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THE ROYAL BRITISH

Which, when found Dead off Plymouth, in October,

The Proprietor having at the exhibition, the

written testimony of Professor Buckland, Captain Scoresby, and many others of the most scientific men of the day, as to its merits, deems it unnecessary at Woodlesford, and my arm was completely pining sary on his part to offer any comment. With such away, and I could not follow my employment till I testimony, together with the opinions of the Public was recommended to come to Dr. Bird, and he pu Press, he trusts he will receive a fair share of Public ADMISSION, Gentry, ls.; Servants and Chil-

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TN all its forms, embracing gonerrhea, gleets, semiand meakness, and strictures, eruptions and in a very short time without cutting, and I am now mocturnal pains, so frequently mistaken for sourcy in good health and follow my employment. and rheumatism, also, to the frightful consequences | I. Lewis Perley, do ceruly that I had my ancleresulting from that destructive practice, "Self hone dislocated, and I was under two eminent aur.

Abuse," may be personally consulted from Nine is in the morning till Ten at night, and on Sundays, relief, until I applied to Dr. Bird, when he put my fine iill Two, at his residence.

1, Lewis Pericy, do certify that I has my since-passing or soon in the passing or soon into the passing or soon into the passing or soon into pas

No. 27, ALBION STREET, LEEDS, And country patients requiring his assistance by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual cure, when all other means bare failed.

When an early application is made for the cure of a certain disease, frequently contracted in a purpose, I was induced through the advice of a friend mement of inebriety, the eradication is generally to send for J. B., who performed a perfect one in completed in a few days; and in the more advanced | two months, and I am now happy to state that my and inveterate stages of venereal infection, characterised by a variety of painful and distressing symptome, a perseverance in their plan, (without restraint) in diet or exercise.) will insure to the patient a permanent and radical cure.

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Country letters, post paid, containing a remittance | when the fact is, that their complaines are nothing for Medicine, will be immediately answered.

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on his part that will add to their comfort and convenience, and he trusts, that the superior flavour and quality of his ale, parrer, and spirits are such as will meet the entire approbation of his customers. It is scarcely acceptant to observe that TIF. FANY'S has long been the head-quarters of the Halfax Radicals, and all that a person can do. who is essentially the servant of the public, is to promise, as he now does, that every facility his some and exercions can command, is at the service of this or any other party, who may conduct themselves with the same propriety, for never has be has occasion to remove one of this body from his bou-

for disorderly conduct. and weekly papers and publications, always on hand, for inspection or reference. · Halifax, January 31st, 1839.

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CURES

Performing daily at his Surgery, wishes to remind those who are, or have been, unfortunately tainted

CASES.

This is to certify that I had my Shoulder put out for some time, and was under two eminent surgeons my Shoolder right in a short time. I'am now following may employment in good health.

BENJAMIN CARR, Woodlesford, near Leeds. I, Joseph Johnson, had a fall and dislocated my

Signed, JOSEPH JOHNSON, Halton, near Leeds. This is to certify that I, David Blackburn, had a Fistula in my seat for eight years; applications were Gibs' Domestic Happiness 0 0 10 made to the most learned of the factulty, being Believer's Prospect of Happiness 0 0 6 several times cut, buth at York, Scarborough, and Clarke's Promises and Brooke's Apples of other places, but to no effect; I then applied to Dr. Bird, of Leeds, and he made a perfect cure of me

Signed, LEWIS PERLEY, Oilmill Yard.

23rd of December, 1838

and follow my employment.

This is to certify that I am now perfectly cured of white swelling which I had in my knee, by J Bird. After trying nine different Surgeons, and to no business is no inconvenience to me whatsoever; also the spine of my back being injured with the other complaint in my kues. I was seriously indisposed for near two years, and the medical men in Pontefract, Huddersfield, Snaith, and other places to which I applied, knew of no benefit to me. In order to show that I think Mr. B. a ciever person, I shall feel glad to give any information to any person that may require such information, and am ready, should any person dispute the fact, to meet any such person or persous.

Signed, JOHN DAVIS, Draper, Cowerd, near Snaith.

Application is frequently made at my Surgers, b persons who state that they are afflicted by Concer more than the recondary symptoms of a Certain Disease. By applying to me, they can be cured without injury to the courtifution.

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ender him the most important Service.

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the Mill, MIDDLETON, returns his sincers Thanks to the Public for the encouragement he has met with learners of reasoning and a manly eloquence, the for upwards of six years. Having lately made arfalse principles and incoherent nonzense with which rangements, he can new furnish his Friends with these publication are replete."—Leus Mercury. their Dewstapers from all parts of the Kingdom.

Habis constantly on sale at his Shop all kinds still policy and Pariodicals.
The following Numspapers way be seen at his News Book 2- The Northern Star, The Operative, The Unity San, The Champion, Manchester Advertises, Manchester Guardian, Bolton Free Press, Butter, Manchester Guardian, Bolton Free Press, Bolton Chronicle, Liverpool Mercury, Stockport Tr. Itavellers may be supplied with Coffee and ther defreshments on the most reasonable Terms.

CHALLENGE TO CURE BLINDNESS.

Middleton, February 10th, 1839.

MR. BAXTER, from Hull, (please to observe the name) who has performed such extraordinary Curps on persons, many of whom have been blind for five, ten, fifteen, twenty, thirty, and forty-Matthew Henry's Commentary, 3 vois... 2 10 p five years, begs to announce to the Public that he Brown's Bible, royal 870. cloth....... 0 15 6 has permanently taken up his Residence in Leeds, and will pledge himself to cure all external Dis-Barclay's Dictionary, in calf...... 1 0 0 cases of the Eye, Dimness of Sight, &c., without

Josephus' Works, 2 vols. 8ve...... 0 9 0 Cataracta I cannot cure, as I make no use of an N. B. The daily Sun newspaper, and other local Ditto Ditto, I vol. 8vo...... 0 6 0 instrument to any Eye. In cases of Amaurosis, I Lempriere's Classical Dictionary 0 7 0 can tell if there be any hopes after the first Appli-

The following are only a few Pope's Works, 4 vols. with place...... 0 10 6 innumerable Cases that I have made perfect. They Paley's Works, 1 vol. 8vo...... 0 5 6 ever man perceived was made perfect in that time, National Library, 230 cuts, 410...... 0 5 6 after having been an out-patient at the Dispensary Warner's Literary Recollections, 2 vols... 0 5 6 for seventeen weeks. This was acknowledged by Newton's Works, 1 vol. 8vo...... 0 6 0 most of the medical Faculty, as well as the Inha-Sowling on Free Agency, 8vo..... 0 3 6 hitants of Hull, the most wonderful cure ever per-Memoirs of Cook, 2 vols...... 0 4 6 formed, for he could go about the town by himself Brown's Dictionary, 1 vol....... 0 4 0 in a fortsight after having been led blind so many

Oculists in London, and many other medical gen-6 tlemes. Parker, Barrow, in Lincolnshire, blind, and had been for a long time, was given up as in-curable by a most eminent Physician, but can new a see to lead the smallest print.

Marshall's Go-pel Mystery of Sanctification 0 2 6 Mr. Waterhouse-lane, Hull, blind, and was tlawker a Poor Man's Murning Portion. 0 2 6 Net., there is such a weak state of health, by blisters, Fielding's Man of the World...... 0 3 3 dec., there is could not rise from his chair without Pocket Bibles bound in east...... 0 3 6 eight times—the other form. Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, in great variety. But after being under Mr. B.'s treatment for six The following Books are bound in elegant Silk and weeks, was able to both read and write, and walk

MR. NEWSOME'S Sen, Shoemaker, High Church Bruce's Travel, royal 32mo 0 1 8 Side, Hull, blind from the measles, was perfectly Life of Bonaparte 0 1 8 cured in three weeks, after being under the best of

Europ's Fable, One Hundred Cuts 0 1 2 a dreadful state of inflammation, perfectly oured in ELTRABETH ROBINSON, Christopher-street,

three years of age.

SARAH TWIBELL, Albro-street, Wincomiee, very skilful Physician. Restored to sight in a sand has enjoyed perfect health up to the present fortnight; this girl was placed under my care by time. twelve Gentlemen, the Guardians, Churchwardens, &c., of Sculcoates. DANIEL M'CARTHY, Old Dock Side, Hull, Perfectly eured in one week of a severe inflamma-

Grown's Concordance 0 1 3 tion in the Eyes, which proceeded from getting a Abbut's small Works each 0 0 8 piece of not iron in one eye, when working at Mr. Oldham's, smith and millwright, Sculcoates. Mrs. THOMPSON, of Newland, near Hull, blind of one Eie three years, the other much afflicted, perfectly cured in one mouth.

