

# The Northern Star,

## AND LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. I. No. 44.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1838.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY,  
OR FIVE SHILLINGS PER QUARTER.

### D. LANGNER, FURRIER AND FANCY CAP MANUFACTURER.



BEGS most respectfully to call the Attention of his Friends and the Public in general, who have been pleased to honour him with their Commands, to the Fact, that he has just Manufactured a most Splendid ASSORTMENT OF FURS of every Description; likewise Gentlemen's and Youths' TRAVELLING CAPS; and COLLARS for CLOAKS of all Kinds.

D. LANGNER flatters himself, from the Patronage he has hitherto received, that his Articles are perceived to be of superior Quality and Workmanship. Being Manufactured by himself, he can assure the Public that they are of the best Materials, and also Cheaper than can be sold by any other House in Leeds. As to Fashion the most recent London Shapes, &c., will be secured.

Furs Cleaned, Altered, and Repaired in the newest Style, on very reasonable Terms, and on the shortest Notice.

No. 17, Wormald's Yard, Opposite the Royal Hotel, Briggate, Leeds, Sept. 1838.

### GREAT REDUCTION IN TEA. TO THE PUBLIC.

FINE TEAS are now selling at the VICTORIA TEA WAREHOUSE, BOAR LANE END, BRIGGATE, LEEDS, at a Reduction of EIGHT-PENCE per POUND.

#### LIST OF PRICES.

**BLACK TEA.**

GOOD GENUINE CONGOU TEA..... S. D. 3 9 per lb.  
This is a particularly cheap Tea, and of a much better Quality than you might expect at the Price—it is well suited for the Country Trade, and if you try it you will buy more of it.

GOOD STRONG CONGOU TEA (Blackish Leaf)..... 4 0 per lb.  
This is a very good Breakfast Tea, and not much inferior, if any, to what is generally sold in the Country at 5s. per lb. A trial will prove this to your satisfaction.

WIRY BLACKISH LEAF, FULL FLAVOURED CONGOU TEA..... 4 4 per lb.  
This is decidedly the cheapest Black Tea that is sold, and we cannot say too much for its Quality—in fact, it is equal in every respect to what is selling in some of the first Shops at 5s. per lb.—few Persons require a better Tea than this.

THE FINEST GENUINE CONGOU TEA IMPORTED..... 5 0 per lb.  
We are not by what Name Black Tea may be called—there is no better—whether it be characterized under the superficial Name of Hung Muey, Padrac, Pouchong, Houlong, Louchong, Lapsang, Soachong, Campoi, Orange Pekoe, Flowery Pekoe, Pekoe Soachong, Black Leaf Pekoe, Houqua's Mixture, or any other Name. There is no better Black Tea than we sell at 5s. per lb.

#### GREEN TEA.

GOOD TWANKAY..... S. D. 3 9 a lb.  
This is a very good and cheap Tea for the Country Trade.

THE FINEST TWANKAY..... 4 0 a lb.  
There is no finer Twankay Tea, and none is worth more Money.

GENUINE HYSON TEA..... 4 6 a lb.  
Some of our Competitors may tell you that we cannot sell a genuine 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.

YOUNG HYSON TEA..... 4 6 a lb.  
This is a particularly cheap Tea and what we can recommend.

GOOD FULL-FLAVOURED HYSON..... 5 0 a lb.

THE FINEST YOUNG HYSON..... 5 0 a lb.

FINE FULL-FLAVOURED HYSON..... 5 6 a lb.  
This is the cheapest Hyson Tea that is sold.

THE FINEST HYSON TEA IMPORTED..... 6 0 a lb.  
You cannot have any better Hyson Tea than this, no matter what price you give for it.

GOOD GUNPOWDER..... 6 0 a lb.

FINE GUNPOWDER..... 6 6 a lb.

THE FINEST GUNPOWDER, bright close twisted SMALL LEAF..... 7 0 a lb.  
There is no Gunpowder Tea that is worth more than 7s. per lb. and all Dealers who ask more, either cannot or will not sell at fair Market Price.

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 6d. to 1s. a lb. more for your Tea, prejudice you 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 same 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.

HUMANITY SHOULD BE THE MAIN-SPRING AND SINCERITY THE MOVING POWER IN EVERY MAN, WHO TAKES PART IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN AFFAIRS.

