon the first opportunity;  
but now for the climax. Sly-Boots, (will that name  
do for the Mayor?) actually cheated the Council,  
and we have no hesitation in saying, that is  
if our report be correct, which we have every reason  
to believe, that the excellent Whig Mayor has often  
sentenced poor men to stand a trial at York, for a  
serious offence. He has obtained the Salary for  
the Clerk under false pretences, by so mystifying  
the terms, forms, substance, meaning, manner,  
object, and construction of the resolution, as not to  
be understood by any man save one, who may have  
been in collusion with the Right Worshipful Gen-  
tleman upon the point. We care not how the  
Mayor may plead; we lay our report before the  
Country, and we have no hesitation in saying that  
the Mayor effected the object which he had in  
view, and that he put his resolution with a view  
of leading the Council astray. We care not how  
he may plead long silence, or respectable appearance,  
or station: we say he has cheated us, and the other  
rate-payers, and the Council; and furthermore, that  
a more scandalous or barefaced act of Whiggery  
never came to our knowledge. The report is very  
full, and will be read with disgust—especially, we  
trust, by the men of Manchester, who are, poor  
fellows, asking for a similar tribunal to regulate their  
affairs; and we learn that one Mr. COBBEN, endeav-  
ours to laugh the people out of the expense, by  
asserting that he would give £300 to be the  
first Mayor. Very likely; but what would he take  
for the Aldermanic gown and the pickings after-  
wards. We trust our friends at Manchester will  
take warning by the Leeds Council, and avoid the  
shoals which they are nearing. Mr. CLARKE and  
Mr. WRIGHT have our best thanks for their per-  
formance. £600 a-year is more than twelve oper-  
atives can earn with fourteen hours' work, for the  
support of their families. It is folly to deal mildly  
with men capable of such acts.

## WHIG AND RADICAL AGITATION.

Can the wildest of the wild, or the most sceptical  
of the sceptic, look around for a moment upon pass-  
ing events and say to the rushing stream of know-  
ledge, thus far shalt thou go, and no farther? Can  
the oppressor, if knowledge indeed be power, longer  
hope to hold in bondage men possessed of sentiments,  
whose speeches breathe which we this day report?  
Doubt, instead of bringing with it dismay and in-  
dignation, but what the public appetite for revenge,  
and so sooner does a Malthusian House of Commons pass  
an almost unanimous decree for starvation than the  
people in their might, seize another coil of the rope of  
oppression and hurl defiance at their oppressors. The  
speeches of the cotton spinners' delegates, of Stephens,  
and others, will be read with pleasure, astonishment,  
and delight. The hirings of faction cannot fence  
with those sentiments or stab those opinions: arms  
become useless in the hands of tyrants, when a peo-  
ple become united. Oh ye bold and valiant senators,  
who sit in all the consciousness of authority! the  
strong whirlwind of popular indignation is fast  
gathering around you; and what you have so long  
refused to justice, you must ere long yield to force.  
The people, ceasing to recognise your authority,  
have also ceased to respect your laws. No doubt,  
the division on Mr. FIELDEN's motion led the Mal-  
thusians to the belief that the voice of complaint  
would be silent. Let them read the Manchester  
delegates' resolutions. Let them read the speech of  
STEPHENS; and above all, let them understand  
that so far from inflaming, the great difficulty of  
the Gentleman was to restrain, the feelings of his  
hearers. The Whigs of course have their out-door  
agitation, which is always based upon a sandy  
foundation, and always directed to distant objects.  
Thus we find Castor and Pollux, O'CONNELL,  
and BROTHAM diverting the Londoners with dis-  
tant views, while we hear not a word from them  
of domestic misery. O'CONNELL says he is a  
practical man; yes, verily he is so, and so say the  
vile factory slaves, and so say the Irish 40s.  
bondsmen, and so say the Dorchester labourers,  
and so say the Canadians, and so say the Catholic  
rate-payers, and so say the two Bishops, who com-  
menced the Reform in the Lords, and so say the  
Glasgow Cotton Spinners, and so say we. Neverthe-  
less we have yet sufficient confidence in the power

of out-door agitation, to back the Yorkshire and  
Lancashire infant slaves, with the O'CONNELL  
brand upon their forehead, against the Queen, the  
Lords, the Commons, O'CONNELL, and his whole  
gang of Bankers and money-mongers. There has  
been a dark cloud over the destinies of working  
men; but in the distant horizon we see the dim  
shadow of liberty, and our heart gladdens. In our  
ecstasy we exclaim can it be? When a voice responds  
"Union and liberty."

## FREEHOLD FARMS AT GRASSINGTON, THRESHFIELD, and RILSTON, in THRESELD, to be SOLD BY AUCTION, by Mr. JOHN HOLMES, at the Black Horse Inn, in Skipton, on MONDAY, the 19th Day of March, 1838, at Three o'Clock; the several FREEHOLD FARMS, situate at Grassington, Threshfield, and Rilston, late the Property of Mr. Wm. Rogers, deceased, herein after mentioned, that is to say:—

Lot 1. A well-built MESSAGE or DWEL-  
LING HOUSE, with a Cottage, Barn, Stable,  
Garden, and convenient Outbuildings, and the  
following FIELDS of rich Meadow and Pasture  
LAND, in the Occupation of Mr. James Harker,  
viz:—

	A. R. P.
Pasture.....	7 0 27
Small Meadow.....	1 2 6
Large Meadow and Croft.....	1 9
	13 0 2

Attached to this Lot is an extensive Right of  
Common.

