

Some of our Competitors may tell you that we cannot sell a genuine

LEEDS AND HUDDERSFIELD.

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

AT MRS. BENNET'S, YORK PLACE :

And every MONDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, at his Residence, 192, Park Row,

INCORRODIBLE MINERAL TEETH.

From one to a complete Set, which are not only Indestructible, but also incapable of

Discolouration.

powers of the most distinct articulation, and submits

his as really an advantage of the utmost importance;

but when to it is added the capability of biting the

hardest substance, without pain; though last, not least, that it gives the appearance of juvenility to countenances otherwise of an aged appearance.

Mr. ESKELL wisnes to impress upon the Ladies and Gentlemen not to have the least prejudice against his Artificial Teeth, for they are both useful and ornamental. His principle is quite different to any other,—it conduces to both beauty and comfort.

A new description of MINERAL TEETH, that

closely resembles nature. These Mineral Teeth

eminently possess every superiority, that can be desired, over the various substances offered to the

Public for similar purposes. Their colour is un-changeable; and they may be had in every gradation

Mr. ESKELL avails himself of this opportunity to explain the various species of Disease to which the

mouth is liable, according to the principles laid down

by the most eminent medical men, convinced that

so important a condition as personal appearance can-not fail of being interesting.

SCALING THE TEETH .- This operation, when

from want of proper attention, are apt in most per-sons to close and connect themselves with each

any fastening whatever.

as follows, until further notice :--

Leeds.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE, 60, OLDHAM

	Hyson Tea at 4s. 6d. per lb. We tell them WE CAN,—and further, that our Stock of that Tea alone is upwards of 3,000 lbs. in weight.				
			_		
. (GOOD FULL-FLAVOURED HYSON.	4	6 2	a lb.	
. K	International teaching the second what we can recommend				
-	THE FINEST YOUNG HYSON	5	0	a lh	
-	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	5	6	a lh	
	This the cheapest five 1 has that is sold.				
	THE FINEST HYSON TEA IMPORTED	6	0	a lh	
	I ou cannot have any better Hyson Tea than this, no matter what price you m		-		
	GOOD GUNPUNDER	~	-		
		6	6	a lh	
	THE FINEST GUNPOWDER, bright close twisted SMALL LEAF	7	Ð	ց իհ	
either o	ere is no Gunpowder Tea that is worth more than 7s. per lb. and all Deale cannot or will not sell at fair Market Price.	ers	wh	o ask	more,

The CONGOU at 4s. 4d. a lb., and the HYSON at 5s. 6d. we particularly recommend, knowing the Teas to be of that Quality which cannot fail to give general Satisfaction.

Do not let the Fact of your having hitherto paid from 6d. to Is. a lb. more for your Tea, prejudice jon against trying our Teas at the above quoted low Prices. FINE TEAS are now CHEAPER THAN WAS EVER KNOWN before in this Country, and we are now selling them much Cheaper than was ever before sold in the North of England.

Our Terms are READY MONEY-our Profits being too small to admit of either Risk or Credit. OXLEY, SMITH, AND COMPANY, TEA AND COFFEE MERCHANTS,

BOAR LANE END, Nº. 32, BRIGGATE, LEEDS. N.B.—The Warehouse will open every Morning at Eight o Clock, and Close every Evening at the me Hour (Saturdays excepted), when it will be kept Open till Eleven o'Clock.

Mr. Smith (the Managing Partner) will attend personally at the Counter.

RICHARD OASTLER.

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

HUMANITY SHOULD BE THE MAIN-SPRING AND SINCEBITY THE MOVING POWER IN EVERY FELLOW MEN.

WE address you with confidence on behalf of Mr. Oastler, whose life seems to have been setuated by humanity, and directed by sincerity. These attributes have made him the dread of tyrants and the sport of faction; to your judgment, however, we appeal against the power of the one, and the influence of the other. Politics in our times have been a marketable commodity, and because the Poor Man's Champion has dared to make them a test of principle, he has been marked by the oppressor " a sacrifice to immolate this growing spirit of infinence which his Property gives him, has dared to speal to you against the Man, who has grown Poor in his estimation in the exact proportion in which he has grown Rich in your affections.

you for a Verdict. The Verdict shall not be the day of the Sessions, metum of the Slaves of Party and of "Order;" it shall be the spontaneous declaration of unpurchaseable minion. We, after full deliberation, have determined that Mr. Oastler's Character shall not be nade that hir. Oastier's Character shall not be nade the subject of quibble, and it shall not receive approval through the limited channel of a Legal Tribunal, but through the ordeal of Public Opinion. The great and well-founded charge against the people is, that they neither know how to value, nor how to repay the exertions of their friends, while the mode by the exercice of their friends. mode by which parties have held their power of Me-eminence, has been by attention to the wants, and to the comforts of their Leaders.

Mr. Oastler has shown himself in every way minently qualified to serve the People. To talent Eminently qualified to serve the People. To talent of the first order is united firmness, honesty, and integrity; with jndgment to decide, and boldness to execute; it is for these Virtues, and not for his Vices, as you would be led to suppose, that he has been thrown upon the Public. Why is this? THE Proprietors, at the solicitation of numerous Shippers, beg to notify that they intend placing

WA NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, MAN, WHO TAKES PART IN THE ADMINISTRA-TION OF HUMAN AFFAIRS. THAT the next GENERAL QUARTER O Leeds, in the County of York, will be holden before - **H** ROBERT BAYNES ARMSTRONG, Esq., Recorder 0

of the said Borough, at the Court House, in Leeds, on *Thursday, the Eleventh day of October*, 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 College, London, &c. &c. Sessions are required to attend.

And Notice is hereby also Given.

That Entries of all intended Motions or Applications provision to the will of faction.—Shall it be? Shall the Poor Man's Friend be the Rich Man's Fictim? No!—Mr. Thornhill, backed by all the Sessions.

That Applications in Bastardy will be heard immediately on the opening of the Court. That all Appeals will be heard immediately after the Appli-We, the Committee appointed for the protection cations in Bastardy. And that all proceedings of Character against intrigue, confidently appeal to under the Highway Act, will be taken on the first

JAMES RICHARDSON,

Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Leeds, September 12th, 1838.



Didsbury, Longsight, Reddish, Prestwich. Pendleton, Irlam, Pendlebury, Flixton, Moston, lrlam's-o'-th'-Height, Stretford, Eccles, Openshaw, Bartun, Dr. FLETCHER in the chair.

Resolved unanimously,

Crumpsall,

That a demonstration of the Radical Reformers of Manchester, and the surrounding towns and villages be made in favour of Universal Suffrage -Annual Parliaments-Vote by Ballot-No Property Qualifi-cation and Wages for Members of Parliament, upon Kersal Moor, on Monday, September, 24, 1838.

That the Radical Reformers of the above-mentioned places, do assemble in Manchester, on Monday, the 24th of September, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to march in procession to the place of

meeting. That the chair be taken at eleven o'clock precisely.

That the delegates present, authorize the Man-chester Political Union to superintend all the arrangements for the meeting.

That this meeting adjourn to Monday, September 3rd, at eleven o'clock precisely, and every town and village above, are requested to send their delegates to the meeting, with positive instructions. Amongst the advantages of Mr. ESKELL'S System, one of the principal is, that it confers the

R. J. RICHARDSON, in the chair,

Resolved-

That a vote of Thanks be given to Dr. FLETCHER or his able and efficient conduct in the chair.



Copy of a Letter from Herbert Mayo, Esq. F. R. S., Senior Surgeon to Middlesex Hospital, and Professor of Anatomy and Pathology, King's

To Thomas Holloway, Esq.

Sir,-Will you excuse this informal answer? The Ointment which you have sent me has been of Use in ALL the cases in which I have tried it; send me, if you please, some more in a few days' Yours truly, H. MAYO.

19, George St., Hanover Square, April 19, 1837.

HOLLOWAY'S UNIVERSAL FAMILY OINTMENT will be found far more effica-LL OINTMENT will be found far more effica-cious in the following Diseases, than any other Remedy extant:—viz. Ulcers, Venereal Ulcers, Bad Legs, Nervous Pains, Gout, Rheumatism, contracted and stiff Joints, Pains of the Chest and Bones, difficult Respiration, Swellings, and Tumours, &c. Its effects have been astonishing in the most severe Cases of Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Serofula or King's Evil, in all Skin Dis-eases, as Ringworm, Scald Heads, &c., and in Burns, soft Corns, Bunions, &c. 540 Medical Cer-tificates, most of which are from the first Medical This operation should take place occasionally. tificates, most of which are from the first Medical Authorities, such as her Majesty's Sergeant Sur-geon; Sir B. C. Brodie, Bart.; and such like aminent Names must for ever set at rest all doubt as to the superior efficacy of this Remedy.

Sold by the Proprietor, 18, Broad Street Build-ings, City, London, and by all respectable wholesale and retail Medicine Venders throughout the Kingdom, in Pots, at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d., each. The largest size contains six of the smallest, and

L Shippers, beg to notify that they intend placing the second size half the quantity of the largest. the New and Elegant Steamer, "IRIS," Captain

For filling Decayed Teeth, without heat, pain, or Mr. George Knight, at the House of his late Father, pressure : and Incorrodible Mineral Teeth now the Residence of his Uncle, Mr. Benjamin Knight, Lord Street, Oldham. fixed without giving the least pain, or shewing September 11th, 1838.

LECTURES.

MR. ESKELL, Surgeon Dentist, of "o. 121, Park Row, Leeds, RESPECTFULLY announces that he is on a better accommodation of his friends, has made ar-rangements to attend that place; and may be con-sulted in all the branches of DENTAL SURGERY as follows, until further notice:-

commence at Eight o'Clock precisely.

Admission, Front Seats, 6d., Back Seats, 3d.

and the Mechanics' Institute.

THE

somewhat too high.

Many Schoolmasters and Parents also complained

that, being written for Adults, its style was not well

suited for the youthful mind, and they regretted,

therefore, that it could not be made so universally

useful as it otherwise might have been. For these



Just Published, Price One Shilling, Bound in Cloth,

RATIONAL SCHOOL GRAMMAR AND ENTERTAINING CLASS BOOK,

BY WILLIAM HILL.

Also recently Published, price One Shilling, Bound in Cloth,

PROGRESSIVE EXERCISES.

Selected from the best English Authors, and so arranged as to accord with the Progressive Lessons in the foregoing Work,

BY WILLIAM HILL.

SOME YEARS ago, the Author of this little of the subject may, in one week, be qualified to in-Work published a treatise entitled FIFTEEN struct his children without other assistance. LESSONS ON THE ANALOGY AND SYNTAX OF THE THE FOLLOWING

THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS OF THE PRESS

of shade, to suit any that may be remaining in the mouth. In point of economy, the Mineral Teeth will be found highly advantageous to the wearer, as in durability. Mr. ESKELL avails himself of this opportunity to Selected from a host of similar ones, respecting the former Work, may convey some idea of the Public Estimation in which the Principle of this Work is holden :----

"Mr. Hill is evidently an original thinker. He attacks, with ability and success, the existing system of English Grammar, and points out the absurdities with which it is encumbered. Justly condemning the too frequent practice of making pupils commit portions of Grammar to memory as reasons, the Author has so remodelled the Work as tasks, he maintains that the only proper way to the pain; and is effected in order to preserve the Teeth from tartared effluvia, to keep them pure and white, and to free the breath from any displeasant odour. This operation should take place occasionally. structure of the English language than can be found written as to amuse, while it instructs. The princi-

This operation should take place occasionally. CAUTERIZING THE TEETH.—The operation is had recourse to upon the first symptoms of decay, in order to arrest the progress of disease, and which, provided it be done in due time, prevents that acute pain followed by ultimate extraction. FILLING THE VACUUM OF DECAYED TEETH. —This process, simple in itself, and easy to endure, Mar. Hill has discharged his task with consider-intended solely for the use of natives. They are directed therefore of all those hair's breadth dispreserves the enamel of the Teeth in its primitive state, and entirely prevents any portion of ailment or foul air from entering the cavities, the general source of offensive effluvia. of service to adult persons who have neglected the

study of Grammar."—Bradford Observer. "This is a very useful book for those persons to whom it is addressed. Its style is clear, simple, and satisfactory.....All who wish to obtain a clear from want of proper attention, are apt in most per-sons to close and connect themselves with each other, which is generally the chief cause of decay. In such cases, it is particularly advisable to separate illustrative of the things they represent. The Parts will do well to consult its pages."—Police Gazette. them.—Great care is required in this operation. FASTENING LOOSE TEETH.—Mr. E., during founded on a Philosophical Consideration of the the student a correct idea of grammatical construction-of the analogies of the language-and of the York Chronicle, November 13th, 1834. ".... The method he has adopted to convey his lessons is the least repulsive to a learner that we have yet seen, not excepting that of Mr. Cobbett. the whole treatise seems to be intended as a mental machine to abbreviate the labour of mind.We consider this treatise one of the most useful that has yet issued from the press, under the By the Use of this Book and its accompanying Ex- | Class, English Grammar.-Glasgow Liberator.

STREET, MANCHESTER.

Just out, Price One Shilling

REPORT of the Public Discussion petween A the Rev. T. DALTON of the Methodist New Connection, Hudderstield, and Mr. LLOYD JONES. of Manchester, upon "The Five Fundamental Facts, and the Twenty Laws of Human Nature, as found in the Book of the New Moral World, written by Robert Owen." Revised and corrected by the Parties.

Price Ninepence,

The Discussion between Mr. R. Carlile and the Rev. Mr. Green, of Norwich.

CONSTITUTIONS OF THE ASSOCIA-TION OF ALL CLASSES OF ALL NATIONS, agreed to by Congress, held on the 10th of May, 1837. Price One Penny.

The above Works may also be had of J. Hobson Northern Star Office, Leeds, and of all Booksellers

se his Uppressors suppose that there is no he frown of the great Man can wither your affectons, and sear your hearts against the warmth of Machment.

Aronse then, and prove by your devotion to Oastler, that you consider the poinard as one med against yourselves.

When before have you known a Man to surrender mbitation and family, and old acquaintanceship, Ind connexion, for the People? When have you the Rich Man's Friend in want? When have You seen the Poor Man's Guardian protected ?-Never !! The fault is your own :- relieve yourselves from the stigma, and by your support of in-jured innocence, prove your hatred of vice, your contempt for the ascendancy of party, and your This all for their Country's weal !

By Order of the Committee, JOSEPH THORNTON, Chairman.

Amongst others the following Sums have been dready Subsbribed :--Lesra Fielden, Brothers, Todmorden. 200 0 0 ohn Whitzere, Esq. Woodhouse, Huddersfield 100 0 0 John Wood, Esq., Theddon Grange, Berks The Hon. William Duncombe, M.P., Warely Park, near Caxton 50 0 0 William Walker, Esq., Bedford 50 0 The Operatives in the Mill of Messre,

Titue in the People; because they suppose that TURNER, on the above Station, thus providing an additional Steam communication between Yarmouth and the Humber, and preventing the possibility of any serious detention in the Transit of Goods.

The "IRIS" will ply as under-From GOOLE every TUESDAY, From HULL......every WEDNESDAY, From YARMOUTH every SATURDAY; Commencing from Goole on Tuesday the 25th September instant.

FARES.

FREIGHTS MODERATE, derotion to those who in despite of opposition will Being guaranteed as low as any Steamer on the Station.

> GOODS addressed to the care of the undermentioned Agents will receive every attention-BROWNLOW & PEARSON, Hull: THOMAS BROMLEY, Goole; HAMMOND & CHERRY, Yarmouth: JAS. H. CHERRY, Norwich; BD. FUBLEY, Gainsbro'; RD. PEARSON & Co. Thorne; ROBT. SERGEANT, Aire and Calder Warehouse, Leeds.

HABVEY'S BARK PILLS WITH

SARSAPARILLA,

For Strengthening the Constitution and Purifying the Blood.

THESE PILLS are obtained solely from Peru-L vian Bark and Sarsaparilla, so prepared as to contain in a highly concentrated state all the medi-cinal properties of each of these valuable medicines, FIXING ONE OR MORE TEETH. -The method by a judicious combination of which, so greatly are their restorative virtues increased, that in every in-it impossible to discern the artificial from the natural, stance where either of the above medicines are re- without wire spring, or showing any fastening whatquired, these Pills are decidedly preferable to any ever. other preparation.

Indigestion, Head-Ache, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Nervous Depression of the Spirita, &c., invariably arise from Weakness of the Digestive Organs ; when such is the case, as in all diseases arising from debility, these Pills will be found a permanent cure, and in all Eruptions of the Skin, occasioned by an unhealthy state of the Blood, they plete Sets, by the assistance of a newly invented are highly benchcial.

and Sons, London, and Retail by BAINES and Cessors. N.B.—It will be observed that the Sailing of NEWSONE, BELL and BROOKE, Leeds; BRICE, the '' URIS'' from Hull, on Wednesday Mornings, will afford quick dispatch to Goods, &c. arriving by the Steamers from Newcastle, Leith, Dundee, &c. at 18. 12d. and 2s. 9d. each.

is course of study, has adopted a mode of fastening loose Teeth, particularly of aged persons, whether guages. The necessary Divisions and Subdivisions nature of the various parts of speech. It is simple, arising from neglect or any other cause, which he are rationly accounted for-and the Principles of but not mean; clear, but not diffuse; and there are is happy to say, has proved successful to the full Universal Grammar demonstrated so fully, that the few works in which the first principles of Grammar extent of his expectations.

SEPARATING OF THE TEETH. - The Teeth, ticism which have so long enshrouded it. The

performed by a skilful Dentist, causes not the least to make it equally useful to Children and Adults,

REGULATING THE TEETH .-- It is well known that Teeth will often grow too long, and outstretch each other, sometimes obtruding themselves beyond the bounds prescribed by the circular formation of the mouth : under such circumstances, they require regulating, which greatly adds to the agreeable appearance of the countenance, in the laugh, and gives facility to the articulation. The beauties of a well-regulated set of Teeth are so generally acknow-

FIXING ONE OR MORE TEETH. -- The method

EXTRACTION OF THE ROOT, OR THE FANGE OF THE TEETH. Although this operation is often dreaded by the afflicted, from the facility which characterizes the performance of his operation, Mr. E. has been most successful in removing all fearful apprehensions.

FIXING COMPLETE SETS OF TEETH .-- Comspring, which operates with the action of the jaws Prepared and Sold by G. CUBBITT, Upper in mastication, &c., will be found, in every respect, Market, Norwich. Sold Wholesale by BABCLAY amply competent to supply the place of their prede-

> Attendance from Ten till Five, at Mrs. Bennet's York Place, every Wednesday and Thursday, for a veriod. August 18, 1838,

Nature of Language, and applicable to all Lanmeanest capacity may understand them as clearly are better explained or more ably followed up."____ as it understands that two and two make four.

tangled, in this Work from the folds of mys-

absurd and unmeaning technicalities, which pervade

In Syntax, the formation of the English Language is exclusively consulted, without any unnecessary reference to other Languages. A majority of the numerous Rules given in most Grammars are shown to he little better than a heap of senseless Tautology. The necessary Rules are demonstrated upon rational Principles, and illustrated by a variety of Examples. ercises, a child will, in a few weeks, acquire a good knowledge of Grammar without any of the disgust-

ing drudgery of TASKS, which, under the present System, prevents nine out of ten from ever acquiring BETHEL CHAPEL, PRINCE STREET, HULL. a knowledge of Grammar at all.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR.

AT HIS RESIDENCE,

AND AT THE

So much are the Principles of this important NORTHERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS; Science simplified in these little Works that by the By Simpkin and Marshall, London ; and by all the ase of them, a parent having no previous knowledge Agents of the Northern Star in Town and Country.

ALSO, THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, PRICE THREEPENCE, THE PECULIAR SANCTITY OF THE SABBATH. A SERMON, DELIVERED IN BETHEL CHAPEL, HULL, BY WILLIAM HILL, MINISTER OF THE SAID CHAPEL.

Also in the Press, and will be published shortly,

FIFTEEN LESSONS ON THE ANALOGY AND SYNTAX of THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Third Edition revised and amended.

EASY EMPLOYMENT.

2

DERSONS having a little time to spare, are **DERSONS having a little time to spare, are** apprized that Agents continue to be appointed in London, and Country Towns, by the EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY, for the sale of their celebrated Teas, (Offices, 9, Great St. Helen's, Bishopsgate-street.) They are packed in Leaden Canisters from an Ounce to a Pound (a plan found exceedingly convenient), and neither Shop nor Fix tures are required; the License is only 11s. per annum, Excise permits are abolished ; and many, during the last thirteen years have realised considerable incomes by the Agency, without 1s. let or loss. Application to be made free to CHARLES HANCOCK, Secretary.

RETURN OF THE DORCHESTER LABOURERS Now Publishing, Price FOUBPENCE, THE VICTIMS OF WHIGGERY BEING A STATEMENT OF THE PERSECUTION EXPERIENCED BY THE DORCHESTER LABOURERS, AN ACCOUNT OF VAN DIEMAN'S LAND. WITH THE HORRORS OF TRANSPORTATION

FULLY DEVELOPED, BY GEORGE LOVELESS, ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

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NEW MORAL WORLD.

BY ROBERT OWEN.

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• This Table is published on a broad sheet, and contains an "Appeal to the Labouring Men of England," that should be read in every Cottage and Workshop in the Kingdom.

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TRACTS ON REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT and NATIONAL EDUCATION By R. D. Owen and FRANCIS WRIGHT.

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Also, Price Sd. suitched, and 1s. Cloth,

A New Edition of OWEN'S ESSAYS on the FORMATION OF CHARACTER.

Price Sixpence,

WILLIAM TELL; or, SWITZERLAND DELIVERED;

Also, complete in 2 vols. with Memoir of the Author, Price 7s. 6d.

YOLAND'S SPECIFIC SOLUTION. THE ONLY certain & most speedy cure T has been well and truly observed that "he who makes two blades of grass to grow where but THE ONLY certain for _ GONORRHEA, one grew before, is a real benefactor to his country. GLEET, STRIC- Can any eulogy, therefore, be too high for that TURES, IRRITA- man, who, with the blessing of God, is enabled, **FION of the KIDNEYS** BLADDER. URET HRA, PRÓSTRATE GLAND, and all DIS EASES of the URI. NARY ORGANS, WEAKNESS, PAINS in the LOINS, GRAVEL, &c.

Within a period of three months, upwards of two housand individuals of both sexes have been perfectly cured, by Yoland's Specific Solution, in many instances after preparations of Copaiba and Balsamic Pills had been taken for months without the least benefit;--" this fact alone must stamp conviction upon the mind of every person, of the superiority of this Solution," independent of the certificates from those eminent Medical Men and the public press, speaking in the highest terms of this unfailing remedy.

"I hereby certify I have prescribed YOLAND's can be attested by any respectable family in Man-SPECIFIC SOLUTION, in very many cases of chester, has induced several unprincipled persons, in Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, and Whites, that various large towns (particularly St. Helens, Dudley have come under my care, it certainly has a most astonishing effect in removing disease. I have re-peatedly seen a perfect cure performed by it in three and Liverpool), to vend a Counterfeit Medicine, with a copy of the Bill of directions, although the Proprietor is happy to say with very little success; days, after many boxes of pills, and many bottles yet great injury, no doubt, to the suffering infants, of Copaiba, in various forms, had been taken withand no less pain to their anxious Parents, have been out the disease diminishing. One trial will convince thus occasioned. To prevent which, and in order to the most incredulous how far superior Yoland's obtain the Genuine Medicine, observe that each Specific Solution is to any other medicine, and how Bottle has upon the Stamp affixed over the cork, quickly it eradicates the disease from the constituthe name of "ROBERT BARKER, No. 1, Market-place, Manchester," engraved thereon, by favor of ASHLEY S. COOPER." tion.

London, July, 1837.

"I have prescribed YOLAND'S SPECIFIC Soand successor to, and formerly partner with Mr. LUTION to several patients labouring under Atkinson,) chemist and druggist, No. 1, Market-Urethral Discharges, and, to my astonishment, they place, Manchester, in moulded bottles, at 1s. 12d. were all cured in a much shorter time than I had ever before witnessed, and their general health was spectable druggists in town and country, and may H. LEY, M.D. much improved.

Lecturer on Midwifery at Bartholomew's

Hospital."

Dr. Clarke has prescribed Yoland's Specific Soution to many patients labouring under urethral discharges, and invariably found they were cured IMPERIAL COMPOSITION -highly approved in much less time than he had previously observed of by the Faculty: no one ought to be without it, when using preparations of copaiba, and is of opinion in case of accident. Also a Preparation for the it is a remedy unequalled, and one that he intends Prevention of that baneful Disease, SYPHILIS, in future to prescribe for his patients. which insidiously entails misery on after generations.

Depot, No. 64, Farringdon-street, London; and London, Dec. 27, 1837. sold by most Druggists and Vendors. Dr. Green hereby certifies Yoland's Specific So lution is a most efficacious remedy, and one that removes urethral diseases sooner than any prepara-WORKS PUBLISHED by JOHN LIMBIRD, tion of Copaiba he has ever prescribed.

London, Feb. 21, 1838.

"The immense sale of 'YOLAND'S SPECIFIC SOLUTION,' is a proof of its superiority over all other remedies for the cure of certain diseases, independent of which it is strongly recommended by those eminent medical men, Messrs. Cooper, Ley, Clarke, Green, and several other Physicians and Surgeons of equal eminence, as the only medicine | matter of improving amusement, selected with con-

THE NORTHERN STAR.

MINULES OF EVIDENCE BEFORE THE loz., it hey had not been so hanghty, and had SELECT COMMITTEE ON COMBINA- given a little time for reflection and discussion, the TIONS OF WORKMEN.

(Continued from our last.) Mr. John Doherty, called in, and examined.

3351 .- Lord Ashley .- What is your occupation? -I am a printer and bookseller at present, at Manchester.

3352.-Have you been much connected with the working classes and their interests ?- Yes, I have. 3353.-You have yourself been a worker in the cotton trade, have you not?-Yes, I have, since I country; but as this, Medicine has not attained it's celebrity (a celebrity of Fifty Years standing,) from was ten years old.

3354.—Is the association to which you now belong, or did belong, limited to the cotton spinners :—It puffing of any description, so neither does it seek to rest its future fame upon any other basis than the was; I have been connected with several. simple fact that upwards of FII TY THOUSAND BOTTLES of it are annually sold in Great Britain.

3355.-With several of those connected with the cotton trade ?-Yes; my connexion with those in the cotton trade was for the longest period. 3356.—Does the Cotton Spinners' Association extend beyond that town and district ?—At present

efficacious Carminative ; intended as a Preventive against, and a Cure for, those complaints to which it does not. 3357 .- Of how many members does it consist ?-Difficult Teething, Convulsions, Rickets, &c. and an admirable Assistant to Nature during the pro-It varies according to circumstances; but at present it will not exceed 1,000, or thereabouts; it has been

as high as 1,900. 3358.—Are there any spinners in Manchester who are not members of your union ?-Yes, whole mills of them; and who have not been so for many years.

3359.—Have you any oath in your association ?-No; we have not had since the repeal of the Compination Laws; we had before.

3360.-Have yon any obligations to secrecy ?-None. since the same time.

3361 .-- Are you aware of any acts of violence which have been perpetrated by the association ?---Not by the association.

for more than was our fair share. If during a strike a scriminage took place in the streets, it was sure to be ascribe 1 to the union, when it had no reference whatever to it.

3363.-Is any kind of intimidation permitted by the rules of your union ?--- It is not.

3364.--Is there anything you desire to keep secret in the business of your association ?-Nothing. I should, perhaps, qualify that with respect to strikes. At the time of strikes, of course there is a natural 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Sold retail by most rebe had wholesale of the proprietor, and at the usual wish that the masters should not understand the extent of our resources; but with that exception, here is nothing secret.

3365 .- The amount of your funds ?- Yes; and the means by which we hope to continue and increase our funds.

3366.-The names of the members of the association are not kept secret ?- Not at all.

3367.-Were those members who belonged to the old association absolved in any way from their necessary ?- They were.

3368.-What is the constitution of these societies, how are they formed, and how are they governed ; in the first place, how does a man become a member -They become members at present, I believe, by paying 7d. a week—another witness shall speak mo e positively to that—half of which he receives back, if he should be discharged at any time from his employment for anything that cannot be traced on the Niagara frontier.—Buffalo Journal. to his own con luct.

3369.—What is the government of the society ?— The supreme government, if I may be allowed the expression, rests with the whole body in general govern the society. The present mode of govern- upon a trial. ment is different, I believe, from what it was; but

strike would never have taken place. 3393 .- How did the labour market stand in 1829, and the price of goods?-I believe there were heavy stocks on hand; I cannot speak to that accurately I was not conversant with the masters' affairs.

3394.—Did the masters assign any reason for the reduction at that time?—Yes, they did; that was one reason; but the chief one was, that the masters in the surrounding districts were paying less than they were paying. 3395.—Then the object was to bring wages in

Manchester to a level with the wages in the sur-Manchester to a level with the wages in the sur-rounding districts?—That was one object, but the other object was to introduce a new principle, which, perhaps, was the main thing the workmen struck against. A new principle of paying was introduced in 1829, by which a smaller price was to given to a spinner working a larger number of spindles in each wheel. Up to that time there had een no settled rule of that sort.

(To be continued.)

Foreign and Domestic Entelligence.

NEWS FROM CANADA.

The packet-ship President arrived at Plymouth on Saturday, 19 days from New York, being four days later than the Great Western.

(From the British Colonist. Aug. 9.)

The whole of the militia force, with the exception of one company of the Toronto City Guards, have now returned to their homes. Colonel Hill's regiment of Queen's Light Infantry, being the last, arrived here on Saturday from Sandwich. It will 3362.—Or those deputed by them ?—None, as deputed by the association; there have been partial fallings out and squabbles, and we have got credit arrangements to fortify the western frontier, where, arrangements to fortify the western frontier, where, we understand, there are no more than about 100 troops stationed at present. The province has now assumed its wonted peacetul appearance; we hear of no invasions or piratical incursions upon the frontier. How long this may continue it is hard to say, as

there are still on the opposite shore numbers of refugees and pirates.

We insert the following items from the last Monreal Courier. The first of them is very doubtful :-A report was pretty general yesterday that Lord Durham has received instructions by the Great Western to order the execution of Sutherland and Iheller. The wives of Chandler and Waite, two of the condemned prisoners for the Short Hills affair, went down last night in the Canada. They intend waiting on Sir John Colborne, at Sorel, and thence proceed to Quebec, for the purpose of imploring Lord Durham to spare the lives of their husbands. secrecy when that obligation became no longer | One has been married only 18 months, and the other has a family of seven or eight children.

DESERTERS DROWNED .- Six deserters of the 43d regiment in Canada attempted to cross the

LOWER CANADA.-All the prisoners in the district of Montreal charged with participation in meeting assembled; they appoint at their general liberty, on giving the security required by the master, and redenious, have been set at himself at liberty, retired a short distance from his meetings, by the rules they have, the officers who government, except Mr. L. M. Viger, who insists

SEPTEMBER 15, 1838.

"The pretendea husband had abandoned the prosecution for adultery, and her father had since en deavoured to reconcile her to the marriage, by without success; the young woman, steady in he determination, at length found means of bringing her case before a court of justice, and a deman was ultimately made to set aside the marriage a the 23rd August last, when the counsel to whom the case was entrusted, after adducing the number d proofs of violence on the part of her pare ts an relatives to obtain the signature as above state

addressed the court in the most energetic and in pressive style of eloquence. The counsel for the crown demanded a delay of eight days to conside the case, which was acceded to, and the cause wa resumed on the 29th of August.

"The court, after deliberating for a considerab time, declared the marriage between Anne Bedour and Victor Auguste Bedouet null and void.

"A numerous concourse of females of all ages wen present, and received the delivery of the judgment with a general burst of applause."

FURIOUS: ATTACK ON MR. AMBURGH. ASILEY'S, BY A TIGER .- Since Wednesday hu the principal topic of conversation in the theather world has been the furious attack made on Mr. W Amburgh, whose exhibition at Astley's Roya

Amphitheatre, of lions, tigers, leopards, and othe animals in the forest, in the grand zonlogica spectacle, entitled the Lion Conqueror of Pompei has excited within these few days past so much public attention. Van Amburgh has been stylet by the *philologos* of the above equestrian establish. ment as the brute tamer, and certainly the appella. tion is well applied, as the following daring feat will prove, for never was the courage or the presence of mind of man put to a severer test. It appears that on Wednesday last, a rehearsal was going on in the circus of the theatre, when Mr. Van Amburgh vishing one of his tigers to perform a certain feat which the animal was utterly unable or unwilling to accomplish, had recourse to severe corporal punish. ment, which chastisement he inflicted with a large

horsewhip. Smarting under the pain of the lash, the animal became incensed, and suddenly sprang upon Mr. Van Amburgh, who instantly was hurled with violence to the ground, from the strength and weight of his incensed assailant. Mr. Van Amburgh, who is of Herculean caste, and possessing extra ordinary muscular power, instantly perceived the intention of the animal, which was that of tearing him to pieces, and with the courage and presence of mind which few men possess, seized his foe by the lip of the lower jaw, and thus pinioned him as a bull dog would an ox at a bait. A long and fearful struggle now ensued, in the course of which both the man and tiger rolled over several times. At

length Mr. Van Amburgh got the better of his for by throwing him on his back, at the same time kueel ng on his stomach, and, with his other hand Niagara river on a raft a few days since. Three of which was till now unengaged, commenced striking them were drowned, and the other three reached | the prostrate animal with his clenched fist, the blow following in quick succession, over the head, face, and particularly the nose, until the blood flowed from the subdued animal, who here quivered under the grasp of his conqueror. At length Mr. Va Amburgh, perceiving that he had completely over. the late treasons and rebellion, have been set at come him, released his hold, and the animal, finding from the punishment he had received. It may here be proper to mention that the performers (so we understood) did not pay any attention to the struggle, considering that it was merely a reheared of the part to be played in the evening, until the saw him administering the severe chastisement as before described to the enraged animal, and its coal. The officer sent in command of the schooner MELBOURNE MINISTRY.-There is an article stated, on his return to Key West, there had in the Dublin Pilot on the Melbourne Ministry, been some serious disturbances among the troops at which is rather amusing, when it is remembered Havannah. The circumstances and particulars had that the Pilot is Mr. O'Connell's paper, and that been kept a secret as far as possible by the public Mr. O'Connell is Lord Melbourne's most powerful authorities, so that nothing certain had transpired as ally. Take a sample—"We do not remember in have read in English or indeed in European history, of any ministry that possessed equal advantages and powers for serving their country as the Melbourne regiments garrisoning the Moro Castle, through the Ministry possessed, on the assumption of the sceptu treachery of one of the individuals implicated. They last year by the present monarch. But, unluckily, were, it was supposed, dissatisfied with the removal of General Tacon, but this is all conjecture. The discovery of the treason led to the most vigorous movement and of the House of Commons, suddenly measures on the part of the new governor, Espeleta, came out with a declaration against the ballot and all further reform ! This at once had its effect upon tne people; and the Tory lords were not slow in son. Eighty of the ring-leaders were size and executed on the spot, and as many more distributed under arrest, awaiting a confirmation of the ring leader from the From the frequent and heavy firing beard from the fort, it was supposed that a super confirmation of the ring leader for the fort, it was supposed that a super confirmation of the ring leader for the fort, it was supposed that a super confirmation of the ring leader for the fort, it was supposed that a super confirmation of the ring leader for the fort, it was supposed that a super confirmation of the ring leader for the fort of the ring leader for the ring leade bourne ministry was loverthrown : and they accordingly assumed the duties and powers of government In Havannah the disturbance produced among the in both houses, and even the forms of address, apper-inhobitants great agitation and excitem nticheigh. taining from time immemorial to the ministers of the tered by the mystery with which it was surouded, crown. For it not unfrequently happened that Lon On the departure of the schooner all was quiet ; the J. Russell, the successful leader of the British prope the insurrection having been effectually put down against the Tory benches, would find himself com-by the energy and promptitude of Governor strained to task the right honourable baronet (Sir Espeleta. Espeleta. FORCED MARRIAGE.—TRIBUNAL CIVIL OF TOURS. The following case, which we conv from the The following case, which we conv from the The following case, which we copy from the miserable position of eating up their own declarations Gazette des Tribunaux, will be read with interest They are now beaten to the earth, and must either by those who are accustomed to look into the man resign their clumsily-wielded power into the hands "One morning, about the end of November last, insulted and disgusted constituents. But it is used the Vulcan steamer happening to run aground on for them to come unless identified with great mes-the sands of the Loire, the inhabitants of Nantes sures, and accompanied by men drawn from the flocked down to the quay to witness the accident and ranks of the people to represent these measures Upon this there cannot, there shall not, be up an individual, who had been observed to examine the mistake." Mark his "absolute shall," Lord Me-persons on board with the closest attention, suddenly bourne, and tremble! The Pilot points out he ATROCIOUS CASE OF STABBING .- John Selby lighterman, was brought before Mr. Broderip for town folks, has at length been fully explained by the judicial proceedings which have ensued, and of which inal examination, on a charge of feloniously cuting and wounding. The man Barley with interview in the second se and wounding Thomas Barlow, with intent to de the following are the facts. M. Bedouet, a wealthy farmer of the neighbour. him some bodily harm. Mr. Pelham appeared in I believe invariably, as far as I have known them, and I believe invariably, as far as I have known them, and I believe I have known all about them, though I cannot give the dates, they have arisen from the masters offering reductions; or in some way or other interfering with the weges of the operatives. prisoner, who is a very quarrelsome blackguard, and has been repeatedly in custody for various outrage, fastened a quarrel on an old man named Boutcher, father's house. During several days no tidings a bargeman, in the Regent's-canal-dock, and can fould be obtained of the fugitive 1 at length it was ascertained that she had taken refuge in a religious and the would not see his father abused in that man ner. and the wrissner struck him. Blows were ner, and the prisoner struck him. Blows wer ary inmate. Her condition, however, soon under ent a serious change, for on her father discovering e place of her retreat, he obtained an ordinance out the president discovering which made her a isoner in the convent, and obliged her to become isoner in the convent, and obliged her to become isoner in the convent, and obliged her to become isoner in the convent, and obliged her to become isoner in the convent. Her ordinary garments were we changed for the stored and de toile, her long and well arranged hair was entirely aut away, her soft inge de corps was replaced by the coarse material prescribed by the sisterhood, besides which she was accustomed to frequent and long continued germ. ner, and the prisoner struck him. Blows were been successful? Yes, if many firstances. 3386. Mr. O Connell - Were any of those in stances of partial states traceable to the jealousy of the other inastance. Joint and the inable of the knife, which the prisonel is seized the handle of the seized the handle of the seized t help me, help hiting my toe !" and the bystander fell upon the prisoner, and were so indignant statis cruelty that they almost heat him to death. He was carned to the hospital in a state of insensibility and for isome: days his life was despaired of the Saturday he was sufficiently recovered to be brought before the magistrate, who semanited him until se terday, when the above facts were elicited. If prosecutor has been in a very bad state ever since k was wounded, and appeared with his arm in a shift. -Committed for trial to the of the signed. After this are refifted to new latter's his evidence woold be lost on the trial. On the house, apparently to wait till a dispensation could point the Jury were divided for some time, but it be obtained from the clergy, but in fact to procure length they brought in the following verdict, in an opportunity of again absconding, which she did in about three weeks subsequently, and put herself in about three weeks subsequently, and put herself Francis Etiot; John Yunhg Henry Webber, and under the protection of a young man named Gafnier, with whom, she remained up to the day she was arrested, on a charge of adultery, together with her lover, on board the Vulcan, as has already been only the day she was arrested.