FELLOW MEN,

WE address you with confidence on behalf of Mr. Oastler, whose life seems to have been animated 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. Policies in our times have been a marketable commodity, and because the Poor Man's Champion has dared to make them a text of principle, he has been marked by the oppressor as a sacrifice to the will of faction—shall it be opposition to the will of faction—shall it be the Poor Man's Friend be the Rich Man's Victim? No!—Mr. Thornhill, backed by the influence which his Property gives him, has dared to appeal to you against the Man, who has grown poor in his estimate of the great proportion of which he has grown Rich in your affections.

We, the Committee appointed for the protection of Character against intrigue, confidently appeal to you for a Verdict. The Verdict shall not be the Verdict of the Slaves of Party and of "Order"; it shall be the spontaneous declaration of unprejudiced opinion. We, after full deliberation, have determined that Mr. Oastler's Character shall not be made 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 services of their friends, while the mode by which parties have held their power of pre-eminence, has been by attention to the wants, and to the comforts of their Leaders.

Mr. Oastler has shown himself in every way eminently qualified to serve the People. To talent of the first order is united firmness, honesty, and integrity; with judgment 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? Because his Oppressors suppose that there is no Virtue in the People; because they suppose that the Power of the great Man can wither your affections, and snare your hearts against the warmth of attachment.

Arouse then, and prove by your devotion to Oastler, that you consider the point as one aimed against yourselves.

When before have you known a Man to surrender to faction and family, and old acquaintanceship, and connection, for the People? When have you seen the Rich Man's Friend in the arms of the Poor Man's Guardian protected?

Never! The fault is your own—relieve yourselves from the stigma, and by your support of injured innocence, prove your hatred of vice, your contempt for the ascendancy of party, and your devotion to those who in despite of opposition will strive for their Country's weal!

By Order of the Committee,

JOSEPH THORNTON, Chairman.

Amongst others the following Sums have been already Subscribed:—

Mr. Fielden, Brothers, Todmorden..... 200 0 0

John Whitacre, Esq. Woodhouse, Huddersfield..... 100 0 0

John Wood, Esq., Theddon Grange, Leeds..... 100 0 0

The Hon. William Duncombe, M.P., Waverley Park, near Carlton..... 50 0 0

William Walker, Esq., Bedford..... 50 0 0

The Operative Mill Hill Messrs. W. and J. Whitacre, Woodhouse, Huddersfield..... 20 0 0

### LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the next GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, will be held before ROBERT CAYNES ARMSTRONG, Esq., Recorder 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 Sessions are required to attend.

And Notice is hereby also Given,

That Entries of all intended Motions or Applications relative to the maintenance of any illegitimate child or children must be made with the Clerk of the Peace some day prior to the holding of the Sessions.

That Applications in Bastardy will be heard immediately on the opening of the Court. That all Appeals will be heard immediately after the Applications in Bastardy. And that all proceedings under the Highway Act, will be taken on the first day of the Sessions.

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

### YARMOUTH, HULL, & GOOLE, BY THE STEAMER

THE "IRIS".

THE Proprietors, at the solicitation of numerous Shippers, beg to notify that they intend placing the New and Elegant Steamer, "IRIS," Captain 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.

Best Cabin.....12s. | Fore Cabin.....8s.

FREIGHTS MODERATE,

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;

ED. FURLEY, Gainsboro';

RD. PEARSON & Co. Thorne;

ROBT. SERGEANT, Aire and Calder Warehouse, Leeds.

N.B.—It will be observed that the Sailing of the "IRIS" from Hull, on Wednesday Mornings, will afford quick dispatch to Goods, &c. arriving by the Steamers from Newcastle, Leith, Dundee, &c.

### SOUTH LANCASHIRE DEMONSTRATION.

ON Monday, August 20, a meeting was held at the Political Union Rooms, Newall's Buildings, Market Street, Manchester, at which delegates from the following districts attended.

No. 1. STOCKPORT DISTRICT.

Heaton Norris, Brinnington, Lanesome, Stockport, Winslow, Cheadle.

No. 2. HYDE DISTRICT.

Hyde, Werret, Denham, Gorton, Gee Cross.

No. 3. ASHTON DISTRICT.

Droyliden, Mottram, Audenshaw, Mosely, Hooley Hill, Crompton, Dukinfield, Dobson, Ashton, Newtonwood, Stalybridge, Harthead, Knotlands.

No. 4. OLDHAM DISTRICT.

Oldham, Chadderton, Crompton, Saddleworth, Royton, Dobson, Lees, Hollingwood, Austerland, Marsden, Failsword.

No. 5. ROCHDALE DISTRICT.