WILLIAM PARKINSON, No. 44, Vieuna-street, Fletcher's Life of Wesley 0 0 8 York-street, Leeds, who had been nearly blind for Fawcet's Advice to Youth...... 0 0 7 from a compression of the nerves by redundant

Mrs. Ashron's son, George the Fourth Inn, Meadem Lane, Leeds. Blind of one Eye, and afflicted of the other. The one Eye made perfect the present Session, for discharging the Inhabitants Mr. Cobbert. He spoke spoke at length in reply

a weaver, late of Leeds, but now at Stanningley, Diamond Pocket Testament, with plates. 0 2 3 Rear Lueds, was blind and has been under Modical

the Medicines can be applied to the youngest infants | Day of February, 1839. Mr. B. is successor to his Father, who stood

unrivalled for forty years. The case last menrioned was the first placed under the present Mr. B.'s care. A soldier in Hull, who was blind in the year 1813, was restored to Sight, and made perfect in two

months, after baving been discharged Blind from the Hospitals of London, York, Leeds, and Hull, This soldier will bear out, from all that is now stated nis experience for twenty five years. hir. B. has now been five months in Leeds, and has restored the sight of forty persons, made fifty perfect, 200 others are now under his care, whose

improvement is highly satisfactory. For the next three mouths Mr. B. will attend at any place when six Patients may require his attenrion. Meauritue he leaves an experienced person in charge of his Establishment at home, by whom his Patients will be attended as efficiently as by

hered 4. In answer to the numerous applications for Mr BAXTER, he been to state that he will call upon the Good and Substantial Prames for the Portraits at parties that have applied, in their turns, making as I'm a Stallings each. The Frames for the Portrait short a stay as possible in each place, in order to of Mr. Stephens are in readiness, at a cheap Rate. | occommodate the whole,

Selling off at SKILBECK'S Old Established Stay Warehouse, No. 3, Upperhead Row, Leeds; 4,000 Pairs of Stays.

FF WILLIAM RADCLIFF, TIN PLATE MRS. S. in calling the attention of the Public to her immense Stock of Stays, which she ha WORKER, late of Radcliff Bridge, near Hury, will make known his present Residence, to DANIEL just received from one of the first Houses in London, BENTLEY, Boot and Shoe Maker, of Bury, he will can particularly recommend them as well deserving of notice. The Stock she is determined to sell at the very lowest London Prices. Cheerve No. 3, Upperhead-Row, opposite he Wheat Sheaf Inn.

Cancer, Fistula, and every variety of Tumour successfully treated without the knife.

LL the forms of Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, A the various and complicated Maladies of the Spine, and all those Indoleut and Manupant Ulcerthat resist the common under are effectually cored by J. L. WARD, No. 18, Trafalgar-Street, Lveds, and No. 1, Liverpuot-Street, Olufield-Road,

Maucherter. Mr. WARD having for a series of years directed his attention to, the treatment of those Complaints that are least understood, and being wishful to extend the benefit of his pre-ruinent modes of cure to the afflicted with Dislocations and those labouring under Diseases of the Joints, has engaged as an altogether. Assistant, a Gentieman to arrend to his Establishment in Manchester, whose shifty as a Bone-Setter is perhaps superior to every other practitioner in the

It will be of consequence for the afflicted with the above maladies to know that Mr. W is prepared to prove by a reference to the practice of his late Father. that he was initiated into a system of the cure of disease much more efficient than that which has ever yer been known to any class of medical practicioners. He, nevertheless, resisted for many years the most earnest importunities to make known through the press the chicacy of this system. But the success of his practice having excited the ire of certain medical snarlers, and the groups of tyrus in different quar ters (who have been alike free in their application of opprobrium epithets,) it became necessary for Mr. W, to illustrate the pre-eminence of his methods of

Being, therefore, aware of the lamentable deficiency of medical science, and having witnessed from an early age many of the evils that are inflicted on even of public importance to rescue as many as is possible of the unfortunate sufferers with tois malady from the knives of servile anherents to established rule and the mal-practice of medical adventurers as well as from the hands of the illiterate pretenders to the cure of the disease.

He, therefore, directs attention to the following, some of which have already appeared in the Leeds

Mrs. Culley, No. 8, Silk Street, near the Adelphi. Salford, was for a length of time afflicted with an increasing Cancerous Tumour in one of her breasts. After various means having been tried by an emineut medical man in Manchester without effect, he decided that her breast would have to be out off. She, therefore, applied to Mr. W., who removed the said Tumobs in four weeks and three days, without cutting, "I keeking," or causing the loss of a single drop of blood! Mrs. C. being perfectly cured, wilreadily give any further explanation to any similarly afflicted who may call upon her. The Tumour may be seen at her house.

Salford, January 4th, 1839. Cancer of the Tongue Cured after Cutting | mehr.

proved ineffectual. Mr. John Wood, Gomersal, near Leeds, had an operation performed on his Tongue for Cancer, which had no other effect than the increase of this dreadful disease, be consequently placed himself under Mr. Ward, who has cured him effectually in five weeks, without cutting, a circumstance which he is anxious should be made known for the benefit of

those who may be similarly afflicted. January 10th, 1839. Many tumours that have been removed from the femule breast without the knife may be seen at Mr. W.'s surgery, Leeds. But the most striking illustration of his pre-eminent mode of treatment, i one of 37 years growth, which was removed in 1830 from the cheek of William Bailey, Dawgreen, Goodworth, Wortley, near Leeds. This substance measured full three inches more than her own head SARAH I WIBELL, Altro-street, willommiee, Hull, blind, and had been declared incurable by a before its removal. Mrs. G. was cured six years a, o.

Mr. W. may be personally consulted every Tues day at his house in Leeds, and every Thursday and Friday at his establishment in Mauchester.

18, Trafalgar Street, Leeds, Feb. 13, 1839.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a VESTRY MEETING of the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands and Tenements within the Parish of Leeds, in the County of York, as are within and subject to the Soke of the Queen's Mills, the Vestry of the Parish Church (St. John's), in House, in Leeds, aforesaid.) for the purpose of hearing read, and of considering the Diatt of a Bill, intended to be brought into Parliament, in Those cases will bear the strictest scrutiny and Parliament in favour of such Bill. - Dated this 7th

JOHN GARLAND. JOHN WALRS, WILLIAM KETTLEWELL, JOHN BROADHRAD, BDWARD JOHNSON. JOHN YEWDALL, LUKE MARSH, JOSEPH THACKRAY. THOMAS HOLT. JOHN BENTLEY. THOMAS ANDERION, JOSEPH DICKINSON, WALTER STEAD, WILLIAM BEVERLEY,

LOCAL MARKETS.

YESTERDAY'S WAREFIELD CORN

We have a large arrival of all grain here this morn-Observe No. 4, Merrion-Street, on the right hand ing a considerable quantity of which had been kept and a back for some time by adverse winds, good old sapica, wheat and fine new dry are in fair demand at the Lord olde of Wade Lune, as there are two houses numrelevely last week, but all other sorts are very dull leave to bring in a Bill for the Regulation. of sale, and sourcely support last Pristay's s rices. Outs are rather lower. Burley is exceedingly dull -ale, and Sa, to Sa, per qr. cheaper, Beans go off very slowly at a reduction of le, per qr.

MARKET.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

London, Thursday Evening. THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. Thursday, Feb. 14.

Mr. Mora, Chairman. The sum of £10 was reported as the first instalnent from Richdule. A letter was also read from. l'odmorden, straing that £10 would be sent famthat place, although in consequence of the late disturbances at that place, they did not intend to send

D legates Mr. COBBETT brought forward the resolutions of which he had so terday given notice. He congratulated the Convention that it was no Liberator or Present or Society limited to aubust to the dictation of any sham-parries, as was the case in the unfortunate sister i-land. The resolutions went to hind the transcention nations, or say, or salvice anything in the least contrary to law; but he thought them necessary to prevent; the bringing fer and such motions as some they had alread, brought before them—such as these relating to Stephens, missionaries, ulterior me sures. &c. &c., which he thought foreign to the purposes for which the Convention was sent to London. He argued at great jength and with much skill, as to the propriety of adopting his

views. He moved the resolutions, four in number, Mr. Bon seconded Mr. Cohhett's motion, cause he thought, indeed he was sure, that United Kingdom, and who has already given ample by his constituents to decide upon any ulterior proofs of superior skill in the treatment of these measures (hear, hear)—and did not think they had no number present had any power given to him anything to do with dictating to our constituents, and he was the more anxious to h v. our constitution as a nody strictly defined, in order to prevent such numerous, and, he must say ridiculous motions as were yesterday placed upon the books. Mr. PIERCE, of Pirmingham, moved an amendment, in an admirable speech, in which he declared that had the sole of ject of the Convention been to present the petition, and nothing more, neither he nor any or his Bi mingham friends would ever have been seen here. He moved that the resolutions be not considered until the fate of the petition was known, (Cheers.) He thought it might be dangerous to

le would therefore confine himself to moving hi mendinent. (Hear.) Mr. VINCENT, in an animated speech, which was journly effected, seconded the amendment. He society from the barbarous and useless expedients that have been introduced into what has been called down, he would laugh us to score—(hear, hear,) that have been introduced into what has been called and men would be justified in accusing us of being treatment of Cancer, Mr. W. has neemed it a matter that no sooner did we meet for business, than the ghost of an Arrorney-General frightened them into silence. (Hear.) He did not care for all the Attorney Generals in the country- (hear, hear, hear,) -- tor he knew well enough that the Attorney-General had already grounds sufficient on which to frame judictments; but he also knew that of face they had found these indictmeurs a losing game. (Hear.) He believed they would be indicted; all be hoped was that the men of the Convention would co their duty when the time came. (Hear,

enter into a discussion upon such tender points, and

Mr. COLLINS followed on the same side. Mr. SANKEY said that, as a family man, a father, and a husband, he had duly considered the danger which he migh sun, and meet it he would, whatever the consequences, when the good of his coun-'ry demanded it. (Hear, hour.) / He had no desire n run into danger, or risk up thing unnecessarily, but the cause in which he was engaged was a great and a holy one to him, and he would carry it out, though it should involve his liberty or bis life. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. HETHERINGTON spoke to the amend-Mr. FROST, with much eloquence, said, that nless we were prepared with other weapons than eason, he teared the people would never obtain their rights. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. M'DOUALL came prepared by order, and in agreement with his constituents to bid defiance and contempt of all law that went to withhold their r glits from the oppressed people. Some of the stringent language of the honourable delegate called for a hope from the chair, that it would not be persisted in. (lear, hear.)