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Diseases .- Holt's Weekly Chronicle.

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ormerly, every five representative spinners elected o le among themselves to hold a certain office, who communicated from that five to another officer; that man was called a constable; when elected, every five constables appointed one out of themselves, who was called a warden, and every five wardens appointed a councilman. The committee consisted of councilmen chosen in that way, so that in fact

3370.-Are you able to state what are the rules at present ?—I find from a book put into my hand, i tituk d, "Rules and Regulations to be observed by the Society of Friendly Associated Cotton Spinners of Manchester and its neighbourhood, revised and amended the 9th March, 1837," the articles which regulate the government of the society are as follows :-- "That for the better management and. organization of the Friendly Associated Cotton Spinners of Manchester, the whole body shall be divided into the following classes, and managed as hereinalter mentioned. Rule 1. That each shop shall elect one of their number to act as head shopman; to receive their money, and to forward it to the executive on Saturday evenings; and to forward it to the executive on Saturday evenings; and any head shopman paying his money later than nine o'clock, shall not have such money entered in that week's return, but shall be inserted in the next return, to late last week. 2. That each shop shall elect one worden for were twenty firmemonia to efficient warden for every twenty-five members, to officiate in the election of councilmen, to communicate all intelligence, and convey their wishes to the council of the trade; and shall continue in office three months, unless their constituents think proper to change them oftener, which they shall at all times have power to do. 3. That every five wardens shall elect one of their number to form the council of the trade, who shall be called councilmen; they shall in a Wrapper, price Twopence; and Monthly Parts, price Sixpence, GOLDSMITH'S NATURAL HISTORY, with NOTES, by HENRY INNES from all the

3371.—Do you deliver in the book from which you have read that extract?—I do. [The same was delivered in and read.] 3872(-, Is there a due regard paid to the character and respectability of persons who are appointed officers?—There is, 3373.—Are there persons in whom the operatives justly repose there is confidence ?—I should say generally they area.

3374,-Mr. Q'L'onnell.-It being done by Universal Suffrage, is it likely they will choose proper men ?--

3375.-Lord Ashley.-There is no intimidation used over the electors?-No.

of Manchester alone, there have probably been eight or ten, or twelve partial strikes, but only one general strike.

3378.-When was the last general strike ?-In 1829.

3379.—Can you tell the causes of those strikes ?interfering with the wages of the operatives. 3380.-Do you remember the circumstances of the

strike in 1829?-I do. 3381.-What was the cause of the strike ?-- It was a very heavy reduction proposed by the ministers, the reduction ranged prohably from fifteen to filty. or sixty par cent. upon their wages. 3382.—How long did that strike last?—It lasted.

six months exactly, 3383.—What was the result of that strike?—The

result was, that was the result of that strike --- the result was, that the men were obliged to accept of the masters' terms, and go to work. Si84.--What, generally speaking, is the result of si strikes by workmen -- In general they have been insuccessful. Partial strikes are more frequently inccessful, but T an hot aware of any general strike

being entirely successful 3385 Are you ware that partial strikes have

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANNAH.

(From the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin.)

TROUBLES IN HAVANNAH AND PORTO RICO.— The steam-ship Natchez having been detained at Key West for want of fuel, a schooner was dispatched to Havannah to procure a supply of

to the cause or origin of the affair.

This much is ascertained, that a conspiracy was detected among the troops and officers of several were, it was supposed, dissatisfied with the removal of General Tacon, but this is all conjecture. The to crush it in the bud. The gates were immediately shut upon the regiments in their barracks, and the fort, it was supposed that a severe conflict pok-place between the conspirators and the government lorce. Espeleta.

ners and institutions of our continental neighbours:

enjoy the embarras caused to the passengers, when not think there, has been any very general strike; to be her compagnon de voyage. This circumstance, there have been a number of partial ones; speaking which remained for some time a mystery, and which had given rise to an infinity of conjectures by the

constantly evinced the most determined repughance to the match, and had in consequence. fled from ber establishment, where she was received as a volunt

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Periodicals throughout the Country.

might conceive that the particular person struck against was working at such a rate as to give him more profit than the other masters had who gave space of seven months, during which time a M

her, and endeavoured to persuade her to accede to the wishes of her father, observing that her refusal would only serve to prolong her captivity, which might legally be continued till she had reached the

age of twenty-five. All this, however, was of little avail; sometimes indeed she would reply by tears and entreaties for her liberty, but her resolution of not

n, allowed to do so, the reasons why the men must naturally be averse to strikes. In the first place there is the loss of employment for a time at any rates, there one the instead in the following evening she was conveyed in using the distinge, and their entire loss of employ rates, there one the same corriage, by a circuitous road, to the may outly; where 'a paper,' which was slowed her to exa-the about to leave, but all the other masters (for sometimes it extends throughout the whole country) are adverse to them. There is, therefore, the unwillingness of the workmen from those causes and there is a great reluctance on their part from Sold by J. HOBSON, Northern Starz Office, and there is a great reluctance on their part from Leeds; and all Booksetiers and Venders of Cheap the fear of what it brings upon their wives and families at home whenever there is a strike. • Persons wishing to become Agents for the have acquiesced in a reduction of wages?-Yes. Sale of the above Works, will be supplied with Catalogues and Posting Bills, on application to the Publisher Because it was considered reasonable and proper; Publisher

SEPTEMBER 15, 1838.

THE STOCKPORT LADIES, whose spouses profess Conservatism, intend soon to present their man, Major Marsland, with a superb " testimonial of their esteem."

THE MAYOR OF WATERFORD has convicted : cochighter in a penalty of £5 and costs, under the 5th and 6th Wm. IV. ch. 50, for pursuing that barharous amusement.

A VERY PROMISING VEIN OF LEAD has been discovered in the parish of Carsephairn, of which several interesting specimens are already in the possession of the curious.-Dumfries Times.

A NEAT HANDSOME STEAMER, built and fitted out at Greenock, named the Hope, is to sail shortly from Greenock for the Cape of Good Hope, where she is to run as a constant trader and packet.

THE VALUE OF THE GOLD taken from all the gold mines of the United States for the last ten years is estimated at 30,000,000 dollars.

KING LOUIS PHILLIPPE, on the occasion of the birth of his grandson, has pardoned and commuted or diminished the punishments of 659 soldiers condemned for various offences.

A REVIEW OF ARTILLERY was got up at Woolwich, on Wednesday, for the amusement of the Turkish Ambassador. Very. few persons were present. The Turk expressed his astonishment at the rapidity and precision of the firing.

A CATHOLIC PRIEST, residing in the county of Limerick has published a severe letter, arraigning policy of Ministers, especially in reference to the Tithe Bill.

four men and a boy, secured. John Adams, one of the men, hanged himself in prison, the day after he was taken.

FROM THE SAME SOURCE we learn, that Mr. Sharman Crawford refused to preside at a Liberal dinner in Banbridge, on the 4th instant, unless "Her Majesty's Ministers " were struck out of the Ministers was not given at the dinner.

A FEW DAYS AGO, as some workmen were digging holes for posts, on the estate belonging to Henry Short, Esq., of Whatley, near Frome, they discovered, about two feet under the surface, a Roman tesselated pavement, together with other remains, some of which are in good preservation.

MISS BURDETT COUTTS was lately at the Queen's Hotel, Harrogate, when an impudent Irishman contrived to put a love-letter on her dressing-table, and afterwards went into her bedroom himself. Miss Coutts immediately left the inn, and the Irishman was turned out of it.

the banner."

CAUSE OF MERBIMENT. - About three weeks since a corkcutter buried his wife; the next morn-ing he gave instructions to the parish clerk to pub-which they have been sucred by the demon parent of the parish clerk to publish the banns for his marriage to his servant. On which they have been seated by the demon power been trained by that martyr in the cause of God lish the banna for his marriage to his servant. On Tuesday last the wedding took place, and attracted a very large number of spectators. The ringers bad a very large number of spectators. The ringers bad have been and shall be once more the poor man's church, before the public. These efforts brought upon me the batted of all these efforts brought upon me the feasted during the whole time at the bridegroom's house, which has been a continued scene of jollity and merry-making.

INQUEST.—On Friday last, an inquest was held in the workhouse of St. Botolph's Aldgate, on the bodies of Thomas Oakes, the parish grave-digger, and Edward Luddett, a Billingsgate fish-dealer,

who lost their lives by suffocation from the foul air to dig very deep graves, and pile coffins in them, one subjects. upon another, till they were filled ! The grave in I have told you before, that the principle incorpomorning, Oakes wen down to put in another, containing the body of a still-born infant. Not returning, he was searched for, and found lying insensible at the bottom. Edward Luddett, supposing him to be in a fit, descended with ropes to place under his arms, so that he might be drawn up; but immediately on reaching the bottom, he fell, as one of the witnesses said, " as if struck by a cannon-ball." Afterwards, by advice of a surgeon in the neighbourhood, chlorate of lime was thrown into the grave; and the poisonous quality of the air being destroyed, the bodies were got out. A verdict of "accidental death," was returned.

TRAGICAL EVENT .- FIVE CHILDREN AND

terizes its community, it seldom falls to the lot of a naturally. no very great veneration for crowned labourers on the estate will also learn how boldly I public journalist to lay before his readers the details of so heart-rending and horrifying a tragedy as that of which it is this week our melaucholy duty to com-

municate the particulars. The scene of the shocking occurrence to which we reter is a small hamlet, called Fairburst, in the township of Goosnargh, between eight and nine miles from this town, and list of toasts; and that, consequently, the health of about six miles from Garstang. Edward Sanderson, his wife, and their five children, resided at Fair-

hurst, in which place Sanderson has lately been not see that you have, by uniting with this accursed occupied as a day-labourer. On Tuursday morning last, Sanderson went to his work, but was not e_x . As the Whigs were then, so are they now,—the pected home to dinner; he left his wife and five enemies of God and of man! It is indeed pitting to children in their usual state of health, and did not see a Wellington assisting these monsters to enslave turnpike-road battles were fighting. The poor have observe any thing particular in the demeanour of the former. About half-pas, twelve o'clock at noon of the same day (Thursday), Mr. John Brewer, of Little Inglewhite, was passing Sanderson's house, when he was called in by Mrs. Sanderson, who stated to him, that they (meaning herself and children) had eaten some pudding for dinner, and she was

THE DUBLIN COBBESPONDENT of the Morning them. She also requested him to go for a surgeon. the breadth of the land, a sample of an enslaved, a Chronicle says, that Reform Associations are about Mr. Brewer, at the same time, saw the children, to be established in the North of Ireland-" Anti- and they, as well as their mother, appeared to be Ministerial possibly, but, at all events, indifferent | s.ck; and the younger children were vomiting. A to their official existence." It is not intended to go medical man, resident in the neighbourhood, was in the whole length of the English Universalists; and attendance before one o'clock, and he found both he was induced to send for Messrs. Smith and Clark.

HYDROPHOBIA. - A physician has discovered sou, surgeons, of Gar-tang, both of which genthat a few drops of any mineral acid applied to a tlemen tendered their assistance with all possible expiring offspring surrounded by the surgeons and a the power, or the malignity to induce Thomas number of neighbours, and was addressed by his Thornhill to become the slanderous accuser of the wife in the most affecting manner, and in terms of son of Robert Oastler ! Such sinners they are, hownervous feeling and carnestness, with regard to the ever .- Such they have now proved themselves to be. awfol situation of herself and her dying children. Soon after the arrival of the surgeons from Garstang, to you. a small portion of the pudding, which remained from the dianer, was given to a duck, which almost in-Leadenhall-street, and having been submitted to stantly died. The medical gentlemen, by the judgment of several tea-dealers and others, has the use of emetics and other means, exerted thembeen pronounced equal in every respect to the pro- s-lves in every possible way ouring the afternoon, to mitigate their sufferings, and, if possible, preserve the lives of the ill-fated family, but, melancholy to relate, their efforts were utterly truitless and unavailfind, about ten feet below the surface, in a stratum ing. The names of the children were Eleanor, twelve d'gravel. Antedeluvian fossil remains are daily vears of age; Daniel James, nine; Margaret, six ; Escovered ; several ammonites, with the shells on, Robert, four ; and William, two years of age. Previous to the shocking affair of which we write, they were all promising children, and in the enjoyment of good health. About five o'clock, Robert, the voungest boy but one, after enduring the most acute suffering, died ; a very short time afterwards, William also expired in great agony. At this period, we understand from an intelligent informant, who was present during the whole of the time the dreadful drama was in progress, that the scene was kept books or accounts of his transactions as a wine- at once awful and harrowing. The groans and sobs of the three surviving children-the ghastly, terrified, and death-stricken appearance of the dying mother-the despair and alternately wild and subdued distraction of the afflicted father-the liteless remains of the two poor infants who, a few hours before, were "all gay with life"-and the significant and horror-excited silence of the spectators, presented, in their united influence upon the mind, the effect of that appalling thrill and the Knightsbridge foot-entrance with two children heavy emotion which we may sometimes see grass farm of about 240 acres-all under the managepourtrayed in the pages of romance, but which are next two children, Daniel James and Margaret, languished in great anguish for about an hour SACRILEGE.-Last week the parish church of longer, when they also died nearly simultaneously. Suneleigh was broken into by some thieves, who, Not a long period had elapsed after the portals of facying themselves, no doubt, to have hit upon a life were closed upon the two last named victims, years. He died in the summer of 1820. At that valuable prize, stole therefrom an iron chest, con- ere Eleaner, the eldest of the dire-fated family, breathed her last. Long before her dissolution, it had become quite plain that the iron hand of death ferthy worthless to those who have now taken the was fast enclosing within its grasp the mother of the herty to examine the contents of the iron chest. five murdered innocents. Before her death this The boory, however, being found to be not worth unhappy woman sent for the Rev. Mr. Gradwell, teeping, the thieves have been honest enough to the Catholic Priest of Claughton Hall Chapel; and abandon it, and the chest, with its contents, was the Rev. Thomas Benn, Incumbent of Whitechapel, Goosnargh, was also in attendance. To Mr. Benn she stated, that in consequence of her being in debt, "her neighbours had turned their backs on her, and that she had, therefore, put some arsenic into the pudding to poison herself and children." She also Mariborough-street, went to the anction warehouse, made some communications to the Rev. Mr. Gradwell, but we have not heard to what effect. The there cut his throat in a most dreadful but effectual poor creature died, in excruciating torture, between manner. He then ascended the stairs, and, with a nine and ten o'clock. She was thirty-two years of The sometimes used for raising furniture, deliber- age. This dreadful catastrophe has, as may be well ately hanged himself. On Wednesday at the rooms supposed, created the strongest degree of consternahe mentioned to a bookseller that he felt unwell and tion and excitement in the locality where it occurred. much depressed, and had been so nearly a fortnight; Post mortem examinations of one or more of the bodies will be instituted this morning, and the remaining portion of the pudding analyzed. We understand that, a short time ago, Sanderson kept a small shop, which was principally managed by his the mind of the deceased woman, and she has frequently of late been heard to express the most melancholy forebodings. Her general conduct recently has also been such as to excite the remarks of her neighbours, and to leave no doubt as to the many of our readers that, seventy-two years ago, a who should, as his ancestors had done before him, tragedy, in character not very dissimilar to the dwell amongst them, cheer them by his smiles of above, was enacted at Farington, near this town, by

THE NORTHERN STAR.

titute.

Yes, fellow countrymen, despite the power, the treachery, the rage and malice of your foes and wine, I still live to assert the rights of industry and poverty, and to maintain that in any nation, where competency is refused to in ustry, and life and liberty. are denied to God's poor, there ought not to be, nor | through the instrumentality of an ungrateful and a in a grave. It has been the practice in the parish the allegiance, much less to the money, of the

question had only one coffin in it; and yesterday | rated in the New Poor Law was calculated and rated in the New Foor Line. intended to enslave and degrade the aristocracy, as well as the ratepayers and the poor. Yes, my friends, it is a pure Whig principle, though many who call the seat of hospitality. Since the day I arrived there I have devoted my all to his service. I have had sums of money bequeathed mark I have sometimes acquired property by my marified to hi but power enough to insult their sovereign, engross his favours to themselves, and to oppress and plunder. their fellow subjects; they presently grow into good humour and good language toward the crown; profess they will stand by it with their lives and I shall insert copies of letters, of a most interesting fortunes; and whatever rudeness they may be guilty nature, which I have written to Mr. Thornhill during of in private, yet they assure the world that there never was so gracious a monarch." It is 127 years whether I have been acting a double part, or whether since Swift wrote the above. As the "base, bloody, thave not as boldly asserted the rights of the poor THEIR MOTHER KILLED BY POISON, WILFULLY and bratal Whigs" were then, so they are now. The BRIG BRAGANZA, on board of which the mutiny mentioned in our last occurred, was driven mutiny mutiny mutiny driven mutiny muti heads; that they allow the person of the prince may, have withstood every attempt to reduce their wages.

upon many occasions, be resisted by arms." How forcibly this reminds me of B ines's " royal bloody forcibly this reminds me of B ines's "royal bloody Steward to his Master" are before you, you will then axe !" Then, again, aristocrats read it read it, and know the difficulties through which I have had to see the pit into which the Whigs have plunged you; | wade, whilst I have been endeavouring to uphold the -" one thing I might add, as another acknowledged privileges of the aristocracy, by the establishment maxim in the *Whig* party. and in my opinion us of the just and inalienable rights of industry and dangerous to the constitution as any I have mentioned; I mean that of preferring on all occasions the monied interest before the landed." Now, aristocrats, do you Whig party, placed the chains on your own necks?

the people and to ruin his "own order." Yes, fellow countrymen, I know that the accursed

learnt that Fixby Hall was not the most sterile place in Yorkshire. So long as I lived there, I strove to New Poor Law was intended to degrade the ...ristocmake it honoured. All these things cost money; racy, his I have often told you, but I was not, howthat money came out of my pocket. My expenses, in money, on the "agitation" about ever, aware that a gentleman whom I had so long

honoured, and so many years delighted to serve the Halifax tithe were more than £300, not one farwould be the very first victim of his rank who should thing of which did I charge to Mr. Thornhill, though be chained to the chariot wheels of the three Commy efforts only tended to disburden his estates. That afraid there was something in it which had poisoned mis-ioners, and be dragged through the length and struggle destroyed my health. I was for months supposed to be on the brink of the grave. I ask hose who witnessed that strnggle, did ever man fallen aristocrat.

poverty.

converted to his uses."

I was, indeed, aware that he had fallen into their labour more assiduously and constantly to support another's interest than I did for that of Mr. Thornnet. I knew that they had soured his temper against his old and faithful steward, and was not hill? The settlement was worth more than £20,000 surprised that they had induced him to discharge to Mr. Thornhill. And after all, "You are a thief!" probably Vote by Ballot will be " the first motto on the mother and children in so dangerous a state that me, without either giving me an hour's notice or re-echoed tarough the public press, by the ingrate, or the shadow of a reason; I was fully aware of the is my reward. traps by which they had surrounded him; but I I have discovered, by intense labour and research,

did not expect that their power was so great as to property belonging to Mr. Thornhill, which had been induce a Thornhill to publish an untruth-to trans- lost for many years, worth from £20,000 to £30,000; inst a tew drops of any mineral acid applied to a promptitude. The unhappy husband, whose feelings form a Thornhill to publish an untruth—to trans-would occasioned by the bite of any rabid animal promptitude. The unhappy husband, whose feelings form a Thornhill into a malignant libeller of one. will decompose the poisonous saliva, and conse-will decompose the poisonous saliva, and conse-home from his work whither he arrived about half. quently no bad effects will follow.—American Paper. Two look STEINERS destined to ply on the past two o'clock. He found his wretched wife and Poor Law Commissioners had had either the conning, every part of the empire. How I have, at every county election, exerted my self against the accursed Whigs, I leave the Tories to say, Hundreds of pounds have I spent in those struggles. I could not bear that Thornhill and I know that they and their menials are at the bot-Fixby should be forgotten in those constitutional

But I have done for the present. Next week I will their scheme was supposed to succeed; but, thanks address you again.—I am, my fellow-countrymen, your faithful servant,

RICHARD OASTLER. Huddersfield, Sept. 7th, 1838.

P. S.-I have just received a letter from Mr. Thornhill, in reply to the one I sent him from "The People's Hustings, 25th August, 1838." Not one hatred of all those who profit by tyranny and delu-sion, " the base, brutal, and bloody Whigs." They of the nine questions I put to him has he answered. have hunted me with a malice unknown to any other Not one word about " converting his money to my "order" of human beings ; they have often hoped that they could take my life, but God has hindered uses," nor about " neglecting his business and my duty;" nota word about" Frankland Lewis's Letters." them. At last they have succeeded in driving me It is, indeed, a most curious epistle. He says-"I from my home; and then they fondly hoped, that, have your promissory note for the money, part of which you have paid off." Oh! Squire Thornhill, but this is too bad. This is not theft. Then he says that he has been writing to "the commissioners of

> of a rich aristocrat; fighting the battles of the Aris-togracy in the very heart of the camp of their bitterest foes! My enemies often said, "that I was bribed to fight these battles by my master;" and when I boasted that I was poor, that I was in his debt, that my hand had never been touched by a bribe or a perquisite, either from my master or any of his tenants, they were incredulous. The villary of the rich aristocrat has now, thank God for it, established the honesty of his poor steward; the Whigs them-

all right to discharge me; and if it comported with me one moment's notice, or the semblance of character against his estate! He knows, and I know, that I have a vested knowledge on that estate worth some thousand of pounds. But never mind-you shall have this letter of his and some further parti-

Thornhill's steward ?" I do not know. He (the Squire) first appealed to "the people of England" he Whig press re-echoed his appeal. I, knowing opinion, have resolved to tell them all about it. I want no better jury.



without distinction, and has become a batand more permanent protection which is now sought gressions be stopped. The people find that all those procally defended one against another, they, the

to the men of Glasgow, we find them satisfied to undergo all the horrors of English and Scotch hobgoblinism during the agitation of that principle. which, when accomplished, will put an end to Corn Laws, Poor Laws, Game Laws, Press Laws, Coercion Laws, and all laws which support vice at the expense of honest and virtuous industry.

3 ...

THE PEOPLE VERSUS THORNHILL.

ALTHOUGH Mr. THORNHILL, in his appeal to public opinion, has constituted every man a part the new poor law, to entreat that his property might not suffer by the objections made by the tenants to the new regulations;" and then he says—"I received of that jury which was to decide between him and I shall not, in this letter, attempt to describe the Mr. OASTLER, we abstained from impertinently a very civil answer in return." How pitiable ! an aristocrat of the most ancient blood-a landlord interfering, until we had heard Mr. OASTLEB'S worth £40,000 a year-thus self-degraded, and redefence. We this day lay his letter to Mr. THORNporting himself to his cast-off steward, as bending HILL's jury before our readers, and, as a portion of submissively before a tribunal of mercenary traitors, "entreating" that they will not " injure his property the tribunal called upon to decide, we throw overalthough his tenants are naughty boys, and refuse own exertions; but all has been sacrificed to his board those fine feelings, which have been so simply to submit to these monsters; and then, almost cause. Many hundreds of "my own money have but impressively expressed by Mr. OASTLER during bursting with gratitude, because his masters sent him " a very civil answer !" And is this the pride of human nature? " An Old English Gentleman ?" All these things I shall, prove in that series of his connection with Mr. THORNHILL'S affairs, and letters which it is my intention to publish, in which Oh England ! thy gold has indeed become dim ! Mr. Thornhill had forgotten that it had for years come at once to that part of his letter, which must be taken as matter of fact, namely, his contraction been my proudest boast, that I was the poor servant of a debt to Mr. THORNHILL, and his legal engagethe t me I was his steward. The public will then see ment for its discharge. It appears that a settlement of accounts took place between Mr. THORNHILL and Mr. OASTLER on the 13th September 1834, by which Mr. OASTLER owed a balance of £2,709. 11s. 42d., which, if required, he would pay, by the conversion of his available property into cash. This Yes, fellow-countrymen, when the "Letters of a proposal was not pressed by Mr. THORNHILL, selves being judges ! but, upon the contrary, he seems to have Poor Squire Thornhill! He has not only become a slave and a tool to the O'Connell Whigs, but he been fully impressed with the truth of Mr. has also transformed himself into a fool. It was OASTLER'S statement; at least, so we must naturally infer from the fact of his having raise t his his sense of justice to discharge me without giving Steward's salary upon the spot to £500 per annum. Those persons who have been to Fixby on Mr. Thornhill's business, from the labourer to the aristoreason, he knew that I was too proud to quarrel with | This, then, we take as the first discovery of what Mr. crat, know that I have ever received them with reshim for that. But he was not wise to pitch my THORNHILL, on the 22nd of August 1838, pectfulness, and treated them with hospitality; nav, sometimes it has been observed..... Your house is like a tavern." Ay, so it was when the Halifax tithe and denominates a theft, and such has been his mode of punishing dishonesty; but as he seems to act upon a culars next week. I will let all out now. I perceive that the Whig press asks, "What have curious system of reward and punishment, which appears to be in an inverse ratio to desert, let us the people of England to do with the discharge of now inquire, how he rewards Mr. OASTLER'S integrity. The next settlement of accounts took place in the December of the following year, 1835, when that the people of England are fond of fair play, and that they like to hear both sides before they give an Mr. OASTLER appears to have diminished his debt by £304, £200 of which we must suppose was furnished R. O. by the rise in his salary, and which was honourably applied to the diminution of his debt. Upon the settlement in 1835, Mr. OASTLER gave a note for THE NORTHERN STAR. the balance £2,405. 8s. 7d. Mr. THORNHILL still continues the thief in receipt of £18,000 a-year, and in March 1837, another settle-ANCIENT AND MODERN AGITATION. ment takes place, when it appears that Mr. OASTLER had reduced his debt to the sum of SOME of our modern philosophers express much $| \pounds 2,264$, which reduction was endorsed upon the doubt, as to the result of the present agitation, and back of the note by Mr. THORNHILL himself. draw their conclusions from premises by no means The date of this settlement must be partianalagous to those upon which society is at present cularly borne in mind, because every man based. They exhibit the hobgoblin of failure in of common sense, will naturally conclude that if former struggles, when at the same time, no strug- Mr. THORNHILL had really changed his op nion of gle of former times bears the slightest resemblance his Steward's character, he would have had more either in its origin, or in its contemplated result, to frequent reckonings, whereas, contrary to the usual the present. Heretofore the producing classes were custom, we find that no settlement took place in the divided; those in good employment under the year 1836, thus leaving double temptation in his manual system, were so many guards of things as way. Another settlement took place in July, they were, and the few out of employment were of the same year, when the thief had reduced tradict the slander as they have done to propagate it. kept in check by the many in work; but now the his note from £2709 11s. 41/2d. to £1741 13s. 3d. inechanical inanimate thing, called machinery, Thus we find that from December, 1834, to July, them right in some other way. It so happened that, in 1834, Mr. Thornhill became the confidante of a beer-shop keeper in Cal-and its operation threatens to level all OASTLER had reduced his debt by nearly £1000, send them to the Squire. He became a great man. tering ram in the hands of capitalists and speculators, ence? Why, doubtless, that if Mr. THORNHILL From this statement, what is the natural interferto set the living machines at defiance, and measure had continued Mr. OASTLER for three years the right of human beings to live according to their longer, he would have liquidated his entire debt. profitable application to machinery. All who breathe As Mr. THORNHILL, continued Mr. OASTLEB beyond the necessary supply for that market are, in his employment after he had discovered the discharged without a moment's notice, and Nathaniel according to modern Malthusianism, an over- defalcation in his accounts, he must have population pressing too hardly upon the means of believed Mr. OASTLER'S statement as to the subsistence. In former times, there was some expense which the duties of representation had ard to run down, they immediately begin by divulg- judge, of my feelings ! Would you not all have been reasonable scale by which the wealth of the several imposed upon him. Mr. THORNHILL'S acceptcommunities was regulated; all, generally speaking, ance of Mr. OASTLER'S note, placed him and editors to inform the public the exact amount the slave | bill was intriguing with the keeper of a beer-snop to of a landlord receives for rent in any or every country. There can now be no harm in my stating further, under my father and myself so faithfully for many There can now be no harm in my stating further, under my father and myself so faithfully for many the transformation of the working man to his comparative state and creditor. Mr. THORNHILL, by dismissing of society; whereas he now finds, that his ruin pro- a steward who had no other means of liquidating gresses in the exact proportion in which his master's his debt, than by applying thereto a portion of property increases, and in this sad reverse, he looks his salary, seems to have been actuated by some round for a reason and finds it in the want of protec- motive at which we can only guess. Mr. OASTLER, that I had spent all my money in his service and to tion from law. He has used his judgment and his upon the other hand, after having received nearly reason in the shape of an expedient to meet disaster, half a million of money, falls into an arrear of ceive that it is no sinecure to be Mr. Thornhill's after all, he had more confidence in Kershaw than and the moment that success had crowned his scheme, £1741 in a foolish and heroic support of the blood myself, I assured him that I had intended never to he finds that annihilation follows, because the field of the THORNHILLS; denies himself the comforts of of labour is considered as the draw-farm from which life for the promotion of his master's interest and cease; but that now I would borrow no more, and all above him must draw their resources. Man the aggrandizement of his character, and while he is a pliant animal, fond of repose, and is in the act of discharging his debt, is cast off name and character. The balance was struck; I preferring slight protection, by his own as a thief. In this charge, nothing is of more invention, to a more full protection which importance than the time at which it is made. If entails greater trouble and exertion. Thus were the Mr. THORNHILL had found himself imposed upon, trades of the empire satisfied with that guarantee he had ample time, through the daily press, to which union and association afforded, and on the attack Mr. OASTLER, 'so that an answer customs established by the wisdom of their own might have been given before the day of Mr. body, did their order rest their cause, even pro- OASTLER'S departure from Fixby: but no; the hibiting the discussion of politics in their several honest master reserved his accusation as a pocketsocieties. These limited and self-constituted powers pistol, which, like an assassin, he presents at his of defence, have, however, been assailed, because then victim, as he thought in the dark, but thanks of in them the tyrant saw the probability of a to the vigilance of OASTLER'S friends, the have been requited you already know. Let me, if This led to a very long conversation about his con-l can, persuade you for one moment to place your-selves in my situation at this important period. I wish to be represented in the manner I had des-according to the relative increase of population and the wound which was intended for OASTLER, was now the resident of the mansion of the *aucient* cribed; that I had no occasion to give any thing, Thornhills. I was the representative of an aristocrat either to persons or horses; that all I had to do was machinery; and to this assault upon the natural has been inflicted upon his accuser. of the highest English blood. The destinies of to walk persons into the office, transact his business right of self-defence we attribute the more extensive. We have now impartially laid before our fellow jurors the facts, dates, and figures, upon which a a manufacturing population, who considered their door." I told him that if I represented him, "I for by the poor against the rich. To law they a manufacturing population, who considered then most and would do it as I had done," &c. &c. 'The now look, and law they are determined to have. THORNHILL has appealed. Our judgment is as verdict is to be returned by that jury to whom Mr. wife. They were not successful in business, and his service, for reasons which, until further provoked, were obliged to discontinue the shop, having incurred 1 shall forbear to name, exiled himself from the hall of salary of £200 a-year. I told him "I would con-All aggressions have been perpetrated under the follows-that if the statement made by OASTLER be HILL is guilty of fraud, falsehood, and intrigue; who traffic in their labour do it under the semblance of fraud, inasmuch as he preferred a charge of theft his ancestor — which had so often rung with the of £304 2s. 9id. Our accounts are always settled comingled mirthful jollities of landlord and of up to the 1st of July in every year. I had been estenants—which had also been the witness of his pecially invited by Mrs. Thornhill to spend the procally defended one against another, they, the while he withheld evidence in his possession to contradict his own statement; of falsehood, because he boyish sports, and where the present race of tenants | Christmas holidays, and celebrate Mr. Thornhill's people, have at length discovered that there must be had been taught to revere Thornhill's name, and to birthday, at Riddlesworth. This was a mark of re- some magic influence in the thing called franchise, stated that which he must have known to be untrue. and of intrigue, because, though fond of money, he and, that therefore, one of the basest unions ever yet discharged OASTLER, whose opinions have been. formed has been established by the leading portion long known to him, and thereby deprived his of the Scotch and English press, in order to with- debtor of those means by which alone he could have wife and two children, under the most demoniacal Fixby ring again with the melody so cheering to a I gave him one for the sum of £2,405 8s. 7d. We hold the right of self-defence. We do not regret liquidated his debt. Such is our verdict; in 30 The all a few weeks ago, were put into the hands of the auctioneer. Amongst other things offered for an entity unspended on a gibbet near to the place intellect, honour, and truth, at the shrine of igno- and woman in the country will concur. The charge rance, dishonesty, and falsehood. It will speed the appears to us not only frivolous and vexatious, but movement; it will throw the people upon their own | dastardly and malicious, trumped up for an occasion, resources, and teach them that much worth playing when an hour's doubt might have been equivalent for must be at stake, when every branch of the en- to a conviction; but the manner in which the franchised community is opposed to them. The Squire's charge has been met, will best shew the estimation in which his steward is holden : and we back, until his letters in the public newspapers. Scotch and English Malthusians get up'a cry for cannot conclude without assuring Mr. THORNHILL, cheap bread, and that only, while they would leave all that his folly, presumption, and ignorance has only those laws which interfere with every comfort of the been screened from that chastisement which it workingman untouched. They would not moot deserves, by the judicious determination of Mr. even the repeal of the Corn Laws, if they could OASTLER'S committee to rely upon public opinion find a more slender peg whereon to hang their oppo- rather than upon the verdict of a more limited sition to Universal Suffrage. The Argus and tribunal. In justice to Mr. OASTLER, we are Scotchman lay a clutch of addled eggs upon the bound to state, that thousands, and tens of thousands altogether theft ! Never was, such a charge, under subject of the Corn Laws, and the Morning Chroni- of the people of Yorkshire and Lancashire have But, if I am a thief, because I owe money, Thorncle and Sun, addle themselves in endeavouring to heard him over and over again declare, that he hatch the produce of the Scotch hens; now it so owed his master money, which had been spent in "munificent" (Baines has it so) salary of £300 has owed money to my father also. I have known happens that upon the Scotch papers there is some said master's service. When Mr. THORNHILL talent, which, however, has been perverted, while has resided at Fixby for nineteen years, and if fore now. Let him pay his mortgages, or style himself a thief! I appeal to every man, of every rank, upon the Sun and the Chronicle, there is a less at the end of that time he shall have earned the profession, and party, who has witnessed my conamount of talent, and the sprats have been fairly character for honour and integrity which both friend caught by the mackrels. The two London papers and foe would accord to his steward, we shall be as have completely mistaken the drift of the Scotch jealous of receiving hasty testimony against him, as argument; and, by investigation, it will be found, we are now of receiving his against Mr. OASTLER. that while they profess to agree, they are completely at Of THORNHILL the people know nothing : of variance. But no matter, say they, mould our folly as OASTLER the people know every thing ; he has you will; if it can create a discussion for the repeal of no' secrets, and if the people love him for one the Corn Laws and suppress the cryfor Universal Suf- virtue above another, it is for his poverty and frage, our work is done. In Scotland, more especially, his candour.

nver Nile, Egypt, are at present building by Scott and Sinciair, engineers, Greenock. The models of these steamers are of the most approved description, and, when ready for plying, will draw from twentytwo to twenty-four inches of water.