Middleton, Butterworth, Spoutland, Rochdale, Castleton, Wardmough, Whitworth, Todmorden.

No. 6. BURY DISTRICT.

Prestwich, Tootington, Pilkington, Elton, Radcliffe, Walmersley, Bury, Heywood.

No. 7. BOLTON DISTRICT.

Clifton, Turton, Halshaw Moor, Horwich, Ringeybridge, Little Bolton.

No. 8. LEIGH DISTRICT.

Leigh, Tildesley, Pennington, Bedford, Atherton, Worsley, Chowbent, Swinton, Astley.

No. 9. MANCHESTER DISTRICT.

Harpurhey, Davyhulme, Blakeley, Chorlton, Newton Heath, Withington, Crumppall, Didsbury, Prestwich, Longsight, Pendleton, Reddish, Irlam, Pimblebury, Flixton, Moston, Irlam 500th Height, Eccles, Openshaw, Barton.

Dr. FLETCHER in the chair.

Resolved unanimously,

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 Qualification 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 Manchester Political Union to superintend all the arrangements for the meeting.

That this meeting adjourn to Monday, September 24th, at eleven o'clock precisely, and every town and village above, are requested to send their delegates to the meeting, with positive instructions.

R. J. RICHARDSON, in the chair.

Resolved—

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

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### LOST.

SUPPOSED to be Stolen on Thursday, the 6th day of the present month, a TERRIER DOG. He is a black broken-hair'd Dog, with tanned legs, has had a piece bit out of one ear, and answers to the name of BILL.

Whoever will give such information respecting the same as will lead to the conviction of the thief, shall receive a reward of Ten Shillings, on application at this office, or at the house of Peter Bussey, Bradford.

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to impale himself? Are the "Liberals" utterly unable to comprehend the plain meaning of plain

impale himself? Are the "Liberals" utterly unable to comprehend the plain meaning of plain words, or does Mr. WARD still dare to call himself 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 proved itself rash, partial, and treacherous? This dilemma involves also another from which the "Liberals" have no escape; for if we suppose the Government to have been honest, and to have neither done nor said anything calculated to cover their real intentions, it then follows that the "Liberals" are treacherous enough, while professing an anxiety for the people's welfare, to ask their support for a Government whom they know to be honestly determined to do nothing for them. 'Tis very clear, however, that Mr. WARD estimates the present Government for whom he bespeaks our support, at their true worth—he regards them as utterly 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 nothing has so much effect upon the minds of persons upon connected with this executive of the country as a vote of the House of Commons. It tells better than argument upon official men." The fact that two hundred members have voted and will vote again against their leader, with the knowledge that the 60 or 70 who voted with him were directed to do so, is a strong and convincing argument against the measure which they in heart approved—the knowledge of these circumstances cannot fail to operate in future discussions. Not only so, but Mr. WARD, in his language with which Lord Russell denounced the latter, I hope that next session he will find it necessary to take a different view of, and to recognise concession to the popular voice as his only claim to power."

To one sentiment in this extract we subscribe most cordially.—"NUMBERS TELL BETTER THAN ARGUMENTS 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 entertainment 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 its 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 much confidence they are worthy of, when we see 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 in the Government, which has peremptorily and insolently denied, and expressed its unalterable determination continuously to deny, every one of these things. He tells us that these are his principles, and that he "stands on his own principles," and yet he speaks of the party which has been active, 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.

Why good God! is there any meaning in plain words? or has Mr. WARD not described this government as so bad that nothing can be worse? Has he not characterised it as imbecile, rash, partial, and treacherous? Has he not virtually declared it to be actuated by none but the meanest and basest of all possible motives—to be incapable of moving in any great measure of public benefit except from the fear of being turned out? and yet he talks of a worse Government!" Hear his charge against this Government, on the Irish Church question.