## IN THRESHFIELD.

Lot 2. A Pasture called Cocklakes..... 3 2 4  
A Pasture, on Malham Moors..... 15 2 9

Attached to this Lot is a Right of Common on the  
Moor.

## IN RILSTON.

Lot 3. The Lane Head Farm, consisting of a  
good MESSAGE or DWELLING-HOUSE,  
with Two Barns and convenient Outbuildings, together  
with the following Closes of excellent Meadow and  
Pasture Land, viz:—

	A. R. P.
Share.....	10 0 2
Garforth Close.....	0 0 2
Long Field.....	2 0 17
Behind House.....	0 1 36
Calf Croft.....	0 0 19
Beck Close.....	3 1 34
Great Close.....	4 2 27
Pasture.....	7 2 8
Lane.....	0 0 1
Barn Croft.....	0 0 1
	37 3 4

Attached to this Lot are a Common Right on the  
Moor, and a few Cattle Gates on Bordley Intake.

Mr. THOMAS MUSGRAVE, of Grassington, will  
show Lot 1; and Mr. WM. ROBINSON the other  
Lots; and Mr. J. PARKER, of Threshfield, will  
show Lot 3. Particulars may be had of Mr.  
Wm. ROGERS, Grocer, 119, Kirkgate, Leeds; Mr.  
PARKER BROOKER, Grocer, 26, Kirkgate, Leeds;  
Mr. JOHN CALVERT, Kettlewell; and at  
Mr. CARP'S Office in Skipton.

## LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the next  
GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace,  
for the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York,  
will be held before ROBERT BAYNES ARM-  
STRONG, ESQUIRE, Recorder of the said Borough,  
at the COURT-HOUSE, in LEEDS, on MONDAY  
the Ninth Day of April, 1838, at Nine o'Clock in  
the Forenoon, at which Time and Place all Jurors,  
Constables, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses,  
persons Bound by Recognizances, and others having  
Business at the said Sessions, are required to attend.  
And Notice is hereby given, That Entries of  
all Intended Motions or Applications relative to the  
Maintenance of any Illegitimate Child or Children  
must be made with the Clerk of the Peace, some  
Day prior to the holding of the Sessions.  
That Applications in Bastardy will be heard im-  
mediately on the opening of the Court. That all  
Appeals will be heard immediately after the Ap-  
plications in Bastardy, and that all Proceedings under  
the Highway Act, will be taken on the First Day of  
the Sessions.

JAMES RICHARDSON,  
Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough.  
Leeds, March 9, 1838.

## BUSH INN, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

JAMES DUKE, late of the Coach and Horses  
Delamere Road, has the honour to announce to  
his numerous friends and the Public, that he has  
taken the BUSH INN, Stamford Street, where he  
hopes to render the same satisfaction as in his  
former Establishment.

J. D. has made many alterations in the Bush,  
and he trusts that, when his improvements are  
completed, his endeavours to please will insure for him  
business of that support, which has hitherto  
been so kindly extended to him. The Proprietor,  
strictly following that which should be the ideal  
motto, namely, quick Sale and light Profit, has  
laid in a Stock of Spirits of all kinds, of a Superior  
Quality, which he is determined to sell at a mere  
remunerating price. J. D. is making considerable  
alterations and improvements in his Dormitory,  
which, when finished, will be found, for Comfort  
and Accommodation, not inferior to any in the  
North of England. The Bush is well suited for  
men of Business and Commercial Travellers, who  
will find every attention paid to their Orders. J. D.  
has selected his Stock of Spirits from the very best  
Cellars; and he flatters himself that when all the  
business of his concern are completed, he may  
challenge comparison for Comfort, Charge, Punctuality,  
and general Satisfaction.

N.B. Should any Person who may honour Mr.  
Duke with his support have any cause of complaint,  
it is requested that immediate intimation may be  
given to the principal, who will lose no time in  
giving perfect satisfaction, and taking steps to pre-  
vent any recurrence of the annoyance.

## NEWS.

R. BUCHANAN, also begs to inform his Friends  
that in the above mentioned Premises, he purposes  
immediately to Establish a NEWSROOM, which  
will be furnished with the best Metropolitan and  
Provincial, Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and  
Literary and Scientific Periodicals. R. B. also  
informs the Reading Public, that he has made  
arrangements for supplying them with all the  
LONDON, LEEDS, and other PROVINCIAL JOUR-  
NALS, which may be had upon the usual terms;  
likewise he will furnish to order all the Literary  
Periodicals of the day, together with the Standard,  
Literary, Political, and Scientific Works. The  
Newsroom will be fitted up in the most comfortable  
manner. Hours of attendance, from Nine o'Clock  
in the morning, to Ten o'Clock in the evening.  
Terms of admission 2s. 6d. per Quarter, to be paid  
in advance. Non-Subscribers, One Penny each  
Visit.

THE NORTHERN STAR, and the other LEEDS  
PAPERS, may be seen every Saturday Morning,  
immediately on the arrival of the Post. A stock of  
useful Books and Pamphlets will be kept constantly  
on Hand.