A QUANTITY OF TEA, the produce of the Briish territories at Assam, has been received at duce of China.

ON MONDAY, IN DIGGING A GRAVE in Thane churchyard, a fossil molar tooth of an elephant was vere dug up in sinking a well at the Union workhouse, a short time since.

IN THE BANKBUPTCY COURT, on Tuesday, General Palmer's affairs were the subject of invesfigation. It was stated that the liabilities of the state were £150,000, while not a shilling in the shape of assets has been received. The official signee said he had no means of scrutinizing any of the claims made, as General Palmer had never perchant.

NARBOW ESCAPE .---- On Wednesday morning, as the 2d Regiment of Life Guards were returning b the barracks at Knightsbridge from exercising in Erde Park, one of the led horses got away, and, alloping off at full speed, leaped the iron railing. At that moment the nursery-servant of Thomas Bash, Esq., Sloane-street, entered the Park through inder her care, when the animal, being then within a few feet of them, suddenly leaped to a considershe height, clearing them all without doing any

timing nothing more than the registers, which, however valuable as parish property, must be perbred near the church the morning after it was Soien.-Coventry Herald.

HOBRIBLE SUICIDE .- On Monday morning, about half-past seven o'clock, Charles Lamming, principal porter to Mr. Cafe, anctioneer, Great strate in Castle-street, Oxford-street, Wisbech, and his are was forty-nine, and his circumstances (being a cureful man) somewhat easy.

NATIONAL PETITION .- A preparatory meeting alled by hand-bill, of the working classes, was held " Less' Close, Charlton Road, Nottingham, on Monday evening last, the object being to pass resolations in favour of the "People's Charter," of "National Petition;" or, in other words, to chain "Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments, and Vote by Ballot." At six o'clock Mr. B. Hamphrey took his station in a waggon, as Chair-MIL; and Mr. Sweet, Mr. J. Woodhouse, Mr. H. Beastall, Mr. H. Ashforth, and others, severally diressed the meeting in lengthy and vehement thresses. This meeting was considered as prepara-T to one about to be held, to which Mr. Attwood, Ed others, are to be invited.

VALUABLE KNAPSACK .- On Thursday last, the

where the murder was committed. -- Preston Chronicle of Saturday.

tom of it, and, before I have done, I will prove it battles. Not one farthing did Thornhill ever pay ! paid all out of my own pocket. You shall have Feliow-countrymen, you have heard and read some correspondence on this point also; all shall much which has been spoken and written against now come out.

me. Hear me. You are generous, if my late master Well, well, it will all come right in the end. I is malignant. You are lovers of justice, although shall see if the press will take as much pains to conthe Poor Law Commissioners are treacherous tyran's. I am a poor man, hunted and pursued by a rich a d powerful Aristocrat, who is "hark'd forward" by a ase and mercenary Government-a Government of wicked traitors ! I will tell you a plain tale, and it shall be a true one. Mr. Thornhill is (according to the Morning Chroperson employed himself to pick up little tales, and

nicle, an agent of the Poor Law Commissioners, possessed of estates worth £40,000 a year. Those At length he induced Squire Thornhill to come all in Yorkshire, of which my revered and honoured the way to Leeds, to hear him accuse the underfather had the management, the same oracle informs steward at Calverley, than whom there never was a you are worth £15,000 a year. Of course this inbetter under-steward on any gentleman's or nobleformation is derived from the books of the Poor man's estate. In due time I shall lay all this case Law Commissioners, who now appoint surveyors and before you. Suffice it to say, the under-steward was valuers for all our Nobles and Gentry without asking them any questions, taking care to make the poor Kershaw continued to be the secret correspondent of degraded slaves pay the wages of their own menial Thomas Thornhill. Judge now, fellow-countrymen, ye aristocrats spies. Well, it seems, wh n they have a poor stew-

editors to inform the public the exact amount the slave | hill was intriguing with the keeper of a beer-shop to rent roll of Mr. Thornhill, on his York shire estates, session of my master's confidence, and that he had just nine hundred and ninety-nine tenan's, besides | withdrawn it from myself, I did what every man of four collieries, about twenty five quarries, many spirit would have done-l resigned my stewardship. hundred of acres of plantations and woods, and a then, for the first time, explained to Mr. Thornhill that his stewardship was not worth a farthing to me; ment of the steward for the time being. Besides rarely used as the representatives of reality. The all this, there are investments on turnpike roads his uses; that I had often had to borrow money to to a considerable amount; so that you will per- settle my accounts with him : but now seeing that,

My father superintended all this property for £250 complain, but to spend all in his service, being a-year. He resided in Leeds. He was in office 19 assured that he would provide for Mrs. O. at my detime misfortunes weighed heavily on me: from a state of affluence I had been reduced to poverty. I condition in which I was placed by supporting his was then residing in a small cottage amongst the operatives of Leeds. I was, however, then as much was, by the books, £2,709 11s. 41d. in his debt. told him I had spent all that, and much more, in his respected by the wealthy of all parties as I had ever been before. I did not ask Mr. Thornhill to appoint service. I hoped he would not expect me to pay me to my father's situation. He, unsolicited, de- him; but if he did enforce the payment, then I was me to my father's situation. He, unsolicited, dethankful to say I had property, not just then consired me "to step into my father's shoes." He agreed to give me £300 a-year, and a residence in vertible, but sufficient to cover that and everything Fixby Hall. I asked him for no more. The pecu-liarly kind manner in which he conferred the appointelse which I owed to him and to others, I gave him a statement of my debts and credits.

ment rivetted my very soul to him; I resolved to which he holds at this moment. This settlement devote every energy of mind and body to his service. and explanation took place December 13th, 1834. determined that his name and his property should Atter the books were balanced, Mr. Thornhill not suffer whilst I was his representative. How I said to me, "Well, now, Mr. Oastler, about you have kept that vow the sequel will reveal. How I leaving me; I have no wish to part with you?" have been requited you already know. Let me, if | This led to a very long conversation about his conmany hundreds of his tenantry were, in some mea- with them, and then let them leave; and if they sure, confided to my keeping. I was surrounded by had horses or carriages, let them wait at the office debts to the amount of about £40, which they were of his forefathers. It is somewhere about 30 years sult my friends." I did so, and I remained. Our numble to discharge. This, it appears, preved upon since he turned his back on that spot, which had next yearly settlement was December 19th, 1835; heen for many centuries witness to the hospitality of when I owed him £2,405 8s. 7d., being a reduction derangement of her intellect. It may be known to look up to the only son of his father as the individual spect and friendship which neither my futher nor myself had been honoured with before. Be pleased to observe that this was the year after I had fully exapprobation, minister to their wants in times of adpluined every thing about my circumstances to Mr. a man named William Whittle, who murdered his versity, and, on the return of festive days, make Thornhill. He wished to have anote for the balance.

be deceased when he was in the Westmoreland Milina. The knight of the hammer hearing somebigs rattle in the knapsack, put in his hand, and brought out two pieces of white paper, neatly bided up, and a piece of blue paper, which, on being opened, contained two severeigns; this led to the framination of the two pieces of white paper, and they proved to be bank checks for the sum of

ROBBEBIES .- The Morea is now in a shocking satisfies bighway robberies are of daily occurrence, and marelling is extremely unsafe, so much so, that the French Vice-Consul, who has been recently appointed what they conceived to be the rottenness of my the; highway robberies are of daily occurrence, Nauplia, is afraid to proceed from Tripolizzi to his reputation. Their masters, the three traitorous usurpers of barellers who happen to make their appearance; ber are stripped of every thing they possess, are tea hed to a tree, where they are kept until even-Per at which period they were released, the booty beal police is wholly inadequate to putting down or Perenting those daring outrages. Accounts have his beloved home. here received of very serious disturbances After all their rage I live. I live still, to war ward I have met with has been undeserved. here trans to have not in Messina, and of the Govern-here trans to have to have the field of fight the hereives of the estate of the detailed of fight the hereives of the estate of the detailed of fight the hereives of the estate of the detailed of fight the hereives of the estate of the detailed of fight the hereives of the estate of the detailed of fight the hereives of the estate of the detailed of fight the hereives of the estate of the detailed of fight the hereives of the estate of the detailed of fight the hereives of the estate of the detailed of the hereives of the estate of t

OASTLER v. THORNHILL.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,—Surely some of that part of the public press which is in the pay, or under the influence of the Poor Law Commissioners, is now satiated to repletion.

In which the banditti adopt is this. They as. Somer set Honse, had induced a Thornhill to disemble at a particular part of the road, and stop all grace his honoured name by an act of meanness and ingratitude, such as I will defy the annals of verfidy to match. They, of course, were immediately ordered to join in the chase. They already fancied themselves rounded by a thousand tenants-having the care and Thornhill in at the death. So keen was their malignant rage towards their intended victim, that they could not be satisfied without an attempt to destroy his good name, as well as to hunt him from a-year! I am not about to complain : the salary was my father to borrow £5,000 for him of Beckett's be-

ment troops having been defeated of There is no the help of God, never to leave the field of fight But into the bave got as much as they are they to do out of the Ruglish, they emecraphically how a decided preference to the Russ ian and French house is his castle. The winds of heaven may of the business was to me an anuscement it was no whistle through the roof; but the finger of power date not lift the wooden latch." The accursed New bursts - I stream in the Doot

root of their ancient lords. I found the name of Thornhill still revered, although his absence was so much regretted. My father, too, had left a name beloved—nor has it suffered in my keeping. I knew that anxiety on Mr. Thornhill's account had short-ened my father's years. I knew that he had never realized one shilling by his service of 19 years. He was proved to serve the Aristocrat—he was delighted with the influence that service gave him because it with the influence that service gave him because it

with the influence that service gave him, because it taken of it has been to make these two entries on the game being played by the press-brokers is this. The increased his power to do good.

Under all these circumstances, and almost over- dated Cowes, 17th August, in one of which he powered by the feelings which at times animated, and at others depressed me, I sat down at Fixby with owing it to him !. On the very same day-from Hall without a penny in my pocket, without one the very same place (Cowes, 17th August, 1838). single perquisite of any kind, not even a blade of I have a letter written by him to myself, in which he grass, a seed of corn, a glass of ale, or a crust of does not even mention the circumstance, or hint at it bread for tenant, neighbour, or a wayfaring man; the representative of a self-exiled Aristocrat, who is stated, (by that part of the public press which now of such conduct? Is a man to be publicly denounced esponses his cause against his discarded steward.) to as a thief because he owes money? Then is trade be the owner of estates worth £40,000 a-year; the resident of his unfurnished ancestral hall-sur- such circumstances, made before. and management of (if the same oracle speaks hill is also a thief, because he owes much more than truly) an estate producing £18,000 a-year, with a 1 do. He has owed me money before now, and he all I asked; but the sequel will shew that the re

For the first two years I devoted all my time to

troops having been defeated of the help of God; never to leave the field of fight the business of the estate. I had to learn its differ-booktimat great discontent prevails in Greece against until the spotless banner of Christianity shall once the boundaries, localities, and rights. I had to do agent during the time I have resided at Fixby? Fan destined to be constantly under a system of safeguards of the Constitution once more guarantee the field of fight the business of the restate. I had to learn its differ-booktimat great discontent prevails in Greece against until the spotless banner of Christianity shall once the boundaries, localities, and rights. I had to do agent during the time I have resided at Fixby? Part destined to be constantly under a system of safeguards of the Constitution once more guarantee to the boundaries, to study their habits, their tempers, and But I appeal to the Whigs themselves, if I have not, The most violent political intrigues are the threshold of every Briton's home from violation: the thr If I had been a thief, would 100,000 of my neigh-

hours have escorted me from Fixby? No, no. Villany is not thus honoured by the people of Yorkunion bastile shall be levelled with the ground. able life, had never any charms in my eyes. shire !

THE "REFORM" C_BINET AND ITS. "LIBEP AL" SUPPORTERS

THE door of St. Stephens closed, recently, at the blading of a "Reform" Ministry, who, by dint of trackling subservience, and crawling meanness, had succeeded in "keeping out the Tories," though the keeping in of themselves had covered them with disgrace. They had been kicked, beaten. buffeted, and spit upon; they had submitted, upon more than one occasion, to be sustained with one hand and cuffed with the other, by the Tory leaders; they had satificed their principles, and eaten up their professions; they had insulted their friends, and clasped the knees of their enemies; they had become thoroughly contemptible and abject; but they had preserved their places. The disgraceful Session was terminated, and the Ministers were still in possession of the strong-holds of Downing Street. This was, undoubtedly, matter of rejoicing and, accordingly, eating and drinking, dissipation and wassail, succeeded the triumph of prorogation with continuance in office. The note of preparation is now being sounded for the muster of forces neces-

mary for sustaining another campaign. The country has been apportioned into districts, like so many political hunting grounds; the Ministry being huntsmen, their senatorial crutches acting as the hounds, and the people being, of course, the game. Miserably ineffective, however, is the present "Hark forward of the Ministerial huntsmen on their several preserves Their bugles give a note so uncertain and tremulous that even the well-trained hounds hesitate to recognise it, and the sturdy game manifest the mos mequivocal symptoms of a design to reverse the order of the chase-while the hounds themselves seem more than half disposed to imitate those of Actæon. It is really laughable to see the awkward sprawling of the "Liberals" in their efforts to retain the confidence of the people, while they manifest their intention of still continuing to prop up and sustain this "Reform" Cabinet. At one moment a patriotic horror of the Tories braces their nerves for action, and, hazarding a few slight laudations of the'r Whigling masters, they seem as if they would support them at all risks ; at the next, a consciousness that the people know their delinquencies, and will not fail to include such as dare to justify them in the well merited censure of popular rebuke, makes them look to the safety of their own position, and their censures are immediately directed against their "leaders" so freely, as to induce the supposition that they purpose to take them instantly by the throat and eject them without further ceremony from the position which they have hitherto so unworthily sustained. The address of the Honourable Member for Sheffield to his constituents affords an amusing instance of that sort of ludicrous embarrassment in

unable to comprehend the plain meaning of plain words, or does Mr. WARD still dare to call himself

proved itself rash, partial, and treacherous? This lilemma involves also another from which the devoid of principle, and as actuated only by the despicable motive of retaining place and its emoluments, however ignominious the conditions; hence, the following observations :---

"We have tried argument and remonstrance in vain; but we nave tried argument and remonstrance in wait; but nothing has so much effect upon the minds of persons once connected with this executive of the country as a vote of the House of Commons. Numbers tell better than arguments upon official men. The fact that two hundred members have voted and will vote again against their leader, with the know-ledge that the 60 or 70 who voted with him were dragged reluctantly to the division, and compelled to vote against a measure which they in heart approved-the knowledge of these circumstances cannot fail to operate in future discussions. Notwithstanding the strong language with which Lord J. Russell denounced the Ballot, I hope that next session he will find it necessary to take a different view of it, and to recognise concession to the popular poice as his only claim to power.

To one sentiment in this extract we subscribe most cordially,—"NUMBERS TELL BETTER THAN AB-GUMENTS UPON OFFICIAL MEN." We advise the people to pursue the same course with a corrupt and venal House of Commons, as Mr. WARD recommends to be pursued with a corrupt and venal Government. They "have tried argument and remonstrance in vain;" but let them only persist in the course they have now adopted, of backing their arguments and remonstrances by "numbers," and they may depend upon it, that the "knowledge that three or four millions of people have demanded, and will again demand, Universal Suffrage, cannot fail to operate in future discussions ;" and, " notwithstanding the strong language with which Hon. Members now denounce the en-

tertainment of that question, they will speedily find it necessary to take a different view of it, and to recognise concession to the popular voice as their only claim to power." We believe Mr. WARD to be, if not the best, one of the best men of the political class to which he belongs; and, therefore, we attach value to this speech, not simply on his individual account, but as a manifesto of the whole party of whom he forms a favourable sample. We shall not need much deliberation to ascertain how

to impale himself? Are the "Liberals" utterly for the present. In justifying his support of Governmental despotism in Canada, he says.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

"The sword had been drawn, and we had to make our a honest advocate of Democratic principles, while he calls upon the people again to come in to the support of a Government which he declares to have I had enough of English feeling about me at once to set asid the mere question of abstract justice, and to rejoice in the victory of my countrymen."

We cannot allow this libel upon the character of "Liberals" have no escape; for if we suppose the English feeling to pass unnoticed. It may accord Government to have been honest, and to have very well, for ought that we know, with the feeling of neither done nor said anything calculated to cover a "Liberal" to "set aside the question of their real intentions, it then follows that the abstract justice," and rejoice in the success "Liberals" are treacherous enough, while professing of a brutal and unjust violence because it an anxiety for the people's welfare, to ask their happens to be exercised by our "countrysupport for a Government whom they know to be men;" but we must abjure our country. before we honestly determined to do nothing for them. 'Tis | can accept this as a genuine characteristic of English very clear, however, that Mr. WARD estimates the feeling. It is all very fine to talk of "rejoicing in present Government, for whom he bespeaks our sup-] the success of our countrymen." It makes a very port, at their true worth-he regards them as utterly elegant flourish in an election speech-but when that "rejoicing" is founded on the setting aside of the question of justice, it becomes, to say the best of it, a "rejoicing" of a very discreditable character, and one in which we are quite sure the English

> people do not participate. Finally, we congratulate Mr. WARD and the "Liberals" on their singularly felicitous position. They load the Government with all manner of well-merited abuse-and yet they continue to support it-they profess themselves to be the "movement party"-and yet they stand still, rather than oppose the Government whom they boldly revile out of the House, and obsequiously obey within. We are only at a loss to conceive whether they must think themselves more digni fied as accusers, or more contemptible as partizans, of this Government, which they constantly abuse, but never dare to thwart. A better proof that the people are beginning rightly to understand and estimate the cant of Liberalism, can scarcely be afforded than the one offered by Messrs. BEALE and GILL and their honest, bold adherents, who, in the very teeth of all the personal feeling naturally called forth in an assembly like that to which the Honourable and "Liberal" Member was commending his political virtue and consistency, moved a resolution condemnatory of the "Liberal" policy, which would thus have us to repose confidence in the Government whose policy is best expressed by "stand where you are and let us get fat."

SCOTLAND-THE DEMOCRAT.

WE have to acknowledge the receipt of The Democrat, an unstamped twopenny paper, published in Edinburgh, by JOHN FRASER, one of the best Radicals in the Empire, and one of the best men in existence. The Democrat should be in the hands of every working man. The number for September, is full of the noble works which FRASER and his worthy colleague, DUNCAN, have been performing which the" Liberals" find themselves by the growing much confidence they are worthy of, when we see during the month of August. This little publicacation breathes a soul into the body of Radicalism. Pure and virtuous agitation is recommended. An account of sundry spirited meetings is given, all of which show the progress, that a good cause must ever make, under discreet and virtuous leaders. One of the most cheering announcements in the present number, is, the forthcoming of the True Scotsman. a weekly paper, to be established in Edinburgh, by FRASER. Let every man who now takes the "Star" give it up when the True Scotsman appears, and let them support their own local organ. or otherwise that organ cannot long exist. A local paper can do more for the cause, than one published paper can do more for the cause, than one published at a considerable distance. The objects to be attained by such a publication are, firstly the dissemination of prevailing opinions in the locality; secondly, the latter prisoner commit the robbery, and hand the besty to big commonion the instantly required. They had no objections to the character and property. the formation of unions comprising all who subscribe over the booty to his companion ; he instantly secured Francis, but they were not aware whether he was a to those prevailing opinions; and thirdly, the discipline of the united disciples of those opinions. Let us but have such a paper in each county, and at once the dominion of the time-serving press fades before the wholesome breath of popular opinion. FRASER and DUNCAN deserve the thanks, the best thanks, of all good men. They have ours, and ten thousand welcomes. We also beg to direct attention to the proceedings of our spirited brethren of Barhead, which will be found in our eighth page. The straightforward and manly course which the Scotch are now pursuing, proves that their WALLACE and their BRUCE did not live for nothing. Scotl land is determined to beat us. The resolution passed at the Lyceum, to merge all questions in that of the Suffrage, has done more to frighten Townships :- Armley, 555; Beeston, 373; Bramthe Whig press, and to enlist the feelings of Englishmen than all the meetings we have as yet reported. Let us only stretch the hand of friendship total, 6,407.-Grand total, 19,235. to all who are ready to assist. Let us, indeed, be united, and think well of each other. Let us sink pursued on this question. There was no change in the river-cumstances of Ireland; there is no change in the public feeling of Ireland; the people's sense of their grievance is equally strong. • • The enormity of the injustice con-tinues. • • Yet now they have attempted to settle the operation set these been done berge by a more computed to settle the operation set these done berge by a more computed to settle the operation set these done berge by a more computed to settle the operation set these done berge by a more computed to settle the operation set the set done berge by a more computed to settle the operation set the set done berge by a more computed to settle without a blow. " The cause of freedom is the cause of God."

GREAT LONDON MEETING .- Communications have been received, since Mr. O'Connor's departure, requiring him to attend this meeting as the representative of the united Radicals of Colne, Leigh, Elland, Honley, near Hud-derstivld, and Huddersfield. WALLACE .- His portraits shall be sent as desired th

first opportunity.

LEGAL QUESTIONS.

THE STOCKPORT CASE.-I have carefully read the case E STOCKPORT CASE.—I have carefully read the case of the ratepayers against the Cerporation of Stockport, and the act being a local one, I am not sufficiently conversant with its provisions to advise upon other clauses than those pointed out by Querists, without due consideration. The 32d section of the act, however, is the only one bearing upon the conduct of the Corporation. As far as refers to the meetings of the 5th of Novr., and the 30th of April, the vote of the extensiver was conclusive. the vote of the ratepayers was conclusive. There is no the vote of the ratepayers was conclusive. There is no mention of a poll, nor was such a thing contemplated, unless after provided for by the act. Clauses 179 and 180 are the only clauses which furnish me with the means of advising as to Querists' mode of redress. Reference to these sections, the 179th being the most comprehensive, these sections, the 1/sth being the most comprehensive, will at once point out the appeal provided by the act. Upon the whole, I am of opinion that the proceedings of the Corporation were illegal. The 5th and 6th Wm. 1V., only refers to the meeting of Commissioners, and not of ratepayers. The case is very long, and was handed to not an injured brother's wrongs go unredressed; but All their actions do in concert move, ratepayers. The case is very long, and thes handed to me late on Thursday night, and therefore I shall be glad to give any further assistance which Querist may require, in the event of this hasty opinion being unsatisfactory. F. O'C.

N.B.-The fee which has been subscribed, Querist will please to remit to the Rev. J. R. Stephens, to be applied to the relief of his excommunicated flock.

NEWCASTLE .- Nothing beyond the legal interest can be recovered by law. FASCINUS.-With his wife's consent he can very easily drav all the money ; but not without that consen

The case of THOMAS WADSWORTH, Cliff Bridge, near Barnsley, shall appear in full next week, as it is

the greatest oppressions we ever read. JOHN CRUTHER must file a bill against the present occupier for the production of the title deeds. A trustee under a

will has no right to under-let or under-sell property. CONSTANT READER -If accident happens, those who use the instruments are liable to punis

. and B., case from Newcastle, was fully answered before. CONSTANT READER.-The original agreement stands

good, and is by no means rendered invalid by the receipt of 30s. weekly. The flock must be paid for. A summons

THE TAILORS are to summon the man who defaced the bills before the Magistrates. The act in this case is very clear. A RADICAL REFORMER cannot proceed until he has procured a copy of his tather's will, which any solicitor will do for him. If the property is freehold, and the father died intestate, the eldest son has a right to the property.

WILLIAM ALLAN must appeal against the decision of the Magistrates to quarter sessions. . P.-The wife may make a will without the husband's

is mere tenant for life; B is tenant intail, with complete power to dispose of the property vested in him. There is no remainder to C; he must have made a mistake, nor can he disturb any disposition which B may make during his lifetime.

The revival of the claim by HOMO'S father and by HOMO himself, has prevented the operation of the statute of limitations. The Duke of Leeds having sold the property in no way invalidates the claim of QUERIST, who has stated his case in so slovenly and unconnected a manner as to render it impossible to advise upon it.

The case given to our reporter by Mr. CLARKSON, has been written, may not be sent to our office, as we shall not, in future, attend to them. We have now voluminous documents, wills, &c., which we cannot attend to. We never undertook to advise upon cases of this kind.

BRADFORD .- The representatives should compel gagee to account, by filing a bill against him for that purpose, and the proceeds of the estate will go to liquidate

THE LEEDS UNITED ORDER OF ODD FEL-Lows.---On Saturday last, the officers of the Evening Star Lodge, No. 10, assembled at the Red Bear Tavern, bottom of Skinner Lane, for Lodge at the above house, was read to the assembled brothers, and it was opened in due form, under the title of "Saint John's Lodge, No. 11."

was granted to open and hold a Lodge in this Uctober. union, at the General Washington, Caroline-street, in this town, to be called the "White Rose Lodge, No. 12." It is worthy of remark, that since last Christmas, this Order has doubled itself, not only in number of Lodges, but we hope in talent, intelligence, and respectability,-with cheering prospects of several more new Lodges on the eve of opening. This rapid extension must be attributed

And show the tokens of unchanging love.

On Monday week, the members of the Lapourer's Refuge Lodge, No. 4, held their anniversary at the Spotted Cow, Vicar Lane, when a most sumptuous ship. whilst a number of songs, toasts, &c., approdinner was provided, which reflected the highest credit on the worthy host and hostess. The evening was spent in the usual harmonious manner, much to the gratification and delight of every member. FELONY .-- On Wednesday last, a man named drunk. Robert Smith was committed to Wakefield for trial, on charge of stealing a plated pint, the property of Mr. John Frances, of Kirkgate.

A COURAGEOUS WIFE,-On Wednesday last; a young woman named Harriet Bramham was charged before the magistrates with having broken several squares of glass, at the house of Mr. Joseph | Holmes, Gas Makers' Arms, Meadow Lane. It appeared that Harriet's husband was enjoying a glass of ale at the above house, when a quarrel arose in which he became implicated. Harriet, hearing will compel the defendant's appearance, and the Magis-trates have no option; they must decree for wages and that her husband was being very ill-used, flew to the house, and in almost less than a second had the back. She then used her best endeavours to get her beloved out of the crowd, but before she was aware. some powerful though unseen hand pitched her right out of the house into the street, and the doors were all immediately fastened. She tried, though ineffectually, to regain admission; and in order to induce the parties inside to open the doors, she set to work to break the windows, and in two or three seconds smashed not fewer than half a dozen. The scheme succeeded. The door was speedily opened, and all the parties were turned into the street. The poor husband was almost strangled in the affray, and was otherwise very ill-used. The evidence was exceedingly contradictory, and the magistrates dismissed the case. MARSHAL SOULT AND TOULOUSE .---- Much

read, but no question is asked, or opinion sought, nor, indeed, do we see any required. It appears that an action against the committing Magistrates is contem-plated; at this we can only guess, but there exists not give Wellington the credit of victory, without, howdispute has arisen respecting the battle of Toulouse. the slightest ground for an action. And, once for all, we give Wellington the credit of victory, without, how-must request that cases consisting of several folios, closely ever, asserting that Soult ran away. For how could ever, asserting that Soult ran away. For how could he? Had he not the Gout? Ah! if he had been dispute with him. At the conclusion a collection provided with Holloway's Universal Family Oint- was made after each address, amounting to two ment the case might have been altered. No one. pounds and upwards. without a pot of this truly invaluable ointment. ADJOURNED BREWSTER SESSIONS .- On Tues-

Mr. Cox, two persons who lost their licenses upwards

of a year ago. The mayor stated that Mr. Sadler being the individual who was still in the occupation of

the house (he being the person who was occupant of

West-Riding magistrates having confirmed the

withholding of the license, it would not be regranted

The case of Mr. Francis was somewhat different.

SEPTEEMBR 15, 1838.

WEST RIDING MEETING .- By reference to our ad. vertising columns, it will be seen that the 15th of October is fixed for the great West Riding Meeting. and that Peep Green is to be once more the meeting the purpose of opening a new Lodge. Time and ground. We trust that this district, ever foremost in the purpose of opening a new Lodge. Time and the cause of liberty, will, upon that occasion, main-circumstances would only admit of about half of tain its pre-eminence. Indeed, we have no fear of the members being initiated on that night, namely, our neighbours, for the heretofore enslaved men of Leeds are determined to take the lead, and to redeem themselves from those reproaches so frequently and so justly heaped upon them. Leeds will do its under the title of "Saint John's Lodge, No. 11." duty upon this occasion. Indeed, England expects At the last Grand Lodge meeting, a dispensation that every man will do his duty on the 15th of

HALIFAX.

ACCIDENT .-- As Mr. Kershaw's man, of this town, was returning from Leeds on Tuesday last, he fell from the shaft of the waggon, on which he was riding, and the vehicle passing over one of his legs, severed it nearly from the trunk.

LEEDS INDEPENDENT ORDER OF THE ARK. -The third anniversary dinner of the Arkist Home Lodge, No. 45, was held at the house of Mr. Proctor, the Old King Cross Inn, near this town, on Tuesday last. Mr. Robert Hoyle presided in the chair. After the cloth was withdrawn about tifty members and their wives enjoyed themselves during the evening, in conviviality and good friendpriate for the occasion, went the round of the table. The dinner provided by the worthy host and hostess was excellent, and gave general satisfaction to the body, and their healths were most respectfully

OWEN'S SCIENCE OF HUMAN NATURE, -- On Sunday last, being the first anniversary of the Social Institution, established in this town, Mr. Fleming, from Birmingham, addressed a numerons and attentive audience in their room, Jail-lane. In the afternoon he dwelt on the infidelity now practised and carried on by certain persons calling themselves believing Christians, and by reference to former periods shewed in a convincing manner, that the present attempts to suppress Socialism, had their origin in the same bad feelings which had always influenced the opponents of truth in their warfare landlady's cap torn in shreds, and a brave soldies, upon the rights and privileges of others. He illus-tully equipped in his regimentals, sprawling on the trated his subject by Scriptural references argumentatively applied in defence of the principles of Socialism. The evening lecture was founced on a beautiful passage of St. Paul's Epistles, describing the effects and importance of true Christian charity, and was ably handled by the lecturer, whilst he endeavoured to shew the value of that principle, in the formation of the human character, which, he observed, ought at all times to be treated with kindness and forbearance under all circumstances. seeing that the character of the human race is formed for them and not by them; therefore, charity, the greatest of all the virtues, should be unceasingly made manifest in all their transactions. Truth would prevail under every species of opposition that might be brought out against it. In order

to suppress its influence, the fanatics of the present day might spare their labour in that work of destruction they had now engaged in by endeavouring to stem the omnipotence of truth. The lecturer occupied the attention of his hearers about an hour, in the delivery of his address, and afterwards

intelligence and virtuous firmners now almost uni versally manifested by the people. By the " liberals' we mean those who, acknowledging the justice of democratic principles and avowing a desire for their starve the horse in order that the grass may have with "gradual steps"-of conciliating the prejudices of the "property classes"-who would aim first at that which can be most readily attainedfact to amuse us with nibbling at one or two of the members of the present Parliament who are usually called the Radical Press. No misnomer could Government, on the Irish Church question. have been more complete. Between these peddling "Un the Irish Unired 1 and suppose that the Government "University of the country as to the policy they would pursue, that any departure from them was im-possible. They have departed from them, and I HAVE NO HESITATION IN SAYING THAT I CONSIDER THE CONDUCT difference as great as between an immediate demand for justice and a continued support of injustice. These "Liberals" are, if honest, the most weakminded men in the world,--if dishonest, the most consummate and dangerous scoundrels. Of these "Liberals" Mr. WARD is one of the most talented, and probably one of the most honest.

Thursday week, Mr. WARD presented himself before the good people of Sheffield in the double capacity of a steward rendering his accounts, and an advocate pleading for a client. We shall leave the former portion of the business to be dealt with by those to whom it more immediately relates the inhabitants of Sheffield; while, as a portion of the tribunal before whom his client, the Ministry is arraigned, we proceed to examine the validity. and coherency of the defence he has endeavoured to set up.

He begins by admitting that "the Session just passed has left little that is gratifying, or honourable, to record ;" that " our hopes have been chilled " and that "the blame is, in a great measure, attributable to the conduct of our political leaders." He denounces the conduct of Government in the following terms :---

"While, then, I consider caution to have been his duty, it is for the violation of that duty, and not for too much cautious-ness, that I blame Lord Melbourne. In many instances he has not been cautious, but rash; not impartial, but partial; and, unfortunately, the turn things have taken during the whole course of the assion, has thrown the weight of the Government and of the Court, as represented by Lord Melborne, into the scale of a party to whom we believed the Government to be opposed."

Here, then, the apologist makes out against his client a case, which, if his statements are worth anything, must convict him. No virtues can be prodence, honesty, and good faith. In the absence of the first of these virtues, a Government is nnbut Mr. WARD asserts that Lord MELBOURNE's Government possesses none of them. The virtue of prudence consists in estimating things and cir-Government has, "in many instances," been " rash." Honesty includes a strict apall that is meant by the term "inpartial conduct;" Government as having been, "in many instances," "not impartial but partial." Good faith implies that we shall keep all engagements-mean delibe. rately what we say, and adopt no disguise to cover our intentions; but Mr. WABD charges the Cabinet with having "thrown the whole weight of the Government and of the Court, as represented by Lerd MELBOUENE, into the scale of a party to whom we (that is they, the supporters of Government,) believed the Government to be opposed."

that Mr. WARD declares for an extension of the Suffrage, for Annual Parliaments, for the Ballot, and for an abolition of the Corn Laws, and yet tells us that he cannot vote a want of confidence prevalence-professing the most righteous horror of in the Government, which has peremptorily and inso-Tory ascendancy and an aversion for the stand-where- lently denied, and expressed its unalterable deteryou-are policy of pure Whiggism -yet worship at the mination continuously to deny, every one of these shrine of an imaginary expediency rather than at things. He tells us that these are his principles, that of principle, and are perfectly contented to and that he "stands on his own principles," and yet he speaks of the party which has been active, time to grow. These are they who talk of moving and decided in its opposition to every one of these principles as " the party with whom he usually acts," and tells us that he cannot withdraw his confidence from this government, lest we should get a worse. and who therefore point us to the Corn Laws and the Why good God! is there any meaning in plain words? Ballot as the chief objects of attention-who wish in or has Mr. WARD not described this government as so bad that nothing can be worse? Has he not amall twigs of corruption, instead of at once laying characterised it as imbecile, rash, partial, and our shoulders to the work, and with giant strength treacherous? Has he not virtually declared it to be hurling to the earth the massive trunk and tearing actuated by none but the meanest and basest of all up its roots. Of this class consist nearly all the possible motives-to be incapable of moving in any great measure of public benefit except from the fear dignified with the name of BADICAL. To this class of being turned out ? and yet he talks of a worse also belongs nearly the whole of what is commonly Government!" Hear his charge against this

"On the Irish Church I did suppose that the Government OF THE GOVERNMENT ON THIS QUESTION ONE OF THE GROSSEST INSTANCES OF FOLITICAL TERGIVERSATION THAT EVER OCCURRED. When we remember the fact, THAT EVER OCCURRED. When we remember the lact, that, in 1835, this question was the ministry's stepping stone to office; that Lord John Russell then said, the principle of appropriation was one of so much importance, that if Sir Robert Peel's Government could only exist by succeeding against the principle, it were better that the principle should succeed and the government should fall; that Mr. Spring Rice said that the attempt to settle the question without this prin-ciple was one of those impossibilities which no man in his

senses could contemplate; that Lord Melbourne said he considered himself pledged as a gentleman to adhere to the principle; and, remembering all this, I confess it is with grief and pain I have seen the course which the Government have tinues. Yet now they have attempted to settle the question as it has been done here, by a mere conversion of the tithe into a rent charge, without making any reduction in the establishment, and upholding every abuse which they have been denouncing for five years; and, as if that were not enough, they have thrown a million of the money of the people of England into the scale."

with his avowed principles, is fearful of exchanging for a worse !! Is Mr. WARD demented, or does he suppose all the people of England to be so, that he invites us still to have " confidence" in a Government which he himself describes in terms like these?