"On the Irish Church I did suppose that the Government had been so stupid as to be ignorant as to the policy they would pursue, that any depart from their long established course, and I HAVE NO HESITATION IN SAYING THAT I CONSIDER THE CONDUCT OF THE GOVERNMENT ON THIS QUESTION AS ONE OF THE GROSSEST INSTANCES OF POLITICAL TERGIVERSATION THAT EVER OCCURRED. When we remember the fact that Lord Russell, who is now a member of the Government, once refused to accept of a pension to office; that Lord John Russell then said, the principle of appropriation was one of so much importance, that if Sir Robert Peel, who is now a member of the Government, were to dissent, and expressed his unalterable determination to adhere to the principle, it was better that the principle should succeed and the government should fall; that Mr. Spring Rice said that the attempt to settle the question of the Irish Church was one of those impossibilities which no man in his senses could contemplate; that Lord Melbourne said he could not vote against the principle, and that Lord Russell said, 'I am not in favour of the principle; and, remembering all this, I confess it is with the greatest pain I have seen the course which the Government have pursued in this matter, and I am very sorry to see that the Government have been so stupid as to be ignorant as to the policy they would pursue, that any depart from their long established course, and I HAVE NO HESITATION IN SAYING THAT I CONSIDER THE CONDUCT OF THE GOVERNMENT ON THIS QUESTION AS ONE OF THE GROSSEST INSTANCES OF POLITICAL TERGIVERSATION THAT EVER OCCURRED. 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**LONDON MEETING.**—Communications have been received, since Mr. O'Connell's departure, requiring him to attend a meeting as the representative of the United Radicals of Colney, Ealing, Hoxley, near Huddersfield, and Huddersfield.

**WALLACE.**—His portraits shall be sent as desired the first opportunity.

F. O'C.

**LEGAL QUESTIONS.**

**THE STOCKPORT CASE.**—I have carefully read the case of the ratemakers against the Corporation of Stockport, and the ratemayers being a local one, I am not sufficiently conversant with the provisions to advise upon other cases than those pointed out by Quierius. The Corporation were assessed at £232 section of the Act, which was the only one bearing the cost of the Corporation. As far as regards the proceedings at the meeting, it was held on Tuesday night, April 6, the vote of the ratemayers was conclusive. There is no mention of a poll, nor was such a thing contemplated, unless the Corporation were of great size. Clauses 179 and 180 are the only clauses which furnish me with the means of advising as to Quierius' mode of redress. Reference to the Statute will show the liability of the Corporation. In consequence I will at once point out the appeal provided for by the Act. Upon the whole, I am of opinion that the proceedings of the Corporation were legal. The Statute of the 6th Wm. IV., only refers to the meeting of Commissioners, and not to ratemayers. The case is very long, and was handed to give time Thursday night, and therefore I shall be glad to give any further advice or information you may require, in the event of this hasty opinion being unsatisfactory.

F. O'C.

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

**NEWCASTLE.**—Nothing beyond the legal interest can be recovered under law.

**FASCINUS.**—Your wife's consent he cannot legally draw from all the money; but without that consent he cannot do so. **THOMAS BARDSWORTH**, Cliff Bridge, near Barnsley, shall appear in full next week, as it is one of our Court days, and he will be read.

**JOHN CRUTCHER** must file a bill before 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 paper will be liable for their own carelessness.

**A. and B.**, both from Newcastle, was fully answered before.

**A CONSTANT READER.**—The original agreement was good, and is by no means rendered invalid by the receipt of 30s. weekly. The flock must be paid for. A summons will compel the defendant's appearance, and the Magistrates have no option; they must decide between the parties.

**THE SAILORS.** are to summon the man who defaced the bills posted by the Magistrate.

**RADICAL REFORMER** cannot proceed until he has procured a copy of his father's will, which any solicitor will be glad to institute, the elder brother is frehold, and the father died intestate, the eldest son is tenant in tail.

**WILLIAM ALLAN** must appeal against the decision of the Magistrates to quarter sessions.

**P. T.**—The wife may make a will without the husband's assent.

**M.** is more tenant for life; B is tenant infant, with complete power to dispose of the property vested in him. The estate is now remainder to C; he must have made a mistake, nor is his liberality by 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. No deed of Leeds having sold the property to HOMO, no time bar can be set up against him. He has stated his case in so openly and unconnected a manner that the case given to me is impossible to advise upon it.

The case given to me requires that Mr. CLARKSON, has been asked to read, but no question is asked, or action sought, nor indeed, do we see any required. It appears that the case is one of the committing Magistrates is contemptuously placed; at this we can only guess, this is wrong, not the slightest ground for an action. And, once for all, we write, request that cases consisting of several folios, closely written, be put into type, and printed, and the printer's name, address, &c., which we cannot state now. We never intend to print them again.

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

**LEEDS.**

**SHEEP STEALING.**—On Friday night, some thieves entered a field at Rothwell Haigh, and slaughtered two sheep, the property of Mr. Samuel Leeds, and stole the carcasses and the skins. The reward has been offered for their apprehension.