## OLD ESTABLISHED PRINTING INK WORKS, OXFORD-STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

THOMAS MARTIN respectfully returns Thanks  
to those Friends who have so liberally supported  
him during the Twenty Years he was connected with  
his late deceased Partner, Mr. GRAFTON; and begs  
to inform them, that he is now carrying on the Printing  
and Writing Ink Trades on the same Premises, on  
his own account, and hopes, by strict attention to  
their preparation, to merit a continuance of their  
favours.

Black Printing Inks, of various qualities, from  
12s. per doz. to 60s. per doz., including a very su-  
perior Ink for Machine use, at 20s. per doz.  
Fine Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Pink, Lilac,  
and Brown Inks, of the best Quality for Fancy  
Printing.

Very Super Red and Blue Ruling and Writing  
Inks, by the Gallon or in various sized Bottles.  
Strong Copying Ink, Office Ink, Steel Pen Ink,  
Japan Ink, and Blue Writing Fluid, in any Quan-  
tity.

Merchants, Factors, and Manufacturers supplied  
at the shortest Notice, on Liberal Terms.  
T. M.'s time being wholly devoted to the Manu-  
facture, he does not profess to travel, consequently  
he will feel particularly obliged by his Friends remit-  
ting their Orders, which will at all times be punctu-  
ally attended to.

The whole of Mr. MARTIN's Inks, both for  
Writing and Printing purposes, are kept on Sale,  
Wholesale and Retail, by J. HOBSON, Northern Star  
Office, Leeds. Orders from the Country punctually  
attended to.

## BOOKS AND TRACTS

LATELY Published by Mr. CARLILE, in  
LONDON, MANCHESTER, and through his  
Country Agents:—

A Third Part of the Manual of Freemasonry 5 0  
A Dictionary of the Meaning of the Sacred  
Scripture Names, showing that they are  
not the Subjects of History, but of Inspi-  
ration..... 0 6  
A Letter to the Bishop of Norwich, or who  
is the Infidel?..... 0 6  
A Discussion with the Rev. Mr. Green, of  
Norwich, on the Historical Evidence of  
the New Testament..... 0 9  
A Treatise on the Bible Reading of National  
Education..... 0 2  
A Letter to the Rev. Isaac Newton France,  
of Staley Bridge, on his Signs of Sinning  
Abstract of Evidence in Mr. Carlile's Lec-  
tures..... 0 1  
A Letter to Sir Robert Peel on Church  
Reform..... 1 6  
Three Tracts in the Press, to be speedily published  
at One Penny each:—Railroad to Heaven—Jesus  
Christ the only Radical Reformer—A View and  
Review of Robert Owen's Principles.

N.B. The whole of Mr. CARLILE's former Pub-  
lications may be had, on order, at 1, Water Lane,  
Fleet Street, London; and at his Chapel, New  
George Street, Shude Hill, Manchester.

Mr. CARLILE will appear in the TOWN-HALL,  
STALEY BRIDGE, on Monday Evening, the 19th  
instant, at Eight o'Clock, to lecture on and discuss  
the following subject:—"The Progress and Pros-  
pect of British Society in its career of Reformation,  
showing that the People had not yet had a Radical  
Reformer among them whom they have received,  
and entreating them to endure no more HUMBUG!"  
Admission, Front Seats, 6d.; Back Seats, 3d. Mr.  
CARLILE attends his Chapel, New George Street,  
Shude Hill, over the Cheese Market, Sunday Morn-  
ings at Eleven, Afternoon at Three, and Evening  
at Half-past Six, for Discourses and Discussions.  
Ladies Free.

N.B. WANTED, a LECTURE-ROOM in  
ROCHDALE and HALIFAX.

## J. HOBSON, PRINTER AND PUBLISHER, NORTHERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

TAKES this Opportunity of returning his best  
Thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the  
Support they have hitherto rendered him, and  
begs to assure them that no Efforts of his shall  
be wanting to merit a Continuance thereof.

Every kind of LETTER-PRESS PRINTING  
neatly and promptly executed; such as Posting  
Bills, Circulars, Invoices, Way Bills, Law Forms,  
Pamphlets, &c. &c.—Bookbinding in all its Styles

Just Published, Price 1s. 6d.

A SERIES of LETTERS from FEARGUS  
O'CONNOR, ESQUIRE, Barrister at Law; to  
DANIEL O'CONNELL, ESQUIRE, M.P.  
Containing a Review of Mr. O'CONNELL's  
Conduct during the Agitation of the Question  
of Catholic Emancipation; together with an Ana-  
lysis of his Motives and Actions, since he became a  
Member of Parliament. Second Edition, 8vo.  
The Confirmation of T. Attwood, Esq., M.P. for  
Birmingham, of the Principal Charge brought by  
Mr. O'CONNOR AGAINST MR. O'CONNELL.  
London: Published by H. Hetherington, 126,  
Strand. 1837. Hobson, Star Office, Leeds.

## TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS AND MASTER PRINTERS.

THE Advertiser, an experienced Workman, is  
desirous of meeting with a Situation as OVER-  
SEER of a Newspaper, or Book and Jobbing  
Office, satisfactory to himself, and to be given to  
eminent practical Employers in the Trade.  
FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., Proprietor of the  
Northern Star, in whose service as Overseer,  
the Advertiser was last engaged, will answer any  
inquiries respecting his capacity for satisfactorily  
conducting the Business of a Newspaper Office.  
Letters Post-paid, directed to Nathaniel Bages,  
at Mr. Charles Brookes's, Plumber, Swinegate,  
Leeds, or to the Northern Star Office, will be  
immediately attended to.  
Leeds, March 16th, 1838.