One other extract from the speech we must lay before our readers, as a sample of the intellectual character of politicians of Mr. WARD's school,

Speaking of the Negro Slavery Apprenticeship system, he says

"We were all deceived as to the working of the system. We were all deceived as to the working of the system. We thought it would prepare the way for complete emancipa-tion, and give rise to a kindly feeling between the negroes and their employers. It did not answer this purpose, and we should never have known its precise operation but for Mr. Sturge and other friends of humanity, who assisted him in a personal investigation upon the spot, and through whose inquiries we arrived at the truth."

And what was the system about upon which they were more necessary in any Government than those of all deceived? Why the very system they are still recommending to the people of England with regard to the Suffrage question-the system of instalments worthy of confidence; in the absence of either of | - the system of "gradual steps" and small degrees the two latter, it merits only universal execution: -of conciliating the prejudices of the " property classes"-of "preparing the way for complete emancipation." This is the system of expediency apart from principle which Mr. WARD and the whole comstances at their real worth, and in exercising a tribe of "Liberals" are ever striving to apply to the cool, dispassionate, and well-directed judgment; whole range of popular rights, and more especially but Mr. WARD asserts that Lord MELBOURNE's to the greatest of all rights, the right of Suffrage. 'Tis said that experience keeps a dear school, but the only one in which fools will learn. Mr. WARD has portioning of what is due to every rank, class, shewn us, however, that the "Liberals" are incapable and individual, without any regard to interest of learning even in that school, for with the failure of or favour ; it certainly includes, to the full extent. | the instalment principle exemplified before them in the matter of the Reform Bill and of the Slavery bat Mr. WARD speaks of Lord MELBOURNE's Apprenticeship, they still either ignorantly or villanously urge it upon the people as the best means of obtaining their rights. We have too much confidence, however, in the good sense of the people generally to suppose that the value of experience will be lost upon them, though it may be upon such politicians as Mr. WARD. Let the people steadily and unceasingly pursue one object-let them demand, without any diminution, their whole rights; the means of obtaining which all centre in the Suffrage. Let them obtain that, and then, being rightly used, they have nothing Here then is either an admission that they, Mr. | to fear from either the arbitrary disposition of Tory-WABD and his coadjutors in support of the Ministry, | ism, the cold blooded treachery of Whiggism, or the were too weak minded to understand the expressed weak-headed wishywashyness of "Liberalism." eminions and intentions of Government, or here is We have thus far considered not so much Mr. H. a direct imputation of treachery on the part of G. Ward, as the party with whom he acts-the the Government. Upon which of these two horrs "Liberals" We have now a single word with Mr. does the honourable and "Liberal" Member choose | WARD individually, and then we take leave of him

RELATIVE CIRCULATION And yet this is the Government whom Mr. WARD, OF THE LEEDS NEWSPAPERS Stamps furnished Weekly in four months. Average, 18 Week NORTHERN STAR 176,800 9,822 Leeds Mercury 170,637 9,480 Leeds Intelligencer 60,000 3,333 Leeds Times..... 48,000

• The actual Consumption is 179,800, averaging weekly 9,987.

TO READERS & CORRESPONDENTS.

ATTORNEY'S CLERKS .- The letter on this subject came on Friday morning. Again, and again we have stated that all communications of this kind ought to be in the office on Wednesday, if intended for insertion that week. We may, perhaps, give it next week.

Mr. O'CONNOR will have great pleasure in attending the cal of his Todmorden friends on the 28th. TOCKPORT WOBKING MEN .- The Stockport meeting

unfortunately arranged for the same day as the great meeting on Kersal Moor. The committee had better reconsider this.

PORTRAITS .- Our Lancashire Agents are informed that the

The Star of next week will contain a full and correct report of the great London Demonstration, and therefore are requested to send their orders in good time.

LEEDS AND WEST-RIDING NEWS.

LEEDS.

SHEEP STEALING .- On Friday night, some villains entered a field at Rothwell Haigh, and slaughtered two sheep, the property of Mr. Samuel Pease, butcher of Leeds, and stole the carcasses, leaving the skins and entrails behind them. A reward has been offered for their apprehension.

and William Townend, two notorious characters, He was not the individual who was in the house at were brought up at the Court House, charged with the time the license was withheld, but the magisboth the prisoners. The property was found upon one of them, and it has since been fully identified. had applied in proper time the license would have They were committed for trial to Wakefield House been renewed ; and if they applied next year it would of Correction.

DETECTION OF THIEVES .- On Tuesday last TORS .- The number of names this year on the Policeman No. 20, observing two men offering cer-Overseers' Lists of Municipal Electors is 12,800 for | tain articles of clothing for sale, under suspicious the township of Leeds, and 6,407 for the out-town-ships; total, 19,235 for the whole borough. Objec-He had not had them long in custody before the names on the Overseers' Lists was about 19,000. which was taken away when the burglary was com-The following are the numbers for the several wards mitted. ILL-TREATING AN APPRENTICE .- On Thurs-

1,654; Kirkgate Ward, 996; Mill Hill Ward, day last, a man named James Carter, a shoemaker, at Newtown, was fined 40s. and costs, for ill-treatscandalous on the part of his master.

A FLAT.-On Saturday last, John Horsley, clothier, of Yeadon, near this place, was taking refreshment at the Victoria Inn, Park-lane, where there were two other individuals well dressed and of a gentleman who knew the individual in question. gentlemanly appearance. They fell into conversation respecting the light-fingered gentry, and began to advise which was the safest manner of taking care tunity of informing the young female that her suitor. of their money. After a short consideration the was a married man and a father. Inquiry was set flash gentlemen resolved to wrap their money up in on foot by her friends, and this proved to be the case. brown paper, and place it in their watch fobs for It appears that this fellow, whose wife has separated greater security. The unsuspecting countryman admired the plan, pulled out one £5 note and four sovereigns, and by entreaties allowed his new companions to wrap that amount up for him, but unfortunately he afterwards discovered, when he pulled the parcel out of his watchfob, that its contents were transformed into a piece of blank clean paper and three half-pence.

corn has changed its colour very considerably during Peter, Angell, William Haddison, Berry, and the past few days of fine weather, and reaping has william Hartley. Of course none of them is his become general. If the same propitious season proper name. This is, however, known at this should fortunately continue for a fortnight longer, a great quantity will be housed in prime condition.

Brown, a labourer, was brought up at the Court House, charged with having, on that morning, stolen a quantity of apples, the property of Mr. Stansfield, of Burley, near Leeds. He was observed in the garden by a servant who pursued him and gave him in charge to a policeman, with the property in a sack upon his shoulder.-The Mayor observed that he had rendered himself liable to be sent for trial; or it was discretionary with the magistrates to impose a portraits of Mr. Cobbett are now at Mr. Heywood's, 60, Oldham-street, Manchester, where any number required may be obtained any day after Saturday. occasion they would be lenient with him. He was

thus swell the above amount to a larger sum.

committed to Wakefield for one month.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- On Monday last, at Haley Hill, Northowram, near this town, as a little girl was nursing a child her foot slipped, and she let it day last, the Brewster Sessions for the borough were resumed at the Court House, the Mayor, and Thos. fall into some boiling hot liquor, which caused its Benyon, and William Cadman, Esqrs., being on death; the the bench. The only business transacted worthy of same time. death; the mother being engaged in brewing at the notice was the refusal of licenses to Mr. Sadler and

FATAL ACCIDENT .- As a person was riding on horseback through this town, on Monday last, near Foundry-street, he came in contact with a little child, which the horse went over and killed, it on the the house when the license was withheld), and the spot.

SHEEP STEALING .- Late on Monday night, or early on Tuesday morning, a sheep, the property of Messrs. B. Dobson and B. Ramsden, of Elland, was killed in a field and cut in two ; the hinder" half was taken and the other left.

ELLAND .-- On Tuesday se'nnight, a public meeting was held in the Radical Association Room, to take into consideration the case of the Stalybridge Cotton Spinners: Mr. Hanson in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Mr. W. Buckley and Mr. Higgins, delegates from the above place. A subscription was made at the close of the meeting and a committee formed to carry it on. Mrs. Grassby has also formed a committee of women to aid the above subscription.

SECRET ORDER .- On Monday week, the honourable order of the Peaceful Dove, had a procession tions to persons improperly placed on these lists may constable of Tadcaster arrived in search of them, for The lodges No. 9, of the Angel Inn, and No. be made up to this day, and also claims to be put the commission of a burglary. The property found 11, Plough Inn, when they opened a new lodge, at upon the Burgess Roll. Last year the number of upon them was identified as part of the property the house of Mr. G. Scott, the Caledonia-buildings, at the above place, No. 18, to be called Providence, after which the members sat down to an excellent dinner, which reflected great credit on the worthy host and hostess. The greatest unanimity prevailed, and the harmony and conviviality was kept up ing a parish apprentice. The boy, who seemed to during the evening, when they separated, highly gratified at the rapid prosperity of their order, which be a sensible little fellow, laid before the magistrates a series of complaints which, if true, were most considering the shortness of time, and the number of lodges they have opened, augurs soon to be a very powerful body.

> OVERWORKING IN FACTORIES.—The following case has been sent to us by a most respectable man. We give it just as received. If true, it goes to affix indelible infamy on the character of the manufacturers implicated, and to place the Superintendent, to say the least of it, in a very questionable position: -" Last week the Superintendent of Factories visited the mill of Messrs. Job Aspinall and Sons, and found all right. When the mill had stopped at night, three boys, named Thomas Gibson. Richard Lingard, and Patrick Neil, waited upon the Superintendent, and told him that all was not right; that from him on account of his ill-usage, has for several they were not only worked longer than the legal years made a practice of representing himself as a time, but also allowed less than a hour and a half for single man, for the purpose of inveigling and seducing such young women as might he unguarded meal-times. The Superintendent revisited the mill, enough to admit of his addresses without a sufficiently and found the boys' report to be correct. He summoned the masters before the magistrates; he also accurate knowledge of his affairs and connections. Several very promising young women are said to summoned the boys to appear as witnesses. In the have become the victims of his licentiousness. He meantime the boys met with severe treatment at the mill ; they were required to give up their summonses has passed in his "courtships" under the following which had been served upon them, and on their attempting to leave the mill to attend at the Magistrates' Office, they were pursued, two of them brought back, and compelled to stop at their work until dinner-time, and they got a good beating in office, and may become more public than he desires, the bargain : the other boy escaped with difficulty, but not before he felt the weight of his pursuer's

> ROBBING AN ORCHARD.-A man, named Thos. hand. He then sought the Superintendent, but was Brown, was charged before the magistrates, on unable to find him: he ran from street to street, Monday last, with robbing the orchard of Hamer inquiring "Where is the Superintendent?" One Stansfield, of Burley. He admitted the charge, of the members of the Short Time Committee met

> ANCIENT ROMANS.—On Saturday last, this wanted the Superintendent? The boy, in a very progressing body opened a Senate at the house of artless but forcible manner, stated his case to him, Mr. Hartley Howarth, the Wheat Sheaf Inn, and asked his advice. He told him he must mind Elland, near Halifax, when upwards of fifty persons and be in attendance at the Magistrates' Office, and not leave it until the case was decided. The boy INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS. did so, and when his comrades were liberated for

occasion they would be lenient with him. He was committed for one month to Wakefield House of Correction. At the anniversary of the brothers of the Beckett Unity, held at the Oak Inn, Headingley, it was part where the magistrates sit : the boys did not see him come in, they being in the place where the witnesses usually stand before they are called upon to give their evidence. The Superintendent stated his case, but declined to call his youthful witnesses. Mesars. Aspinall, who were assisted by Mr. Mitchell, HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY .-- On Wednesday admitted the overworking : their attorney endes voured to make it appear that this was their first offence, and pleaded on that account for a mitigation of the penalty. Here the boys would have been glad to have had an opportunity of proving that it was neither the first nor the second offence; but the Superintendent did not think proper to call them. attendance was remarkably good, consisting chiefly The magistrates convicted Messrs. Aspinall in the mitigated penalty of £10.

POCKET PICKING .- On Monday, John Bean

probably be granted. LEEDS BURGESS LIST OF MUNICIPAL ELECand townships :- Township of Leeds :- East Ward,

1,296; North Ward, 1,808; North East Ward, 1,974; North West Ward, 1,420; South Ward, 1,004 ; West Ward, 2,676; total, 12,828. Outley, 1,123; Farnley, 104; Chapel Allerton, 138; Headingley-cum-Burley, 201 ; Potternewton, 92; Holbeck, 1,289; Wortley, 828; Hunslet, 1,704;

A SEDUCER.-About a week ago, a party proceeded to Quarry Hill Church, in Leeds, accompanied by a person who had introduced himself under pretence of paying his addresses to a young lady of the party. Whilst at church, they were observed by and had previously heard something of his habits. After service, this gentleman kindly took an oppor-

HARVEST.-In the neighbourhood of Leeds, the names :- Mr. Renton Carr, William Varlowe, Led

GARDEN ROBBERY .-- On Tuesday, Thomas and was committed. were admitted into membership.

THOMAS DIBB. — We forget to reply to the Wharddale Poet last week. We shall be happy to receive any series of poems he may send, but we never pledge ourselves for the insertion of anything till we have seen it.

ALFRED GREEN.—We cannot interfere in the disputes first day was one of uncommon gaiety and anima-between the Bingley and Keighley cricket players. first day in the being hundreds of visitors ready to pur-Mr. O'CONNOR respectfully apologises to his Sheffield friends, for his non-attendance at their meeting; they will perceive the Liverpool meeting was on the same day, to which he siding the avertions of the most solf denving disince was pledged.

We have received 10s: towards the fund for the support of the Ashton victims, from a person to whom Mr. O'Connor gave an opinion upon a will, but from whom he refused to take a fee. Mr. Hobson, our agent at Ashton, will hand the amount to Mr. Stephens.

ll orders coming from Mr. Guest, of Birmingham, will be duly hononred. Mr. Jones, of Northampton, can arrange with Mr. Guest.

Those Agents requiring Medals for the Northern Union, wil be good enough to send their orders to this office, with remittances for the amount, price 6d. each. The proceeds, after paying for the Medals, to be handed to the treasurer of the Union. still remaining unsold, that the Music Hall, in Leeds, will be engaged for a day to dispose of them, and

Mr. ABRAHAM HANSON, of Elland, will deliver a lecture to the Radicals of Leeds, on Monday next, the 17th instant, at Standing's Coffee House, Briggate, Leeds, to commence at half-past seven precisely.

r. O'CONNOR had prepared a letter to the people of Lanca-shire, upon the meeting of the 24th, but withdrew it to make room for the address of the Union. It shall appear next week

A fall report of Doncaster Races will be given in the Northern Star next week.

CLAPHAM FUND.

ELLAND SUBSCRIPTION.

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Women	 **********	6 0) - ¹
Men	 		at sur
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resolved by, and with the advice of the visiting brothers of the order, to present the Dispensary House of Recovery and the Eye and Ear Dispensary of Missionary and other purposes. The scene the with two guineas each, although they are annual subscribers to the General Infirmary.

last, this society had another interesting exhibition at the Music Hall, the worshipful the mayor in the aiding the exertions of the most self-denying, disintewas predged. e understand that it is the intention of the Northerns to propose the Rev J. B. STEPHENS, J. BRONTERRE O'BRIEN, and THOMAS MURPHY, of Marylebone, as three of the delegates to the Convention. They could and beautiful articles exhibited, were several speciand beautiful articles exhibited, were several specimens of basket work, table-mats, &c., by Esquimaux. The attendance the first day was very numerous, of ladies.

if these infamous practices are persisted in.

about £300. We have heard that it is not improbable, owing to the number of beautiful foreign articles who work in the workshops of their employers, have their tools found by their employers, for which they are required to do the "jobbing" of the establish-ment, and which we are told will, on the average,

ASSAULT .- The wife of Samuel Smith, beer-house employ a man at least one day in the week. This keeper, of Kirkgate, was charged before the magismushroom manufacturer, whose name we forbear to trates, on Wednesday last, with having assaulted mention, insists on his men employed in the shop not William James, an officer, while executing a war-rant of distress, for a penalty inflicted by the magis- week per man besides: this being perfectly unusual trates about two months previously, in consequence in the trade, most of the men have very properly of an infraction of the Beer Act. After using much | chosen rather to leave his employment than submit abusive language, she seized a knife, and threatened to the imposition. We commend the men for their to stab James, if he did not desist. She was fined spirit, and we repeat our conviction that if they sub-40s. and costs, or in default of payment was to be mit in this instance to the imposition, it will very and to act in union with all kindred associations in soon become perfectly general.

The attenuance the first day was very numerous, not less than £45 being taken for admission to the terrace, at a shilling a head, which, with the day's proceeds, realized upwards of £200. On Thursday, but has by some "lucky hit" become an employer of on his way to Manchester, and has engaged (as will the day being very unseasonable, the attendance was woollen weavers, has recently been trying to estab- be seen from our advertisement) to deliver four leethin, and the receipts about one half those of the first lish a most oppressive precedent, which we warn the tures in the course of next week, in the Old Assemday. The total sum realized is, we understand, woollen weavers will be universally followed, if they bly Room, Talbot Inn. We have no doubt the allow it to be established. It seems that weavers attendance will be great. The fearlessness with which Mr. Owen invites discussion, greatly enhances the interest of his lectures.

DEWSBURY.

RADICAL ASSOCIATION.-At a meeting held at the house of Mr. Thomas Harrap, the Carpenter's Arms Inn, in Ossett, on Tuesday, the 4th of September, a Radical Association was formed for the purpose of securing the rights of Englishmen, and to promote the adoption of the five great Radical principles, viz., Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, No Property Qualification for Members of Parliament, and Equal Representation, supporting every great political question.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1838.

LABGE MUSHROOM.-The other day a large mushroom was gathered in the pastures belonging and measured nearly thirty inches in circumference. pired. After being cooked at Mr. Bedford's, the Saville Arms, it afforded a repast for five individuals. The price to the gatherer was one halfpenny.

STALYBBIDGE DELEGATES .---- On Saturday evening last, a public meeting, convened by the bellman, was held in the Radical Association Boom, to hear a statement of the persecution at Stalybridge against the oppressed cotton-spinners. The meeting was addressed by a delegation of two very respectable and intelligent young men from the above place, whose clear and able statement on behalf of the persecuted sufferers, and their determination not to succumb to the combined oppressions of the cotton lords. was received in a most sympathetic manner. At the conclusion of the meeting a collection was made to bear the expenses of the delegates forwards, and the meeting was pledged to open a subscription to relieve the oppressed sufferers, which we hope will be warmly supported by all the working classes, as this is entirely their own cause. The delegation also visited Birstall and Heckmondwike on Monday and Tuesday last, at which places we understand their mission was very well supported.

ATTACK ON THE METROPOLITAN POLICE .--On Sunday morning last, between one and two met in the rear by other parties who had been laid in ambush. One of the police, named Silver, was days and one night, earned 3s. 9d., and who was beat on the head and other parts in a dreadful manner; overheard by one of his neighbours during the night indered in great danger. Several others of the police were very severely beaten. Some of the police succeeded in getting to the lodgings of Martin, the inspector, who mustered up a few others of his men. With these he went to meet the a-sailants, and when they got nearly to them they were met with a shower of stones; the police immediately closed upon their antagonists, and after a severe bludgeon battle of about five minutes, the assailants retreated, Two persons, whose names are John Fenton and William Tetley, of Dewsbury Moor, who unluckily happened to be going home about the time the retreat was made, were taken by the police, and besten in a most shocking manner, and put into prison without having committed the least offence. They were taken before John Hague and Thomas Wheatley, Esqrs., magistrates, and though a charge could not be fully manufactured against them, they were held to bail in the amount of £5 each to appear at the Leeds Sessions, to answer any charge there to be made against them. Should the police done, our opinion is, that their lives will be in danger.

BRADFORD,

CHARITABLE DONATION .- - We have great pleasure in stating that Mr. Smedley, the spirited

SUDDEN DEATH .- On the evening of Tuesday last, as a married woman, named Burrows, residing to Mr. Jacob Day, of Hanging Heaton, near in Horton, was preparing to attend a Methodist Dewsbury, which weighed three quarters of a pound, prayer meeting, she fell down, and instantly ex-

> NEGLECT OF DUTY .-- We consider it our bounden duty to make the public acquainted with every act which comes to our knowledge, wherein the people suffer from oppression or neglect of duty. The present ease is as follows :-- A man named William Johnson, a woolcomber, residing in North Wing, had a daughter, 20 years of age, named Ann, who in the spring of the present year was considerably affected with consumption : the father made applica-

tion to a certain gentleman for a recommendation to the Dispensary, which was granted on the 2nd of May, which place she attended until about the middle of June, when she became unable to attend was, that she must be attended by the house-surgeon institution ought to examine into such cases of abuse, such gross negligence.

OPERATIVE CONSERVATIVES .- We perceive another assembly of these Messrs. Satellites, who at one and the same time, meet to conserve the have no desire to handle the unclean beast, in any rights of others and forge fetters for their own children, o'clock, as four of the London police were going will be held at the New Inn, on Saturday evening their rounds at Dewsbury, they were attacked near next, the chair to be taken at seven o'clock, when the top of Westgate, by fifty or sixty persons with it is most earnestly requested that every member stones and bludgeons, who forced them to make a will be present, as important business will have to rapid retreat, in the attempting of which they were be transacted. These fellows remind us of the poor Lancashire cotton weaver, who by working six

he was so cut under the eye, that his sight was con- to be weaving and singing "Britons never shall be slaves.'

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY .- A woman named Margaret Oshorne, and who stated that she came from Manchester, was charged by the nightly watch. with being found drunk and disorderly in the street on the night of Saturday last. The woman declared that it was quite accidental; but as she could give no tatisfactory account of herself, she was com-mitted to the House of Correction for one month. STEALING SACES, Monathan Clegg, of White Abbey, was charged by Sohn Atkinson, with stealing two sacks, the property of Mr. Peter Laycock, on the evening of Friday last, from a stable, in the

Black Bull yard. The case was fairly proved. The prisoner pleaded intoxication; the Magistrates, therefore, in order to keep him sober for some time, committed him as a rogue and vagabond for cne month.

ASSAULTS .- James Snowden, of Bowling, was charged by Mary Hebden, of the same place, with continue to insult the people of Dewsbury and its an assault on the morning of Thursday last. It neighbourhood, in the manner in which they have appeared that the old man was in a neighbour's

the prosecutor to come, as he wished to speak to her. She immediately attended, when the assault complained of took place. A number of witnesses were examined for and against, the result of which manager of our Theatre, has handed over to the was, that Snowden was mulct in the penalty of ± 1 , treasurer of the Dispensary the sum of four guineas, bring the proceeds of one night's performance. was, that Snowden was mulct in the penalty of ± 1 , and ± 1 17s. costs, which was immediately paid. John Collinson was also charged by Martha Laun-

CHILD MURDER AND ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. der, with an assault on the night of Saturday last. -On Tuesday last, a young woman, named Sarah The evidence was of the most conflicting and connn Bland, residing in the neighbourhood of the tradictory nature and the case was dismissed.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS .- On Monday last, the Briton's Pride lodge, No. 150. held their anni-versary at the house of Mr. John Boothroyd, the Rose and Crown Inn, Holmfirth. The members and their friends, accompanied with a band of music, walked in procession through several of the neighbouring villages, and then returned to the Rose and Crown Inn, and sat down to an excellent dinner. After the cloth was withdrawn the lodge was opened for the admission of all parties, and the company was highly entertained with songs and glees until a late hour, when they all seperated in harmony,

peace, and joy. KIRKHEATON .- On Thursday last, a meeting of the ratepayers of the township of Kirkheaton, was held at the Poor House belonging that townthrough excessive weakness. The arrangement then It seems that Mr. Mott, the Assistant Commissioner, has succeeded in wheedling several of the Guardians of the establishment, at the house of her father, when | into the notion that the best plan of their opposing she remained until she expired, on the 8th of the the "Law of Devils," is to bring it into operation present month, the surgeon having seen her once as mildly as possible; consequently, a project has during seven weeks. The patrons of this excellent been mooted to get the ratepayers to appoint, (or rather nominate for Mott and his tools to appoint,) and prevent their recurrence, as the lives of the poor Relieving Officers for the several districts, and thus are not safe in the hands of those who are guilty of commit the ratepayers to the introduction and administration of the law. The hook, however,

was seen through the bait. The rate-payers of Kirkheaton would not bite at all. They seemed to other way than to pitch him back to his own home. One of the Guardians pleaded long and hard in favour of the proposition ; but it was all of no use. nimonsly.

Ball was held on Wednesday evening week, in the Town Hall Assembly Rooms, and though not so numerously attended as last year, yet there was a

most brilliant assemblage of noble and distinguished families from the surrounding neighbourhood, and the ball-rooms being lighted with gas, added much to display the splendour and beauty of the fashionable party, who kept up the dancing with great spirit to a late hour. Forster's Quadrille Band, of Richmond, was engaged, and gave general satisfaction.

NEW STEWARDS .- John Bowes, Esq. M.P., of Streatham Castle, and Michael Errington, Esq. of Clints, were appointed stewards of Richmond races for the ensuing year.

Eso .-- On Thursday week, a splendid service of plate, consisting of a silver soup tureen and cover, talented friend. He hoped they would be peaceable four silver dishes with covers, having moveable and orderly; for if they were so, the constituted

handles, four silver sauce tureens and covers, and authorities would offer no interruption to their profour silver gilt salts, was presented to George Croft, ceedings. (Cheers.) He then introduced the Esq., late Mayor of Richmond, and one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for that borough, for the eminent services which he had rendered the two hours, addressed not only the passions, but also house on the morning in question, enjoying himself borough of Richmond, in supporting its rights and the reason and judgment of his audience, and was with a pint of beer, when he sent a child to desire privileges; and for the zeal and assiduity which he listened to throughout with the deepest attention. has gratuitously discharged in the duties of his He took a rapid but lucid retrospect of the base, Mayoralty during two consecutive years, and for his brutal, and bloody acts of both Whigs and Tories, unwearied exertions during that period in advancing especially since the passing of the delusive Reform the best interests of the borough, and in providing | Bill, maintaining, by unanswerable arguments, that for the benefit of the town, and the advantage and the present House of Commons, as it was not convenience of the inhabitants.

SHEFFIELD.

MEETING OF RADICALS IN SCULCOATS .- Mr. Vincent addressed a numerous meeting of the Radical Reformers of Hull, in this strong-hold of Whigdelusion and Tory despotism, on Tuesday evening last. We think not less than 6,000 persons were present. Mr. V. spoke at great length on the approaching struggle for Universal Suffrage, and we

cheers from the multitude, was a complete exposure of the tricks and delusions practised by both factions, to delude and betray the people. The speaker deto delude and betray the people. The speaker de-nounced the present House of Commons as the most this circumstance seems to indicate that a number It is needless to state that he was killed on the spot, was held at the Poor House belonging that town-ship, to take into consideration the propriety of nominating an Assistant Overseer, to serve the Board of Guardians, under the New Poor Law. It seems that Mr. Mott the Assistant Commissions want to get behind the scene and see held at the Malls of employers exist in that vicinity who are not very to be deceived any longer; we are going to send the scene and see held was the malls of employers exist in that vicinity who are not very book, "when, after a long discussion, the jury re-turned a verdict of "Accidental Death." Both ship, to take into consideration the propriety of of a legislative assembly; but, said he, we are not prompt in paying for work done. On the magis-nominating an Assistant Overseer, to serve the to be deceived any longer; we are going to send two cases of this description came before the magis-Board of Guardians, under the New Poor Law. delegates to London, to tell those fellows that we trates, both of which were referred to arbitration, chinery is worked, and if, by our common sense, we cannot do our own business better and cheaper than their investigations, and evince a becoming wish to Saturday night last, four men were observed to infamous New Poor Law, referring to a case at Brigg, in illustration of its horrors; and also to a allowed to intimate, that they would have a better to hustle her in the street, and then to refire to ar case recently reported in the Northern Star, in chance of arriving at conclusions, and more speedily to hustle her in the street, and then to retire to an reference to a poor boy, who had been most in- also, if, on the part of the poor, they took the in- open space near the George Inn, and remain to humanly flogged by the parish schoolmaster, in Hull. He also read a part of a letter from Lord Brougham, in which his Lordship advocated Uni-versal Suffrage; and expressed his pleasure to find versal Suffrage; and expressed his pleasure to find from the interception and scrutiny of the adverse cluded that the woman's pocket had been picked, that his lordship was at length coming to his senses. He concluded his excellent address by of both. In the case of Sparrow v. Clarke, which ing, she discovered that her silver, amounting to a strong and eloquest appeal to the ladies to come forward and aid in this holy cause: he advised them No one could be found who would even move the to recoilect that, as we had a Queen upon the throne, nomination of an officer; but a motion that no surely the women had a right to stir up the men to such officers should be appointed, was carried una- do their duty: if a young lady of nineteen years of and sign acts of Parliament. surely it was right for

PUBLIC MEETINGS AT HULL IN FAVOUR OF RADICAL REFORM.-On Wednesday evening defendant did not, neither did he produce counter week, the Radical Reformers of this town assembled | evidence, and yet the decision was put to reference !! in the Market-place, to hear a lecture on the present state of public affairs, and the necessity of carrying out the principles of the Nacional Petition, which had been announced would be delivered by Mr. Henry Vincent, from London. About half-past seven o'clock, Mr. Vincent, accompanied by Mr.

Peck, and other friends of reform, arrived in a cab opposite the statue of King William, and was loudly cheered by the assembled multitude. Mr.

Peck was called upon to take the chair, and stated of the teachers, and many of the society, have been PUBLIC TESTIMONY TO GEORGE CROFT, that he should only detain them a moment or two to request a patient and candid nearing for their

> able lecturer to the notice of the meeting. Mr. Vincent then presented himself, and, for nearly

chosen by, so it ought not to be obeyed by, the mass inst, offered for sale and sold thirteen pounds of of the people of this country. He said, the Tories Wanstead yard, at one shilling and two-pence per said the people had no right to the suffrage; but pound; the same being eight-pence or nine-pence per THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER-MR. EBENEZER he would ask, how did they, the aristocracy, get a pound below its value. When called upon to answer Norman Conqueror, and stole the lands from our brave old Roman ancestors; and what were they now? why, they were such fellows as some of the old corporation of Hull, who looked upon the people as slaves to do their bidding, who could be made drunk at looking young man, on a charge of stealing a silver an election, in order that they might vote for the watch, the property of Moses Dale. It seems that Tom Doodles and Sam Nooales, whom they wished Dale had a short time ago, charitably given the who had been sitting with the windows open at the obtained it from Howarth. Committed for trial. Commercial Hotel, finding the dose too bitter for them to swallow, hastily closed the shuts and drew with persons who had been apprehended by the down the blinds.) Mr. Vincent then proceeded to give a similar flogging to the Whigs and Sham-Radicals, and concluded by stating what he conceived to be the steps which must be taken in order to better the condition of the industrious classes, and save the country from revolution. The people Suffrage, and the other rights enumerated in the National Petition, and the People's Charter would give them all they wanted; and if the people did their duty, those rights would be speedily obtained. Mr. Vincent was loudly cheered at the conclusion of his excellent address, and the meeting separated

ELLIOTT.—We are glad to hear that the "Corn Law Rhymer" as the delegate from the Working Men's land; why, the first of them was only a band of Association, has been requested to speak in favour robbers and murderers, who came over with the account did not satisfy the Bench, who proceeded to Miss Mary Tongue, both of Holbeck. On Monday last, Mr. William Sto sek in bed, had watched her movements, gave 1010 wers of that genueman and not attend, and the alarm, and she was prevented from executing assigned, as the reason of their absence, that, in have chiefly been rendered for the benefit of his four thousand, cheered with hearty plaudits their four thousand, cheered with hearty plaudits their found in the possession of a publican, who was the alarm, and she was prevented from executing assigned, as the reason of their institution, they are always open to combat townsmen and neighbours. It is not, however, too talented townsman, while a nice little knot of Tories offering it for sale, and who stated that he had a farce. He did not soon hear the last of this must be united; and gain political power. Universal

ASHTON

SOCIETY OF LICENSED VICTUALLERS .-- On Wednesday week, after the business of the special session for licensing was over, about one hundred members of the above society partook of an excel-lent dinner at the house of Mr. John Slater, the Boar's Head, in Ashton-under-Lyne. Mr. Slater Nr. Slater never heard him use arguments more powerful and presided; and the afternoon and evening were spent convincing. The address, which occupied one hour in a most agreeable manner. and a-half, and which elicited the most enthusiastic CLAIMS OF WAGES.—Th

CLAIMS OF WAGES .- There are prohably more claims of wages brought before the magistrates of Ashton, than those of any other country bench in upset the cover, and precipitated the unfortunate and would, probably, be rightfully settled. The magistrates invariably exercise much patience in interrupted by a professional gentleman; his written accounts, which he pulled out to hand to the bench, age had brains enough to be the chief magistrate took care not to let his own be seen, though the regular thieves. RICHMOND. RICHMOND RACE BALL.—The Richmond Race and sign acts of Farmament. suffy it was fight for magistrates once or twice asked for them, and its the ladies to attend to the laws by which they were had them upon the table. The claim was for so much affected. The meeting separated about £18 19s, for millwright work, and the defendant The defendant

said he did not owe above one pound. The claimant shewed his account in figures, and swore to it; the the magistrates recommending that course.

MIDDLETON.

PRIESTCRAFT BAFFLED .- During about twenty years writing has been discontinued at the Sunday school, supported by the Wesleyan Methodists a faces against writing, under the pretence of its being October. "a profanation" of the holy day, whilst the majority strongly in favour of it. At length they have prevailed, only one of the society holding out against

it, and on Sunday week, writing was resumed. NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION .- The Radicals of Middleton are makinggreat exertions in preparation for the great meeting on Kersal Moor, which is to take place on the 24th instant. The town has been divided into districts, and collections made in each daughter. for the expenses of a band of music, banners, &c. It is reported, that a review of troops is appointed for the same place and day, but there will be nothing

in that, and the rumour will effect little. ROCHDALE.

and costs; and Crossley in one case 40s. and two

case where he had any jurisdiction, he would go to

married another woman, who had for a number of

fortnight ago she absconded with her old paramour

and left her husband. It appears that since, he has

converted what small stock of furniture he possessed

POLICE COURT -On Friday last, Robert Howard, of Walsden, was brought up at the Police, before Messrs. Royds and Holland, for having on the 5th

OLDHAM

5

FRIGHTFUL TRANSACTION .- On the evening of Thursday week, a number of boys were at play near shaft, when the men are not at work; and having played there a-while, one of them, Henry Mailor, said, if the others would come off, he would let Giles-Evans in; they all instan ly came off the door, ex-cept Giles Evans, and Mailor, pulling a chain. the children were only about nine years of age.

render justice to the humble, as well as the affluent | dodge a countrywoman into a liquor vault, in the party, and demanded the examination of the accounts and apprised her of his suspicions, when, on searchwhich occurred on Wednesday, the poor, but calm, seventeen shillings, was gone. Two of the thieves and respectfully conducted claimant, was frequently were directly apprehended, and identified, and, on Monday morning, were committed by Mr. Holme. They gave their names, John Gill and Peter Johnwere intercepted and perused by his adversary, who son, and were recognised at the New Bailey as

A SPLENDID PORTRAIT (FROM A STEEL PLATE,)

07 WILLIAM COBBETT,

Will be presented to every LANCASHIRE Purchaser of the NORTHERN STAR of next Saturday; YORKSHIRE on the 29th; and Middleton, near Manchester. The conference, and the travelling preachers have uniformly set their NEWCASTLE and the NORTH on the 6th of

BIRTH.

On the 7th inst. the wife of the Rev. G. Coopland, of York, of a daughter,

On Wednesday week, at Stockton, the Lady of Mr. Edward Hodgson, of a son. On Tuesday last, the Lady of J. Mann, jun. Esq., of Boltshaw Hall, near Bradford, of a

MARRIAGES.

On Saturday last, at St. John's church, Mr. Isaac Chappall, engine tender, to Miss Elizabeth Hodeson.

both of this place. Same day, Mr. John Newton, mechanic, Hunslet, to Miss Sarah Rogers, Beeston.

On Sunday last, Mr. Thomas Willans, dyer, to Miss Martha Pinfield Nettleton, both of this place. Same day, Mr. George Day, to Miss Mary Farbank, both of this place.

Queen's Head, destroyed her infant child, aged five the neck of a suspicious nature, upon which, Mr. attended.