Mr. NEESOM supported the motion, also Dr. Mr. PITKETHLY said that it was evident how gentlemen intended to vote, and recommended that

he deb are should be brought to an end. Vr. Bussay could not approve of the language of his friend Dr. M'Dowall, and thought that instead of the Members of Convention having becomeasthmatic in London, he rather thought that the London atmosphere had brought a fever or the Dr. (Hear, hear.) The caution of which he Dr. accused the Convention, was its highest boast. Mr. Bunns made a speech of some length and

nach power, in support of the amendment.

Mr. CARDO followed on the same side. Dr. John Taylor said that Mr. Cobbett had not brought forward any one argument which would have so much power with him (Dr. T.) in support of Mr. Cobbert's views as the speech of his friend Dr. M. Douall (near, hear, hear), if any thing could have induced him to vote with Mr. Cohbert it would have been that speech. (Henr, bear.) He (Dr. T.) was one of those cailed violent min, yet he deemed it a sacred duty to himself and his constituents, and the Conventien, to protest against any expression which besides being uni ecessary, would only give a handle in the Manor of Leeds, aforesaid, will be held at to t eir enemies. (Hear, hear.) He was glad to see that the good sense of the members generally, Leeds, aforesaid, on Monday, the Eighteest and of Mr. Bussey in particular, that the expressions Day of February, Instant, at Twelve o'Clock he objected to were not acquie-ced in, and such being the case, be would feel himself still at liberty

rhe motion. afflicted of the other. The one Eye made perfect the present Session, for discusrying the annual of the present Session, for discusrying the annual of the said Manor from the custom of Grinding to the various arguments, and chiefly dwelt on the fact that the object of Mr. Cobbett was to the said Manor, and for making Compensation to the fact that the object of Mr. Cobbett was to the Proprietor of the said Mills, and to assent to or proposals and to proposals a dissent from the passing of such Bill; also to decide proposals, and to require that before doing anything

Mr. Tight made some rearks in opposition to

and Mr Knox, when Mr. Cobbett replied. The question was then put, when thirty-six voted for the amendment and five for the motion. Mr. Consert then intimated that under all the circumstances, he felt it his duty in the aben-

dance of his caution, to retire and cease to be a member of the Convention. Dr. TAYLOR then brought up the report of the address which was read, when it was intimated that Monday would be fixed for the consider: tion of it. The other orders of the day were then disposed

of, and the meeting was dissolved. Mr. VINCENT's motion that Mr. Frost be requested to by his correspondence with the Scoretary of State to fore the meeting, was then carried; and Mr. Frost having complied amid acclamation, the Secterary rend the correspondence, when Mr. Front's spirited reply called down repeated theers, Reporters were ordered to be engaged to take

The Houses met this evening, when numbers of petitions were presented against the Corn Laws, and several "talks" took place on the usual "

down the debute on the state of Ireland.

Municipal Corporations in Ire and. The d bete on this motion was proceedings had the post left Loudon.



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DR. HENRY'S FRENCH MEROINE PILLS, CONTAINING plain and practical directions for the effectual cure of all degrees of the above com-

plaints with observations on seminal weakness arising from early abuses, and the deplorable conse- table, or enthroned in Somerset House. I could say all was not right, and the parties who had lent the quences resulting from the use of mercury, the whole intended for the instruction of general readers, so more, but I forbear. I only hint, that the soldiers have articles commenced a pursuit after him, which that all persons can obtain an immediate cure with secrecy and safety. Prepared and sold by the sole fathers, brothers, and sisters, sons and finally ended in his detection and capture at Liver-daughters, who are poor. The soldier also thinks of pool, having sold the horse and gig to pay his pas-2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. each. With each Box is given directions how to take these Pills, observations on points his former home, the lovely cottage of his sire; he sage to America. Another schoolmaster, who beneficial to the patient, being hints worth knowing by those who are, or have been, sufferers from this does not wish that cottage to be levelled, and its passed under the name of Mr. O'Connor, and who

beging to the directions accompanying each box: It is made and inoffensive. Price it is quite unnecessary, its malignant influence extending by inheritance from family to het quick result of taking this Medicine accompanying each box: It was not mad, when I said that the soldiers would not do the Poor Law work, and when I pointed out for the gradule and evastating mainly.

ATKINSON'S INFANT'S PRESERVATIVE, prepared only by Robert Barker (late Attendades). The ertainty with which the Pills are continually administered can be mere appropriate than that which has given such an unconstitutional force to he directly. The Reench Pills root out are annually cured by them. What medicine can be mere appropriate than that which has given such an unconstitutional force to he directly and inoffensive. Price I was not mad, when I said that the soldiers would not do the Poor Law work, and when I pointed out that these brave soldiers received only 13½d. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these trural police spies are paid 30s. per diem, while these truth and the town to the Leeds Mercury, taking an acted as correspondent in the town to the Leeds Mercury, taking an acted as correspondent in the town to the Leeds Mercury, taking an acted as correspondent in the town to the Leeds Mercury, taking an acted as correspondent in the town to the Leeds Mercury, taking an acted as correspondent in the town to the Leeds Mercury, taking an acted as correspondent in the town to the Leeds Mercury, taking an ac general satisfaction? The French Pills root out every particle of the insidious poison, purifying in their mends such an unconstitutional force to be distri- visit for a year's rent amounting to £8. The progress the whole mass of fluids. They not only remove the disease but they renovate by their action buted over the country, and "kept in a constant demand was received quite graciously, but not having the different functions of the body—expelling the grosser humour, and in a manner so imperceptible as to state of discipline." So that we must now make convince the most sceptical of their astonishing and unequalled powers. They neither contain mercury way for O'Connell's banditti, and shut up the books deferred till the following day. On attending next nor any other mineral, and may be taken without the slightest suspicion of discovery; they require no of the English constitution. Is there not, now, morning, they found the scholars assembled as restraint of diet, loss of time, or hindrance of business, but effect a complete cure without the least exposure need that you love your Queen, your country, and usual, who appeared quite delighted in the absence to the patient. At any period when the slightest suspicion may exist it will be well to have recourse to your homes, should arm! There is! there is, my of a master. On looking minutely round, it was the French Pills; for when taken before the disease has made its appearance they act as a certain preventive, friends. Arm, then, arm! or soon you will be discovered that the most valuable part of the school removing the complaint effectually and secretly. The deplorable state in which many persons have been when visiting the Doctor (from the use of mercury) renders it imperatively necessary to caution the public who would advise you to remain disarmed. Look at that Mr. O'Connor had bolted also. This suspicion