**POCKET PICKING.**—On Monday, John Bear and William Townend, two notorious characters, were brought up at the Court House, charged with having, on Saturday evening, picked the pocket of Mr. Clough, wood-dealer, Bowman-lane, Leeds, if the Vicar's Croft. Stubbs, a policeman, witnessed the latter prisoner commit the robbery, and handed over the stolen goods to him; he instantly secured both the prisoners. The property was found upon one of them, and it has since been fully identified. They were committed for trial to Wakefield House of Correction.

**LEEDS BURGESS LIST OF MUNICIPAL ELECTORS.**—The number of names this year on the Overseers' Lists of Municipal Electors is 12,800 for the township of Leeds, and 6,407 for the out-township of Leeds, making altogether 19,207 borough. Objections to persons improperly placed on the lists may be made up to this day, and also claims to take part upon the Burgess Roll. Last year the number of names on the Overseers' Lists was about 19,000. The following are the numbers for the several wards and townships:—Township of Leeds:—East Ward, 1,654; Kirkgate Ward, 996; Mill Hill Ward, 1,978; North West Ward, 1,800; North East Ward, 1,927; North West Ward, 1,420; South Ward, 1,004; West Ward, 2,676; total, 12,828. Out-Townships:—Armley, 575; Beeston, 373; Bramley, 1,123; Farnley, 104; Potter Alerton, 92 Holbeck, 1,289; Wortley, 828; Hunslet, 1,704 total, 6,407.—Grand total, 19,235.

**A FLAT.**—On Saturday last, John Horsley clothier, of Yeodon, near this place, was taking refreshment at the Victoria Inn, Park-lane, where there were two other individuals well dressed and genteelly appearing. They fell into conversation respecting the light among the gentry, and began to converse in the most familiar manner, till the latter advised which was the safest manner of talking out of their money. After a short consideration, the flash gentlemen resolved to wrap their money up in brown paper, and place it in their watch fobs for greater security. The unsuspecting countryman approved the plan, pulled out one 25 note and four sovereigns, and by entreaties allowed his new comers to keep the watch fob, and he gave him the money. Unfortunately he afterwards discovered that he had pulled the parcel out of his watchfob, that its contents were transformed into a piece of blank ledger paper and three half-pence.

**HARVEST.**—In the neighbourhood of Leeds, the corn has changed its colour very considerably during the past few days of fine weather, and reaping has become general. If the same propitious season should fortunately continue for a fortnight longer, great quantity will be housed in prime condition.

**GARDEN ROBBERY.**—On Tuesday, Thomas 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. Stansfeld, of Burley, near Leeds. He was observed in the garden by a servant who pursued him and gave notice to a policeman, with the property taken. A sack upon his shoulder, the mayor observed that he had rendered himself liable to be prosecuted, as it was discretionary with the magistrates to impose a fine of £20, and in default of payment, they might have committed him for six months; but on that occasion they would be lenient with him. He was committed for one month to Wakefield House of Correction.

**FULNECK BAZAAR.**—On Wednesday and Thursday last, a Bazaar was held at Fulneck, in support of Missionary and other purposes. The scene the first day was one of uncommon gaiety and animation, the ladies being handsomely attired, and ready to purchase articles of costly and exquisite workmanship collected from various quarters of the globe—the aiding the exertions of the most self-denying, disinterested, and persevering missionaries that ever engaged in the honourable enterprise of preaching the gospel to the perishing heathen. Among other rich and beautiful articles exhibited, were several specimens of the Taschani, the Mats, &c., by Esquimaux and other Arctic travellers. The bazaar was open from not less than 245 being taken for admission tickets, and on a shilling a head, which, with the day proceeds, realized upwards of £200. On Thursday the day being very unreasonable, the attendance was thin, and the receipts about one-half those of the first day. The total sum realized is, we understand about £200. We heard that it is not improbable, owing to the number of beautiful foreign articles still remaining unsold, that the Music Hall, in Leeds, will be engaged for a day to dispose of them, and thus swell the above amount to a larger sum.

**ASSAULT.**—The wife of Samuel Smith, beer-housekeeper, of Kirk-gate, was charged before the magistrates, on Wednesday last, with having assaulted William James, an officer, while executing a warrant of distress, for a penalty inflicted by the magistrates about two months previously, in consequence of an infraction of the Beer Act. After using much abusive language, she became violent, and threatened to stab James, if he did not decline her arrest. She was fined 40s. and costs, or in default of payment was committed to Wakefield for one month.