NOBTHERN UNION .-- We have great pleasure in invited. morming the people of this town and the surrounding rilages, that the committee for the carrying out of the object will meet at the Hope and Anchor, on occasion, also, the medals will be ready for distribu-DOB.

which we believe was the first attempt of the kind moment followed, although publicly invited. ever made in this village, though the population is at

resent estimated at about 11,000 inhabitants. The Bassey, of Bradford, attended by invitation, and Monday we understand that a party set off for Sanmived there about the hour appointed, when Mr. dal, at a late hour in the evening, from a beer-shop opened the business of the meeting by a short but and Bottle public house at that place, where they effective speech on the objects of the meeting, and remained until between two and three o'clock in the concluded by calling upon Mr. Bussey to address morning. Towards the latter hour, from some cause this kingdom, comparing them with their officer of excise. The former belonged to the party present prospects should the legislative power o above mentioned, the latter did not. We are inthe county still continue in the same hands, after formed by an eye-witness that several persons made which he took a rapid sketch of the causes which a simultaneous attack upon Crofton, and used him hd tended to generate the evils under which we very severely, when unfortunately, in the heat of at present labour, in which the Whig and Tory factors came in, equally for their share of bold and out-a knife, and made a stab at Wightman, who manly exposure. After having expatiated on the received the blade just under the ribs, we believe on the of the country, and the causes of such evils, the left side. The unfortunate man did not immehe proceeded to enforce upon the people the neces- diately complain, but when his misfortune was disity of a removal of the causes to prevent a recur- | covered, he was taken to Mr. Statter's residence at Tence of the evils, and pointed out in a very forcible | Wakefield, who, with Mr. Holdsworth, surgeon, the people, for the attainment of Universal Suffrage, more amongst our Pudsey friends.

MANSLAUGHTEB. -- COBONER'S INQUEST.--On Monday last, a young man of the name ---- Sidebottom, residing at Low Green, Horton, was brought up at the Court House, targed with assaulting Joseph Broadbent, with ment to do him some grievous bodily harm, and The remanded until the fate of Broadbent should be nown, he then being ill with very slight hopes of Brecovery. He was again brought up on Wed Brecapitulated his former lecture on Geography, to
 Would have to await the result of a coroner's inquest,
 Thich was held by G. Dyson, Esq., on Friday last, is recovery. He was again brought up on Wedat the house of Mrs. Swain, the George and Dragon Im, Great Horton. It appeared, however, in endence, that the deceased and a person named Charles Brook had quarrelled and fought, and that the deceased had received the injuries by being thrown upon a corner of the longsettle. A verdict " Manslaughter" was returned against Charles Brook, who was committed to York Castle. ATTEMPTED SUICIDE .- Early on Saturday morning, an elderly man, named Isaac Schofield, a rookomber, lodging in Union-street, attempted to the wound in his neck, but we understand that the know is "MY house." Wound, though a large one, is only superficial, and hot dangerons. Were it not for the dreadful idea attached to an attempt to commit suicide, there is of the retribution they feel is due upon their dirty amething of a comic character in the above affair. Destination was the cause of this rash attempt, and sale at Fixby take place, without marching into the town a troop of the Rifle Brigade !!

A BALL.—The Radicals of this town are about to Queen's Head, destroyed her infant child, aged nve days, by strangulation. On the fact becoming mown the constable was sent for, who came and proceeds of which are to be given to the persecuted men of Stalybridge. We trust it will be numerously is a submitted on Monday next, thown the constable was sent for, who came and prend of Stalybridge. We trust it will be numerously the 17th instant. We consider it as a high honour to

Fawthrop, surgeon, was called in, who gave it as OWENISM.—In pursuance of our notice of last who is thought worthy of taking a part in so import-in opinion that the child had been strangled. week, Mr. Haley lectured, in the Odd Fellows Hall, and a proceeding. He has proved himself to be the During this investigation, the mother went into an on Friday night. The lecture, however, principally During this investigation, the mother went into an on Friday ingle. The lecture, nowever, principally archard adjoining the premises and attempted consisted of a sort of rambling statement or review spicide, by cutting her throat. A brother, who though of the principles laid down by Mr. Owen. The been known in the Metropolis, and throughout the been known in the Metropolis, and throughout the This castigation of the Tories produced two opposite sorde, by cutting her throat. A brother, who though of the principles laid down of this offen, the been known in the Metropolis, and throughout the services as a speaker in bed, had watched her movements, gave followers of that gentleman did not attend, and Kingdom as a poet, but his services as a speaker

fair and free discussion, to which every man is truth, and condensed power which are exhibited in SUCIAL LECTURE .- On Wednesday evening,

Mr. S. A. Fleming, from Birmingham, editor of the wige to despise these political demonstrations. They New Moral World, and Secretary to the Association are signs of the times which it is not politic even to Honday night next, to enrol members, on which of all Classes of all Nations, delivered a lecture in attempt to depreciate. We know they are far more

BADICAL MEETING AT PUDSEY .--- A number of Jesus Christ. The subject, as was expected, creaworking men at this place, some time ago, formed ted considerable interest, which was manifested by judgment and expression from our Whig writers; themselves into a society for the mutual acquisition of howledge, which was called "The Working Men's audience as was ever witnessed, who listened with mingl-d in his cup when he was cast down from the Association." They have gone on progressively intense interest to the new exposition of Christianity. pinnacle of power. We are sorry, therefore, when improving, until they determined to hold a public The lecturer was universally happy in his elucida- we see in our liberal contemporaries a disposition meeting for the dissemination of Radical principles, tions during the whole time. No discussion of any to sneer, in the same spirit, at the public meetings

WAKEFIELD.

SERIOUS CASE OF STABBING AT SANDAL .meeting was called by public placard, to be held at What is termed "Sandal Feast," commenced on tion, and where men who have something to lose by the house of Mr. Thomas Newall, the chair to be Sunday last, and continued on Monday. This event anarchy, and nothing to gain by confusion, -men then at seven o'clock in the evening. Mr. P. caused an influx of young men from Wakefield. On of some rank and character, are engaged visiting, Steel, shoemaker, was called to the chair, who in Wakefield, and took up their quarters at the Cock enlisted, as one man, to advance the cause. Whethen. That gentleman immediately got up, and or other, a quarrel ensued, in which several of the will not tamely submit to derision and neglect ! commenced his address by a few prefatory observa- company were engaged, while others were merely We are well informed on the point of which we tons on the novelty, in Pudsey, of the doctrines he lookers-on. Amongst the latter was a young man speak, and we speak out that wiser and abler men intended to propose to them in the course of his named Wm. Wightman, a dyer, at Mr. Mellin's may adopt a policy which will anticipate such address. He then commenced a short review of establishment, who resides at Brooksbank, Wake- demands, and prevent impending dangers. The the past condition of the working classes of field, and another named Wm. Teasdale Crofton, an, people have a right to be heard, and they will not abroad manner the necessity of a general organization of examined the wound. They found the intestines the bottom of Workhouse Croft; the thieves, supprotruding, and were obliged to extend the wound posing he was watching them, dropped the bundle, and nothing less than Universal Suffrage. At the in order to get them back to their proper place. At and decamped, leaving the beef in his possession. conclusion of the address, which occupied about an the time of writing, the unfortunate man was laid in bor and a quarter in the delivery, a vote of a very dangerous state at his lodgings; and his de- into Mr. Johnson's shop, in Campo-lane, and de- he was about to repeat the wager he fell down and thanks was moved and seconded to Mr. B. for positions had been taken by Mr. Holdsworth, for sired to look at a watch, which he no sooner got into expired. — Derby Reporter. his services on the occasion, and was carried by fear of a fatal result, in the presence of Crofton, who his hand, than he effected his escape; he was follow-All services on the occasion, and was carried by acclamation. The people present listened with that mich certainly did them credit. The room was crowded to excess, and great numbers had to be deferred until Monday. A young man named mich certainly did them credit. The room was crowded to excess, and great numbers had to be deferred until Monday. A young man named Gulson, in the superintendance of the district in the superintendance o return, not being able to gain admittance. We Pollard, had also his trousers cut in the affray. The Gulson, in the superintendance of the district in aust this meeting will be the forerunner of a general unhappy event has caused much excitement, both at which Sheffield Union is situated, Mr. Gulson's Sandal and in Wakefield.

WEST RIDING GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY. - A meeting of this society took place last week, at which the Hon. W. S. Lascelles, M. P. presided. An interesting geological paper was read by Mr. Briggs, which was followed by an animated discussion. There was a numerous and respectable assembly present on the occasion.

LECTURE TO THE WORKING MENS' ASSO-CIATION .- On Monday evening last, Mr. Cameron

ELLIOTT .- We are glad to hear that the "

Sheffield that we should possess among us a man unflinching and untiring advocate of the oppressed,

his writings. We would just hint to some of the leading men in the "city of soot," that it is not the Odd Fellows' Hall, to prove the identity of Socialism with practical Christianity, as taught by Wellington was once rash enough to denominate

of the people. We know that there is a very intense and earnest movement among the masses of the in good order about half-past nine o'clock. community. We could name whole districts which

are traversed, canvassed, and organized for operalecturing, counselling, and helping forward the cause, and where the whole operative population are ther fifteen thousand or two hundred thousand attended the meeting at Birmingham, it will be found there are fifteen hundred thousand men who hold the principles of the National Petition, and be put down by contempt or contumely. Justice and equal privileges will be the best peace-makers.

MASTER CUTLER .- Samuel Hadfield, Esq., has been unanimously appointed Master Cutler for the

ROBBERY .- On Friday morning, about one o'clock, ing fellows carrying a bundle the same morning, at the design success. IMPUDENT ROBBERY .-- On Friday, a fellow went

the relief of the distressed poor in Ireland. We can in the present glorious struggle for liberty and justice. spare Mr. Gulson and "the whole kit of the Com- He then went on at a great length to expose the missioners" in this town.

EXTRAORDINARY WAGES .- On Tuesday last, submitting to he the slaves of a landed and monied the clerk of a Mr. Smith, a travelling auctioneer, brought his master before the magistrates for refusing to pay him his wages. Mr. Smith stated that he allowed his clerks, who generally travelled with him, 15s. a-week, to support themselves and fami- and the readiness with which members of the rotten

SUNDAY SCHOOL. - On Sunday last, sermons were preached in the Primitive Methodist chapel, Mill Street, by the Rev. W. Saunderson and the Rev. J. Flesher, after which collections were made on behalf of the Sunday schools connected with this place.

GERMAN CHURCH .- On Thursday evening, the 6th instant, a sermon was preached by the Rev. T. Dikes, in the Mariner's Church, after which a collection was made toward defraying the expences connected with a place of worship, which was opened about a year and a half since, as a German church. Service is performed every Sunday afternoon, and a sermon in the German language is delivered. A good many of the seamen from the continent attend, on the 14th ult., a number of people drinking in his and many of them have expressed themselves greatly beer-house, at hours forbidden by the Beer Act. obliged by having the means of religious instruction afforded to them.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. - At the committee meeting of this society held at the Temperance Hotel, on Friday night week, it was resolved to same week about here. present year, in the place of Mr. Westonholm, who open a Youth's society, in which young men may has been excused from serving the office until have an opportunity of blending their thoughts togeanother year, on account of his necessary absence | ther, and of finding the means of spending a social evening without being under the necessity of resort-

ing to the public house or to the beer shop. Mr. M. some thieves entered the slaughter-house of Messrs. | Firby kindly offered a room in his house in which to Pass, in Bow-street, and stole nearly three stone of commence, and the first meeting was to be held on family, to whom she had several children. About a beef. The watchman observed two suspicious look- Wednesday evening last. We most cordially wish

DEATH FROM DRINKING .- On Tuesday, Aug. 28, John Mason, time-keeper, at the Amher Bar, on the railway, near Belper, drank a pint of gin in one minute and a half, for a wager of 5s. Just as went to witness a foot race, about a mile out of

address by saying this was a time to try men's souls; former, who run the distance in five minutes and services being required to carry into effect the act for such being the case, it was the duty of all to unite thirty seconds. evils of the system by which this country was mis-

governed. He showed the folly of a great nation aristocracy, denouncing the factions of Whigs and Tories as equally the enemies of the people. He referred in terms of severe but just censure to the awarded to a gentleman from Bury, and the bridle shameless manner in which the taxes were squandered, to one from Heywood.

GARDENERS .- During the wakes, the ancient House of Commons violated their pledges to their order of Gardeners, opened a lodge at the Blue Bell, constituents. Mr. O'Connell got a severe castiga- in Wardle-Fold; upwards of forty were i tion, and the New Poor Law and other acts of the who, with a large number of brethren from the manufacturer, reform government were powerfully held up to public neighbouring lodges, formed a procession, and disodium and contempt, as was also the base newspaper played as large and costly a quantity of parapherneighbours. He said he was not very drunk; he press of this degraded town. Mr. Vincent then nalia, as are generally carried in processions of that order. that the present struggle might be carried on with

Same day, Mr. Michael Longstaff, mechanic, to Same day, Mr. William Hardakers, clothier, to

On Monday last, Mr. William Stockwell, inpkeeper, Morley, to Miss Mary Ann Hepworth, of

this place. Same day, Mr. Louis Nowland, handlesetter, to-Miss Mary Ann Rothery, both of Holbeck. Same day, Mr. W. Jackson, to Miss Ann Merritt, oth of Leeds.

prisoner a night's lodgings, in a room where he had Same day, Mr. Isaac Smith, to Mrs. Ellen Carr. oth of Leeds.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Jacob Atkinson, cabinetmaker, to Miss Sarah Robinson, both of leeds.

Same day, Mr. G. Hunter, flaxdresser, to Mrs. Grace Bottomley, both of Leeds. On Thursday last, Mr. C. Cromach, clothier, to

On Monday, the front of the Bench was crowded Miss Jane Earnshaw, both of Armley. police during Saturday night and Sunday, on

Same day, Mr. Luke White, coachman, to Miss E. Firth, both of Leeds.

charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were eighteen in number, ten of whom were On the 2nd inst., Mr. Joseph Tyas, cloth-glosser, to Mrs. Elizabeth Scurrah, both of this discharged on paying various fines and expenses, two acquitted, and six committed for want of bail.

On Monday last, at Birstall, by the Rev. W. Heald, FACTORY INFORMATIONS .- Mr. Webster sumvicar, Mr. R. Singleton, draper, of Bradford, to Miss moned Robert Kelsall, John Ashworth and Sons, Mary, only daughter of the late Mr. Ralph Popple-Thomas Stott and Thomas Crossley, for having well, Heckmondwike.

worked over-time contrary to law, and not observ-On Wednesday, at the parish church, Bradford, ing other regulations of the factory act. Mr. Kelsall, Mr. S. Atkinson, ale and porter merchant, Bradford, in his defence, stated that his hands played on the Coronation cay, and he had only been working up to Miss F. Thompson, daughter of Mrs. Harrison, of one half of the time at thirty minutes per day. Mr. Webster contended he had no right to do so. the Sun Inn.

On Tuesday, at the parish church, Bradford, Mr. S. Walmsley, to Miss Tabitha Harrison, both of The Bench-Messrs. Holland and Taylor, thought Clayton Heights. the same, for they convicted him in two cases 40s. and 20s. and costs ; Ashworth and Sons one case 40s.

On Monday last, at the parish church, Bradford, Mr. J. Holdsworth, tailor, of Allerton, to Miss H. and two 20s. and costs; Stott, one 40s. and two 20s. Wood Hirst, of Manningham,

Same day, at the parish church, Bradford, Mr. W. 20s. with costs. Mr. Holland observed, that in any Parker, of Horton, to Elizabeth Murgatroyd, of Clayton Heights.

the extreme in the penalties for overworking child-Same day, at the parish church, Bradford, Mr. ren. Thomas Speak was convicted in ten shillings Robinson Laycock, to Miss Harriet Bower, both of and costs, for having obstructed a number of vessels Allerton.

on the canal by forcing his boat through a lock con-On Sunday last, at the parish church, Bradford. trary to order, at a time when fifteen others were Mr. John Barrett, tailor, of Asquith, to Miss Mary stopped, on account of some slight repairs going on. Bradley, of Bradford Moor. BEER HOUSE CONVICTION .- James Longbottom

On Tuesday morning last, at the church of St. was convicted in forty shillings and costs, for having Michael-le-Belirey, York, Mr. R. Steel, of Malton, currier, to Miss Ward, of Pocklington.

On Saturday last, at the church of St. Michael-le-SACRILEGE .- On Friday evening last, the Wesleyan Belfrey, York, Mr. H. Wright, gardener, Middle-Chapel, at Castleton Moor, was entered, and a wood Hall, near Barnsley, to Miss Eliz. Robinson, number of books and other property stole therefrom. of York. This is the second robbery of a similar kind in the

On Saturday, at St. Michael's Church, Toxteth-park, Liverpool, by the Rev. Mr. Hesketh, Horatio Harnett, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. W., C., and H. SUICIDE .- On Monday afternoon, a person named John Leach, in this town, hanged himself in a cellar | Harnett, of Great St. Helens, London, to Janet, which he had resided in. The deceased had, about youngest daughter of Joseph Mondell, of the lietwo years ago, his wife killed by an horse, who left him three children. About twelve months ago he treat, Smithdown-lane, Liverpool.

DEATHS.

Last week, Mrs. Benn, wife of Mr. Benn, flour lealer, Woodhouse-lane, Leeds.

On Saturday last, William, the infant son of Mr. Alfred Mann, printer, of this town.

into money, and had been upwards of a week on On Thursday week, aged 24, Mr. George Midley, the fuddle. On Monday, he, along with others, addler. Mirfield.

On Tuesday week, at Littletown, near Leeds. town, came home, and perpetrated the awful crime after a short but severe illness, John, the son of Mr. Edward Henville, and grandson of the late Rev. about three o'clock in the afternoon. He was Philip Henville, many years curate of Man Stoake Subberton, Hants-also of South Damerham and and Martin, Wilts, and author of Henville's Sermons

On Tuesday; much respected, in his 74th year, Nettleton Balme, Esq., of Ryecroft, near Bradford

RUSHBEARING .---- Whitworth rushbearing, or On Sunday last, aged 44, Mr. John Lowcock, of Wapping, cabinetmaker, late in the employ of Mr. wakes, being this week, and the last about here this season, there have been more sports, &c., carried Thomas Mill, Market-street, Bradford. His funeral on than on former occasions. On Tuesday, an horse race took place for a new saddle and bridle, was attended by 100 members of the Friendly Mechanic Lodge of Odd Fellows of the Man-chester Unity, of which he was a highly respectable the first horse to have the saddle, and the second the bridle; four heats were run before it could be told member.

who was the victor, at length the saddle was On Saturday last, aged 20, Ann, daughter of Win. Johnson, North Wing, Bradford. On Sunday last, at Southport, Jane, the second

daughter of the late Mr. William Horstall, of Barnsley. On Wednesday week, at Leeds, aged 56 years, Mr. Waterloo-street, ginger beer

In attending these lectures, working men enjoy advantages before unknown to them, and it affords us pleasure to find by their regular attendance, that they fully appreciate the opportunity. We hope a new era is commencing, and that it will no longer have to be sung of working men-

"But knowledge to their eyes her ample page, Rich with the spoils of time, did ne'er unroll; Chill penury repress'd their noble rage, And froze the genial current of the soul."

HUDDERSFIELD.

THE SALE AT FIXEY-HALL .- The goods of Mr -Discharged. commit micide. Schofield was sometime since an Oastler were disposed of on Wednesday and Thursinmate of the workhouse. Of late, he has been very day, in the presence of a large concourse of people, much distressed in his circumstances, either for want | many of whom travelled in carriages and on fost, from work or not being able to work, and not having distant places many miles off, in order to have some by Mr. Robert Hall, inspector of butcher's meat, but the instrument either being not sharp, or his deep of many affectionate friends, was truly affect- his evidence in such a way that the defendant was Bowling-lane. A surgeon was sent for, who dressed 'Squire' has taken some pains to let the public) very inadequate to the offence.-Eds.]

> FACT.—The Whigs of Huddersfield are so fearful of the popularity of Mr. Oastler, and in such dread machinations, that they dare not even let an anction

A REASON FOR A Row.-John Beat was charged with being drunk and disorderly in the Groves: he made so much noise as to annoy his thought he had a right to make a noise, for his wife pointed out the absolute necessity of union, in order had left him, and gone to a neighbour's house to sleep, and had taken all the money with her, and triumphant success. Seeing several soldiers and they would neither let him go in to her nor her come out to him, and if that was not a reason for a row he did not know what was. Inspector Cudworth said his wife had left him because of his ill usage, he had put her on the fire and burned part of her clothes off.

UNWHOLESOME MEAT .- William Muschamp, as members. who is well known for such practices, was charged

amounted to between five and six thousand,

WEARDALE.

ODD FELLOWS.—On Saturday last, the members police present, he took the opportunity of telling of the Manchester Order of Odd Fellows, established those parties that it was their duty as citizens to at the house of Mr. T. Walton, innkeeper, St. perform their duty to their families and to their John's Chapel, Weardall, held their anniversary country in spite of any orders they might receive to meeting. At nine o'clock in the morning the lodge the contrary from those in power. He invited all was opened : after the necessary business, the compresent to join the Working Men's Association. At pany rose to form in procession, consisting of memthe close of the meeting several enrolled themselves bers from the Stanhope, Barnard Castle, and Middleton lodges, together with the chapel members, in

HULL POLICE.- A WORTHLESS HUSBAND. their respective uniforms. They proceeded to the Work or not being able to work, and not having distant places many miles on, in order to have some by miles on and esteemed friend. The park was at several for food. Muschamp said he had bought the meat house, with neglecting to provide for his wife and discourse, he pourtrayed the philanthropic principles the commit suicide. He cut his throat with a razor, periods like a fair, and the condolence loud and for good, and called a witness to prove it, who gave family. Mrs. Martin, an interesting young woman, of the fraternity, and shewed in a masterly style, the wit the instrument either being not sharp, or his deep of many anectomate menus, was truly anectomate menus, was truly anectomate menus and trule a ray mat are determined, he inflicted a severe gash. He ing. Many unique remarks might be mentioned— wilked about in the fields near Bowling-lane, "Poor King!" they've shut him (ridded him) at ever, suddenly asking the witness if he knew what which period she had received nothing from him, the party marched to West Gate, accompanied by a The day being from him, the determined to try what water was no need of the Rife los on the Rife los to the los of the Rife los t would do. He went, we believe, to the dam at Mr. Richard Smith's mill, in Bowling-lane, and had trend ducks, but drown himself he could not; and the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the meat was: no butcher could buy good beef at such the price; and, as such practices fell especially heavy the meat was resolved to make an example the make an example the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the day being fine, attracted a number of visitors the attr the desisted, and went to a person's house in expected visit to the deserted mansion, which the jor him. Fined 20s. and 5s. costs. [The fine is] she only wanted him not to molest her. He said he cheeks rendered the scene enchanting. After parhad it not in his power to maintain her-he could taking of refreshments at the house of a brother, they

SERMON ON PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY. - not find her any thing. The Mayor said he ought returned to the Lodge, and partook of a dinner, On Sunday afternoon last, according to previous to be ashamed of himself: he remembered that his which did great honour to the worthy hostess. announcement, Mr. Henry Vincent delivered a wife's sister had him up for abusing his wife, and Bacchus and Ceres combined to crown the proceed-Radical sermon on the Dock Green, to an immense striking her two or three days after her confinement. ings with harmony and hilarity : many spirit-stirring assembly, who conducted themselves with the He would discharge him on his promise not to molest songs and humorous glees stole away the hours of greatest propriety; we suppose that the number her; but if he did so, he would, on her complaint, the convival party till past "the witching hour of Stuart. He was a man of exceedingly temperate issue his warrant, and send him to the tread-mill. night."

On Monday last, at Holdgate, aged 38, after a tedious illness, borne with truly Christian fortitude. and resignation to the Divine will, greatly and deservedly lamented by her numerous relatives and friends, Jane, the beloved wife of Mr. John Britton, of Petergate, in York. Her end was

On Sunday last, aged 18, Henry, son of the late Mr. W. Keiley, and son-in-law to Mr. J. T. Ellerby, teacher, of York. He was much and deservedly respected.

On Sunday last, at Tadcaster, aged 33, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. James Lee, of that place. On Sunday last, at Southport, Jane, the second

daughter of the late Mr. William Horsfall, of

Barnsley. On Saturday last, in his 66th year, much and deservedly respected by all who knew him, Mr. Edward Swinbank, of the Black Horse Inn, Boroughbridge.

On Saturday last, at the house of Mr. Robert

pool. He was drowned in the river Bonney, in Africa, in leaping from the ship's boat into a cance. The cance upset, and he sunk to rise no. more. He was much respected as an able and experienced officer. On the 4th ult., at Brawlin, of the patriarch

age of 108, Mr. Donald M'Kay, of Crombach. The / I deceased served in the Reay Militia so far back the year 1735, the memorable one of the rebellion, and was one of those engaged in the capture of the money which had been forwarded from the conand sober habits;

On Friday evening last, Mr. Owen delivered a lecture in Mr. Walton's Music Saloon, on the principles of the Community System. At the time appointed for commencing the lecture, the saloon was for the relation which the different classes bear with the deepest attention to all that was said. When must please which was frequently repeated during his lecture. He said it gave him much pleasure to see so large an assembly in the room in which he each other, and which has already been mentioned ing its lecture. He was first lecture. He was much inclined to continue of to see so large an assembly in the room in which he was about to address them, and wished that all the cifferent branches of their association have in which they were then met. He was of ominion that it was room first was wanted as of ominion that it was room first was wanted ing its lecture. He was much inclined to continue of balk of them were not less capable of exercising the balk of them were not less capable of exercising the time the people of France went to work in good cifferent branches of their association have in which they ought continually to agitate; was of ominion that it was room first was wanted in the common energy, the people, were put down. this opinion from having read a sermon written by same right. (Cheers.) Universal Suffrage was the cifferent branches of their association have in which they ought continually to agitate; was of ominion that it was room first was wanted in the resent (Lond cheers.) was of opinion that it was room that was wanted cated; he was one of the most popular individuals then have the remedy in their own hands, at least, everywhere. And well it might be so, for that of his party. He was supposed to have the wisdom so far as any of the acts of the legislature were con everywhere. And well it might be so, for that which he had to explain to the world was no ordinary subject, it was one in which every individual, man, that discourse, and he was believed to be one of the that discourse, and he was believed to be one of the not represented; and to that fact, they might attri-act_for they had been petitioning the government ourselves to use our utmost exertions to carry the woman and child, was most deeply interested. If most elegant writers of the present day. He (Mr. not represented; and to that fact, they might attri-he was right, and if he succeeded, that success Owen) had no doubt that Dr. Hook was very sin-bute all their grievances-from the first long day would be of more importance to them and to their children than if he had the power and the inclination to give them, the largest fortune that was now given to the most fortunate individuals. Upon the present occasion it was his intention to make self to believe and feel as he liked, that highly learned, most eloquent, and highly extolled sermon was not worth a single straw. (Laughter.) Mr. his subject so plain that he trusted hereafter no one would mistake it. Through all past ages up to the present moment, society had been based upon an error most fatal to the well-being and happiness of the human race—an error which 'so long as it was Owen proceeded to explain the principles of the present formation of society, and represented human beings as being manufactured in the same way as maintained by the authorities of the world would keep the human race in ignorance, poverty, division, misery, and irrationality; and if this fundamental error should be supported by the authorities of the model it was not at all probable that any permanent world it was not at all probable that any permanent in the interests and adult persons being the machinery. In speaking of the different pro-model it was not at all probable that any permanent in their of the lond of one high model of all any marketable commodity—infants being the raw atives. This would bring them a greater variety of indicates, and then the most laudable of all argument why they should be unceasing in their or the interests argument why they should be unceasing in their condition for Universal Suffrage. (Tremendons argument why they should be unceasing in their cherring.) world it was not at all probable that any permanent improvement would take place in either a thousand were required by the present state of society, and When were required by the present state of society, and be fostered and cherished, instead of being withered or ten thousand years. Where were they (the that in what he called a rational state of society and blasted as it was now by the system of having audience) to day? He saw by their countenances that they had all been from infancy compelled to They knew that the profession of divinity was called submit to this error Had this error not prevailed the highest profession, and that if it was of any use there was not one of them that would not now be highly at all, it ought to be in forming a good character for intelligent and quite independent in their circum-stances; they would be filled with charity and kindstances; they would be filled with charty and sind-ness for every human being, they would have no anxieties, no fears, and no deceptions or frands: but how different was the state of society at that but how different was the state of society at that human race. Why, under another system it would be quite easy to form a far better character it would be quite easy to form a far better character the human race. They saw what characters had been formed by it. If ever there was a failure, society was now and ever had been based was, the profession had been enabled to do during six thousand belief that we were formed originally with the power years that were past, or that they would be enabled to believe or feel as we like. All society, from the to do for a hundred thousand years to come. The to believe or leef as we like. All society, from the earliest period to this moment, was based upon that supposition. Did they doubt this? He would refer them to all languages of the world, and there was not one of them in which were not to be found the mean that they should attribute any thing more to common phraseology of "Yon ought to do so and so- this profession than to all the others, for really they you ought not to believe so and so,"—language which was quite as irrational as if he should say, "you, at others without langhing at themselves at the same who have grey hairs ought to have black hairs,"time. Mr. Owen proceeded through all the different or "you, who have black eyes ought to have blue grades of society, maintaining that the present clasones." (Cheers and laughter.) They could as soon sification of society was equally injurious to all, and change the one as the other, and there was quite as thence argued the necessity for the change which he much common sense in quoting the one phraseology proposed. After the lecture was finished a few to them as the other. Every man present might questions were asked, but none of them bore very demonstrate, at that moment, whether or not he had power to believe or feel as he liked. Who could stated, that in answer to a question involving the and feeling the interest and the power which they believe that there were three candles on the table? There were only two-and all belief was of exactly denied the scriptures as an authority, and was of lous in their attention to their best political interests. the same character It was an instinct of our nature. Men were all compelled to believe and feel opinion that many works contained much more as they do, for both belief and feeling were instincts of our nature; and the proof of this was such that no man could refuse it. With regard to our feel-points were also hinted at. And in answer to a ings, when we took an object into our hands, we question as to what constituted the mind of man, ind not create the feeling; it was a feeling created Mr. Owen stated it as his belief, that the human He wished their rights might be obtained without by the object and not by the will; and as he had mind consisted merely of impressions made upon the bloodshed, though he greatly doubted it; and if the day of blood was ordained to come. all he could no merit or demerit for believing that there were two brain through the medium of the five senses. A day of blood was ordained to come, all he could candles on the table, he had none for believing what good deal of laughter was created by the manner in say was, that the sooner it came the better. (Loud he felt. Nothing could be more plain. Now, the which two persons questioned Mr. Owen. We only cheers.) With these remarks he proposed the resocontrary belief was the belief upon which the world heard the name of one of the gentlemen-Mr. lution. had always been governed. Men were praised and Pawson. The questions which were asked were in bland the said that any transaction. He said that situted commissioners, with a power to fill up all more costs than damages; and though it was boldly stated that stituted commissioners, with a power to fill up all more costs than damages; and that any transaction at the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that stituted commissioners and though it was boldly stated that stituted commissioners and though it was boldly stated that stituted commissioners and though it was boldly stated that stituted commissioners and though it was boldly stated that stituted commissioners are to the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that stituted commissioners are to the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that stituted commissioners are to the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that stituted commissioners are to the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that state a such recursive as might from time to time occur in which are to the original and the state are to the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that be and the state are to the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that state are to the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that state are to the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that are transaction and the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that are transaction and the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that are transaction and the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that are transaction and the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that are transaction and the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that are transaction and the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that are transaction are transaction and the objects of the Union it was boldly stated that are transaction are transaction are transaction. ineved and felt; and there was as much common plainly to be seen that the great bulk of the assembly sense in praising or blaming, rewarding or punish-were opposed to Mr. Owen's sentiments, the dread ing men for what they believed and felt as there of being considered supporters of such nonsense as was in doing these things because of men's was put forth by the two gentlemen above-mentioned stature. (Laughter.) Of course, it was not to be was such that the victory seemed to go entirely on expected that human beings thus trained from their Mr. Owen's side. The assembly broke up at about

show the several proportions which the different classes of society, as at present arranged, bear to Owen) had no doubt that Dr. Hook was very sin-cere in his profession of religion—he had no doubt that Dr. Hook thought that sermon which he de-livered before her Majesty one of the best and soundest things that ever was published. Why, if it were true that man had not the power within him-were true that man had not the power within himwithout bribery or intimidation. (Hear and cheers.) The suffrage, without the Ballot, under the present arrangements of society, when the capitalist had almost the power of life and death over his slaves. -the Suffrage without the Ballor, in these circumstances, might become a curse instead of a blessing. Then they ought to have wages for their representthere would be no occasion for any one of them. only men who were able to give their time and various branches, without some pr-vious considera- grant them." (Very loud cheers.) tion. However, his heart was with them-(cheers) and ever should be with them. (Cheers.) He had often seen when working men had attended meetings like the present, that they had been dis-missed from their employment. This, however, was not as it ought to be. When working men called meetings, working men ought to attend them. (Cheers.) Another thing he must mention: he had often seen with regret that if some great Whig or Tory were to call a meeting, the people would attend in thousands to hear their speeches; whereas when working men convened meetings, they are elicited the most enthusiastic approbation from the scarcely able sometimes to get a sufficient number to warrant them in proposing a resolution. This, however, was a fault which was in a great mea-sure correcting itself. He was glad he had no complaint of that kind to make on that occasion. They must learn not to depend too much upon the directly upon the points in discussion. It may be rich and the great, but rely more upon themselves; authority of the scriptures, Mr. Owen stated that he had in society, they would become active and zea-Notwithstanding their present prospects were good, nseful information than that book; and on being the day was approaching when it was probable they

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a deal of cunning and little money, put the present | (Loud cheers.) for the franchise in the right way. (Loud cheers.) ourselves to use our utmost exertions to carry the

of Universal Suffrage until it was fully and firmly obtained. (Cheers.) Mr. Bussey then adverted to the tyranny which was practised by the capitalists cheers. in the several manufacturing districts—all of which Mr. O'CONNOR, in reply, thanked them for their

argument why they should be unceasing in their agitation for Universal Suffrage, the only safeguard of their liberties and rights. Then let this be the

Mr. WM. THORNTON, of Halifax, then rose to move the next resolution, which was-"That this meeting considers that a general organization of the obtain their just and legitimate rights." He de-livered a long and interesting address, which was remarkable both for its humour and eloquence, and meeting. He concluded with a very eloquent appeal to the meeting upon the necessity of the working men enrolling themselves as members of the Great Northern Union. There seldom was a speech more

enthusiastically responded to than was the address of this speaker, and we regret that the extreme ra-pidity with which it was delivered rendered it impossible for us to do more than merely describe it.

Mr. JOHN JACKSON seconded the resolution, which was supported by Mr. O'Connor, who was received with very loud cheers and clapping of hands.

Mr. O'CONNON presented himself to support the resolution, but was interrupted for several minutes by reiterated cheers. He addressed them as brother Radicals, and said that, as founder of the Union which the resolution mentioned, he thought it a fit time to state his reasons for its formation. (Hear, hear.) He discovered that some had an opinion that

complishing was Universal Suffrage (cheers) as time to break the mortgage deed. He advised them means. (Cheers.) For himself, he ought to be the West Riding of the County of York, to be of the representation. As an individual, his sentiments deed from off their necks and be determined to be determined to be crooked as a cork screw, he never, during his whole any person or persons shall assault or regist, or shall

at the great meeting in London. The proposition was hailed with tremendous

he maintained was exercised with a view to bring confidence, and invited them to investigate his the labouring population of this country to a level conduct at that meeting. He should go with them, the yearly value of four pounds; and it is further

Prior to a vote of thanks being given to the chair-man, Mr. O'CONNOR said he had a duty to perform moment for rallying all their energies. Let them be towards the best of men, the Rev. Mr. Stephens. brought to bear upon both factions. Spare neither [Great applause.] He said that it had been his in-the one nor the other, for they were equally villanous. tention to move him as one of the forty-nine to retalents without any present remuneration. (Cheers.) the one nor the other, for they were equally villanous. tention to move him as one of the forty-nine to re-He regretted that he was taken by surprise, and He recommended them to bear their wrongs no present Bradford-[loud applause]-for we must was not at all expecting to be called upon to address them. (Go on.) He had to work hard for the bread that perisheth, and was not, therefore, in a con-dition to inform his mind to such an extent as to be able to take up a subject and discuss it in all its

people. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] He concluded by requesting every man upon leaving the meeting should give his mite towards the support of Mr. Stephens's ill-used flock, and, said Mr. O'Connor, people is absolutely necessary for the attainment of the above objects, and do hereby pledge themselves assist a friend in distress, curse the law as he passes immediately to set about such organization by the formation of a Society to be called the Bradford payment of compulsory taxes, and makes them too Northern Union, to assist in the great struggle to poor to give a voluntary contribution to a friend in need.

A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman, and three cheers for the Northern Union, after which the meeting dispersed. A collection was made at the door, and between £2 and £3 was obtained to assist the persecuted followers of Mr. Stephens, of Ashton.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editors of "The Northern Stur" wish to be distinctly understood that in affording a vehicle for the discussion of great Public Auestions, they are not to be identified with the Sentiments or the Language of their several Correspondents:

To the Rate-payers in the Town of Bradford, and part of the Hamlet of Little Horton.