## GOOD NEWS TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. B. COX

EMBRACES the present opportunity of announ-  
cing himself as an experienced practitioner in  
the Cure of that troublesome DISEASE, so fre-  
quently contracted by incautious youth of both  
sexes in the moments of imprudent excitement.  
Upwards of Twenty-three years he has practised in  
the town of Leeds, during which time he has had  
every opportunity of witnessing the effects of this  
dreadful malady in all its stages. The most obsti-  
nate cases he has had under his treatment, which  
have invariably been found to give way to his skill,  
combined with the superior efficacy of his Medicines.  
To the length of practice in Leeds already mentioned,  
Dr. Cox has pleasure in adding that he practised in  
his Medical capacity in St. John's Hospital, in  
Jamaica, for Nine Years. His experience as a  
Medical Practitioner, chiefly in reference to the  
lamentable Complaint, has therefore extended over  
a period of THIRTY-TWO Years. Under these  
circumstances, he considers himself sufficiently war-  
ranted in claiming the continuance of public  
favours.

Persons applying to Dr. Cox will find that they  
may obtain relief without loss of time, confinement,  
or hindrance from Business. The strictest secrecy  
observed. Terms, very reasonable. Persons of  
either sex, desiring to avoid suspicion at home, may  
be accommodated, at any time, with dressing  
apartments.

Surgery, 25, Ban Street, leading out of Commer-  
cial Street.

Advice Gratis, from Eight o'Clock in the Morning  
till Ten at Night.

Medicines sent to any part of the Country, the  
Postage of Orders being paid, and a Fee enclosed.

## MORISON'S PILLS.

SECOND ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC BY  
MR. SALMON, THE HYGIEST.

IN an address published by Mr. S., on the 30th of  
January last, announcing his having withdrawn  
himself from Messrs. Morison, as their Agent, he  
stated, as his reason for so doing, that the Medicines  
now sent out as Morison's Pills were altogether  
different to what they were in the time of the late  
Mr. Moat—that he had long suspected such to be the  
fact, and that he had indeed many times  
represented it to be so to the present Messrs.  
Morison.

He also stated, that, having come into possession  
of the secret of the medicine through his own  
nexus with his partner, who was one of the  
principal assistants to the late Mr. Moat—he (Mr.  
S.) at once saw where their error was, and what he  
before suspected only, he was now confirmed in.

His partner now assures him, that it always  
appeared to him that the late Mr. Morison was  
totally unacquainted with that important alteration  
the late Mr. Moat made in the original recipe,  
which their father had obtained (not discovered by  
research as generally supposed); and which altera-  
tion or improvement, alone, made it that useful  
medicine it was, and fit to be designated "Uni-  
versal."

That a difference there is, who can doubt, when  
they recollect that up to the period of Mr. Moat's  
decease, which took place in August, 1835, the  
press teemed with the good the medicine was effect-  
ing; but since that time to the present, what have  
nothing, but in the shape of cures? Why, literally,  
nothing. All the witnesses of any consequence  
examined upon the two late trials, give the date of  
their cures prior to Mr. Moat's decease; and those  
cures were effected by this identical compound we  
are now preparing. Mark this, reader! In fact,  
thousands have discontinued the use of the medicine  
altogether, from experiencing just what Mr. S.  
has said of the world, which was summed up under  
the following heads:—

1st—"The apparent slovenliness in preparing the  
various drugs."  
2nd—"The like apparent carelessness in mixing  
and compounding each pill thereby not possessing  
the due and requisite quantity of each drug, and  
producing as its natural consequence a want of  
uniformity of action."  
3rd—"Extreme large quantities required to be  
taken, owing to the two first defects."  
4th—"Irregularity of size and shape, making  
it impossible to properly regulate the doses."  
5th—"Extreme high price, and the quantity  
required to be met with professed to be given in the  
several bottles of medicine."

6th—"The very important difference in the  
compound of the late Mr. Moat, and the present  
medicine of the Messrs. Morison."

Well, here were assertions made, which, if they  
had been the offspring of his own brain merely,  
would have the effect of drawing down upon him  
blame and disgrace; but they were not so, they  
were in fact the offspring of that portion of the  
public who were in the habit of taking the medicine,  
put in form by him; and the result was, that, when  
he put forth that address each one read therein his  
or her own experience—and thousands have since  
expressed their joy, that they can again obtain  
what they had before experienced to be an invalu-  
able medicine.

MANIFESTO. I, ROBERT SALMON, the  
HYGIEST, hereby give Notice, that no Medi-  
cines purporting to be the Original and Genuine  
Morison's Pills, as compounded by the late Mr.  
Moat, from the year 1828 to August 1835, are any  
longer bearing my signature to a fac simile of my hand  
writing, on the Government Stamp, and that the  
words "Morison's Universal Medicine" and that the  
stamp is no guarantee to the public since Mr. Moat's  
decease, the signature above stated being substituted for  
it.

And, whereas, certain persons who appear before  
me under various names of "Morison and  
Co.," then "Morison, Moat, and Co.," and lately  
of "James Morison" only, are endeavoring to  
impose upon the public by putting forth in bills and  
advertisements the names of several individuals of  
rank, as if cured by the medicine those persons are  
foisting upon the public, which they term "Morison's  
Pills."