**WEST RIDING MEETING.**—By reference to our adjacent columns, it will be seen that the 15th of October, 1846, was the great West Riding Meeting, and that Peep Green is to be once more the scene of a grand demonstration in favour of the cause of liberty, will upon that occasion, maintain its pre-eminence. Indeed, we have no fear of this being the case, as the heretofore enslaved men of Leeds are determined to show more freedom to themselves from those reproaches so frequently and so justly heaped upon them. Leeds will do its duty upon this occasion. Indeed, England expects every man will do his duty on the 15th of October.

**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.

**LEADS 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 fifty members of their craft were withdrawn about the evening, and the evening was enjoyed themselves in the most agreeable manner. The evening was spent whilst a number of songs, toasts, and good friendliness. The dinner provided by the worthy host and hostess was excellent, and gave general satisfaction to the body, and their healths were most respectfully drunk.

**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 numerous and attentive audience in their room, Jail-lane. In the afternoon he dwelt on the infidelity now practiced and carried on by certain persons calling themselves Christians, and by reference to former periods attempted to suppress Socialism, had the present attempts to suppress Socialism, had the origin in the same bad feelings, which had always influenced the opponents of truth in their warfare upon the rights and privileges of others. He illustrated his subject by Scriptural references; argumentatively applied in defence of the principles of Socialism. The evening lecture was founded on the following passage of St. Paul's Epistles, describing the effect and the end of true Christian charity, and was ably handled by the lecturer, who 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 the governing principle in all their transactions. Truth would prevail under all its opposition, and 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 drew the attention of his hearers about an hour, in the delivery of his lecture, and afterwards solicited opposition, but no one was found to dispute with him. At the conclusion a collection was made after each address, amounting to two pounds and upwards.

**SERIOUS ACCIDENT.**—On Monday last, at Hales Hill, Northampton, near this town, as a little girl was nursing a child her foot slipped, and she let it fall into some boiling hot liquor, which caused her death; the mother being engaged in brewing at the same time.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—As a person was riding on horseback through the town, on Monday last, near Fouldry-street, he came over a stile at a little chaise, which the horse went over and killed it on 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's night, a public meeting was held in the Radical Association Room, taking 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 the meeting was carried off by Mr. Hanson. 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 Deed had a session at Halifax to Catherine Stack's, Northampton. The lodges No. 9, of the Angel Inn, and No. 11, of the Pough Inn, when they opened a new lodge, at 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 of the greatest unanimity prevailed, and the harmony and conviviality was kept up during the evening, when they separated, highly gratified at the rapid prosperity of their order, which 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 afford infelicitous infamy on the character of the manufacturer who applied, and to place the Superintendent in a position to say the least, in a very questionable position. —“Last week the Superintendent of Factories visited the mill of Messrs. Joy 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 they were not only worked longer than the legal time, but also of the least rest a hour and a half for meal-times. The Superintendent revisited the mill, and found the boys' report to be correct. He summoned the masters before the magistrates; he also summoned the boys to appear as witnesses. In the meantime the boys met with severe treatment at the mill; they were required to give up their summonses which had been served upon them, and on their attempting to leave the mill to attend at the Magistrate's Office, they were pursued, two of them brought back, and compelled to stop at the mill until dinner-time, and they got a good beating in the bargain; the other boy escaped with difficulty but not before he felt the weight of his pursuer's hand. He then sought the Superintendent, but was unable to find him: he ran from street to street, inquiring “Where is the Superintendent?” One of the members of the Short Time Committee, who was then being in the street, asked him why he wanted the Superintendent? The boy in reply, a very artless but forcible manner, stated his case to him, and asked his advice. He told him he must mind and be in attendance at the Magistrate's Office, and not leave it until the case was decided. The boy did so, and when his comrades were liberated for dinner-time, they joined him; so that they were all there at the time the case came on. The Superintendent having come, the case went into that part where the magistrates sat: 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. Messrs. Aspinall, who were assisted by Mr. Mitchell, admitted the overworking; their attorney, Mr. Gledhill, then appeared, and asked what was their first offence, and pleaded in 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. The magistrates convicted Messrs. Aspinall in the mitigated penalty of £10.

**ROBERT OWEN, ESQ.**—This indefatigable philanthropist passed through Halifax on Monday last on his way to Manchester, and he engaged (as he seen from our advertisement) to deliver four lectures in the town next week, at the request of the Anti-Slavery Bazaar, and the Halifax Association. We have no doubt the 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. Chiswick, on Harrop, the Carpenter 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 No Representation to and act in union with all kindred associations in the pursuit of radical political action.







the West Riding of the County of York.

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