The Doctor, after an extensive practice of Thirty Years, has rendered his counsel an object of at your wives, your babes, and your homes; and see The Doctor, after an extensive practice of Thirty Years, has rendered his counsel an object of the utmost consequence to all who are labouring under hereditary or deep seated maladies; to those troubled with seminal weakness, his advice will be invaluable; hundreds have owned his skill in these complaints. To the youth of both sexes, whether lured from health by the promptings of passion, or the deluxions of inexperience, his advice is superior; in his practice he unites a mild gentleness of treatment, and possessing set thorough a knowledge of his art, the most deplorable cases afford no resistance to his skill. His extensive practice has rendered him the depositary of many distressing secrets which are kept with unblemished faith and honour; to persons so afflicted, it a highly necessary to observe that an early application is of the spreading of the onslaught. Be ye, then the form of the constant of the constant of the onslaught. Be ye, then the form of the onslaught. Be ye, then the form of the onslaught. Be ye, then the form of the constant of the fact. On the spreading of this unlooked for the onslaught. Be ye, then the form of the fact. On the spreading of this unlooked for the onslaught. Be ye, then for constitutional liberty. I wish not intelligence, a number of creditors made their but I am also for constitutional liberty. I wish not intelligence, a number of creditors made their but I am also for constitutional liberty. I wish not intelligence, a number of creditors made their but I am also for constitutional liberty. I wish not intelligence, a number of creditors made their but I am also for constitutional liberty. I wish not intelligence, a number of creditors made their but I am also for constitutional liberty. I wish not intelligence, a number of creditors made their but I am also for constitutional liberty. I wish not intelligence, a number of two previous by a carrier, leaving to tw the greatest importance, and that with such a practitioner any hesitation in disclosing their disorder, must poor, deluded, sinking aristocracy, that if Lord SHEEP STEALING.—On the evening of Wedamount to a delicacy as destructive as it is false and unnecessary. To the neglect of such attention, are John and Daniel O'Connell dare to attempt the nesday week, some thieves broke into the slaughter attributable many of those hapless instances, which, while they excite the commiseration of the beholder, realization of their threatened treasonable experi- house of Thomas Summerscale, butcher, of Keighthough also impress him with the fear of self-reproach. To all such, then, we address ourselves, offering hope—energy—muscular strength—felicity; nor ought our advances to appear questionable, sanctioned as they are by the multiplied proofs of thirty years' successful experience. Letters (post paid) inclosing a remittance, answered by the return of post, and Medicines punctually transmitted to any address, either by sitials, or name. Back entrance, West-Street, One Door from St. Paul's Church.

realization of their threatened treasonable experiments, the present state of Ireland will be security and peace, when compared to the state of England thieves contrived to effect their object is a mystery, twelve months after the experiment. Perhaps they will say I am mad. They have said so before, and time has hitherto always given them the lie. Set

Anniversary of Woolcombers' Society.

With each Box will be given practical observations, gratuitously, on the above disease.

The Doctor will attend daily at his principal residence, No. 16, Park Square, from Eight in the rural police is to be established to enforce the New John Forrest, George and Dragon Inn, Westgate, morning till Ten at night, and on Sunday from Nine till Two, where he will admirister advice to any one Poor Law, the next page of England's history will Bradford, when upwards of sixty members sat down

HOSTILE MEETING .-- On Mouday marking HOSTILE MERTING.—On Mouday marking week, a hostile meeting took place at Worsewood forubbe, between Captain the Honograble Cool forester and Captain W. E. Hammer, both of the Blaze. The former was attended by Captain the Honograble J. W. R. Meedings of Killing for this place of the seconds were exchanged within the States were exchanged within the seconds would not permit the alignment of the seconds would not permit the seconds would not

was no false prophet. You will remember that when the damnably accursed New Poor Law was proposed and passed, I declared that it could not be enforced, that the army would not fight for it, and that a rural police would be proposed, to enforce the people of England and Wales to submit to that law of devils; and, oh! how I was raved at, when I fearlessly proclaimed these sentiments. The "base, bloody, and brutal" Whigs reiterated that I was a traitor, a fool, a liar, a maniac, and I know not what.

Wreng, and demanded to know whether we had an religion.)

Mr. Jordan Chadwick new stepped forward and amounced that Mr. Halley was no longer Delegate wishes, and in defiance of their opinions, which opinions were expressive of their entire confidence in him and his abilities, as by uo means requiring the advice of any man, which document was seen by Mr. Halley, pravious to the Calton Hill meeting.

Mr. Halley was no longer Delegate wishes, and in defiance of their opinions, which opinions were expressive of their entire confidence in him and his abilities, as by uo means requiring the advice of any man, which document was seen by Mr. Halley, pravious to the Calton Hill meeting.

Mr. Halley was no longer Delegate wishes, and in defiance of their opinions, which opinions were expressive of their entire confidence in him and his abilities, as by uo means requiring the advice of any man, which document was seen by Mr. Halley, pravious to the Calton Hill meeting the medical contraction. Yet, my friends, how stands the case now? Every word I uttered has proved true. The people have resisted the law. The army will not fight for it. A rural police is resolved upon;—nay, that sterling A rural police is resolved upon ;—nay, that sterling probation.) patriot, your former friend, Daniel O'Connell, has kindly offered any number of his death's-head-and cross-bones mercenaries to compose the unconstitutional force with which Lord John Russell intends to each etker long enough in the way we were prooverthrow the English constitution, to destroy your liberty, and to enthrone three kings in this land, which for many centuries has only acknowledged which for many centuries has only acknowledged again replied to by John M'Farlane, when the following resolution was put and carried almost has published some weeks ago, his part of the tragedy; and this day I have read in the Times newspaper a document, signed by Lord John Russell,
tor signing which, in England's brightest days, he
or any other man would have lost his head. But

Transport of all the world:

"That Mr. Halley, our Delegate to the National
Convention, having in Edinburgh with Mr. Brewster and others, disclaimed all connection with us,
the people of Alox and Tillicontry, we have no
confidence in him, nor further connection with him;

band of traitors, with an arch one, of the Irish breed, | vention." at the head. This letter of Lord John Russell's is addressed to your own lord-lieutenant, under date of January 11, 1839. Oh that I could have a few words with Earl Derby before he answers it. I and the neighbourhood, he has been induced to attend that place, and may be consulted every Thursday, at could tell him more than any other man, and I am linn, and was followed by the greater part of the meeting; having seen the Doctor in his gig, on his No. 2, Dead Lane, next to the Junction Inn, from always willing to tell all I know. This letter, way to Glasgow, they returned to the hustings, added to Daniel O'Connell's declaration, proves that where they found the chair occupied by a Chairman, and during the other days of the week, as usual, at all I have for many years asserted is true. I will thrust in by Halley's diminutive clique; exceptions and during the other days of the week, as usual, at his own house No. 60, Bottom of Tenglar's Street, Leeds. He continues, with unabated assiduity, to make a few observations on it, and then conclude were taken and the meeting reinstated their veneeradicate every species of infection. In recent cases, a perfect cure is completed within a week, or no charge made for medicines after the expiration of that period; and in those of the utmost inveteracy, where other practitioners have failed, a proper perseverance in his plan of treatment insures to the patient a safe, the dictation of Lord John says, "upon ment, and said that if he had been in Edinburgh, the slightest apprehension of tumult the magistrates he would have oppossed the sixth resolution, &c. are induced to call in the aid of tooops." If, ingracing the office, and enforcing the mandates of three traitors, preparatory to the appointment of rural police," his lordship would have said the truth; but this declaration of his is a lie, and a libel against the old magistrates, who have not lent

distinguish this Disease: - a general debility, eruptions on the head, face, and body; ulcerated sore throats, acrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin bones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head me mad and traitor, and all that sort of thing; but sow, you have it from Lord John, your own oracle, on the authority, as he further adds, "of the lieutenant-general of the Northern districts." It will not do any longer to "harrass the troops," nor "to the discretion and temper of officers and men to "Northern and temper of officers and men to".

not do any longer to "harrans the troops, not put the discretion and temper of officers and men to of Delegates.

Trials." How often have I heard Mr. John M'FARLANE was replying to Mr. Halley. both officers and men complain of the Huddersfield when the call for the amendment became general, Whigs, for harrassing them, by calling them so which was put and negatived-from fifteen to twenty frequently from their quarters; how often have I hands were held up of upwards of one thousand heard them describe how their discretion and temper | people. were tried in Huddersfield, where they saw that they A vote of were used merely as the tools of a detested and Chairman. insignificant faction, to overswe the loyal and respectable people. This is the reason why Lord John is constrained to say, "that the presence of brave and loyal hearts beat—the hearts of both days back. About three weeks ago, a young man, officers and men; he knows they are citizens as well a schoolmaster, at Keighley, named Crellin, as soldiers, and that they are sworn to defend a borrowed a horse and gig under pretence of going to constitutional throne, against all enemies; aye, Halifax on urgent business. Not returning at the though they may be seated at the Queen's council time expected, fears began to be entertained that inmates driven into a bastile. Well, then, it seems acted as correspondent in the town to the Leeds

time has hitherto always given them the lie. Set your houses in order, ye aristocrats, landlords, fundlords, factory-lords, and all ye men of wealth; if a combers held their anniversary at the house of Mr.

True 1.5 M., str. 6d., and lls. per Box,

CONTAINING is full description of the above complaint, ILLUS,
TRUETED EX ENGER, processmale with plains self granters.