I therefore, publicly and unequivocally declare,  
that the Medicine which effected the cures of the  
cures of Sir Richard Sutton, Lady Sophia Grey,  
Count Paskau, and within the time above stated, a  
period of seven years, not less than 10,000 well  
attested cases of cure, is that alone known as the  
Original Morison's Pills, compounded by Salmon  
and Hall, of St. Markingdon Street, London, who  
are the sole proprietors, in witness whereof I have  
hereunto set my hand,

ROBERT SALMON, the Hygiest.

LEEDS—MR. THOMAS PEACOCK,

Sole Wholesale Agent for Yorkshire and Lanca-  
shire, to whom all applications for agencies must be  
made.

Barnsley, Mr. Ray, stationer, Market-place.  
Bedale, Mr. John Slater, Market-place.  
Beverley, Mr. W. B. Johnson, stationer.  
Bilbarn, Mr. Wood, Stationer, Market Place.  
Bolton, Mr. James Sowerth, Deansgate.  
Boston, Mr. Dalby.  
Bradford, Mr. Morgan, No. 7, New-street.  
Bridlington, Mr. William Sowden, druggist.  
Burnley, Mr. Richard Howard, St. James-street.  
Bury, Mr. Thomas W. Keacock, Stanley-street.  
Cave, Mr. H. G. Colson, draper.  
Colne, Mr. S. H. Hartley, Stationer, Market-place.  
Dewsbury, Mr. T. S. Brook, stationer.  
Doncaster, Messrs. Brook and Robinson, printers.  
Driffield, Mr. Edward Cresser, druggist.  
Easingwold, Mr. T. W. Willey, Market-place.  
Elland, Mr. Walter Smith, druggist.  
Goole, Mr. J. H. Cass.  
Grimsby, Mr. Daniel Duck, Market-place.  
Halifax, Mr. Thomas Denton, Old Market.  
Haslingden, Mr. Cockcroft, Stationer.  
Harrogate, Mr. John Richardson, druggist.  
Hawes, Mr. John Kidd, draper.  
Helmshore, Mr. Reed, druggist.  
Hemsworth, Mr. Henderson, Post-Office.  
Horden, Mr. W. T. Pratt, stationer, Bridge-gate.  
Huddersfield, Mr. John Leech, Shoemaker, and  
Mr. James Hargreaves, Bradley Lane.  
Hull, Mr. Thomas Alderfort, Prospect-street, Mr.  
Samuel Fisher, North Bridge, and Mr.  
Thomas Ryder, grocer, Seale-lane.  
Kirkby, Mr. Thomas Spencer, 101, Low-street.  
Knaresborough, Mr. John Lumley, How-end.  
Leeds, Mr. Henry Fall, Hinde-street.  
Leeds, Mr. C. Hay, Medical Hall, Bond-  
street, Mr. Joshua Hobson, Northern  
Star Office, 5, Market-street, Mr. Tho-  
mas Garland, 37, Call Lane, and 23, North  
Street.

Liverpool, Messrs. C. Fisher and Co., 30, Tythe-  
hurst-street, Messrs. Samuel Johnson,  
Richmond and Son, 4, Church-street, Mr. Tho-  
mas Mucklow, 1, Vauxhall Road, Mr.  
Henry Robert Preston, 139, Dale St.  
Market Weighton, Mr. Thomas Ombley.  
Malton, Mr. Wm. Horsley, Butcher-corner.  
Manchester, Messrs. Ingham and Westmacott,  
Messrs. Grogan, 46, Market Street, Mr. Wm.  
Leach, 17, Shude Hill-street.  
Masham, Mr. John Hawkin, Market-place  
Middleham, Mr. M. Longthorn, druggist.  
Northallerton, Mr. C. Langdale, stationer.  
Oldham, Mr. William Bradcock, druggist, York-  
shire-street, and Market Place.  
Oley, Mr. Frost, Kirkgate, and Mr. Tho-  
mas Fisher.  
Pateley-bridge, Mr. Henry Webster.  
Pattinson, Mr. Wm. Pattinson.  
Pickering, Mr. Wm. Ashton, Borough-gate.  
Pocklington, Mr. John Bulmer, Market-place.  
Pontefract, Mr. James Brice, Market-place.  
Ripon, Mr. J. T. Pratt, stationer, Market-place.  
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Mr. BARNES took the case. The plaintiff is a journeyman-cutter, and the defendant is a master-cutter. The plaintiff claims that the defendant has wronged him in his business, and that he is entitled to damages. The defendant denies this, and claims that the plaintiff is the one who has wronged him. The case is a complex one, involving many facts and circumstances. The judge will have to decide which side is right, and how much damages the plaintiff is entitled to.

**IMPORTANT TO BANK PROPRIETORS.**  
WILSON & HALL, Counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. CRESSWELL, Mr. ALDERMAN, and Mr. CLEARY, for the defendant, Mr. SERJEANT ATHERLEY and Mr. WIGHTMAN. The plaintiff, who is Manager of the Public Office of the Northern and Central Bank of England, £1,438 18s., for a draft, and interest on it, which had been paid by him into the Bank in 1837.