FELLOW TOWNSMEN,-You are annually assessed under a local act, entitled "An Act for the Paving, Lighting, Watching, &c.," of the above places. It Working Men's Associations and Radical Associa- appears that this act was granted by Parliament, in feeling themselves aggrieved by the operation of this tions meant two distinct things, whereas they were 1803, at the solicitation of fifty-eight persons. who, Act, and commencing an action, shall recover for

any person or persons shall assault or resist, or shall promote or encourage the assaulting or resisting any of the watchmen in the execution of their duty, every such person shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceed. ing five pounds nor less than ten shillings, and if any victualler or keeper of any public-house, shall knowingly harbour or entertain any watchman to be employed within the limits of this act, or permit or suffer any such watchman to be and remain in

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Here you have the duties and powers of watchmen, and a beautiful clause it is! Look at the power given to those gentlemen, if you, your wives, your sons, or your daughters, are not on the very best terms with them, and chance to be walking alone through the streets—if you are not actually charged upon the oaths of these functionaries, uncorroborated by better testimony, with being " out-

rageous and disorderly," how difficult it is to escape. the wicked "suspicion of some evil design," and the consequent infliction of some heavy penalties. By another section the Commissioners are em-

powered to appoint assessors annually, or oftener. to assess the rates—such rate or assessment not to exceed two shillings in the pound—nor to be laid upon any person who shall occupy a dwelling under enacted, that any person coming into and occupying or removing from any house, building, or other pre-mises, each person shall pay their respective por-

tions of the assessments according to the time of their respective portions of the assessments according to the time of their respective occupancy. And that no house, tenement, &c. shall be charged or chargeable with such rate during the time the same shall be empty or unoccupied.

And if any persons feel themselves aggrieved by any rate or asessment, they have the power to apply to the Commissioners for relief, at any meeting to be held within twenty days after demand. This is certainly a great boon to the rate-payers, the majority knowing nothing whatever as it respects the time and manner the Commissioners hold their meetings. Any rate-payer may appeal to the sessions, and whatever may be the decision, he has the privilege of paying or contributing towards the costs. The Commissioners are empowered to recover all penal-ties imposed under this Act, by distress, and sale of offenders' goods and chattels, or by magisterial aid, commit to the common gaol such person or persons, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until payment, with all costs and charges incurred by such

procedure; one part of such fine to go to the inormer, the other into the hands of the Commissioners' treasurer. A word with you on this subject.

Let me ask, who is the informer? I should reply the person who witnesses the transaction-who apprehends the accused, and swears to the circumstances of the alleged offence. Such is the common-sense conclusion at which all honest men would arrive. But how stands the case in this town? why, the poor Charlies, who give the necessary information, in *proper* cases, are tricked out of the money which the law awards, and the surveyor, (be he ma-licious or merciful,) who never saw the transaction, sets himself up as a common informer, and pockets the money; which, in addition to his enormous salary, I suppose will make him a comfortable total of about £500 a-year. You may ask, why do not the watchmen complain? the answer is easy. A master has the power to discharge a discontented though honest servant.

The next thing worthy of notice, is the extraordinary enactment, "That any person or persons,

infancy should become rational. Where should he half-past ten o'clock. go to find one being acting in a rational manner? He had travelled for many years, he had been in many foreign countries; but in all his travels he had never seen any rational beings or any thing approaching to it. Then how was it that that which could be now demonstrated to them in five minutes to be erroneous should have been the fundamental principle—the very basis—upon which the whole of society had been continued from the earliest ages up to the present moment? How was it that that which was quite contrary to all our science-the principle upon which society had always been governed-was opposed to every known fact? There was not a single fact which was not opposed to the notion that man had the power to believe and feel is he liked, but every fact demonstrated the contrary proposition. But what was still worse, and more extraordinary, the belief that man had the power or the will to believe and feel as he liked, led continually, in practice, to every kind of sin and misery. There never would be any virtue in the world so long as and the external circum-tances shall be described by that error should remain upon the human mind. And yet mankind were trained from their infancy to nature in forming the human mind. The organiza-Delieve that the principles of truth are the principles tion being represented by letters, before there is any of vice, and that the principles of error 'are those of impression made upon it we will call it A. No. 1, virtue. It was the very reverse of this; it was in will be the first circumstance acting upon A. That vain to expect virtue so long as error should be forced into the infant mind, and maintained there. But why, in the name of common sense, should that error, so fatal to the human race in every possible point of view under which it could be considered-why should that error have been maintained for so many thousands of years up to the present moment? He would tell them. It was necessary first of all that men should be frightened cut of their common senses,-it was necessary that they should be made to fear eternal damistion, and be promised the reward of eternal happiness. This could only be effected by religions of mystery. But even with those relimons of mystery which were taught and impressed } upon the mind day after, day week after week, month eiter month, and year after year-unless these religiens were continually kept up at an enormous expense of labour, capital and skill, the human mind was continually inclined to detect the truth and act upon it. But then these religions of inystery, and human laws opposed to nature's laws, and governments of force and fraud, were all necessary to maintain this error. Had it not been for this triaity of causes,-religions of mystery, human laws acting in direct opposition to nature's laws, and for governments of force and frand, it would have been impossible that those errors ever should have progressed to their present the. Why were churches opened every Sunday and almost every day in the week but to depress the min l into that state that it should not resist this palvable error? This fundamental error had required the present peculiar organizations of society, and these they had in every country. But it was neces-sary that he and his followers should be careful to be consistent in their own principles. Who should they plame for all the sin and misery which had been intained in the world for so many thousand years? Simuli they blame those who had established those reigions-should they blame those who had enforced unan laws in opposition to nature's laws, or those who had wielded the powers of governments of force and frand: If they did, they would err as their for fathers had done. They (the professors of reli-mon, the enforcers of human laws and supporters of Governments, dc.,) were all the victims of this error, and of the present organization of society, and they called for their pity and charity. He trusted none of his followers were ever angry with those who had been thus made the victims of this system to their great injury. He had just been stating that the world was in a most irrational state, because the whole of the institutions of the world had been based, from the beginning, upon an error which was now so palpable that any child could detect it;

SATURDAY NIGHT.

On the following evening Mr. Owen delivered his second lecture which was principally intended to illustrate the nature of his own system. The attendance was not so good as on the previous evening, and as Mr. Owen did not cease lecturing until halfpast ten o'clock few questions of importance were asked.

Mr. TEMPLETON, the reporter for this paper, asked Mr. Owen for an answer to the following question:-"If the mind of man consisted of impressions made upon the brain through the medium of the five senses," (as Mr. Owen stated on the pre-vions evening.) "how was it that two impressions on the brain would produce a third impression ?" Mr. Owen gave the following reply to the question :- "There is," said he, "the original organization of the individual. We all have this organization. Let it be described by the letters of the alphabet. circum-tan e unites with A, not mechanically but chemically, so that No. 1, and A make together a new compound called B. A, would, therefore, be lost; it never would be the same again as it was previous to this impression being made upon it. The union of No. 1 and A would make a new compound called B. A second circumstance No. 2, cast upon B. would unite together with B, and thus produce a new compound called C, and so on through all the process. Mr. Owen hoped the querist was satisfied with the explanation.

Mr. TEMPLETON in reply said, that he did not Owen had not yet answered it. He would put a case in point. Suppose the brain to be like a layer This the two factions had industriously withheld of soft sealing wax, upon which two different imfrom these two impressions a third impression would arise, namely, an impression of the difference of He recommended the middle classes too, if they had the two?

Mr. Owen.—The perception of the difference was merely instinctive. A man in all cases was compelled to perceive the difference of objects that were pelled to perceive the difference of objects that were impressed upon his brain. Besides, phrenologists protessed to be able to tell the exact powers by which these differences were accertained; and thench he was not so perfect in phrenology, he had no doubt that the occasions of secondary ideas arose from the construction of the brain.

Mr. TEMPLETON thought that the answer of Mr. Owen was a mere petitio principii, or begging of the uestion; but having had his questions replied to, he felt satisfied ; not indeed that he considered his questions solved, but because he had elicited some of Mr. Owen's opinions, of which he was not certain before, -opinions of which he might have occasion more fully to discuss at some future period.

A few remarks were made by another opponent of Owen's system, but nothing further transpired worthy of notice.

RADICAL MEETING AT BRADFORD. THE NORTHERN UNION.

source which had not been chosen by the people, is dated for the several interests represented in the among the working classes, than in those who were called their superiors. Look at the treachery of 1834 in England, the temporal fabric of the church some of them. Take Mr. Baines as an example, Hear and laughter.) He had said to the Radicals of the West Riding-"Only help us to get into power and we will help you to obtain your rights." Whig. (Tremendous cheers.) They went to Wakefield-they rallied in tens of thousands, and shouted till their lungs were sore. The yellow flags were waving in the air; and they all thought that the Whigs were such honest men, and would do such mighty things for them, as had never been done before; but there never was a grosser deception practised upon a confiding and generous people. (Loud Cliff resumed his remarks relative to Mr. Baines's inconsistency in advising the people to rally round the yellow standard, whereas, afterwards, when they held their great meeting at Peep Green, he deprecated clearly understand Mr. Owen, but be certainly did think that so far as his question was concerned Mr. numbers. (Groans.) But their present object was from the people; but let them remember that they pressions were made; now did it come to pass that could no more do without the working classes than the working classes could do without the suffrage. any regard for their interests, to take the part of the labouring people, for they must be aware that unless the populace have good wages for their these differences were ascertained; and though he reason, they would be compelled to yield to some other means. He should dread anarchy and conseconded the resolution which was carried unanimously.

Mr. PETER Bussey rose to support the resolution. Mr. PETER BUSSEY rose to support the resolution. deed was done, occupied in preparing the slave for He would begin by reading a letter which he had his transition to freedom. [Great cheering.] Such received from Mr. Vincent, who stated that unavoidwould be their case, if the proper preparatory time able circumstances prevented him from being present was allowed, he, Mr O'Connor would establish at their me ting, and exhorted them to steadiastness schools and colleges in every town and village, for in the advocacy of the great principles for which the dispensation of political knowledge, and for the they had hitherto been contending. Shakspeare had instruction of men in the exercise of the right consaid "to be or not to be that is the question." (Cheers.) That was the question undoubtedly with those who were now assembled; to be freemen or to be slaves. (Cheers.) When he considered the prove that he had not so bed an opinion of human shall not be allowed to stand in the street for a to be slaves. (Cheers.) when he considered the situation in which the working men of this country | nature,-(hear, hear, hear,)-he begged to assure were placed by the governing powers of the present them that the ghost of universal substance, without On Monday evening last, a meeting was convened in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Bradford, to consider the propriety of the Radicals of Bradford and its vicinity organizing themselves as a part of the Great Northern Union. At the time appointed for the commence-ment of business, the room, which will hold nearly 3 000 nearly meeting and to prove the room, which will hold nearly abo, to hurd defiance at their enemies. (Loud cheers.) day, and when he considered the intelligence and the substance, would frighten corruption out of its in this clause, therefore it remains to be determined 3,000 people, was crowded to excess; and upon no occasion was there ever seen more enthusiasm in the cause of truth and justice than the Bradford Redicals manifested in asking Content to put themselves in pos-session of their rights, was he not justified in asking that they were content to remain the transit of August, 1840. Redicals manifested in asking Content to put themselves in pos-session of their rights, was he not justified in asking that they were content to remain the transit they were content to remain the transit of the physical force. when they saw it, they in giventy shillings nor less than ten shillings per was now as mere ever seem on the instance of the rapid and which the cases of true and justice tant the grant and the cases of true and justice tant the grant and the cases of true and justice tant the grant and the cases of true and justice tant the grant and the cases of true and justice tant the grant and the cases of the rapid in the regard to the rapid another for the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the rapid another for the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the rapid in the regard to the rapid another for the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the rapid in the regard to the rapid in the regard to the rapid another for the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the rapid another for the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the rapid another for the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the rapid in the regard to the rapid another for the fallow set to case of the rapid in the rapid in the regard to the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the fallow set to case of the rapid in the regard to the The operation is the solution of the solution of

there was nothing in Brookes's speech which pleased physical force was to be resorted to for the protection such vacancies as might from time to time occur in relating to the execution of the Act, shall not be there was nothing in Brookes's speech which pleased him better than when he said that though he was a poor man he was determined to tell tyrants of their faults. (Cheers.) He had always said that though he was a poor man, he should never cease to expose tyrants and oppressors, whether they would forbear, whether he should succeed, or whether he should fail. (Cheers.) What though they might be discharged from their employsucceed, or whether he should fail. (Cheers.) What though they might be discharged from their employ-ment, they were only emptying one shop to fill another. (Hear, hear.) Their employers could not dispense with the labour of their workmen; for if they could, they would have done it long ago. (Cheers.) He had often read the works of the calebrated John Locke, a man who was acknowcelebrated John Locke, a man who was acknow-We found that all the confusion which had been made by virtue of this act; nor inless at the time ledged as a high authority both by Whigs and Tories, and he told them that any law emanating from a to low prices, was speedily reconciled and accomo-limits of the act, and shall be in his own right, or in source which had not been chosen by the people, is not, under any circumstances, deserving of the obedience of the people. (Cheers.) If they had the power of choosing their own legislators, they would select men of the best capabilities, and he had always found that there was more honesty, $every \pounds 60$ they had lent; and when the $\pounds 60$ would $every \pounds 60$ they had lent; and when the $\pounds 60$ would $every \pounds 60$ they had lent; and when the $\pounds 60$ would $every \pounds 60$ they had lent; and when the $\pounds 60$ would $every \pounds 60$ they had lent; and when the $\pounds 60$ would $every \pounds 60$ they had lent; and when the $\pounds 60$ would $every \pounds 60$ they had lent; and when the $\pounds 60$ would $every \pounds 60$ they had lent; and when the $\pounds 60$ would $\pounds 60$ would ψ have done more than the £90 had formerly done for Westminster. Every person so sued or prosecuted shall prove that he is so qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said penalty without any was repaired and strengthened by a bill of Mr. other proof or evidence being given on the part of Gonlburn's for Ireland, and a bill of Sir R. Peel's for the prosecutor than that such person has acted as a England, by each of which the parsons were made commissioner in the execution of the act. It is joint proprietors, not only in the land, but in the further enacted, that the commissioners shall cause They were so foolish as to believe this double distilled labour which cultivated the land. (Cheers, and aye, regular entries to be made in a book or books, kept that's it.) Aye, they, the working men, were the for that purpose; such book or books shall be open to the inspection of all and every the said commissidraw-farm, the source from whence all drew succour; they had drawn too fast, all pulling at the oners, and all and every other person and persons old dam together till the dug was empty-(cheers)- | who shall be rated and assessed for the purposes of and of necessity the supply must be stopped. Now the act. That the commissioners have the power to had the people been represented, their case would appoint as many officers as they shall think proper, not have required all this trouble, and bother, and | and allow them any amount of salary they may denonsense, to have brought it into court, and to have termine upon. That the commissioners may sue got a hearing. (Cheers.) No, it would have been or be sued in the name of their clerk, or treasurer, cheers, which were continued with much enthusi-asm, in consequence of Mr. O'Connor having ar-the first case down in the order book, to be heard who shall be deemed plaintiff or defendant in such the first case down in the order book, to be heard who shall be deemed plaintiff or defendant in such upon the first day that confusion occurred and action, the costs and charges of proceedings to be decided before the supplies, the bill of costs. was paid out of the monies collected as rates; so that paid, and then we should tax them before we paid should any inhabitant feel himself aggrieved by the them. (Cheers.) But you ignorant boobies, all acts of the commissioners, and in an action against the editors and the members tell you that you are them obtain a verdict in his favour, the individual too ignorant and too head-strong and too precipitate, | himself and his fellow-townsmen have to pay the (hear, hear;)-well, he only asked for them what piper. Thus the irresponsibles shield themselves they bought for the blacks, and surely they were from any danger which might arise from an abuse not more ignorant than the poor blacks; then of the powers invested in them. It is further en-what did he want? A law in prospective—a law acted, that lamps, &c, shall be provided, and placed which would say that Universal Suffrage should in the streets, &c. The said lamps, also the several commence in 1840, (immense and long continued houses, shops, warehouses, and buildings, to be cheers.)—let the black and white slaves, by the new numbered, and the names of streets, lanes, entries, process of animal magnetism, shake hands across passages, and places, within the limits of the act, to the Atlantic, upon the celebration of their liberty be affixed in conspicuous places: upon the same day. (Repeated cheers.) Was this too much? (No.) Yes, you fools, it is not for This part of the duty of the commissioners is shamefully neglected, but the commissioners are not you who give the milk, but for the suckers who fineable for neglect. And it is further enacted, that draw the old cow. [Cheers.] But you are ignoall property purchased by your money, such as lamps, engines, buckets, arms, tools, &c., &c., shall belong to, and be the property of, the said rant, continued Mr. O'Connor. Now he admitted it, other means. He should dread anarchy and con-fusion, but if they forced the people to it, upon themselves must be the blame. (Loud cheers.) He seconded the resolution which was carried unanithe words "scavenger's cart" to be painted in large

Guzette, by which he learned that the very men who resisted negro emancipation, were now, that the Roman letters on some conspicuous part of such carts or carriages, under a penalty of ten shillings for neglecting the same. It is next enacted, that the commissioners shall superintend the construction of ferred upon them. [Uproarious applause.] Now, longer time than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, &c. There is no time specified

sion. Fellow Townsmen, I have here presented you with a brief epitome of the Act, and a more bungling one-sided piece of legislation did you ever see? All the power you possess, under its provisions, is the power of paying. This being the case, don't you think it high time to begin to reform this self-constituted body. We have heard a great deal said about old corrupt corporations : you have one here, all but the name; and after submitting to its operation limits of the act, and shall be in his own right, or in for 35 years, are you not satisfied the time has the right of his wife, seised, or possessed of an es- arrived when strenuous efforts ought to be made to free ourselves from these arbitrary powers, either by petitioning for a repeal of this antiquated piece of tyranny, and substituting a more reasonable Act, or inducing the Legislature to grant us a Municipal I am, Gentlemen,

Yours, &c. PETER BUSSEY Bridge Street, Bradford, Sept. 4th, 1838.

OASTLER'S TESTIMONIAL FUND. The following letter has been handed to us by the Rev. G. S. Bull.

(COPY.) Waterside, Sept. 7, 1838. DEAR SIR,-We do not concur with Mr. Oastler in all his views on political questions, nor in some of the means he has suggested to redress the people's grievances; but we respect him for the long and ardent efforts he has made to reduce the hours of daily labour in factories-for his humane endeavours to better the condition of the unfortunate hand-loom weavers, and for his manly and unflinching opposition to that unconstitutional statute, the Poor Law Amendment Act. Believing him also to be a sincere friend of all classes, and anxious to promote their best interests, we lament to see what appears to us an odious attempt now making to crush this honest and talented Englishman, and thereby to deprive the people of one of the most indefatigable, persevering, and fearless advocates of their rights. We therefore feel ourselves called upon to manifest our sympathy towards him in this the day of his persecution, and beg to be added to the list of subscribers to his "Testimonial Fund," for the sum of two hundred

We are, dear Sir, Yours, respectfully, FIELDEN BROTHERS. Rev. G. S. Bull, St. James's, Bradford.

pounds.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE .-- On Monday last, & dreadful accident happened to a fine child, about two years of age, belonging to a farmer in the neighbourhood of Rutherglen. The farmer had chimnles casting up large quantities of smoke or flame, and shall determine the height of such and the infant, in the absence of the parent, had chimnies, so that they may be constructed in such a scrambled up to the ledging of the vessel and manner as most effectually to destroy and consume | tumbled into the boiling contents. The poor creathe smoke arising therefrom. Do the commissioners | ture was not missed till some time afterwards, when perceiving a portion of human flesh adhering to the instrument. The dreadful truth then flashed across his mind that it was his own child, and subsequent investigation fully realized his worst apprehensions, for the bones of the infant were taken out completely denuded of flesh .-- Glasgow Courier.

DUELLING EXTRAORDINARY .--- A few days ago. two grisettes of the Quartier Latin, after exchanging blows for an inconstantant student, who might have sung with Macheath, "How happy could I be

Literature and Rebiews.

THE NATURALIST. Edited by NEVILLE WOOD, Esq. Whittaker and Co., Ave Maria Lane, London.

This number is the first we have seen of this valuable and interesting work. There is a great deal of talent displayed in the several articles contained in this number, especially the one on "The Sources of Heat which influence Climate," and the one on the "Connexion of Natural and Divine Truth." The "Sketches of European Ornichology" are elegantly written, and very interesting.

Literary Deraps.

CUBIOUS POST-OFFICE .--- I knew an old woman who spent her life in walking from Berlin to Posen. and from Posen to Berlin, about one hundred and forty miles. She was called the Living Gazette. Have you ever heard of the celebrated post-office of the whalers at Essex Bay, on one of the Galla-pages Islands in the Pacific? There is a cave, well secured against the weather, in which whalers deposit letters sometimes for the information of other whalers, sometimes to be taken home when a returning fellow-hunter on the deep passes by. I had heard of it by whaling captains, and found it afterwards mentioned in Lieut. Paulding's Journal of a cruise in the United States schooner, Dolphin, among the islands of the Pacific (New York, 1831,) 2 little unassuming book, full of interesting items. Lieut. Paulding found a letter there safely deposited. This insulated fact shows strikingly the existence of a common bond and trast among civilized nations; so does a letter deposited in a post-office of the farthest west of the Missonri, which safely arrives in a village of the most eastern part of Germany, if it only has the words " Via New York and Havre" on its direction. In the middle ages there was a man who carried letters from Pomerania to the students of that country, in the University of Paris; and, when I lived at Rome; the "courier" was yet existing, who regularly carried letters from Rome to Spain. And yet we are told the world goes back; or is it maintained, that improvements of this kind belong to the industry of nations only, which i sllowed on all hands to improve rapidly, while morally we degenerate? I would deny this; there is a morality in an intercourse of this kind between nations; it requires a universal acknowledgment of certain broad principles of honour and morality. It will vet happen, within the next hundred years." that letters are directed from London to Canton (perhaps to Pekin) via New York and the city which will rise at the mouth of the Columbia river .--Stranger in America.

PROTESTANT PEERS .- Among the Protestant Peers there is not one avowed Dissenter: the great balk of the untitled and affluent aristocracy are amliated to the Established Church. The theatres and racecourses own few besides Episcopalians; Crockford's is orthodox; and Almack's Athanasian. Indeed it is indi-pensable that the Church should include all those who do not avowedly dissent from, but are simply ignorant of, its doctrines; all the men, women, and children in the rural districts, who never see the Bible, all the myriads of the metropolis, whose conduct manifests that they contemn it. Otherwise how could it prove that immense majority claimed for it in the last session of Parlia. | of weight.' ment by a Noble Lord who averred that the Protestant Dissenters did not exceed one million ? It night be offensive further to specify these conscientions adherents, but it is no violation of charity or experience to predicate that among the lower classes of the people designated as churchmen a great proportion cannot distinguish Moses from Judas Iserrot.-Dilemmas of a Churchman, by C. Lushington, Esq., M.P.

THE WORK OF THE HIGHER ORDERS .---Our West India Islands exhibit a specimen of ruin, his family, said his father's effigy was set up in thrown into great confusion on Friday afternoon by

them, some more and some less, are the property of our aristocracy-men who have no more natural right to such possessions than they have to possessions in the moon. Nay, I fear not so much as they have to possessions in the only place that can by possibility be more miserably wicked than they are. These islands, formed as it appears by their Creator to be in many respects the paradise of the world, have been, by the means of man, converted into the earthly hells of the world. Mammon led the Europeans there. They found the people whom vou pray so much for my eyesight?' 'Ah ! dear sir,' God had been pleased to place therein simple-hearted, unsuspecting, confiding, hospitable, generous, and hangy They tropped are no place to happy. They treacheronsly deceived them; they hang your spectacles on.' robbed them; they, enslaved them; and they mur- HINT FOR BORROWER dured them. The patrimony of the extirpated native lent a guinea for two or three days to a person whose inhabitants was apportioned out amongst these promises he had not much faith in, was very much murderers. Much, very much hath fallen into the surprised to find that he punctually kept his word hands and the possession of our Aristocracy. Mam- with him; the same gentleman being some time mon, by treachery and the sword, cleared the after desirous of borrowing the like sum, 'No,' said islands of their rightful owners. But Mammon does the other, 'you have deceived me once, and I am not like to work. He then by all the wiles of the resolved you sha'n't do it a second time. Devil, and by all the hitherto known earthly inflictions and sufferings, re-peopled them with other noble lord asked a clergyman once, at the bottom beings, kidnapped in distant regions, and brought of his table, why the goose, if there was one, was those through sufferings in which two-thirds of them always placed next to the parson P 'Really,' said

From the Peers, the People, and the Foor, by a Retired Tradesman.

Tarieties.

THE LAWYERS AND THE HACKNEY-MAN .-A hackney-coachman, who has just set up, had heard that the lawyers used to club their threepence a-piece, four of them, to go to Westminster; and being called by a lawyer at Temple Bar, who, with two others in their gowns, got into his coach, he was bid to drive to Westminster Hall; but the coachman still holding his door open, as if he waited for more company, one of the gentlemen asked him why he did not shut the door, and go on? The fellow, scratching his head, cried, 'You know, master, my fare's a shilling ; I can't go for ninepence.'

HOW TO BISE IN THE WORLD. - Two freethinking authors proposed to a bookseller, that was a little decayed in the world, 'That if he would priat their works, they would set him up.' They were as good as their word, for in six weeks' time he was in the pillory.

AN AWKWARD BOX.-A certain poet and player, remarkable for his impudence and cowardice, happening many years ago to have a quarrel with Mr. Powel, another player, received from him a smart box on the ear; a few days after, the poetical player if anybody had seen his box, 'What,' said another

of the buskined wits, 'that which George Powel gave you the other night?' CHEATING THE GAMBLERS .- Lord R- having lost fifty pistoles one night at the gaming-table in Dublin, some friends condoling with him upon his iil-luck: 'Faith,' said he, 'I am very well pleased at what I have done; for I have bit them, the deadly noose. At this time not less than 23,000 the deadly noose.

THE NORTHERN

WELSH HONOURS.-A Welshman, bragging of SAVAGE ASSAULT.-The town of Croydon was Our West India Islands exhibit a specimen of run, devastation, oppression, misery, wickedness, and horrible profligacy, the work of our Higher Orders, scarcely to be paralelled in a modern history of the scarce sca

God preserve your eyesight, sir; the Lord preserve your eyesight.' 'Why, good woman,' said he, 'do

HINT FOR BORROWERS .- A gentleman having

THE GOOSE AND THE FARSON. - The same

SLENDER LIVING .- A gentleman was asking another how that poor devil S ge could live, now my Lord T-1 had turned him off. 'Upon his wits,' said the other. 'That is living upon a slender stock indeed,' replied the first.

TOASTING & MINISTRY .- Tom B-rn-t happening to be at dinner at my Lord Mayor's, in the atter part of Queen Anne's reign, after two or three healths, the ministry was toasted ; but when it came to Tom's turn to drink, he diverted it for some time by telling a story to the person who sat next him; the chief magistrate of the city, not seeing his toast go round, called out, 'Gentlemen, where sticks the ministry ?' 'At nothing,' said Tom, and so drank off his glass.

DR. BOWRING .- On Wednesday evening, a banquet, in honour of the above distinguished individual, took place in the Waterloo Hotel, when nearly a hundred gentlemen assembled on the occasion.

EXECUTION OF GEORGE MASKELYNE ALIAS

MASLEN, AT DEVIZES.—Our readers are doubtless ware of the circumstances of this case. The wretched man who this day underwent the extreme sentence of the law in front of the new prison, Devizes, was tried at the last Wilts Summer Assizes, held at Devizes, by Mr. Justice Parke, for having, in the month of January last, shot at Mr. Bryan having lost his snuff-box, and making strict inquiry | Rumbold, his employer, at Lyncham, on his mashe appeared entirely unnerved), was placed under the deadly noose. At this time not less than 23,000 persons were present, some hundreds of whom were dam is 330 floring the last, which equals 533 3d the gr., it follows that the mean price of wheat in London being 693 6d the gr., it

for he was a coacuman. A STRONGER THAN SAMSON.—A person was saying, not at all to the purpose, that Samson was a very strong man. 'Ay,' said another, 'but you are much stronger, for you make nothing of lugging tim in by the head and shoulders.' Nevenant, the low got off his coach, and sprung into the phaeton, box got off his coach, and sprung into the phaeton, deliving it by the neckand seized the groom who was driving it by the neckherchief, and commenced beating him violently about the head and face. He continued doing this for some time, and until the groom called "Murder !" and begged for mercy. A crowd soon collected, and some of the inhabitants interfered to prevent further mischief; and, in the scuffle that ensued, Sir Vincent received several blows from the bystanders. At length

the groom was rescued from him, and Vincent finding the feeling of the persons assembled to be much against him, on account of the apparently unprovoked attack he made upon the groom, who was, moreover, very much his inferior in point of size and strength, he again mounted his box and drove off amid the hootings of the crowd. From inquiries that have been made as to the cause of the fracas, it appears that the groom, who is in the service of a

gentleman of fortune named Newbury, who is at present staying at Brighton, had been sent to London those through sufferings in which two-thirds of them always placed next to the parson relating, said with the proceed, and that he had attempted to past perished. There they toiled, there they were tor-tured, there they miserably perished. The very is so odd, I shall never see a goose, for the future, Devils in Hell, I should suppose, would pity them, without thinking of your lordship.' with the phaeton, and that he had attempted to pass Vincent with his whip, and then kept dudging befo the coach the whole distance between that place and Croydon, and that Sir Vincent, upon his arrival at the latter place, being very much exasperated, got off the coach and inflicted the punishment upon

him above stated. The groom, whose face was very much swollen and beaten, expressed his intention applying to the magistrates for a warrant again Sir Vincent the next day, but he did not do so.

WELL FILLED .- The Foyle steamer touched Greenock on Wednesday afternoon, on her way Glasgow, with, as one item for her cargo, 660 Ir reapers, who had paid for a deck passage before th vessel left Londonderry. As may be supposed, t ides the number that could be crammed in steerage, every inch of room on deck and the padd

boxes was covered with human beings.

COMPARISON OF FOREIGN GRAIN AND FLOUR WITH THE ENGLISH MARKET.

The highest quotation of white wheat of the first quality at Hamburgh is 170 rixdollars current the last, which answers to 52a 3d the quarter, and the highest quotation of red wheat of the first quality is 166 rixdollars current the last, which answers to 51s 1d the quarter, and therefore the mean price at Hamburgh of white and red wheat together is 51s 3d. the guarter. The highest quotation of white wheat of the first ter's return from market. At an early hour this this morning Devizes was crowded to excess, and the numbers which lined the streets would have led the strangers to believe that some great merriment was the cause. However, twelve o'clock, the fatal hour, at length arrived, and shortly after, the wretched man, by the assistance of the officers (for

LEEDS CORN MARKET, SEPTEMBER 11.

SMITHFIBLD CATTLE MARKET, SEPT. 10.

[Whenever the word stone occurs in these prices throughout this paper, it is to be considered as the imperial stone of 141bs. and such only, no other being lawful.]

In this day's market there was, for the time of year, a large In this day's market there was, for the time of year, a large supply of Beasts, the general quality of which was tolerably prime. Even the primest Scots experienced a heavy sale, at the depression noted on Friday last (thereby establishing a decline of 2d per 8lbs, from the prices on this day se'might), whilst a large number of the middling and inferior Beasts was unsold at the cose of the market. We had no fresh Beasts exhibited from Scotland; but there were in the market about 50 which appeared on Friday last. A steady sale was expe-rienced for the finest Southdowns, which produced 4a 8d per 8lbs., but other kinds of Sheep went off slowly at drooping currencies, whilst the supply of Sheep was great. Lambs were in good supply and sluggish demand, at late rates. Although the supply of Calves was short, no improvement was apparent the supply of Calves was short, no improvement was apparent in the sale for them, at barely last week's quotations. Pigs

in the sale for them, at barely last week's quotations. Pigs were in heavy sale, at the prices beneath quoted. A scarcity of p ime Sheep and Lambs was complained of, the supplies being chiefly composed of old and new Lincolns and Leicesters. From Norfolk, we received fresh up to this day's market, 250 Scots, Devons, and Runts; from Suffolk, 50 Devons. Scots, and Herefords; from Essex, 50 Scots, and Herefords; from Cambridgeshire, 50 Devons and Runts; from Lincolnshire, 1,00 Short-horns; from Leicestershire, 900 Short-horns and Runts; from Northauptonshire, 200 Short-horns and Runts; from Staffordshire, 50 Staffords; from Oxfordshire and War-wickshire, 180 Devons, Herefords, Runts, and Irish Beaats:

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HAY AND STRAW (per load of 36 trusses.)

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PRICES OF HOPS IN THE BOROUGH.

There has been a better demand for Sugar, but chiefly con-fined to good and fine descriptions, more than half the sales consisting of Barbadoes; the transactions amount to 1000 hhds British Plantation, without material change in price. For Bengal there is a continued good demand, and 5000 bags sold, at 62s od to 63s 6d for low, 6ds to 66s for good and fine white, being an advance of 6d to 1s per cwt. There has been a little inquiry for foreign, and a few cases of yellow Brazib have been sold at 19s, and 10 hhds fine St Croix at 27s per cwt. Molasses continue in limited demand, and the only sale consists of 70 punchs Demerara, from the quay, sold peremp-torily, the price of which is not suffered to transpire. The trude being tolerably supplied, have evinced less disposition to purchase Coffice; the sales comprise 100 casks of Januaica, 200 bris Trinidad, and 60me small parcels of Demerara, with-out alteration in prices. Nothing done in foreign. 100 bags good Trinidad Cocca sold at 42s. Nothing done in Ginger. 150 bags Fimento.sold at 23d to 3d and 40 bags black Pepper at 44d to 44d per lb. In Rice, 1450 bags of Bengal have been sold at 18s to 19s 9d per cwt in bond for good to very fine. The inquiry for Rum continues, but the st.ck is so much re-duced, that the sales are not worthy of notice. There is nothing whatever to report in Indigo this week. Several public sales of East Indua Drysaltery articles have been brought forward, but no, disposition to buy being evinced, nearly all the goods were withdrawn. About 20 chests shell have been sold at 68s to 77s and a little Tincal at the quo-tations. In Saltpetre the sales amount to about 600 bags, at 26s to 27s 6d. Nitrate of Soda is selling at 14s 9d. DYEWOODS.—The sales of all kinds of Dyewoods have been to a very limited extent, vis. 100 tons of Logwood, in Cam-peachy at 412 and Jamaica at e9 per ton ; in Fustic, only 20 There has been a better demand for Sugar, but chiefly con-

Kunts: from Northamptonshire, 200 Short-horns and Runts:
from Staffordshire, 500 Staffords; from Oxfordshire and War-
wickshire, 180 Devons, Herefords, Runts, and Irish Beasts;
from Herefordshire, 300 Herefords; from Devonshire, 300
Devons; from Sursex, 50 Devons, Runts, and Oxen; from
Surrey, 60 Devons, Coves, and Runts; and from Kent, 20
Devons, Scots, Runts, and Herefords. The remainder of the
supply came chiefly from the neighbourhood of London.DYEWOODS. — The sales of all Kinds of Dyewoods have been
to a very limited extent, vis. 100 tons of Legwood, in Cam
vood and Barwood, at the duotations. Turpentine continues in
regular, but not brisk demind, and 1000 bris have been sold
at about 11s 6d per ewt. The sales of Tai are rather exten-
sive, anmounting 2000 bris Archangel at 16s 6d; nothing
done in American. Montreal Pot Ashes have again advanced,
20s 6d to 29s having been obtained, and for Pearl Ashes 33s
to 33s 6d has been given; the quantity of descriptions sold
may be 330 to 400 bris. Quercitorin Bark is in good demand,
done in American. Montreal Pot Ashes have been
allo filling Beef2 0 to 2 2 | Prime Beef.....2 8 to 3 4
Ditto Mutton....3 8 .. 4 0 | Veal..........4 8 .. 5 0
LIVE CATTLE AT MARKET.Dytewools is a constant of the sales of Tais of the trade being engaged at Bristol Leather Fair,
there have been no sales of Hides by auction, but 100 good
all the Monte Video. Ox have been sold by private, out of
second hands, at 54 per lb and 1000 Horse Kieds at 106 6d
each. The sales of Tais 100 hods keentucky stemmed, and
taken by the ometrade, and rather birber brices have been
sold hads were Virginia and Kentucky stemmed, and
taken by the ometrade, and rather birber brices have been
by the "infavorial eacounts of the growing crop, receivel
by the "infavorial eacounts of the growing crop, receivel
by the unfavorial eacounts of the growing crop, receiv by the unfavourable accounts of the growing crop, received by the "Great Western," and rather higher prices have been obtained:

The market for Brimstone has continued all week in a quiet The market for Brimstone has continued all week in a quiet state, and there has been scarcely a single transaction to report worth notice. Sales in Shumac have been to a innited extent, at previous prices. Cream of Tartur has been neg-lected; brown Tartar continues very scarce, and is inquired for. The low priced descriptions of Argols fluo ready bayers; about 60 casks Oporto, from the ship, were taken at 32s other sorts have been dull of sale. For Madder Roots there has been a good inquire but priceable for the integring description. been a good inquiry, but principally for the inferior descrip-tions; the sales have been about 800 bales Turkey, at 3ds; Freuch and Syrian from 34s to 36s and Naples 28s to 30 per cwt. Mädders have also been in fair request. The demand cwt. Madders have also been in fair request. The demand for Olive Oil continues steady, and prices are again rather higher; the sales of the week are about 50 tuns, chiefly of Portugal and Spanish. Considerable improvement has again taken place in Fish Oils; about 200 tuns Southern Whale Oil 21.12 a 24 sold briskly, by auction, at £29 10s for dark, up to £33 10s for fine pale Oil; 90 tuns pale Scal have been sold from the quay at £36 to £37 and smaller parcels from the ware-house at £37 10s; there now appear no sellers under £38 per tun: some transactions have taken place in Col Oil at rather lower prices, but holders are since more firm. Linseed Oil is more in demand, andsales have been effected at 20s 60 to 30s; there is little now offering even at the latter price; pale Rape Oil has gone off freely at 45s to 46s per cwt and 47s is now generally required. The Soap trade being pretty well stocked, the business this week in Palm Oil has been very limited, not more than about 50 tuns having been sold, at £43 to £43 5s per ton; nothing done for arrival. Oil of Tur-Limited, hot more than about so tuns having been sold, a 243 to 243 5s per ton; nothing done for arrival. Oil of Tur-pentine continues very dull of sale, but without any material alteration in price. Hemp is searce, and we advance our quo-tations 20s to 30s per ton for most descriptions of Baltic; Jute

tations 20s to 30s per ton for most descriptions of mattic; succ is offered rather more freely, and may be bought at our lowest quotation. We have again had a brisk demand for Tallow, and the price of Petersburgh yellow candle, on the spot, has reached 53s; a few hundred casks to arrive have also been sold at nearly the same price; 90 casks Buenos Ayres sold by auction at 48s 3d to 48s 9d per cwt.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET .- MONDAY. With the exception of Foreign Wheat and Flour (which, With the exception of Foreign Wheat and Flour (which, however, may now be considered free) the imports to our Corn market continue very small. The inactivity in the trade (which we had occasion to note in the report of this day week) was followed by a very dull market on Tuesday, and a further depression in prices. 10s 6d to 10s 9d were top quota-tions for English white Wheat, 10s to 10s 3d for red, and 9s to 9s 3d for Irish red. Foreign was sold, delivered free, at 9s 3d to 10s 4d per 70lbs. 52s to 54s ner sack were extreme rates for 9a 3d for Irish red. Foreign was sold, delivered free, at 9s 3d to 10s 4d per 70lbs. 52s to 54s per sack were extreme rates for Irish Flour; 25s per lead for Oatineal. Good mealing Oats were sold at 3s 1d to 3s 2d; inferior runs at 2s 9d to 3s per 45lbs. There continued to be little passing until Friday, when Wheat was in decidedly better demand, at the above rates. A good portion of the old Oats was also cleared off at 2s 10d to 3s 2d per 45lbs. Flour sold on fully as good terms, though not freely. No change as to Oatmeal. A few small lots of Irish new Oats and Bere have arrived per steamers; the former-have sold at 3s to 3s 3d per 45lbs.; the latter at 3s 10d to 4s 3d per 60lbs. Beans and Peas as last noted.