Philadephitable and other final diseases, or spill up the faces of the street of the above the street of t

lives not an honest man, who will not admit, that that the reformed Parliaments have been more tyrannical and oppressive, more bending to the will of tyrant ministers, than were the Parliaments of boroughmongers. Again, time has proved that I was no false prophet. You will remember that when

DR. TAYLOR submitted to the chair, that it was

unanimously:-

now England is the laughingstock of all the world; and we hereby request Dr. John Taylor, to act for, she is at home distracted by faction, and ruled by a and watch over our interests in the National Con-The Doctor's time being exhausted, he left the meeting, just as an amendment was being made by

Mr. Shaw, of Tillicoultry. The Committee, in deference to the Doctor, accompanied him to him

Calton Hill; business called him away. (Cries of You was at the meeting of excommunication, and you adhere to these resolutions.)
Mr. Jordan Chadwick said, Mr. Halley takes credit to himself for making or giving no pledges at Aloa. May I ask how he got into the situation? He has produced two witnesses to prove that he did not seek our Suffrages. Be that as it may, he certainly was at Aloa with John Fraser, Abram Dun-"base, bloody, and brutal? Whig batch installed act for our interest—to consult our wishes, and to de Observe, only the "appearance." I will explain excommunicating you; and this is the man you are this truth before I sit down. He might have added, called upon to put your confidence in as your deleit proves the intention "to govern by military gate;—(cries. of "never, never;)—the man who is force;" but, thank God, the soldiers are too loyal —no thanks to the base Whigs for it. The next declaration is worth a king's ransom. Hear-it: "It harrasses the troops, and often puts the discretion and temper both of officers and men to the most severe trial." Now, then, Whigs, what say you? severe trial." Now, then, Whigs, what say you P the empire Mr. Halley, with his friends in Dunferm-I have told you long since and many a time, that it line, are the only persons who condemned the Rev. would be so. You have laughed at me, you called Gentleman before trial. Such sentiments are unme mad and traitor, and all that sort of thing; but worthy of the nineteenth century; certainly, more

A vote of thanks to Dr. John Taylor and to the

A Correspondent.

ANNIVERSARY OF WOOLCOMBERS' SOCIETY.

On Monday last, the Universal Society of Wool-

o an excellent dinner.

The Grown relays monthly of Dear of Lave related the investig of the investigation of the investigatio Torolly motor entire to and acres

Ma. Courses Samedawy Meranovan will, and mable to attand to his sufferin the Central Columnia Court of the same of the same of the BROWTHARRIE OF HACKNEY COACHEL

Lord John Russill has given the vacant Registrar-ship of Hacking Couples to Mr. Wedgewood, for-meety a police mightrape. CORONALSHIP OF MIDDLESEX. Another can

didne for the corporational Middlesex, Mr. Burcell, has retired from the contest; and it is prohable that Mr. Wakley will be sected without opposition. CAPTAIN MOORNEY has resigned ble situation as Secretary to the Laules and Dimiligham Railway Company, Giole.

Mr. Wrieberge takes his seat for Great Yar. mouth unopposed, Mr. Baring declining to cell on him again to resign it.

NEW WRITS.—The write for new elections in Clenmel and Caven county were issued from the Hanaper-office on Thursday. Town HAMLETS .- The Tower Hemlets elec-

tion takes place this day. There is as yet not the alignment symptom of any opposition to the re-elec-BY THE BECKASE OF HER KEPHLW, the late

IF MUNICIPAL REPORM, The Dublin Cheporation shape appointed a disputation is watch the plan of Irlah Municipal Before, with the view of giving it were possible instance.

LABOURERS of the Bristol and Exercite every assistance was rendered, he did not survive. Received are grained are many proceeding with great subject been found. The animals were worth £40.

Spirit; no less than 800 monare employed on this

THE LANCASTIRE MAGISTRATES baying been souvesed by the Earl of Derby, Lord Lieutenant of sions, William Childs and his two brothers were the county, to consider the propriety of introducing charged, under the provisions of the Poer Law a system of rain police, about eighty gentlemen Amendment Act, by the Guardians of the Union, assembled at Preston, and passed resolutions is general approbation of the plan.

CAPTAIN MARRYAT, in a letter to the Morning Post, contradicts a report that he has been offered and has accepted the command of the Brazilian Navy. The Captain says that he is not in the least them 26s, a-week, out of which they paid £3 a-year

Envoy, Hussein Pacha, who is now en route to town | Chronicle. from Marseilles, is said to be the bearer of fifty Cashmere skawis, of exquisite workmanship, as a present from the Shah to her Majesty Queen Victoria.—Merning Herald. [How many to the Baroness, and how many to Lord Melbourne's of the Lambton railway, a train his protestations against it.

In the premises of the vendor, that the vendor, that of Sunderland, was standing at the door of a suggestion had been acted upon, notwithstanding for Lord Howick in performing monkey's tricks his protestations against it.

Sunderland, was standing at the door of a suggestion had been acted upon, notwithstanding with the Colonies—a sort of screen behind which a some Lord Grey has been mean enough to hide

a charge of attempting to defrand Menera Martin, Stone, and Company, by forging the acceptance of Mesers. Broadwood and Company, pinno-forte makers. Mr. Breadwood, Mr. Perry, a barrister, and Mr. Sergeant Taligard, gave the accompanied by Mr. Vigors, M. P., and both west prisoner an excellent character. The Juege said he down to Carlow, for the purpose of canvassing in

Dyne, which is just built to the Manchester and Birmingham Resigney, will be 3,000 feet in length, and contain twenty four arches, of eighty feet span. The height about the water will be one hundred feet. This great week has been contracted for at £100,000. It will dontain 630,500 feet of solid stone work, and \$4,000,000 of bricks.

Associations - John Frost, Esq., of Newport. has had an invitation from the colliers in the coal districts of Monmouthshire, to attend, with some of concern in this renewal of Mr. Gladstone's Parliathe Reference of Newport, to form associations amongst them, to instruct them (as they say in that address) and direct their endeavours how to avert and sholish the many abuses and hapseifigns that they may enjoy the fruits of their labour and housest exertions; in discharging to the proprietors of the Morning Chronical the daties incumbered on Mean as freezen and Log-lishman in such a way that they may not blindly become the data and some of the many abuses as freezen and Log-lishman in such a way that they may not blindly periah of Islington has abcommoded with a considerable sum of money belonging to the parish. A reward the last and such a way that they may not blindly be sum of money belonging to the parish. A reward the last and the subset. Think is approximately an analy the last approximately an analy the last approximately and the professing Liberals who voted against the species of popular sumplings, along the last and recounted than Reformers," Address ground to complain of injustice.

address signed by 1165.

the lemale servants in the employ of Mr. Sharpe, of was strong evidence, have been taken for this murthe Bull's Head Inn, Lincoln, was ordered, as der. Two persons were arrested, but no evidence pretends to regard the Ballot as desirable, the Sufusual, to take up a cup of tea to her mixtress. The could be procured against them, or to throw any frage as too exclusive, and seven years too long a vounz waman left the tea to fatch some cream, on light upon the mysterious crime, putting which into the tes she observed it to curdle; knowing the cream to be fresh, she expressed ber huge bear, which was confined in a stable at Bersupplize to her fellow-servant, who observed, "I street, by its master, Mr. H. Harding, the prosuppose you think I mean to poison my mistrees. prietor of a wild-beast show, broke out of the build-The tea was taken up to Mrs. Sharpe, and the girl's ling, and entered the street. Seeing a woman, observation mentioned, and, by a miracle, she did named Haverstone, at her cottage door, the ferocious not drink any of it. Mr. Sharp locked up the tea, monster seized her in his paws, and bit her in and had it analysed, when it was found to contain a several places, and she was only released from his large quantity of exalic acid. The girl has been gripe by beating it off with a poker. Medical aid

THE LATE DUEL.—In the Central Criminal Court on Friday week, Edmund Delves Broughton pleaded guilty to the charge of aiding and abetting Francis Lionel Eliot to hill Charles Flower Mirfin. Mr. Clarkson addressed the Court in mitigation of punishment. The prisoner, he said, was a very young man, and was in fact only a nominal second in the duel. He had also endeavoured to prevent the second fatal shot from being fired. Mr. Chambers. for the prosecution, also applied for the merciful consideration of the Court. Baron Vanghan said, he had ascertained from the depositions that the case of the prisoner was very different from that of the other parties to the duel. He would take an early opportunity of consulting the Secretary of State on the subject; and should recommend a sentence of impri-

have hese attended with very serious consequences, and have hese attended with very serious consequences, occurred to Lord Stormost, Mr. P. for Perthebire: It appear that his lordship, whilst posting in a chaine and pair from Scone Pather to the South, left Kinness with a pair of fresh horses. On arriving at Crossquies, kill-way to Queensferry, the post-boy, thinking that his horses were tired, replaced them by a pair of mail-lorse stabled in that place. These horses were very fiery and, being restive, the pole of the coach broke going coars a hill near inverteithing, when the boy lost all management of the chaige. Perceiving his danger, the post-bay leaped among the snow, and escaped sahurt. Lerd Storforward at a tremendous rate by the horses. His situation was in the highest degree perilous; but with great presence of mind, he opened the chaise door, and jumped out on the road. Most fortunately he fell where the most was presty deep, and escaped unburt. This was within three quarters of a mile of Queensferry. Afterwards the coach was carried along Law question was "open." He gave "a flat denial with great rapidity towards Queensferry. It came to that which was reported to have fallen from one up to the deer of Mitchell's Inn, the moment before high its office in the Government."