Mr. CRESSWELL stated that in the year 1836, the plaintiff was desirous of possessing shares in the Northern and Central Bank of England, and accordingly applied to Mr. Scott, who managed the Leeds Branch of the Bank, and who informed him that the shares were advancing in the market, and that he would obtain him some, and endeavour to procure him the half-yearly dividends, which were due, upon the shares. Mr. Scott then wrote to the Directors, and the result was, that the plaintiff was to have 100 shares, at a premium of 60s., for which he immediately sent his draft to the bank. No scrip, however, was sent to him, and he then demanded the shares and dividend, which he did not obtain. Mr. Wilson then desired to have a deposit receipt for the money which he had paid; but the bank was then involved in difficulties, and the Manager stated that his name had been put to the Stamp Office as a shareholder, and that he possessed 100 shares in the bank. He accordingly brought the present action.

Mr. J. P. Scott deposed that he succeeded Mr. Scott as Manager of the Leeds Branch of the Northern and Central Bank in 1835, and did business with the Huddersfield Banking Company. He frequently met with the plaintiff on business, who mentioned to him, in August, 1836, that he wished to have some shares in the Northern and Central Bank. He expected to obtain them at par, and made application to the Directors in the usual form. Having received an answer from them, he wrote to Mr. Wilson, informing him that 100 shares had been awarded to him, at a premium of 60s. per share—the charges on the scrip were 1s. per share, £5; and £28 18s. interest, making altogether £1,438 18s. He received an answer from the plaintiff, who committed the money for the shares. Mr. Cresswell was then the agent for the bank in London, and the scrip for the shares was not forwarded to Mr. Wilson. There was a half-yearly dividend of £4 per share paid at that time, but he did not pay that to the plaintiff, although he applied to him several times respecting it. Towards the end of November, Mr. Wilson declined to have anything to do with the shares, and claimed a deposit receipt for the draft which he had sent to the Bank of the Company. This the witness was unable to give him, but he communicated with Mr. Stiel, one of the Directors, on the subject, when it was decided to have the shares sent to the Stamp Office, London, as a shareholder, and the witness of the Joint Stock Banking Act. Mr. Wilson had applied for the deposit receipt before the shares had fallen in price.

The witness then read. Mr. Serjeant ATHERLEY addressed the Jury for the defendant, in a forcible manner. He contended that the plaintiff had committed a fraud, and that he was entitled to damages. He contended that the plaintiff had wronged him in his business, and that he was entitled to damages. The case is a complex one, involving many facts and circumstances. The judge will have to decide which side is right, and how much damages the plaintiff is entitled to.

**MARKETS.**  
**LONDON CORN EXCHANGE.**  
MARK-LANE, MONDAY, MARCH 12.  
Since this day's market the weather has been so favourable for the corn trade, that the market has been very active, and the prices have advanced. The market is now very quiet, and the prices have fallen. The market is now very quiet, and the prices have fallen.

These facts having been proved, Mr. DUNN addressed the Jury for the defence, calling upon them to vindicate the conduct of the defendant. He said that the defendant was a man of good character, and that he was entitled to the benefit of the doubt. The Jury returned a verdict in favour of the defendant, and awarded him costs.

Mr. CRESSWELL and Mr. KNOWLES were for the plaintiff, Mr. ALDERMAN and Mr. WATSON for the defendant. The action was brought to recover the value of a promissory note, and the defendant denied that he was the maker of the note. The case is a complex one, involving many facts and circumstances. The judge will have to decide which side is right, and how much damages the plaintiff is entitled to.

**TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.**  
GENTLEMEN—It appeared in the public papers that you had been invited to attend a meeting of the Yorkshire Association, and that you had declined to do so. I am sorry to hear this, as I thought you would have been able to do so. I am sure that you would have been able to do so, if you had only tried.

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**CURRENCY PER IMPERIAL MEASURE.**  
WHEAT, a. s. d. 4 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Barley, a. s. d. 3 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Oats, a. s. d. 2 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Rye, a. s. d. 3 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Malt, a. s. d. 4 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Hops, a. s. d. 3 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Clover, a. s. d. 2 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Straw, a. s. d. 1 1/2 1/2 1/2

**LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.**  
Tuesday Evening, March 13, 1838.  
Owing to the large import of the week, the market on Saturday was very active, and the prices advanced. The market is now very quiet, and the prices have fallen. The market is now very quiet, and the prices have fallen.

Mr. CRESSWELL and Mr. KNOWLES were for the plaintiff, Mr. ALDERMAN and Mr. WATSON for the defendant. The action was brought to recover the value of a promissory note, and the defendant denied that he was the maker of the note. The case is a complex one, involving many facts and circumstances. The judge will have to decide which side is right, and how much damages the plaintiff is entitled to.

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**IMPERIAL AVERAGES.**  
Wheat, a. s. d. 4 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Barley, a. s. d. 3 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Oats, a. s. d. 2 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Rye, a. s. d. 3 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Malt, a. s. d. 4 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Hops, a. s. d. 3 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Clover, a. s. d. 2 1/2 1/2 1/2  
Straw, a. s. d. 1 1/2 1/2 1/2

**LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, Monday, March 12.**  
The supply of cattle at market to-day has been moderately large, and the quality generally pretty good; but the demand has been very limited, and the prices have fallen. The market is now very quiet, and the prices have fallen.