MARKETS

ROCKING CHAIRS IN AMERICA.---- In these mall inns the disagreeable practice of rocking in the chair is seen in its excess. I. the inn-parlour there who are vibrating in different directions and at Tanons velocities, so as to try the head of a stranger almost as severely as the tobacco chewer his stomach. How this lazy and ungraceful indulgence ever beame general I cannot imagine; but the nation the general 1 cannot imagine, but the the chance of its he asked him whither he was going? 'Home for robbery, beat the pensiouer on the head, so as to being forsaken. When American ladies come to my nightcap,' answered the first, 'for I find we are cause his death, and immediately after he left the town, and was not subsequently heard the town, and was not subsequently heard their. A beloved pastor has every room in his house imished with a rocking chair by his grateful and demed people. It is well that the gentlemen can be sistied to sit still, or the world might be treated with the spectacle of the sublime American senate in Tracels.

PEARL FISHING ON THE COAST OF CEYLON. -During the calms of November the banks are exmined by experienced officers, and samples of the meters are forwarded to the seat of government. If the result of the examination prove favonrable, then the fishery is announced by an advertisement, stat- prosequi."

ing when and on what bank it is to take place, how allowed to engage in it. These boats are of very nde construction, generally from eight to fifteen tons burden, and without decks. They leave the fering bank. A little after dawn in the morning, ingnal is given for the diving to begin, and a gun scription of the mode of proceeding was procured If our anthor on the spot :-- " The crew of a boatconsists of a Tindal or master, ten divers, and thirten other men, who manage the boat and attend Elle of stone in a waist-belt, to enable them to keep

a coir rope yarns, eighteen inches deep, fastened to ¹ hoop eighteen inches wide, fairly slung to a single and On preparing to commence fishing, the diver Trests himself of all his clothes, except a small Piece of cloth; after offering up his devotions, he planges into the sea, and swims to his diving stone, Piaces his right foot or toes between the double cord a the diving stone-the bight of the cord being weed over a stick projecting from the side of the bat; by grasping all parts of the rope, he is enabled We that the cords are clear for running out the boat. made a very moving discourse.'

The diver being thus prepared, he raises this BALAAM'S ASS .- My Lord Strangford, who the net. To accomplish this he will sometimes creep REASON FO he cord hand over hand, which the attendants are devise pulling. When by these means his body acquired an impetus upwards he forsakes the Places his hands to his thighs, rapidly ascends be surface, swims to his diving stone, and hy be time the contents of his net. have been emptied more than £25,000.

37 .77

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praise of Mrs. C-m, who was, without dispute, a Lord's Prayer having been said, the culprit hastily

THE SENATORIAL SHAKE .- A certain senator,

frequent custom of shaking his head when another spoke; which, giving offence to a particular person. he complained of the affront; but one who had been long acquainted with him, assured the house it was re three or four rocking chairs, in which sit ladies, only an ill habit he had got, for though he would oftentimes shake his head, there was nothing in it. PREPARATION FOR A SERMON. - A country parson having divided his text under two-and-twenty heads, one of the congregation went out of the

A FALSE PROPHET .- My Lord Chief Justice Holt had sent, by his warrant, one of the French prophets, a foolish sect, that started up in his time, to prison; upon which, Mr. Lacy, one of their followers, came one day to my house, and desired to a new position ; its fity-two senators see-sawing in speak with him ; the servants told him he was not fil deliberation, like the wise birds of a rookery in | well, and saw no company that day : 'But tell him,' sheeze. If such a thing should ever happen it said Lacy, 'I must see him; for I come from the The time for them to leave off laughing at the Lord; which being told the Chief Justice, he or-Suter worship .- Miss Martineau's Western dered him to come in, and asked him his business: 'I come,' said he, 'from the Lord, who has sent

me to thee, and would have thee grant a nolle prosequi for John Atkins, whom thou hast cast into prison.' 'Thou art a false prophet,' answered my lord, and a lying knave: for if the Lord had sent thee, it would have been to the Attorney General; he knows it is not in my power to grant a nolle

GRBEN-ROOM JOKE .-- G-s E--l, who, though larg it is to continue, and how many boats will be very rich, was remarkable for his sordid covetonsness, told Cibber one night in the green-room, that he was going out of town, and was sorry to part with him, for faith he loved him. 'Ah !' said Colley, there at midnight, favoured by the land winds, and ['I wish I was a shilling for your sake.' 'Why so?' mehor near the government guard-vessel and the said the other. 'Because then,' cried the laureat, ' I should be sure you loved me.'

RUSTIC LOGIC .- A country clergyman, meeting "a fred at noon, on which it ceases. The following a neighbour, who never came to church, although an old fellow of above sixty, he gave him some reproof on that account, and asked him if he never read at home? 'No,' replied the clown, 'I can't the divers when fishing. Each boat has five diving know who made you.' 'Not I, in troth,' said the somes (the ten divers relieving each other); five | countryman. A little boy coming by at the same divers are constantly at work during the hours of time, "Who made you child,' said the parson. 'God, fixing. The weight of the diving stone varies from | sir,' answered the boy. 'Why, look you there,' 15 to 25lbs., according to the size of the diver; quoth the honest clergyman, 'are you not ashamed some stont men find it necessary to have from 4 to to hear a child of five or six years old tell me who made him, when you, that are so old a man cannot?' "the bottom of the sea, to fill their net with oysters. 'Ah !' said the countryman, 'it is no wonder that The form of a diving stone resembles the cone of a, he should remember; he was made but t'other day, FDe; it is suspended by a double cord. The net is it is a great while, master, sin' I was made.'

IMPERTINENCE.---- A certain member of the French Academy, who was no great friend to the Abbot Furetiere, one day took the seat that was occasion to speak, and Furetiere being by that time Thich his attendants have slung over the boat; he from whence I am likely to utter a thousand impercome in; 'Here is a place,' said he, 'gentlemen, tinencies.' 'Go on,' answered Furetiere, 'there's one already.'

A MOVING DISCOURSE .- One of the aforesaid mport himself and the stone, and raise or lower gentlemen, as was his custom, preaching most exalatter for his own convenience, while he remains ceedingly dull to a congregation not used to him, "the surface; he then puts his foot on the hoop of many of them slunk out of the church, one after net, and presses it against the diving stone, re- another, before the sermon was ended. 'Truly,' ining the cord in his hand. The attendants take | said a gentleman present, ' this learned doctor has | parish. Two or three days before his death, on

Presses his nostrils between his thumb and finger, that sat at his table, that Balaam's ass spoke and incursion the diving stone, and because he was priest- 'Priest-rid, sir,' said a he could not recover, his last request was, that the more eager to purchase this n the bight of the b REASON FOR DRAMMING. Ou Dennis, who had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a had been the author of many plays, going by a happy consummation, had secured a more frequent Foreign Wheat will ac REASON FOR DRAMMING .- Old Dennis, who The attendants, who commence pulling up as fast drink a dram. 'For what reason,' said he. 'Because they are able. The diver remains with the net you are a dramatic poet,' answered the other. 'Well util it is clear of the bottom as to be in no danger sir,' said the old gentlemen, 'thou art an out-of-the-"Typeetting, and then begins to haul himself up by way fellow, and I will drink a dram with thee:' but way fellow, and I will drink a dram with thee:' but when he had so done, he asked him to pay for it: 'Sdeath, sir,' said the bard, 'did not you ask me to drink a dram, because I was a dramatic poet?' when he had so done, he asked him to pay for it: 'Yes, sir,' replied the fellow, 'but I did not think you had been a dram-o'tic poet. BEN JONSON .- My Lord Craven, in King James Will take up in a day from 1000 to 4000 oysters. [the First's reign, was very desirous to see Ben by seldom exceed a minute under water, the more Jonson, which being told to Ben, he went to my mon time is from fifty-three to fifty-seven seconds; lord's house ; but being in a very tattered condition, t then requested to remain as long as possible, they as poets sometimes are, the porter refused him ad the picture their stay to something more than eighty mittance, with some sancy language, which the south. They are warned to ascend by a singing other did not fail to return. My lord happening to They are warned to ascend by a singing outer the my tile they were wrangling, asked the the cars, and many up a sensation similar come out which Ben, who stood in need of nobody the shark-charmer and many of them will not the speak for him, said he understood his lordship of three or four porters, she soon made a clear sweep of three or four porters, she soon made a clear sweep of three or four porters, she soon made a clear sweep of nearly the whole of the bedding, carpets, drawers and other furniture in the house. The astonishment who are you?' 'Ben Jonson,' replied the other, 'No, no,' quoth my lord, 'you cannot be Ben of nearly the whole of the old lady on returning home to the bare walls of her so recently well-plenished dwelling, can hardly be expressed. She ''screamed a scream,' Ben. 'Very well' soid my lord, who was better which was heard by the police, who afterwards, by Grindhig The net revenue derived from the pearl best than 1250 divers were employed, it amounted 'I am now convinced, by your wit, you are Ben Converted at the affront, by Street, and had it restored to the Chevalier, New..... Jonson' rightful owner.-Scots Times.

A SIMILE.-A gentleman saying something in The executioner having adjusted the rope, and the from the neighbourhood where the act was committed. praise of Mrs. C—m, who was, without dispute, a good player, though exceedingly saucy and exceed-ingly ugly, another said her face put him in mind of Marylebone Park; being desired to explain him-self, he said, 'It was vastly rude, and had not one hit of rule chemical to the said of the first quality at the executioner naving adjusted the rope, and the chemical termine and the highest quotation of red wheat of the first quality at and immediately the bolt was drawn, and he was launched into eternity. Maskelyne was born at Woodborough in the year 1804, and of poor hit of rule chemical termine distribute and the highest quotation of white wheat at Berlin is 3 fir-dollars 10 groschen the scheffel, white wheat is 545 5d the or at Woodborough in the year 1804, and of poor Ainsterdam. good player, though exceedingly saucy and exceed-ingly ugly, another said her face put him in mind erchief;" and immediately the bolt was drawn, and parents. His premature death seems to have been qr., and the highest quotation of white wheat in London the effect of a licentious course of life; but we are is dearer in London than at Berlin.

not esteemed the wisest man in the house, had a happy to add that he was an unmarried man, and

we may add, that he was a very ignorant man. APPREHENSION OF A SUSPECTED MURDERER AT DEVONPORT .--- A soldier of the 15th Regiment, stationed in Granby-square Barracks, Devonport, was apprehended on Tuesday last, on a charge of

murder. It may be in the recollection of some of our readers, that about ten or twelve months since an old pensioner was attacked by three men near Hertford, on the day when he received his pension, and robbed by them. One of the three men after the robbery, beat the pensiouer on the head, so as to the town, and was not subsequently heard but cold at nights.

of. The two others were tried, condemned, and executed for the robbery. Nothing was heard of the third party until a few days since, when a letter was received by his mother at Hereford, purporting Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, new red, 61, 63, fine 68s, wht. 67s 70s Vorkshire do 60s, 61s, do 65s, do 67s, 69s Vorkshire do 60s, 61s, do 65s, do 67s, 70s Norfolk, Suffolk, Suffolk, Essex, new red, 61, 63, fine 68s, wht. 67s 70s Vorkshire do 60s, 61s, do 65s, do 67s, 69s Mocha...... 82 0 a 122 0 East India.. 16 0 a 26 6 of. The two others were tried, condemned, and implied) to be from a private soldier named Taylor. She at first hesitated to open the letter, but ultimately did so, and unthinkingly stated in public, that she had received a letter from her son, for she found that the communication was signed by him in his true name. The circumstance became speedily known to the authorities at Hertford, and after some preliminary inquiries, steps were taken to prevent justice from being eluded. Mr. Duncan, head police-officer of Hertford, lost no time in coming to Devonport, and immediately recognised Taylor, the man charged with the murder, in the person calling himself Eames, and by which name he had gone since his enlistment. Taylor also immediately recognised Mr. Duncan, called him by his name, and asked if he was going to take him away that night; indeed he appeared to be quite aware of the eircumstances under which he was

the subject. He was removed, heavily ironed, by the Defiance coach, in custody of Mr. Duncan. He is a young man, apparently about twenty-one years of age, and has behaved very well whilst in

the regiment .- Devonport Journal.

DEATH OF A MISER .- Died, on Wednesday evenng, in Water-lane, Rotherhithe, Joseph Bowman, better known in that neighbourhood by the appel-1624 lation of "Old Bags," from the number of these appendages he usually carried. He was always miserably clad, and obtained a livelihood by collecting pieces of old rope, rags, and bones. The latter articles he has been known to stew down with onions and pieces of bread, for his meals. A short time previous to his dissolution, when he felt conscious his end was approaching, he sent for his nephew (who always, considering his uncle in bad f his earnings as a labourer in the West India Docks), and on his arrival told him where his money was, some of which was sewed up in the blanket, co-erlid, and bed-sacking, and a quantity of commonly used by the abbot, and soon after having half-pence and farthings under one of the boards of the flooring, but the greater part was sewed up in the patches of his clothing, and consisted chiefly of half sovereigns. The sum he had accumulated exceeded £230, all of which he gave to him, with the exception of £5. That he presented to an old woman, who was very attentive to him during his last illness. The rent of his apartment he punctually

paid every week, in halfpence. He was an unusually MARK-LANE, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10. clean person for his way of life, and had the greatest aversion to receive any assistance from the being advised to obtain an order from the parochial authorities, he worked himself into a great passion, effected at an advance A DAUGHTER'S TOCHER .- A young woman in Flour has been selling communication with the object of his wishes than any of his rivals, by taking up his lodgings in the house of the mother, where the girl also resided. After the knot had been tied for some days, the cal-weeks at a prohibitory was shabby in the extreme, the following stratagem and fully as dear. was effected in order to adjust the matter :- The mother was most lovingly invited the other night to CURRENCY PI the Theatre Royal, by the son-in-law and her daughter, to hear the Misses Smith sing; but when, on the point of entering together, the young gudewife recollected that her husband's sister should also have Norfolk Lincolnahire been of the party, and left as if to endeavour to find her, while the others took their places in the theatre. Without a moment's loss of time, the daughter went directly to her mother's, where, with the assistance Northumberland and Malt, Brown

follows that wheat is 301 per cent. dearer in London than at

-8-8 Market Hides, 56 a

388 428

348 378

Picking will be almost general about Wednesday or Thursday next. The market is rather heavy. Duty £160,000. MONDAY, (PER CWT.)

SUGAR, COFFEE, COCOA, AND SPICES.

 SUGAR.
 s. d.
 <t SUGAR. s. d. s. d. The mean or average of the prices of wheat of the first quality at Hamburgh, Amsterdam, Antwerp and Berlin, is 528 9d the qr., and the mean price of wheat of the first quality in London being 698 6d the qr, it follows that the mean price in London is 313 per cent. higher than the mean price of the four above-mentioned places. Jamaica, Fine 117 0 a 181 0 Cinnamon lb. 3 6 a 7 Middling 108 0 a 115 0 Cloves (Am-Ordinary 94 0 a 107 0 boyna) 1 0 a The arrivals of Wheat and Oats to this day's market are Demerara and The arrivate of wheat and Oats to this day's market are larger than last werk; Beans rather smaller. There has been a fair demand for both old and new Wheat at last week's prices. Shelling, Beans, and Oats heavy sale. New red Wheat has been making 64s to 68s, white 70s per quarter. The weather was showery from last Tuesday, since very fine, Do.(Bourbon) 1 0 a 1 Berbice good Mace 2 8 a Middling .. 116 0 a 123 0 Nutmegs (un-Good and fine Ordinary .. 93 0 a 114 garb.)..... 4 8 Pepper(Cayenne)..... 0 8 Pimento(Ja-Ordinary and Broken 80 0 a 95 (

HIDES (per lb.)

Ditto, 72 a 80 lbs..... 23 a 34 | Calf Skins (each)...... 6s 6d

METALS

TALLOW AND CANDLES.

of 81bs.

whilst the demand has been heavy at barely, but at nothing

CURRENT PRICES OF GRAIN per Imperial Quarter.

QUANTITIES and AVERAGE PRICES of BRITISH

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The market remains in the same inanimate state as fo

The sales amount to 20,720 bags, namely,

Saturday Evening, September 8, 1838.

quotable beneath, previous rates.

Market Hides, 96 a

Horse Hides, ditto 8s 0d

d. d

d. d.

BARLEY per Quarter of Eight Imperial Bushels. Norfolk, and Suffolknew, -s, extra fine -s-s

eas, White do Do Grey,.... do

BEANS per Quarter of 63lbs per Bushel.

OATS, per Quarter of Eight Imperial Bushels.

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A steady business still appears to be doing in British wools, and the prices are quite as high as those quoted last week. The intelligence which has come to hand from our manufacturing districts is of a satisfactory nature. We have a very steady demand for all kinds of foreign wool

at the prices noted last week. Since Monday last the imports per Sibs. With London slaughtered meat we have been well supplied, nephew (who always, considering his uncle in bad circumstances, allowed him a shilling a-week out 200 of East Indian, 100 of Spanish, 140 of Russian, and 40 of South American wools.

MANCHESTER CORN EXCHANGE, Saturday, Sep. 8.

There was a fair attendance at our market this morning the favourable reports from Liverpool and Wakefield yesterday produced a considerable degree of firmness in the trade here, and a moderate extent of business was transacted at a decline

on the quotations of this day se'nnight of 2d to 3d per 70lb. on English Wheat, 3s to 4s per 280lb on Flour, 1s to 1s 6d per 240lb. on Oatmeal, and 1d to 2d per 45lb. on Oats. Beans and Malt were each dull sale, and the turn cheaper.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE.

From Wednesday to Saturday night there was a good deal From Wednesday to Saturday night there was a good deal of rain in and near town, and accounts from the north give a similar state of weather about the same time; yesterday and this morning it has been fine. There was a moderately fair supply of Wheat from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk, for this day's market, but of other Grain trom these counties the quantity was very limited, with only

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, Monday, September 10

We have had a large supply of Beasts at market to-day, and the quality being only middling, the sales were brisk for Beef of first quality, but we cannot note any material alteration in prices from our last week's quotations. The supply of Sheep has been only small for the time of the year, and good weithers are a little in advance; those of middling quality and ewes much the same as hast week. The Lambs were but few, and sold up readily at from 6d to 61d per lb. Good Beef sold rea-dily at 6d, varying from that down to 42d, according to quality, and principally all sold up; those that remained unsold being of a very inferior sort. Good Wether Mutton was sold without difficulty at 7d down to 6%d: second quality and Ewes at difficulty at 7d down to 6%d; second quality and Ewes at 6d; and but few left unsold, which were all of middling. quality.

Number of Cattle-Beasts, 1535-Sheep and Lambs, 7,715.

CATTLE IMPORTED INTO LIVERPOOL From the 3rd to the 10th September.

Cows. Calves Sheep. Lambs. Pigs. Horses. 3.194 30 7.670 196 2,335 200

LIVERPOOL WOOL MARKET, SEPT. 8.

There was a large attendance at our public sale on Thursday, when about 1,000 bales Australia and Tasmanian wool were brought forward; 380 of the Australian were withdrawn, were brought forward; 380 of the Australian were withdrawn, the prices offered not having satisfied the importers; the re-mainder, say Australian, not being either a good combing let, nor in very prime condition, sold for 1s 6d to 2s per lb. The Tasmanian at from 1s 4d to 1s 10²d. These wools were nearly all clothing, and not in good condition; should say, from au-thorize on which we could deneral their there follows thority on which we could depend, that these prices were fully Id to 14d above the late London sales, and about 1d under ou: July one. Of the 200 bags Portugal offered, the R sold at from Is 3d to 1s 4 % d, and the low marks from 1s to 1s 2d; 250 bags Is 50 to 18 4%0, and the low marks from 18 to 18 20; 200 bags washed Mogadore were of red and withdrawn, best quality taken in at 18 2d, and the other qualities at 8d to 9d; 10 bales Smyrna skin, best quality, sold at 7d to 7d, and the low about 5d to 6d. Of about 500 bales East India, all went off with

FROM FRIDAY NIGHT'S GAZETTE, Sept. 7.

BANKRUPTS.

CHRISTOPHER GEORGE, Paddington-street, Marylewhich have been of very superior quality. About 200 carcases of Lambs have arrived hither from Surrey, Suffolk, and Sussex, the prices of which have ranged from 4s 6d to 5s bone, builder, tu surrender Sept 17, at ten o'clock, Oct 19, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court ; soliciter, Mr Bicknell, Man chester-street, Manchester-square; official assignee, Mr Graham, Basinghall-street. GEORGE CLARKSON, Sheerness, Kent, victualler, Sept

22, Oct 19, at eleven o'clock, at the Bankrupts' Court ; solici-tor, Mr Hardingham, Millman-street, Bedford-row; official

JOSEPH CORNS, jun, Birmingham, cabinet maker, Sept 17, Oct 19, at one o'clock, at Dee's Royal Hotel, Birmingham, solicitors, Messrs Phillipps and Conquest, Size-lane, Buck GRAIN, per Imperial Quarter, sold in the London Market, during the week, ending Sept. 4:—Wheat, 10,605 grs. 71k. 4d. Barley, 523 grs. 32s. 6d. Oats, 12,736 grs. 24s. 4d. Beans, 961 grs. 38s. Jd. Peas, 370 grs. 36s. 8d. Rye, 24 grs. 40s. 3d. lersbury.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

D Owens and Co, Liverpool, timber dealers-W Lawton and J Heathcote, Rumworth, Lancashire, engineers—Orchard and Gilbert, Liverpool, tea dealers—Hamilton and Morley, Manchester, fustian manufacturers—Whitfield and Pattin-son, Ashton-under-Line, architects.

DIVIDENDS.

Sept 29, R Pease, Leeds, mahogany merchant—Oct 11, W Harris, Manchester, merchant—Oct 3, W and J E Marshall, Horton, Yorkshire, worsted spinners—Oct 2, B Clay, Hud-dershield, timber merchant—Oct 2, S Pitchforth, Brighouse, The market remains in the same inanimate state as for some weeks past, and the only alteration that can be noticed in prices, is a trifling decline from the last quotations for the ordinary qualities of American. 350 American, 450 Maran-ham, 250 Pernambuco and 200 Surat, were taken for export. Yorkshire, wood sawyer-Oct 3, T Milward, Bradford, York shire, grocer-Oct 24, J Patchett, Liverpool, saddler-Sept 29, C Cooper, Liverpool, grocer.

CERTIFICATES-SEPT. 28.

W Grundy, Pilkington, Lancashire, cotton spinner-E Marshall, Liverpool, grocer.

wees rectain submitted for new whest	3810? Mobile 5 to 81 Barbadoes 61 to 71	
buyers, and our own millers were also		
unis morning, that an early and brick	Salabama, &c. 5 to 61 - Peruvian 75 to 81	FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPT. 11.
d, and all choice samples were cleared	6340 New Orleans. 5 to 9 150 Lagnayra 7 to 8	
this day on the shirt B	1/20/ Fernambuco. 1 ou West india 6 to 6	
this day se nnight. For old foreign	Paraiba, &c. 81 to 91 1420 Surat 4 to 51	BANKRUPTS.
luquiry, and sales to a fair extent were	630 Maranham 74 to 9 - Madras 4 to 54	
of 1s to 2s per quarter. Town-made	630 (Maranham 74 to 9 - Madras 41 to 51	JOHN BEAL, mine agent, Truro, Cornwall, to surrender
since last Monday, at 60s per sack, but	5 Sawginned 6 to 7 - Bengal 4 to 5	Sant 21 and Oat 22 at closer at D
a dia at Lucay, at due per sack, Dut	The Imports footh a meril and a part of	Sept. 21 and Oct. 23, at eleven, at Pearce's Hotel, Truro.
rs did not buy freely; the stand, how-	The Imports for the week are 6,894 bags.	Leach, Little, and Wondcounde, Devonbort H W and W
at market caused a firmer tone he one		LA NORE AIGCIMANUUTY, LABRIDIT.
ples were not so pressingly offered.		RARNABAS MITCHELL Builder V-L
ow immediately be emancipated. Her	Comparative view of the Imports and Exports of Cotton	Oct. 23, at one, at the Black Swan, York. Strangways and
se of this mach unloave to the	into and from the whole kingdom and happing of Coulton	Walker Barrandia Landa Buah, 10rk. Strangways and
se of this week unloose her locks, and	into and from the whole kingdom, from the 1st of January	Trainers and Honey
; but from the low prices recently sub-	to the 1st inst. and of the Imports and Exports for the	
the salety-valve of the agriculturista	same periodlast year.	CHARLES HYACINTHE DUBOC, silk-dyer, Princes-
sed, and foreign will thus be in a few		street, Spitalfields, Sept. 18, at one, and Oct, 23, at eleven,
V dnty Barlow man much th	Into the kingdom this year:	at the Court of Division Lepte 10, at one, and Oct, 23, at eleven,
y duty. Barley was much the same in		
quantity on sale being very trifling.	American bags 1,025,001	J) WINNING GOOLVILLO : UTRY, HIGMMINING SETTPET, AINGA
eration. Beans and Peas commanded	South American 102,897	
There was only a limited sale for Oats,	West Indies, Demerara, &c 4,058	JANK HUTCHINSON, spirit-dealer, East Retford, Notting-
then wave enhanced to to Ually	East Indies 61,509	hamahima Said Born, spirit-dealer, Last Renord, Notting-
than were submitted to last week.	Formt La	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
ust be quoted the turn dearer. Rape-	Egypt, &c 26,601	ing, hast neuord. Hawkins, Bloxam, and Stocker, New
night. New Tares much inquired for,	M • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Dowen-court, Carev-street, London: Mee and Bigsby, Rast
	Total of all descriptions	Retford.
		ROBERT BRIGGS, cotton-spinner, Ulverstone, Lancaster,
ER IMPERIAL MEASURE.	Same period last year:	Sentember 06 1.0 . 1. Offertantes at the Desite of the
MEASURE,		September 26 and October 29, at twelve, at the Braddyll Arms
o late tro seleto a del endete la la la solo	American	Inn, Ulverstone. Taylor and Co., Bedford-row, London;
S. I. Malt. Nortole Pala 50 m	South American 86,298	Moser, Kendal.
8 66 Ware	West Indies, Demerara, &c. 3,914	THOMAS JENNINGS, jun., slate and coal-merchant, Can-
Ware 61 63	Paul 7-35.	Anonian of and Oat 23 at tracing at the Contract of the
PEAS.	East Indies 110,716	terbury, Sept. 28 and Oct. 23, at twelve, at the Guild hail,
50 64 Hog and Grey, 34 35 52 63 Maple	Egypt, &c 27,665	Canterbury, Kirk, Symond's Inn, Chancery-lane, London ;
2263 Hog and Grey,	-87 1 952,757	Wilkinson, Canterbury.
maple		JOHN SAUNDERS, jun., bookseller, Paternoster-row,
White	Increase of imports as compared	Sept. 21, at half-past twelve, and Oct. 23, at eleven, at the
REANO	Increase of minutes as compared	Sept. 21, at man pane click and Oct. 23, at eleven, at the
BEANS.	with same periodlast year, bags 267,309	Court of Bankruptcy. Clark, St. Swithin's-lane, Lombard-
	TITTO DO TO TO TO TO	Farrest Onicial assigner, Auntyton, Gregory, Kaplanas and
50 63 Ticks, old 38 40	EXPORTS IN 1838.	
A AA DIRITOW	Di don Di serre l'en al ser	CHARLES PRICE, lamp-manufacturer, Clerkenwell-green,
Pigeon 44 46		Sent 20, at eleven, and Det 22 at the Oler Mell green,
		Sept. 20, at eleven, and Oct. 23, at twelve, at the Court of
0 0 OATS.		DAUEINDIGY, VIANAIII, DESTRONOIL-stroot, AC
0 0 English feed 22 25	•• •• •• •• ••	
59 69 49 49 20		WIDDIAM CAUSBY, inn huilday Chaotham I and at
58 62 Short small		Det 1 and 23, at two, at the Commissioners'-rooms, St.
60 66 Poland 26 28	Monday, September 10, 1839.	Ismes's among Martine Commissioners -rooms, St.
Scotch Now Anome 95 99	The soles to James in a second s	The second standing and the second stand s
33 . 34 Pointon 98 80	The sales to day amount to 3,500 bags, including 200 Surst	I WE WE WE WE WE WITH THE ALL IS MOR'S SOTATE, MANAGESTER.
35 36 Berwick	i for export. The market is nertectly atoudy at the anotacions of	I HUMAN NUCHTON, linen-manufacturer, Kirkham,
SA 97 IT LINE LAND AND AND	I FILLD IN THE SALES TO-DAY CONSIST OF ICH PERAM AT ONLIN	Lancaster, Sept. 25 and Oct. 23, at eleven, at the Town-
36 37 Irish/ white 22 27	91d; 50 Maranham 71d to 9d; 100 Bahia 81d to 81d; 250	half Proston Tonessen i Antaha Kingbund Dalf 3
1 Do. Potatoe	Surat 414 to 54, 50 West Y 31 MIN 10040 American \$13	hall, Preston, Lancaster ; Appleby, King's-road, Bedfurd
48 52 De. Black 22 24	to 8d On Cat-da o root	row, London ; or Liddell and Whiteside, Poulton-le-Fyhic,
	to 8d. On Saturday 2,500 bags were sold.	Lancashire.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

POLITICAL UNION TO THE PEOPLE -OF ENGLAND.

~If Reform come not from within, it will come with "engeance from without."- Chatham.

8

BROTHER ENGLISHMEN,-Whatever the pride and, of riches, or of scholarship, may have induced strength and all the resources of a country ever have spring, and ever must spring, from the labour of its people; and hence it is that this nation, which is so mall in numbers, and so poor in climate and soil, compared with many others, has for many ages been the most powerful nation in the world : it is the most industrious-the most laborious, and therefore, the most powerful. Elegant dresses-superb furniturestately buildings-fine roads and canals-fleet horses and carriages-numerous and stout ships-warethere objects that fall under our view, are so many marks of national wealth and resources. But all these spring from Labour. Without the journeyman and the labourer, none of them could exist; -without the assistance of their hands, the country would be -a wilderness, hardly worth the notice of an invader.