East FITZWILLAM, on presenting a petition the houses were brought out to be put to the mail against the Corn Laws, stated his regret that exup to the deer of Michell's Inn, the moment perore the bornes were brought out to be put to the mailcoach, then wanting the arrival of the passage host
from the South. So dreadful was the collision, that
both coaches were smashed to pieces; one of the
bornes was killed on the spot, and the other was rethey arrived willingly take much less than
they arrived of the
Corn Laws, stated his regret that exaggested claims should be put forward on both
idea, and his belief that the petitionera against the
Corn Laws would willingly take much less than
they arrived on the spot, and the other was reverely injured in consequence of a pertion of the Lord BHOUGHAM was confident they would pele having run into its flank. Lord Stermont and not. They were samest in their demand for total the post-hoy arrived at Opeensferry before the mail repeal. started for the North, by the Defiance seach, which

the guard took for the journey.

Anothers White Trick The White of Leeds by Lord Brongham, who mid the 20,000 might have been made that the beautiful everytheist to Medical Leeh and Investigate the Brongham of the State of St

Stowmarket, was, previously to being taken home, driver down to the river at King's Bridges, for the purposes of cleaning the vehicle and the legs of the for a minute return of Lord Durham's expenses. horses. By some means, it appears, the horses got even to the number of champagne-corks supplied—out of their depth, and after much struggling one Lord Durham stated that he had received no salary, out of their depth, and after much struggling one was chrised away by the stream and was drowned, and the other died in the karness. The accident was discovered by a person who was on the road to Eys from Hoxae, hearing a loud groaning in the river, and supposing that some stock had fallen into the stream belonging to the Abbey Farm, roused Edition Show, Resp., Mrs. Howard, of York-place, Mr. Craske, and proceeded to its assistance. The committee considerable property.

stock was, however, found quite safe, but perceivstock was, however, found quite safe, but perceiving twe lights in the river, both proceeded to the spot, and found the real nature of the accident. The driver was almost exhausted when found, and was only just able to tell how the matter occurred. He was conveyed to the Lifen Iun, but: although every assistance was rendered, he did not survive.

LIABILITY OF CHILDREN TO MAINTAIN inclined so serve under any other flag than that of for their father's rent. The bench ordered that

FORGERY.—In the Central Criminal Court, on in order to be further from them, when several of Wednesday wisek, Charles Sandys Packer, pleaded the whole same off, and the whole train being brown all the trams, passed over his body and killed him on the spot.—Sunderland Bencen.

IBBLAND. Mr. Gieborne, formerly member for Nacth Derbyshire, arrived in Dublin on Sunday, a barrhiter, sed Mr. Sergeant Talkers, gave the prisoner an succellent character. The Judge said he would examine the department of the former gentlemen, to fill the expected would examine the department of the former gentlemen, to fill the expected to member of Colonial affal of the flegor, in an incomplication of the former gentlemen, to fill the police state, had been delivered to member of Colonial fill the police state, had been delivered to member of Colonial fill the pol is to start on the Conservative interest. Parties are very nearly balanced in the borough .- Times Dublin Correspondent. [But if Mr. O'Connell patronizes Mr. Gisborne, it is excessively impertinent in the Freeman's Journal to say ought against him. Has that paper so soon forgot the necessity to which it lately succembed, of doing Mr. O'Connell's bidding? By the way, have joint stock banks any

mentary career?]—Spectator. EMBEZZLING MONEY. -- At Bow-street, on Wed-

paper, that there is no truth in the rumour so gener-ATTEMPTED MUEDER, On Monday last, one of ally prevalent, that two persons against whom there

SHECKING OCCURRENCE .- On Friday week, a taken into custody, and the matter will undergo a was procured, and although the poor woman was suict investigation.—Lincoln Chronicle. shockingly wounded and bruised, the surgeon did not apprehend any dangerous consequences. On Sanday symptoms of an alarming nature manifested tnemselves, which increased to so fearful a degree in the course of Monday, that all hope of her surviving was given up.

Emperial Parliament,

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Friday, February 8. This night's proceedings in the House of Lord possess considerable interest. Lord GLENELG naving informed Lord Brougham that an Order in Council had been sent out to the Mauritius in October last, enabling the Governor to put an end to the apprenticeship system in that island, proceeded to siddress the House as follows:-

ment, certainly not exceeding that imposed on the other persons engaged in the duel. Judgment of death was then recorded against the prisoner.

MINISTRUAL CRANGES.—The Morning Chronics of Manday announces the following Ministerial changes:—All the friends of the present Government will rejoice to learn that Lord Morphth has joined the Cabinet. The advocates of referm and improvement will be the specified, at the will remember that Lord Morphth, in his communications with his constituency, growed very decided opinions in favour of the Pallot. Those who know his high character for integrity and firmness, will be sure that he would claim to be committeed and the present government to be an open question. The Marquis of Nermanby succeeds Lord Glenelg as the Colonial Secretary.

Coaching Cobrit, and Narrow Escape of Lords, sentend with the sentend with very serious consequences.

remarks more made. A somewation respecting the Corn Laws then took place between Lords. Brongham, Ripon, and

Less BROUGHAM gave notice, that on Friday (whose names are especially exhibited for the infernext he should move that cridence against the Corn mation of their constituents) should have made up two-thirds of this glorious majority. connsel, but in the regular mode for the satisfaction of their Lordships. He said there was no precedent for hearing counsel at the bar against a law.

Lord RIPON took this epportunity of denying

Lord John Russell's statement in the House of Commons, that in Earl Grey's Cabinet the Corn

The Sheffield petition, with 13,000 signatures, was of selecting official men for representatives of the then presented by Earl Fitzwilliam, and supported people,

as the respective petition of the inhabitants of the first of the firs

PRESENT TO THE QUEEN.—The new Persian wards the support of the old people.—Chelmsford special prohibition to that effect in its provisions;

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday, February 8.

laid down by Mr. Speaker.".

in a Bill for the registration of Parliamentary The other business in the Commons does not require particular notice.

they will have no ground to complain of injustice, They preferred a junction with Tories and Tory-Whigs to the discharge of their duty to their constituents. Every Member in the majority, who

inconsistency and dereliction of duty. For what was the scope and meaning of the Amendment? Simply this—that the Reform Act requires improvement, and that the House would take the subject into its early consideration. Will the Ballot-men or the advocates of Triennial Parliaments deny. that the Reform Bill needs amendment? If they will not and cannot deny this, why did they refuse to give effect to their opinions when the opportunity was offered?

They cannot pretend that the matter or the word ing of the Amendment was offensive to the Queen, or that it was brought forward or supported in an indecoreus manner. The Ministerial Address was not shorn of its compliments; neither was it proposed to append a syllable of reprior or even of advice to her Majesty. The Amendment but declared that which many, who rejected it, have often affirmed, and gained their seats by pledges to maintain with their votes. Even the miserable pretence, that to carry the Amendment would have been "to let in the Tories," was too gross for anybody to avow, except Mr. James of Cumberland. That gentleman, we must suppose, could not "count the noses" on the Tory side of the House, or he must have perceived that Ministers were sure of a majority; yes, and a majority composed of men who would not have abandoned any principle or

cheated any constituency. Of Tories in the House there were......... 271 Doubtfuls, sure on this question to vote with Tories.
Ministers and men in office The professing Liberals (excluding Doubt-Deduct the phalanx of officials

The minerity was 86; whence it appears that the majority of unplaced Liberals against Mr. Duncombe's motion was just 30. And moreover, in this number are reckoned twelve Members whose con-

> Mr. G. A. ABERCROMBY. Sir GRORGE ANSON, Mr. F. J. HOWARD, LOID URABLES RUSSELL. Mr. Ellick, Captain ELLICE. Mr. ELLIET, Mr. Hornouse, Mr. LEVEVER,

Mr. W. STANLEY. With the deduction of this doson, the majority of Liberals dwindles down to 18. Very creditable indeed it is to the following gentlemen, that they (whose names are especially exhibited for the infer-

Lord ALFRED PAGET

Mr. BANNERMAN, Aberdeen Mr. BREKELEY, Bristol Mr. Beines, Level Mr. Clay, Town Thislet, Mr. Humphery, Sendente Mr. Strutt, Derby

Se Joseph Campusta, Edinburgh; Line Dagmeny, Stirling Burghs; Se Section Gray, Devonport; Sir Jour Hornover, Nomingham Lord Monreys, West Yorkshire; Mr. J. A. Murray, Leich; Mr. Plaken, Sheffield;

himself for years while really deciding all the more important questions in our Colonial affairs. As ostensible Minister, if so it is to be, he will incur

papers relating to the subject."

The debate on the presentation of petitions was class of Ganadians. The evils and calamities of the resumed; and the following resolution was carried last four years misrule are attributed, and not change has been brought about 2. Not the country have not been very poor), will be greatly people, who have suffered so much, can be neglectively increased; at this every good man would rejoice, if the means by which this none were to suffer by it, but the repeal of the Corn altogether without reason, to his secret guidance of "That this House adhere to the established practice, with respect to the presentation of petitions, as ment would be a signal for British disaffection in Sir JOHN CAMPBELL obtained leave to bring French committee.