Mr. CRESSWELL and Mr. KNOWLES were for the plaintiff, Mr. ALDERMAN and Mr. WATSON for the defendant. The action was brought to recover the value of a promissory note, and the defendant denied that he was the maker of the note. The case is a complex one, involving many facts and circumstances. The judge will have to decide which side is right, and how much damages the plaintiff is entitled to.

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...mplished their destruction. I was prepared for this—and had even more than this been the case and every mill in Glasgow been burned to the

[illegible]

al present a most appalling aspect to the poll-  
 and the patriot. A more artificial, vicious,  
 dangerous state of society never existed—re-  
 gion, and the people were growing gradually  
 year after year, and only a few years since  
 restored to something like health again by a  
 change of principle in the regulation of our  
 economy. We all did what we could to bring  
 question fairly before the public, though in ad-  
 vance of the times, to an unlimited extent, we were  
 of us, ascetics, and self-denial, and the  
 selves imperious and dissipated. But in the  
 of the fountal columns which a corrupt and  
 I press vowed upon us, we have succeeded,  
 have to-night a two-fold satisfaction—a two-  
 fold triumph. We were the means, as these Gen-  
 erals have been told, of your recovery from an  
 ingominous death to which they were to be  
 ed—and we have assisted in rescuing the  
 character of the operative population of the empire  
 the still more ingominous fate, to which this  
 was expected to hand them over for ever.  
 the people, and the people are now  
 with more satisfaction than to the honour  
 ings associated with my noble friends, Oastler  
 O'Connor, in this struggle of the weak against  
 strong—in this defence of the *poor oppressed*  
 the rich oppressor. At every successive  
 step the vindication of labour, and the  
 of the people of the empire, has been  
 upon my path—and now, Sir, in this room, where  
 stood the subject to an astonished and  
 astounded multitude, you are convinced to a man,  
 only that I was right in doing all I could to  
 the cause of labour before the country, by  
 the aid of the assistance of the noble friends  
 them, under existing circumstances, could be  
 ed—but that the association, whose officers  
 were, was guileless of the designs and objects  
 tributed to it, and that the men themselves, in-  
 dependent of every other consideration, were worthy  
 assistance and sympathy of a patriotic  
 and noble Sir Robert Peel.

[illegible]

When the scenes which the bungling cotton masters of Glasgow have turned into a comedy will be performed as solemn tragedy. Thees will be up to a policeman and forget thees. Thees collected up cuncheoned these surrives, and the mees had thees to children's children. In your own neighbourhood, d, sir, the same kind of game has been employed, as once or twice too often. The poor of whom we speak have never exploded, and the poor man who will use a policeman as a path, as to the print of a nail in a wall is as large as the rest of the world as well as in the case of Smith, at Glasgow. These facts are fresh in the memory here, and here, as well as in Glasgow they may have their reward, on the day of retribution comes, and it seems to be the day of retribution. Other weapons will be used than thees; other weapons will be required than thees; in a poor man like Smith, whose death will be required on the door of the associated operatives, but on the door of the guilty Glasgow masters and the Moloch of them which they continue to feed on the life's blood of their fellow creature. What madness to accelerate their day of doom. It seems that they were not content with the death of a poor man, but they were more effectively accomplished, it they can do so, the tragedy of the Glasgow theatre, upon every day throughout the manufacturing districts. Fools go and blind! to teach the people the canister trick, and to show them how easily your fire-proof mills may be blown down. They have a fine proof of the power of fire brought to be the due at the meeting, and the meeting brought by any one who looks like a cotton master: Will you teach them to laugh and jest at our blundering and botched conspiracies, and at the same time sting them to madness by the speech of the man who laughed in the handcuffs to your vengeance, and who threatened to take out of you, the wealthiest and the humbled to take out of you, the same measure you have so often measured out to them. These scenes at Dorchester and Glasgow are serving many an arm, and stealing many a heart against the day of retribution. The people of

every other quality, has its limits. The patient kindness which I stretched too far already, and yet the rash men of the land will not take the warning. The Government will not pause even for a single moment, but seems determined to plunge the country into all the horrors of anarchy and civil retribution. One or two individuals like myself, knowing well that the only aid foreseeing the evil that must come, have stepped forth from the retirement of private life, with no other end in view than to preserve the institution of the State, by defending the cause of the poor, man, and woman, and to save the name and at liberty the condition of laborious industry, and the rights of the individual as madmen and incendiaries, and to save the State as proper victims for the vengeance of our inhuman government, as if the fact of our madness, or the sacrifice of our liberty and life would at all alter the course of one scene it would allow it, the end that we have in view is to save the State more speedily; than the State itself could do. Let the renowned fifty-thousand masters, execute the menace they have thrown out, and do the job for Stephens, or let *the respectable and intelligent* Home Secretary surround me with spies and informers, and men of blood; let him bring in his army, or let him to the block. Here are my limbs, my arms, my hands, my feet, strike if you will, but confine them to the block. Here are my limbs, my shoulders, for declaring that I am not worthy of his hire—and should be a scourge and a rebuke of the fruits,"—and what then? Why, as with the holy men of old—who spoke those words of themselves, so with the weak and unworthy man who speaks them now, the blood would be found the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church, and every crimson drop that spired from the headless trunk of those, who now preach the *righteousness* of God would be sprinkled and baptize ten thousand men ten thousand British spires. Where one word of the spirit would rise and march forth to avenge his death, there would be strong as it may be deemed by his death, I will discharge my duty as a man and a free-born citizen of a christian country. Once more

**WHALE FLANNEL MARKET,** March 12.—We saw this day experienced another dull market, although there was a good supply of goods of all kinds. Little business was done at prices similar to last few weeks. In Wools there has been or no business done in any kind. The market there has been one of the worst we have had for week's, both in raw and manufactured.