As it is the labour of those who toil which makes a country abound in resources, so it is the same class

minds, with what indignation must you hear your-sches called populace, peasantry, rabble, mob, the minish multitude;" and with what greater indig-mation, if possible, must you witness the deeds of ancient and inalienable right to a maintenance can of the land of your birth; to cram you into a worse than felons' gaol; to separate you from year wives and children, or drive you forth to period of want, or seek your bread in foreign hands, never more to behold your parents or the means of making that change; and, relying on

the daty of the latter to come to the assistance of the former. We are all equally interested in the peace and happiness of our common country. It is of the stmost importance that in seeking to obtain those objects, our endeavours should be uniform, and tend at to the same point. Such an uniformity cannot exist without an uniformity of sentiment as to public matters, and to produce this latter uniformity smongst you is the object of this address,

No man possessing an ordinary understanding can entertain a doubt that the cause of our-present suffering is the enormous amount of the taxes which the Government compels us to pay for the support | were to meet to consider the propriety of giving £10 its army, its placemen, its pensioners, &c., and towards the National Convention. Some persons for the payment of the interest of its debt. That who were then present thought it was intended to isusdred and five of the correspondents of the Board of Agriculture ascribe the ruin of the country to taxation. Mr. PRESTON, a lawyer of great eminence, pose of pointing out the cause of the difficulties agree: land owner, and a great praiser of PITT, and distress to which the working classes had been, published a pamphlet in the year 1818, in which is and still were, subject. His observations were very this remark :- "It should always be remembered, loudly applauded, and produced a strong impression that eighteen pounds a year paid to any placeman or upon all present. He announced that he had repensioner, withdraws from the public the means ceived from Mr. Collins, on account of the Union, The bead of a family; thus depriving five persons of the bank of Messrs. Spooner and Attwood, to the chean of sustemance from the fruits of honest account of the Political Union of the Women of industry and active labour, and rendering them Birmingham. sempers." Here we have this supporter of PITT acknowledging the great truth, that the taxes are the cause of the people's poverty, and misery, and de- accrae from the co-operation of the women in the gradation. Numerous writers, at first the friends of forthcoming struggle for the restoration of the rights the Pitt system, have since declared that taxation of the country. He said, owing to the lateness of has been the cause of our distress. Indeed, when the hour, he should not then go through the account we compare our present state to the state of the of the taxation which pressed upon the working country previous to the wars against France, we classes. He was, however, prepared with a variety must see that our present misery is owing to no other of facts which he should lay before them on their cause. The taxes then annually raised amounted to next night of meeting. about fifteen millions, they now amount to fifty settions: the nation was then happy; it is now miserable. Thus, then, it is clear, that the weight of the cares, under which you are sinking, which has already pressed so many of you down into the state of panpers, and which now threatens to deprive many of your existence. We next come to the of your existence. We next come to the question :- IF hat is the cause of this weight of taxes? The common sense answers, THE WANT OF PARLIAMENTARY REFORM. Is it necessary, that was the first money which had been given tothen, brother Englishmen, that we should call on Fou to join us in the struggle now commencing for a the Union, that none of the money of the Union *Eadical* Reform of the House of Commons? We could be applied to any object whatever with feel assured that you need no such call from us. The Swlings which we entertain, and which we know Union. that you all (save those who fatten on corruption, aud their miserable dependants) must entertain in common with us assure us, that you are at all times prepared to make every sacrifice to secure the liberty room, after which the meeting broke up. of your country. But without unity of purpose, and maily of action, little or nothing can be done. JOIN ALL, THEN, WE CONJURE YOU, IN ONE NA-INONAL PRAYER FOR THAT RADICAL REFORM OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, TO BE EFFECTED BY MEANS OF I MIVERSAL SUFFRAGE, ANNUAL PARLIAMENTS, VOTE BY BALLOT, NO PROPERTY QUALIFICATION, AND WAUES FOR ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS OF PARLIA-BEAT-We might conclude here, but we deem it our detr, though we trust and believe an unnecessary one, not to end this address without giving you a warning of what we may have to go through, of the dangers that may beset us on our way, and of the manner in which we think those dangers may be - arcided. It is a proverb, that from the same causes the size effects will spring; and the proverb will slways be found true, where the circumstances of the case are the same. Of nations in situations they were at present labouring under. the case are the same. Of nations in situations -unilar to our own, history affords us many examples and of these we shall mention two; but at nations, similarly situated, and where the cir--vanstances of the case were the same, we have not now an instance before us, on this fact, and on this only, do we ground our hope of peace. The first instance to which we call your attention is that of Rome. And here we cannot help soluting out how exactly, how aufully parallel is our present state to that of Rome, at the time Eladed to by this historian. Mr. GIBBON, in his Fastory of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, has the following passage:-" The horrid practice of murdering their new born infants was become every day more frequent in the provinces; it was the effect of distress, and the distress was principally occasioned by the intolerable burden of them. tares, and by the verations, as well as cruel persecutions of the officers of the revenue, against their insolvent debtors. The less opulent or less industrious part of mankind, instead of rejoicing at an increase of family, deemed it an act of paternal tenderness, to release the children from the impending miseries of a life which they themselves were unable to support." Fellow-countrymen, think well, on this, and then, if the humanity of your nature will let you turn your eyes to the prison-house of Chester, there behold, in their solitary cells, DINAH JONES, and SARAH BYRON, the victims of corrupt government. These two unfortunate young women, up to the day of their trial, bore the most excellent characters; on that day they were both convicted, on the most mim seachable evidence, of the monstrous and unnatural crime of murdering their own children; the senzence of death pronounced upon them has been, tor the time, withdrawn, upon the petitions of their arighbours, those petitions alleging that to the accursed New Poor Law were their crimes to be actributed. And forget not that that law was passed to save the rates paid to the poor, in order that ratepayers might be able to pay more taxes! This is a subject that it were dangerous to dwell upon. The second instance is that of France. Prior to the French Revolution, the taxes, imposed by the Government, became, at last, intolerable. It had contracted a great debi to carry on its wars. In order to be able to pay the interest of this debt, and to support an enormous standing army in the time of seace, it laid upon the people burdens which they could no longer endure. It fined and fogged fathers end mothers if their children were detected in singgling. The common people were compelled to serve as soldiers, but were excluded from all share, or chances of honour and command, which were engrossed by the nobility. It seems at first sight very strange, that the Government of France should not have taken warning in time. But it had so long been in the habit (like our own) of despising the people, that its mind was ncapable of entertaining any notion of danger. It was surrounded with panders and parasites, who told it nothing but flattering falsehoods; and it saw itself supported by 250,000 bayonets, which it thought quarters with the 60th Rifles at Jersey. irre-sistible; though it found in the end, that those The 48th service companies are abo who wielded those bayonets, were not long so base but chertheir brothers, and sisters, and parents. The the depot companies of the 92nd Highland regibelliou, and the 250,000 bayonets were soon on their side: belliou, and the 250,000 bayonets were soon on their side: To occupy your time by drawing a comparison between the state of things in Prance, at the time see have alluded to, and the present state of things in the state of things in between the state of

ADDRESS FROM THE MANCHESTER England, would be to insult your understandings : the similitude is self-evident. We come then, now, to our only hope, through the peculiar circumstances by which, at a moment like the present, England is favoured beyond all other countries in Europe, and, with the exception of America, beyond all other countries in the world.

We have now shewn you that the state of Rome. before the fall of the Roman empire, and that the state of France before the bloody revolution in that country, were precisely similar to the present state of England; it is our duty to put you on your guard, lest you allow these similar causes to produce, in our country, similar effects. We warn you against any man who would, beforehand, take up your time with the detail of what a Reformed Parliament ought to do, or with any notions of change in the form of Government. Such a man can have (if he be a man if right understanding) no other object than that of lefeating the cause of reform; and, indeed, the very act must shew that to raise obstacles is his wish. To all such persons your answer should be, "we will not discuss that now; leave it to be settled by a Parliament chosen by UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE." Such men, now that they find you justly irritated, may try to persuade you that, because things have been per-verted from their true ends, there is nothing good in our Constitution and laws. For what, then, did HAMPDEN die in the field, and SYDNEY on the scafa country abound in resources, so it is the same class of men who must, by their arms, secure its safety and spheld its fame. Great commanders do great Gings; but it is you, your fathers, and brothers, and sma, who gain the victories: without you, great commanders would be as impotent as children in their swaddling-clothes. With this correct idea of your own worth in your smids, with what indignation must you hear your. regions, which will be peopled, perhaps, by hundreds of millions.

> By neglecting to follow this course, the French, after wading through seas of blood, have now returned nearly to the point whence they started.

inds, never more to behold your parents or friends? But suppress your indignation, and let us coolly, if possible, examine the cause of the present state of things, and the best means to be adopted to measure our country from the mass of evil which so heavily and so cruelly oppresses her. The times in which we live are full of peril. The in the hour of trial! "THESE ARE THE TIMES THAT **Example** in the very creatures of the TRY MEN'S souls. The summer-soldier, and the Summer, is fast advancing to that period when sunshine-patrict, will in this crisis shrink from the - m important change must take place. It is the lot service of their country, but he that stands it now, of mankind that some shall labour with their limbs, deserves the thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, and others with their minds; and, on-il occasions, like hell, is not easily conquered; but we have this more especially on an occasion like the present, it is consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph.'

By order of the Union.

WOMEN'S POLITICAL UNION.

On Wednesday evening, the weekly meeting of the Women's Union was held at the Public-office. Some preliminary business having been disposed of, Miss Souter was called to the chair.

Mr. COLLINS said, it would be recollected, that it was stated at the last meeting, that the committee taken out of the Union Mr. SALT then addressed the meeting for the pur-Mr. EDMONDS then briefly addressed the meeting upon the advantages which he considered likely to

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.-BARHEAD. and addressed them upon the wrongs of this place, the necessity of this country assisting them to obtain redress. His speech consisted of a glowing eulogy upon O'Connell, and a vivid description of Ireland's sufferings, and concluded by moving of resolution pladement the Ireland's sufferings, and concluded by moving a resolution, pledging the meeting to support the O'Connell agitation.

PETER CLARKE and JOHN WHITLAW, of the Working Men's Association, opposed the resolution, because, while they admitted in its fullest extent the because, while they admitted in its fullest extent the wrongs suffered by their brethren in Ireland, the plan proposed would not bring relief, but an aggra-vation of the evil. As for O'Connell, they had no confidence in him as a public man, his crusade against the House of Lords proved to us that he was humbugging the country. His conduct upon the Canada question, the Factory Bill, the Dorchester Labourers, and the Appropriation Clause, showed that he would go any length to support the Whig faction; and last, though not least, his infamous attack upon every working man in the kingdom, in his Combination Committee, warned us against putting trust in such a man. They concluded by moving the following amendment, which was carried by acclamation:-"That this meeting pledges itself to agitate for Universal Suffrage, and that alone, until it is established throughout the whole empire."

THE LONDON DEMOCRATIC ASSO-CIATION.

This Association is rapidly progressing. A meet-ing was held on Monday evening, August 27th, at the Barley Mow, Upper Thames Street, Mr. Nogan The state of misery, pass Acts to violate Nature, and the laws of God; to strip you of your Nature, and th speech, followed by the Cluzens freiand, Luckins, Sherman, and others: the petition was unanimously adopted, and the meeting, which was very numerously attended, adjourned until the following Monday

evening, then to consider the propriety of uniting with the Democratic Association.

On Monday evening, September 3rd, the adjourned meeting was held, Citizen Luckins in the chair. The meeting was addressed by the Citizens Julian Harney, Fisher, Sherman, and several other persons. The following resolution was ultimately adopted by acclamation :--

"Resolved-That being fully convinced of the necessity of union, and having heard read the objects and laws of the Democratic Association, and approvand laws of the Democratic Association, and approv-ing of the same, we do hereby form ourselves into a section of the said Association." The room was crowded to excess and the greatest

The room was crowded to excess, and the greatest order and enthusiasm prevailed.

After several impressive speeches, delivered by hours afterwards, the furnaces were again lighted, time; my cough quite shocking. In reply to the citizens Julian Harney, Dymmock, Tobin, and and the vessel proceeded, deck and engine pumps charge, defendant said that he was employed on the others, showing the necessity of union and energy, at the present important crisis, -resolutions were unanimously agreed to, adopting the National versel being nearly abreast of Derwick. The leak Petition, and pledging the men of Bermondsey to rally round the Association. A considerable num-ber of members having been enrolled, and their signatures attached to the petition, the meeting nearly as far as St. Abb's Head. At one o'clock

The steady progress of this Association is an im-portant sign of the times, shewing, as it does, that this is the real cause has been a thousand times make a separate collection. He wished to say, it the men of London are at last aroused to a sense of rious struggle for Universal Suffrage.

In the space of one year three attempted assassingtions were imputed to him—a female cousin, his or eight best cabin passengers, and ten or twelve nucle, and old man 70 years of age, and one of his in the fore cabin, the names of whom are not

vain ; Cioccio was not to be found. Armed to the he fled to the open country, and obtained assistance wherever he went by imposing on some with threats, and exciting the pity of others by the recital of his dangers and crimes, which he termed his misfortunes. Among the number of those who were the objects of the bandit's hatred was the Abbé Susini. But that ecclesiastic was on his guard, and took every precau-tion against him. Cioccio had learned that the Abbé had said—"He shall not surprise me unless he strikes me at the altar." He prepared his plans for entering the village where the Abbé Susini exertismal font, and there awaited the favourable moment for levelling his musket at him on whose destruction he had determined.

The priest Susini approached the altar, where pierced by three bullets, and his blood covered the altar; he writhed for a short time in convulsive agonies, and ere the worshippers who hastened to him had raised him up, he had ceased to live. The bandit leaped from the enclosure, and knocked down bandit leaped from the enclosure, and knocked down a woman who courageously attempted to prevent his escape. He soon managed to hide himself amongst the rocks, and got out of reach of his pursuers.

WRECK OF THE FORFARSHIRE STEAM. PACKET, PLYING BETWEEN HULL AND DUNDEÉ.

occurrence from the second edition of the Gateshead

has reached us of the wreck of the Forfarshire steamboat. The rumours abroad on the subject are ubstantially true.

ceased to be able to keep water in the boiler. This was on Thursday morning, at four o'clock, the day after she left Hull. Both deck-pumps were set on,

yesterday morning the engineer reported the engine would no longer work. The fore and aft sales were hen set to draw her off the land. The rain was

Besides the above it is supposed there might be six

teeth, clothed in rags, with a long and bushy beard. has arrived here; his opinion is, that it was imposed at four o'clock, and it is to take place on the grounds has arrived here; his opinion is, that it was impos-sible for any other persons to save themselves, be-sides those who were in the boat. From the above mon. The pedestrian has, it is said, been in active accounts, however, it is hoped that eight or nine training since the completion of his last match. other individuals had escaped.

CARRICK THE MURDERER.-This individual. whose revolting acts, were detailed on the coroner's he strikes me at the altar." He prepared his plans for entering the village where the Abbé Susini exer-cised his priestly functions, and an opportunity soon presented itself, which the boldness of the bandit made him eagerly embrace. On the 25th of August, at the time of the Angelus, he introduced himself into the church of Moca, and hid himself behind a small brick wall, forming the enclosure of the baphe gave his name Jerome Carrick, not John Joseph three of his colleagues had already said mass. He was produced by natural causes. He was remanded had scarcely finished reading the epistle when he fell pierced by three bullets, and his blood covered the an opportunity of taking such steps as they may The prisoner appeared to be about twenty-four years of age, and his appearance is described as being

AN ENRAGED NIGGER.—A SHOWER BATH GRATIS.—Thomas Robins, in the employ of Mr. Hanson, a carver, &c., residing in John-street, Ox-ford-st., London, appeared before the magistrates on a warrant to answer a charge preferred against him by a man of colour, named William Antony, who oc-casionally works at the premises in question,—Mr. Shutt (to complement). Norther what here are the present rates, and withhold their corn from the market for a few weeks, the foreign corn will readily find buyers at full prices; but if the farmers be eager to realise, the compet-tion between English and foreign grain cannot fail to reduce prices for a time. The reported charge of ministry at Madrid caused a decline in Spanish Bonds at Paris, and has also

We copy the following account of this disastrous occurrence from the second edition of the Gateshead Observer, dated 5 p. M., on Saturday:-Since the publication of our first edition, intelligence has reached us of the wreck of the Forfarshire steamupon me a lot of nasty green cabbage stuff; Hollo, Massa, say I, what you do dat for; ben he send various and contradictory; but the following narra-tive, which has been obligingly forwarded to us by express, may, we believe, be confidently relied on as The Forfarshire steamer, from Hull to Dundee, ant: Me know its all berry true, Massa Majesty; John Humble, master (late master of the Neptune for ben I tell him of it, he call me d-d black b----, and tell me hold my tongue.-- Mr. Shutt : are you sure it was cabbage liquor he threw down i -Compainant: Me know twas berry green, and tunk like the debil (laughter).—Mr. Shutt: Have you anything more to say P—Complainant: De cold A very numerous meeting was held at the Pitt's Head, Grange Road, Bermondsey, on Monday even-ing, September 10th, Citizen Fisher in the chair. was on Thursday morning, at four o'clock, the day after she left Hull. Both deck-pumps were set on, but the crew were forced to draw out two of the furnaces, lest they should injure the boiler. Two dat I don't tink it will be all right for berry long and the vessel proceeded, deck and engine pumps charge, defendant said that he was employed on the going. At eight o'clock of the same morning, the leads in cleaning a cistern, and that some of the wind increased with great violence from N.N.E., the green filth, which had accumulated at the top of the vessel being nearly abreast of Berwick. The leak water, chanced to fall on the complainant, whom he

MURDER AND ROBBERY.-About one o'clock on Tuesday afternoon the village of Branston was this is the real cause has been a thousand times make a separate collection. He wished to say, it is now so acknowledged by the construction in consequence of the discovery of a most murderous and fatal attack the discovery of a most murderous and fatal attack the discovery of a most murderous and fatal attack the community are fully resolved to fatal attack the community are fully resolved to be appropriated, it was to be the lights until they were down upon them. An upon an Irish reaper. From the reports we have HALIFAX MARKET, Saturday, September 8, been able to collect, we understand that, between -The market continues to rule dull, but prices half-a-dozen Irishmen went into the Plough public | do not recede. In Wool there is comparatively little house, amongst whom was the author of the bloody doing. deed; this party had not been in the house a long

PEDESTRIANISM. - Mr. Charles Harris, the pedes, trian, who recently completed the herchlean task. of walking 1,500 miles in 1,000 hours, has now made in the fore cabin, the names of whom are not within are not known. The crew were about twenty in number; the passengers from thirty-five to forty, making in all from fifty-five to sixty persons; of whom eight of the crew, and Mr. Davison, one of the passengers, only, are known to be saved. Matson, the second mate, here this oninion is, that it was imposed here this oninion is. that it was imposed here this oninion is.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1838.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

London, Thursday Evening

CITY, Twelve o'Clock .- The six weeks' average he gave his name Jerome Carrick, not John Joseph Carrick, as the newspapers have dubbed him. He did not deny having charge of the child with whose murder he was accused, but asserted that its death was produced by natural causes. He was remanded until Wednesday, to afford the Dublin authorities anortunity of taking such steps as they may ars. having been cleared from the warehouses since lowest point, and not wait for any further change. Opinions differ materially as to the effect likely to be produced on the market price of wheat by the release of so large a quantity as nine hundred thou-sand or a million of quarters at once. If the farment show confidence in the present rates, and withhold

brought forward many sellers here, so that prices have declined to 191 or 193.

The Havre papers contain a paragraph under date the navre papers contain a paragraph under data of 12th July from Buenos Ayres, stating that a com-mission named by the government of the country, to open negociations with General Rivera, had departed that day for the head quarters of the besiegers. This must relate to Monte Video, and not Buenos berry bad cold eber since.-Mr. Shutt: How do you Ayres; the dispute will probably end in the appoint-know that he is the man who did this?-Complain- ment of the rebel Fructnoso Rivera as president of the State.

LOCAL MARKETS.

YESTERDAY'S WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

The weather has been very fine during the week, and harvest is now proceeding with great rapidity. We have short arrivals of all Grain this morning except Beans, of which there is a good supply. Good fresh Wheat goes cff at nearly the rates of last week, but all middling and stale samples mee

dull sales. The demand for Oats and Beans is limited and

the rates of last Friday are barely supported.

LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS .- In the Coloured and White Cloth Halls, during the past week, then has been a very extensive demand for every descripthe community are fully employed.

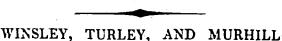
Mr. COLLINS reported that he had issued two thousand four hundred union tickets, upwards of two thousand of which had been paid for.

Mrs. LAPWORTH then moved, and Mrs. BRAD-SHAW seconded the motion, "That ten pounds be given out of the funds of the Union, towards defraying the expenses of the National Convention."

wards the Convention. It was one of the rules of could be applied to any object whatever, without the full and entire consent of the members of the

A considerable sam was handed in for tickets, and hand-bills were extensively circulated in the

The room was crowded to excess in every part, and numbers were on the lobby and stairs unable to get in.-Birmingham Journal.



WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the above Association (which has been but recently formed.) was held at the Mason's Arms, Winsley, on Friday evening, August 31st. It was attended by several members from the Bath and from the Bradford Working Men's Associations, The proceedings commenced at half-past seven; when Mr. J. Neil, from Bath, was called to the chair. He addressed the assembly very forcibly number, in one grave. We returned to camp, then board. The very second sea that struck the vessel

Mr. G. WADMAN, from Bath, then addressed the meeting, calling upon the working men of Winsley and the neighbouring villages, to reflect on their present degraded condition-to look around them and view on the one hand their own wretchedness and want, and, on the other, the luxury and ease of their aristocratic rulers. He then went on to show that their condition would never be improved until they obtained their equal rights, viz., Universal Suffrage and the Vote by Ballot, then, and not till then, would they stand upon the earth as free men. He also made some observations on the New Poor Law, which were greatly cheered by the meeting; and called upon every true lover of liberty to come forward and assist in bursting asunder the chains of slavery that were now so closely rivetted upon

Mr. C. COTTLE, also from Bath, next addressed the meeting. He called upon the working classes tier border. An express to the Governor, received on Thursday, states that two Indian arrows were to assert their country's wrongs-to unite in the found in the breast of a small girl, one of the victims. great and sacred cause of Democracy. They were | One of the arrows was brought up by the express, arrived at a period when there must be a union which we saw. It was about three feet in length, among the working classes to shake off the fetters the barb of iron about two and a half inches long arms as long as she could, but was at last reluctantly which the monied and landed aristocracy had so and one inch in width, thin and sharp at the point. unjustly imposed upon them. Let their war cry be, "The People's Charter, and the Birmingham Petition," which were founded on the great principles of Universal Suffrage. Mr. C. concluded by recommending the working classes of Winsley and the neighbouring villages to attend the great family, a girl about five years of age, miraculously Radical demonstration that was about to take place at Bath. Several other working men addressed the assembly, Indians, accompanied by one or two coloured per-and the following resolution was submitted and sons. Major Dearborn, with volunteers from the carried unanimously :- "That it is the opinion of neighbourhood, is in the search for the murderers this meeting, that man cannot obtain his political this meeting, that man cannot obtain his political but as they had a whole night in advance to escape, rights under the present state of things, and that it is not probable that their trail can be followed or they therefore pledge themselves to use every means the party overtaken. Comments are unnecessary, in their power to obtain the five principles set forth in the People's Charter."

HORRID MASSACRE. (From the Charleston Patriot.)

By the United States steamer Poinsett, Captain Peck, arrived this afternoon from Black Creek, we have received the Jacksonville Contrier of the 9th instant, from which we copy the following :--

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LATE INDIAN day last :---

"Fort Gilliland [E. F.], July 31, 1838.

SIR,—An express has just arrived from Little Creek. and it appears that the Indians are commencing their career in Georgia. I have received a letter from an officer of our regiment, who was an eye witness to this melancholy fact."

(Extract.)

"Camp Wilds, Georgia, July 23, 1838.

"Forty-five miles north-west of Centreville, on near the above place. A boat had gone to the relief Sunday morning, a man came full speed into camp of the passengers, but had not returned when our and the brain protruding in several places; his with the cry of Indians. I asked where? He said informant left. About twelve or fourteen persons, inner waistcoat pocket turned quite out. He lanabout five miles off, that he had just removed a family who heard the report of guns and the screams of people. We were in our saddles in a few moments, and under full speed to the spot where the alarm originated; and O, God ! the most horrid of all the ment in this district, and much painful anxiety is found upon the deceased was 6d. in silver and 73d scenes I ever saw presented itself to view. On felt for further intelligence, which, we hope, will reaching the ground, a man, wife, and four of his confirm the expectation of the rescue of all the own children, and two of his sisters, had fallen by the passengers. Indians. Three children of the six were alive when

we reached the spot; one about three years old had been shot through the abdomen, and lay asleep on the dead mother, another about ten rods from the from the Tyne Mercury. The captain was unremit mother. But, O, horrid to tell, I found a fine young ting in his endeavours to preserve the vessel and the lady, of eighteen, shot in two places, and dirked in lives of the passengers; unfortunately the fog was lady, of eighteen, shot in two places, and dirked in lives of the passengers; unfortunately the fog was another, with about twenty hogs around her, and so dense at the time, that they were unable to pershe yet alive and had her senses perfectly. This ceive the lights until they were very near them was the most trying time I had ever seen. I gave her cold water, which she wished much, and re-mained with her as long as I could, till obliged to go in search of the Indians. We left a guard to protect, and to administer to them all that they could, but all expired in less than twenty minutes after we We returned that night, found all buried, eight in nate individuals, forty in number, who were on upon the necessity of the working classes uniting to obtain their just rights; pointing out the oppression they were at present labouring under. with the Indians, and caught him—asked him why he did not run; the boy told him he would, if he the subject is, that after the fatal occurrence which would let him go, which the man did, and said, we have just described, a female was observed cling-Now, damn you, run,' and so he escaped. On our | ing with two children to the fore part of the vesse

> encampment. "We are making arrangements to scour the only female saved who was on board after the vessel country about Fort Fanning and its vicinity. In | was abandoned by her crew, and it was with great haste, the express awaiting.

"With respect, your obedient servant,

"N. DARLING, Lieut. 2d Dragoons. "To the Editor of the Courier."

The following letter from our fellow-citizen Col. James Gadsden (says the Tallahasse Floridin of the 4th instant,) gives an account of another horrid murder committed by the savages near Bailey's mills, a on the outer island, and escaped in the beat. After few miles from Colonel G.'s, entirely within the fron- the vessel struck, the second sea broke her in two tier border. An express to the Governor, received

"Wednesday Morning, Aug. 1, 1838.

"Sir,-The early part of last evening Mr. Singletary, his wife and two children, were shockingly murdered in this neighbourhood. But one of the escaped, to tell the melancholy tidings of her parents and sisters. She says the deed was perpetrated by The contest waging in Florida with the Seminoles has assumed so erratic and guerilla a character as to require the activity and vigilance of every individual whole of the proceeding; and the company separated about ten o'clock, highly gratified. to bring it to a close. No one can anticipate whose house or whose family may be next victims. house or whose family may be next victims.

was made to near on the other tack, to try to push her between the Fern Islands, to the westward, but she refused the guidance of her helm, and 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, about at three yesterday morning fell broadside upon the Long Stone. A few minutes previous to her striking, some of the crew came aft, and lowered the larboard quarter boat down, and were pushing off, when the time, before they were joined by four others, with mate at the helm, believing all chance gone of saving whom was the unfortunate man, whose life has been the vessel or their lives on board, swung himself into sacrificed. It appears from the report in the the same boat. They then drifted to the south, and Lincoln Gazette that the deceased was inveigled were picked up last night, and brought into Shields into a dilapidated building, and there robbed, and MURDERS IN GEORGIA.-The following is an extract by a Montrose sloop. They had scarcely any hope from a letter to the Editor, giving further particu- of the passengers and remainder of the crew (to the in order to prevent detection, the assailant took lars of the late Indian murders in Georgia, an number of forty-one) being able to save their lives. a garden hoe, which lay in the corner of the place. and commenced his deadly attack; in which act he account of which appeared in our paper of Thurs- It is, however, reported at Shields, this morning, that the steamer was seen yesterday lying high and dry upon the rocks. If so, it is to be hoped that was observed by a female named Harrison, who had been attracted to the spot from hearing a noise. many valuable lives have been saved from a watery With such force did he strike his victim with this

grave. Since receiving the above, a correspondent has supplied us with the following gratifying intelligence :---

A gentleman, who has just returned from North Sunderland, states that the Forfarshire was seen yesterday on the rock called the Great Hawker, however, were safely landed on the rock; and it was guished until the next night, when death put an end expected the whole of the passengers would be got to his sufferings. From the prisoner, who in the on shore in safety. morning had no money, was taken a half-sovereign,

The news of the wreck has created great excite-

The Hull Observer gives the following

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS

About a quarter of an hour before she struck, the crew, whose conduct was unlike that which is a characteristic of British seamen-lowered the larboard-quarter-boat down, and left the ship, the mate accompanying them (one passenger only succeeding in leaping into the boat), leaving the captain-bravely return, we found all the families had removed to our until stern necessity compelled her to let go the children in order to save her own life. This is the difficulty that she was got on shore alive; she was in a very weak state. The crew after leaving the ship drifted to the south, and were picked up by a Montrose sloop and brought into Shields.

From another account we learn that three bodies of the unfortunate sufferers have been brought ashore by a boat, those of a man and two children; from thirty-five to forty have perished, nine are alive the vessel struck, the second sea broke her in two parts; the fore part remains on the rock, but the other was carried away and all who were on it were instantly launched into eternity. The mother of the two children, whose bodies have been brought ashore.

compelled to let them go. We have seen the driver of the Royal William

BRADFORD WOOL MARKET, September 13th.-A fair amount of business has been done, with price as they were. The finer descriptions are most in request.

BRADFORD YARN MARKET .--- Yarns have so freely without any advance in price.

BRADFORD PIECE MARKET.---We cannot report any material alteration in this market sinte last week. Plain cloth is still much in request for printing, and lower qualities of six-quarter with Merinos continue scarce; in other descriptions goods there is no alteration. In consequence of the larger buyers for the home trade coming into the instrument that the shaft broke, and being determarket early, finished stocks in the warehouses we mined to finish his work, threw down the broken considerably reduced ere the close of last mon hoe, and resumed his horrid attack with a large since which the country buyers have commende hedge-stake By this time the woman heard groans, their purchases; the consequence is, finished stock she screamed out, and the murderer walked delibeare by no means large, and from the precaution rately away. The man was found to be not quite manifested in buying by the merchants, it is probable they will rather diminish than increase during dead, but insensible; his head cut in all directions, the next month, as a considerable number of buyes who statedly visit the Yorkshire market have not remade their appearance.

HUDDERSFIELD MARKET, Sept. 114-We have to report another flourishing market, end three half-crowns; and a penny. All the money description of autumn goods has met with ready sale ; prices are gradually creeping up, and though manufacturers are carefully avoiding any augura-tation of stock, yet the operatives are generally employed. The demand for farcy goods still take the lead. Wools are firm and satisfactory sales are being mode. in copper; this, with what was spent, would nearly being made.

LEEDS FORTNIGHT FAIR, Sept. 12.-Then was a fair average show of every description d Cattle at this market, but none of a superior quality, It was well attended by buyers, and consequently nearly the whole exposed for sale were disposed of at the following prices :- Beef, 6s. to 6s. 6d. per stone; Mutton and Lamb, 51d. to 6d per b Number of Cattle at market-Beasts, 317 ; Shee, and Lambs, 2,500; Pigs, 70.

PRICE OF HAY in Leeds, is 6d. to 7d. ad Straw, 5d. per stone.

ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, Sept. 10. the staplers to reduce. What sales are made and for present use, and those with caution. Oil m steady in price and demand.

MALTON CORN MARKET, Sept. 8.—At out market, this day, but very few samples of Grain were offering, and consequently but little business transacted. The weather has at length taken of and we are happy to say, should it continue, there every prospect of a good harvest. The following a list of prices :- Wheat from 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. pt bushel of 40 stone per qr.; Oats, 12d. to 14d. per stone; Barley nominal. In other articles nothing doing.

HOWDEN CORN MARKET, SEPT. 8. Total Quantities, Pr. Qr. Tot Amount. Imp. Measure. £. s. d. £. s. d. Wheat 56.. 3 10 10.... 198 8 0 Barley 11.. 1 6 0.... 14 6 0 Oats 210.. 1 0 6.... 215 10 0 Beans 35.. 2 1 8.... 73 0 0 YORK CORN MARKET, Sept. 8.-It would have afforded us great pleasure could we have followed up our last account by one equally favour able to day, but such has been the unpropitious stall of the weather, that little or no progress has been made in harvest operations, and reaping in most

Compelled to let them go. We have seen the driver of the Royal William coach, who is acquainted with some particulars, ac-quired principally from passengers who have travelled by the coach. He says the vessel has since gone to pieces, and part of it has been driven on shore at Beadnell Quay. On Saturday, a young man, the person who was saved from the wreck and brought to Newcastle by the sloop who picked up the boat's crew at sea, went by the Royal William, on his road to his native place, Dundee. He said that he was in bed, with merely his trousers on, in which was his money, when the alarm was given, and on rushing the boat, four or five yards off, leaving the vessel. With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar with a desperate effort, which only the peculiar to have been the deck he saw the crew, eight in number, in the boat, four or five yards off, leaving the vessel. With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar to have been the drive on only the peculiar to have been the only the peculiar to have been the only the peculiar to have been the to the part muster of sound nags, and, we are certain, no efforts the boat four or five yards off, leaving the vessel. With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar to have been previously purchased the the boat four or five yards off, leaving the vessel. With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar the boat four or five yards off, leaving the vessel. With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar the boat four or five yards off, leaving the vessel. With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar the boat four or five yards off, leaving the vessel. With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar the boat four or five yards off, leaving the vessel. With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar the boat four or five yards off, leaving the vessel. With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar the boat four or five yards off, leaving the vessel. With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar the boat four o and the circumstances under which it had been part chased. We believe it had not been bought for the Russian market, but merely as a speculation. It quite so active as for most other descriptions goods .- Manchester Guardian of Wednesday.

make up the sovereign changed. On Thursday afternoon a verdict of wilful murder was returned. Sporting Entelligence. TATTERSALL'S, MONDAY.

DONCASTER ST. LEGER.

In the attendance yesterday afternoon there was a marked improvement, and business, comparatively speaking, was tolerably interesting. Ion had many friends, and at one time was backed as low as 20 to 9: the Alzira and Lanercost parties, however, came out in such force, that he lost a little ground, but all expired in less than twenty minutes after we in leaping into the boat), leaving the captain—bravely left. The Indians scattered in all directions, and it was some time before we could find the trail. We could. Meanwhile the vessel was drifting to lee-were plentiful, and the "old stagers" offered only 4 to 1. was some time before we could find the trail. We could. Meanwhile the vessel was driting to lee-followed them about twenty-five miles, until further pursuit could not be had, having then gone into the Okafanoka, as far as white man could well go. We left our horses and waded nearly to our hips in mud for two miles, which was as much as we could stand. We cannot dividuals forth in number who ware on

> 9 to 4 agst Colonel Peel's Ion-take 5 to 2 Lord Chesterfield's Don John-take 5 to 1 4 to 1 : 57. Mr Parkins's Lanercost-take 15 to 1 Duke of Cleveland's Alzira-taken 7 to 1 9 to 1 Mr Coombe's Cobham-taken Mr Coombe's Cobham-taken Duke of Cleveland's Pucelle filly-take 14 to 1 Lord G Bentinck's Gray Monus-offered Mr Thornhill's Saintfoin-offered 13 to 1 14 to 1 30 to 1 ,, Mr Bowes's Appleton Lad-taken Mr Fowler's Gilbert Gurney-offered 50 to 1

1000 to 15 ", Mr Bowes's The Jagger-taken 125 to 50 ", Don John and Lanercost. DONCASTER CUP .- (Entered or not.)

3 to 1 against Harkaway (offered) - Bee's Wing (taken) - The Doctor 41 to 1 9 to 1 10 to - Melbourne - Smollett - any other. 12 to 1

LICHFIELD RACES, TUESDAY. The Staffordshire Stakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and

only 5, &c., with 50 added ; two miles. Lord Eglinton's The Potentate, 6 yrs (Thompson) 1 Mr. Fowler's Gilbert Gurney, 3 yrs... Lord Stanley's Ole Bull, 3 yrs ·... 3

LIVERPOOL HURDLE RACES.—The day fixed for this meeting is Monday, October 8, when two Hurdle Sweepstakes and a Handicap Race are to be contended for. The first prise

The greatest order was observed throughout the

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

The 33d depot has sailed from Dublin for Bow ness, near Carlisle, to relieve the 81st depot; the

18th depot from Newbridge to Dablin. A detachment of the 83d regiment from Chester

to relieve the 83d.

in the Spring from Ireland to Scotland,

The 8th depot, from Cork, has taken up the quarters of the 70th depot at Guernsey.

The 47th depot has left Portsmouth to exchange

The 48th service companies are about to proceed to Cork to be ready to embark for Gibraltar.

Yours, JAS. GADSDEN." "To the Editor of the Floridian."

A PRIEST MURDERED AT THE ALTAR. (From the Gazette des Tribunaux of Sep. 9.)

to Hull. The 1st Coldstream Guards, from Windsor to London, having been relieved by the 1st Fusileer Guards. The S1st depot, from Carlisle to Chester, to relieve the solution of the Abbé Susini, of which

The Abbé Susini, known by the name of Corsicco, Major Lord A. Lennox is returning home from dwelt in the commune of Moca, celebrated in Cor-Canada to command the 71st depot, which proceeds sica for the implacable enmities and vindictive disposition of its inhabitants. He had taken part in s quarrel between the family of the curé of Sarterre and that of the bandit Luciani. The latter, still young, was diminutive and deformed, and concealing under frightfal features and a disgusting exterior a fiendish mind and evil propensities, he had received from his countrymen the surname of Cioccio (the Mr. SCOIT, of Dundee, and his son, about seven

Owl). Wild and sallen as that night-bird, hardened in dangers and determined on success, Luciani suc-

With a desperate effort, which only the peculiar situation in which he was placed could have made effective, he made a bound which placed him in the middle of the crew. One instant to awaken

lowing list of best cabin passengers in the Forfarshire, so far as they can be ascertained :--Mrs. ALISON, (Pease Holme House, York,) with

son and grandson. Miss MARTIN, of 28, St. James-street, Aberdeen, and one child. This lady had considerable property on her person; it is said three hundred sovereigns, sewed in some part of her dress. Mr. and Mrs. ALLIN, and one child-said to be last from Russia. Mr. JOHN and Mr. WILLIAM GRANT, of Louth,

Lincolnshire. Mr. PATSON and a friend.

years of age. Mr. BROWN and Mr. M'CLOUD.

PEDESTRIANISM.—A walking-match has just been an uncle who lay asleep could not be spared, or his own doom would have been sealed. The coachman said it was reported a woman had been saved from the wreck, but it was estimated that thirty-five or thirty-six had perished. A person came by the Royal William, this day, for the coroner, S. Reid, Esq. Mr. Cammell has kindly favoured us with the fol-lowing list of best cabin passengers in the Forefore Integration of the sporting world. A sound gentleman, an officer, for a wager, it is said, of 1,000 guineas, has engaged to walk 1,000 Monday evening at five o'clock from his lodgings in Domingo-place, behind the poor-house, and goes every hour, half a mile out and back, through the turnpike on the new Antrim road. This, we believe, is the same match that rendered Captain Barclay so undertaken and entered upon here which has

famous. The match must occupy nearly six weeks, day and night. The difficulty arises chiefly from the want of sleep, which, in the course of the undertaking, must be peculiarly exhausting. Hitherto the trial seems no trouble to him. He is an exceedingly active, well-made young man, and seems admirably calculated for the work. His general plan is to walk two miles at once-that is, one mile each hour, almost without intermission, by which means he has the longer interval. A crowd generally accompanies him in the day time, which, though inconvenient, seems not to annoy him, and we have little doubt that, if not interrupted, he will be able to accomplish his herculean task.—Belfast Chronicle. [We have been favoured with a letter from the gentleman engaged in the above task, dated

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paid,) to J. Hosson, Northern Star Loods.

[Saturday, September 15, 1996