But we may be speculating on insufficient grounds. Lord Glenelg may not have so very

add with the series of their fittentions it to very morning on which the session commenced. Lord Howick is openly charged with being the chief actor in the treachery, with a view to secure the reversion of the Colonial Secretaryship; but the Marquis of Normanby, according to the Morning Post, is the Premier's candidate; and it training to be seen which party—or whether any of party—in the divided Cabinet will gain the day.

The seams was invited to retire upon the consummation of these series and its secure the reversion of the Colonial Secretaryship; but we also ask what right has a tyrancical Government? What right has a tyrancical self-elected House of Lords? What right has a tyrancical self-elected House of Lords? What right has a tyrancical self-elected House of Lords? What right has a tyrancical self-elected House of Lords? What right has a tyrancical self-elected House of Lords? What right has a tyrancical self-elected House of Lords? What right has a tyrancical self-elected House of Lords? What right has a tyrancical self-elected House of Lords? What right we she wall, the power, and the happiness of England, I fear, to the easy self-england, I fear, to the easy venture to say—neither the Corn Laws nor high the large of their fitting on the second wages in this country for the matter will be plenty did, a taste for low living and lew wages, let them go on the fitting of the at them longer be gooded by the petty tyrants of this a taste for low living and lew wages, let them go on the fitting of the at the plenty did, a taste for low living and lew wages, let them go on the fitting of the at them longer be gooded by the petty tyrants of this at taste for low living and it was the rate for low living and lew wages, let them go on the fitting of the at them longer be gooded by the petty tyrants of this at taste for low living and lew wages, let them go on the fitting them a taste for low living and lew wages, let them go one knows the rate for low living and lew wages, let them go one knows the rate for low

MATIONAL CONVENTION. Friday, February 8.

Mr. PITKETHLY was appointed Chairman. A motion was discussed, that no letters be received by the Chairman, unless post-paid, and post-

poned for future consideration. Mr. COBBETT brought up a report from the Committee for forming rules and regulations for the Convention, on the report which had been on the previous day referred to their consideration, relating to the subject of extending useful knowledge; and recommended the propriety of omitting that part of the report referred to their consideration which advised that missionaries should be sent out, and other societies encouraged to send them. It was moved and voted that that report be adopted. On the question of adopting the referred report as

amended by the report brought up by Mr. Cobbett, Mr. FLETCHER rose to move an amendment. He objected to beginning a fresh agitation by those who were now assembled in London, as a sort of declaration that the agitation which had been going on

the referred report be received and acted on. The report presented by Mr. Cobbett was accor-

meeting separated

During the last week a circular was immed in During the last week a circular was immed to Todmorden, of which the following its account Sir.—Having been desired, at characters of a Preparatory Meeting, held this avening at last circulary inviting the attendance of mallocated of a intering to be held in the White Harr last, is Todmorden, on Wednesday, and the Sin, intering at ax o'clock in the evening, to consider and determine on the prepriety of petitioning the legislature, for a total and immediate repeal of the Cora Law, I respectively repeat your attendance of the receiving.

And am, Sir, your obedient Bervant, JOHN VEEVERS Todinorden, February 2nd, 1839.

TO MESSRS, O'CONNOR, STEPHENS, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE BIRMINGHAM POLITICAL UNION.

Mr. LEADER referred to the publication of part spine sort of responsibility. It shall not be our have seen with disgust the attempts which have been at present, it is quite clear a piece of goods could not d Lord Durham's Report in the Times, and saked fault if he'do not answer for the past as well as the in the newspapers would be mithheld from the House of Commons.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL, replied that he had seen the saked fault if he'do not answer for the past as well as the made to divide the Radicals of England, Scotland, and Wales, by persons paid, no doubt, by the worst of men for the worst of purposes, enslaving their fellow-men. Gentlemen, we have those amongst laws, by which the price of beread is to be reduced, us who have been praying incessantly for the time. change has been brought about? No! the sons of Cambria have watched your proceedings, and are convinced of the honesty of your intentions; go on, and prosper; you have begun the great work,—do not, we beseech yeu, do not stop till the whole be accomplished. Remember the thousands and tens of thousands of your fellow creatures, who are now facturing districts. Some inconvenience was felt through the degree of the same from the degree of the same from the degree of the same facturing districts. Some inconvenience was felt through the same from the degree of the same from the degree of the same from the degree of the same from the same facturing districts. grounds. Lord Glenelg may not have so very improper a successor; and even if Lord Howick were appointed, he might not be re-elected for Northunderland. The time is gone by for making strated a bat a calling on you to protect them. We were about to three or four years ago, when, from the depressed

> lax not in your exertions for our general weal; and remember, that, should it be necessary, we are ready to a man to stand forth in support of our country and unprotected innocence; and we defy even the men who are elected by a few, and who tyrannize over the many, to wrest from us the power which we, as a body, new possess. We remain, Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully, (For the meeting,) W. Jenes, Chairman.

Pontypool, Feb. 4, 1838.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editors of " The Northern Star" wish to be distinctly understood, that in affording a vehicle for the discussion of great Public Questions, they are not to be identified will the Sentiments or the Language of their several Corres-

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sirs, -Understanding that an attempt has been made to say that he had still stronger objection to this course, and particularly to that part of it which implied the engaging of hired teachers of politics. (Hear, hear.) He thought the very proposition founded on a false and injurious assumption, that the ignorance of the people was in fault, the ignorance of the people was in fault took place on the Saturday following, is a fact beyond many who were induced to sign a petition for the repeat of the Corn Laws would have rejused to have repeat of the Corn Laws would have rejused to have repeat of the Corn Laws would have rejused to have were induced to the appointment of paid it was owing to two of his neighbour manufactures of the corn laws would have rejused to have repeat of the Corn Laws would have rejused to have repeat of the Corn Laws would have rejused to have repeat of the corn laws would have rejused to have repeat of the corn laws would have rejused to have repeat of the corn laws would have rejused to the repeat of the corn laws would have rejused to have repeat of number are reckoned twelve stempers whose con- principle of the considered that persons would seek that office an attempt, but both had promised to lay the fardiscussion, it was agreed that the time for Mr. and exaction, take it into their heads to turn saints Fletcher's amendment should be after this report by contributing ten guineas to a Methodist fund. had been received, and on the question—whether Not being, however, in the habit of parting with Mr. Berry Levil 1966.
Mr. Vincent then moved that so much of the parties of dand hearders practice of public dand the received and section, as recommended that by paying the 10 gainesa, they had purple. His paying the parties of the committee for difficulty of the section as received and section, as recommended that the paying the 10 gainesa, they had purple. His labourer, like the neighbouring farmers, we believe, and seemed the fellowing of the committee of agreement to the following the parties of the section as the matter over by proving attempt to gloss the matter over by proving will have some difficulty in making the inhabitants being the fellows and the superistics of the committee over the following the parties of the committee over the following the fellows of Mr. Vincent, they cannot desirous of progression. As for the following, being members of the Government, they gained call they constituent their own; the list illustrates the system. adopted.

Several other motions were discussed, and the meeting separated.

sider it deserves exposure, and by way or advice a would simply recommend the parties who have been guilty of this inconsistent act, to be always just before they pretend to be generous, and never give to

CORN LAW HUMBUG their own expense, und thing help by his of tian-like conduct. NAME TO THE GARRETT

Keightey, Fall, 7th, 1880. with contract the south the soft of the TOTHE SHOULD OF THE MENTINGER STAR.

GRNTLEMSON-The Bollopers the Manie Man-copy having pointed to intert my assect to the point and separate than multipled in the leading article of the more arche-tall mounts and suith were intended to apply to me. I beguine arrows of your to give it publication in the next number of your widely circulating journal.

I am, Bir, your obedient Servaut,

which it was becaused by the was liked threat to the subject of the beautiful process of the bea LIABILITY OF CRILDERN TO MAINTAIN
THEIR FARENTS.—At the Dunnow Petry Serions, William Childs add his two brothers were
charged; under the provisions of the Pear Law
Amendment Act, by the Guardians of the Union,
to show cause why they refused to support their
after and mother, who are chargeable to that
Union. The first defendant caraced Sa. aweek, on the present of the behad to support his family. The magisare first are refused to support his family. The magistrates refused to make any order upon him. The
other defendant and their families earned between
them 36, a week, one of which they paid 23 a-spectation.