**WHEAT CORN MARKET,** March 13.—The sup-  
porter's Wheat was very short to day, and  
condition of a great many of the samples only  
good; such as were of fine quality and dry,  
commanded an advance of 2s. per qr. The trade  
was not to be noted 1s. per qr. dearer. Not  
Barley offering, and last noted prices were  
supported. New Beans for the most part com-  
manded a decline of 1s. per qr. The hard  
beans were dearer. Oats come sparingly to market,  
and qualities were 1s. per qr. higher. Rapeseed dull  
and rather lower. Linseed firm at the rates of  
week.

**MANCHESTER.**—The dullness which prevailed  
week in the Yarn market still continues; and  
spinners, expecting a further decline in Cotton,  
to buy, except at very low prices, which, how-  
ever, the spinners were not quite so much inclined  
to buy on Tuesday as during the last week. In  
goods market there is very little change to notice;  
business, considering the season of the year, is not  
bad; but that probably arises, in some degree,  
from the great accumulation of goods in the hands  
of the carriers, during the frost, which has prevented  
from undertaking the conveyance of those  
thoroughly delivered, and has thus had a strong ten-  
dency to prevent fresh purchases.

**BIRTHS.**

the 9th instant, at the Lady- of Henry Benyon, of Rounday Lodge, of a daughter.

the 8th instant, at Heath Hall, the Hon. Mrs. G. of a daughter.

**MARRIAGES.**

the 7th instant, at the parish church, Bradford, Edward Salt, woodstoper, to Miss Maria Wade, the daughter of Mr. Joseph Wade, worsted spinner, all at place.

the 11th instant, at the Collegiate church, Chester, Mr. John Whitehead, machinist, to Maria Dawson, daughter of Mr. Andrew the farmer, of Worley, near Leeds.

the 12th instant, at St. Crux church, by the Rev. J. Overton, Mr. H. J. Jowett, to Miss Mary Hunter, both of York.

the 15th instant, at the parish church, Halifax, William Morris, wire manufacturer, of Wheat-Anne, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Hutchinson, card maker, Halifax.

the 14th instant, at the parish church, Halifax, Rev. B. Bayfield, M.A. Mr. Henry Cupper, chrysol, woodstoper, to Miss Ann Holt, both of ex.

the 15th instant, at the parish church, Halifax, Rev. B. Bayfield, Mr. David Drake, of Owarin, farmer, to Miss Sarah Wilks of the place.

the 14th instant, Mr. George Taylor, grocer, & brewer, the third daughter of Mr. John Turfitt, both of Bradford.

the 12th instant, at the parish church, Halifax, William Sladden, of Ovenden, to Miss Martha Hill, of Halifax.

the 11th instant, Mr. Joseph Brook, cloth maker, Heaton, to Sarah, the daughter of Mr.

**DEATHS.**

the 13th instant, after a long and tedious illness, aged 34, George, eldest son of Mr. John Woodcock, of Keuben Terrace, near Leeds.

the 16th ult., at Oporto, where he had gone for recovery of his health, Mr. John Flood, surgeon, of Mr. Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, eldest son of the late Dr. Flood, surgeon. His urbanity of manner and professional attainments had endeared him to all around him, had procured for him the esteem of all the members of the profession, and his loss will produce one universal feeling of regret. At the interment of his remains every mark of respect was shown him by the British Merchants of Oporto.

the 12th instant, Elizabeth Rinton, aged 56 years, Meadow-lane, Leeds.

the 12th instant, at Wakefield, Mr. Benjamin Wood, of the sign of the Dog, Westgate, Wakefield.

the 10th instant, universally respected by all knew him, at the advanced age of 92, Mr. Thomas Newell, sen., of Pateley Bridge.

the 13th instant, aged 73, Mr. Richard Misdale, a millifax, formerly dancing master at the Hippodrome, and other respectable schools in the vicinity of Leeds and Bradford.

the 10th instant, Mr. William Gagger, of Ash Tree, in St. Asaph, farmer.

the same day, in his 90th year, Mr. Wm. Sharp, of Northam Syke, Northamptonshire.

the 9th instant, at the Old Dolphin, Clayton Colliery, after a protracted and lingering affliction, and with Christian fortitude and resignation, aged 73, Mrs. Clara Pickles.

the 12th instant, at his house, Manor Row, near Rouse, Esq., aged 43 years.

the 13th instant, aged 75, Mr. John Naylor, of  
er Green, near Bradford.

meday, aged 45, Sophia Dickinson, Leys, of  
fmeday.

the 10th instant, in the 73rd year of her age,  
abeth, widow of the late John Bramley, Esq., of  
and daughter of the late John Alexander  
M.D. Halifax.

the 8th instant, at Richmond, Mr. Joseph  
Eighty, in the 82nd year, aged 51.

the 10th instant, aged 42, James second son of  
late John Halliley, Esq., Grove House, Dews-

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 [Saturday, March 17, 1834]