It is said that Lord Howlek is to succeed Lord
they should pay is, a week each to the Union,
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for, and able to live upon, 3s. a week, that our foreign rivals are underselling us everywhere; this is whelly owing to their lower rate of scages. Every speaker on that side gives the same testimony, but not one of them have the manliness to say in plain words, it is lower wages for the poor man, which we GENTLEMEN,-Allow us to address you on the must have. If bread were at half the price here, none were to suffer by it, but the repeal of the Corn Laws, besides the loss to the landowners and the

> wages have prevented the consummation of these blessings, nor yet prevented these little isles, as one of the speakers at the anti-corn law meeting said a few days ago, from being able to raise more pounds sterling than all the rest of the world could have raised shiftings. I need not, I think, under these circumstances be ashamed to advocate dear wages to the working man. No class of persons have risen in wealth and consequence like the manufacturers and merchants, who are the very men now so anxious for that great change, the extent of which they are not able to calculate. A little story which I learnt more than half a century ago, though plain and simple, may be appropriate here; "One fine day, a dog with a great piece of beef in his month attempted to cross a river; as he swam he thought he saw a still larger piece of meat in the water, to get which he opened his mouth, and both were lost to him for ever." Let these men be content; experience shows they have nothing to fear except from their own indiscretion; and Mr. M Culloch says, "Provided we have no agitation, that public tranquillity and security in fact and in opinion be maintained unimpaired, we need be under no sort of uneasiness as to any competition to which we

can be exposed." The agitation of this question, I say, fearless of for many months in the North, South, East, and West, was felt by us, who were the fruits of that agitation, to be a failure. Having urged this point in a speech of great force and beauty; he went on to say that he had still stronger objection to this course, and particularly to that part of it which

most to He considered that persons would seek mat outcome interest in things on again, which promise their workmen therefore reconserment be had to some other scheme would not be answered, and therefore reconserment be had to some other scheme to effect a reduction. Another reason is, even if the blasted their prospects by his reduction on the Saturday of this country, were not remainded to lay the far.

The considered that persons would not be answered, and therefore reconserment be had to some other scheme to effect a reduction. Another reason is, even if the blasted their prospects by his reduction on the Saturday of the promise their workmen the promise the promise their workmen the promise their workmen the promise the which the latter might prevent them from being trusted, and the former might support them when approved of, against the slanders with which it says the habit to assail those who were directing the people to useful purposes. He moved as an an approved that the question be pestponed till we should have a report from the committee in ferm rules and regulations for us.

After Mr. Hartwell had replied at some of leagth, the Secretary, Mr. Lovett, suggested that the first strength of poverty to one of affluence by habits of permitted to wear the case being softened by inquiry it is forther aggravated by the moved, and surely no Parliament could be so unjust as to remove all protection from the other; yet as the home trade, without the loss of these protections, would, I am well-convinced, be increased, surplus hands the foreign could never been mentioned by any other employers in this part of the country. Here them, we have a comple, who, after amasing a large amount of grow as the wealth bring from the sprice them, would be lower to a very fearful extent. Though I discussion, it was agreed that the time for Mr. comple, who, after amassing a large amount of, property from the labouring class, and rising from a state
of powerty to one of affluence by habits of penuity
and exaction, take it into their heads to turn saints
by contributing ten guineas to a Methodiat find.
Not being, however, in the habit of parting with
such a sum without seeing something tangeble for it;
like the ship carpenter's saw itsticks in their glueseds,
and to make them the better able to digest it, they
have resource to their old and heartless practice of
notifier down their workmen's wages, thinking and consistent writer in your last week's
paper, who signs himself A Whig of the Old School,
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paper, who signs himself A Whig of the Old School,
notifier down their workmen's wages, thinking and

JOHN BAKER.

Leeds, Feb. 6th, 1839.

PHE REV. JOSEPH RAYNER STEPHENS.

Just published, and sold by WILLIAM WILLIE, Hanging Ditch, Manchester, price in octavo, en fine paper, One Shilling; on common paper, eight-pence; also, in duodecimo, a cheap edition for the People, at four-pence :-FITHE POLITICAL PREACHER: an Appeal

from the Pelpic on behalf of the Poor. By the Rev. JOSEPH RAYNER STEPHENS. WILLIAM WILLIS has ON SALE 50.000 Volumes of New and Old BOOKS, to which he invites the attention of the Public, as the whole of the Stock is offered at unusually Low Prices. All Cobbett's Works may be had from W. WILLIE. as be always keeps them in stock .- The Trade are respectfully informed they may be supplied at the London prices.

THE NORTHERN STAR BATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1839.

THE CONVENTION-BRONTERRE'S MOTION.

FROM out general outline of the proceedings the Delegates, it will be seen, that the same spirit which we last week applauded, still continues to animate, this truly national body. It never has fallen to our lot to meet so deliberate an assembly, as that selected by the "ignorant" people for the disputch of business. All that desire for speech making, so landable and so metal at public meetings des gives way to the more besiness-like way of breathing the smirit of the bady, through the medium of their resolutions. For an illustration of this fact, we beg to direct partioular attention to the admirable resolution of O'Batza, which was carried -canning only amid thunders of appliance; and string and explicit though that resolution be, yet it could only have its just effect, upon those who heard the able, the masterly, and the luminous speech with which the mover introduced it. It is a matter of to the public. Doubtless the object of this resolution. Will see the necessity of redoubling their opposition to the Corn Law repealers, whenever they shall been in our individual exertions for the establishment | rarely been our lot to hear. of the principle of justice in the universal exercise within the national grasp, which nothing but the "God ! it is a beavenly sight to see a nation of freemen rising in freedom's cause. It is a beavenly and oppression, fading before the full bloom of ripe opinion. The question with those who shall speedily be introduced into the sanctuary of the Constitution, will be, How have we borne oppression, so long and so tamely? The answer will be, because we were dis-united and fell an easy prey to faction, bound together by all the ties of corruption. We trust that we do not now appeal in vain, when we ask the people to support and to watch their servants, Always averse to asking the people for their money : we find it an imperative duty, and do, therefore, my, zgitzte, zgitzte, zgitzte; petition, petition, to your resources being properly applied by your cation of Colonel THOMPSON to the Convention, that the Corn Law bubble has burst, and that the pence of the people, backed by the will of the people, has beaten the pos de of their masters, backed by the prejudices and love of gain of those musters. No dissension, not the least, has arisen in place, those who are for a moment opposed, join in a arm amon to carry the will of the majority into effect. We cannot do better than conclude our observations in the language of the Marquis of in his answer to their address, which was as follows : -it is in the power of any man to do for them." So say we! Let the people go on doing their own work. the land.

THE LIGHTENING OF THE SHIP.

everboard whatever heavy goods can be best appearance of this meeting was different from those spared. In these circumstances their peculiar we have been accustomed to; inasmuch as it was tastes and predilections receive but slight consider-, not confined to working men, but that men of ation—however valuable any sailor may consider all classes seemed anxious to attend, and to record on Monday evening, at eight o'clock. Mr. S:mpson his chest or any other article which the others their approval of the plan adopted at last by the ill. was called to the chair, and the meeting was think likely to endanger their safety, it is pitched used masses. A voluntary contribution was made into the brine without compromise, and if the at the door, and we may be allowed to draw another owner ventures to remeastrate or oppose, 'tis ten inference from the circumstance of about £6 sterto one but he is pitched after it, unless his services ling being collected in silver alone, while upwards be very useful to his compeers. This is precisely the of £3 sterling more was taken in halfpennies—the present condition of the Ministry. Their official bark exact collection was £9 2s. 1s., a sum most signihas been driven to and fro on the waves of agita- ficantly large, when all the circumstances are taken tion for some time; the various squalls against into consideration. One anecdote will illustrate which they have hitherto made bead with difficulty the effect produced by the different speakers:-- A threaten to be collected into a hurricane, which working man, in the body of the meeting, stood up, in their defence. Mr. Bettomley then collected they will have small obanes of riding out, when and throwing a shilling on the stage, declared he and read a long letter from Mr. William Rider, ende Lerd Durkan shall have come fairly to wind- would supply two of the same weekly, to early out Delegates, in which he gave a most cheering ward of them. They have begun, therefore, to prepare | the objects of the Convention. Men of London, for the coming storm—they are lightening the ship, and | you have made a good beginning—Delegates from the first piece of useless lumber heaved over the side | England and Scotland we thank you for earrying is poor Lord GLENELE, the Colonial Secretary, out this display to its legitimate end-a thorough whom, with small regard to ceremony, they have axitation of the Metropolis. London is not dead pitched head foremost as a bait to the shark which but sleepeth, and only waits to watch what kind of the fund for the defence of the Rev. J. B. Stephens. follows them. The meeting of Parliament was pro- of aid she will meet in the previnces. New the tracted to the latest possible period, that the ire toscin has sounded, and like a giant refreshed with of the angry Dietater might have time to cool; but, wine, London will put forth her strength, and then as might have been expected, the effect was just we to the eppressors of the poor. contrary. Like a dog of the our breed, his impetuosity is increased by the evidence of fear on the part of the attacked; and hence, at the very opening of the Session, DURHAM demanded of the Ministers when his report should be laid before the House Lord MELBOURNE had not had time to read it, but would produce it with as little delay as possible. Lord DURHAM for an immediate and permanent alteration in the mode of administering the affairs of into the whole Cabinet through the medium of to sabrifice him, in the vain hope of thereby saving themselves. A secret conclave of Ministers is that he is "kicked out." He resigns accordingly, and his resignation is " most graciously accepted."

proved by GLENELO's speech in anaouncing his re- are poor men-their quarrel is a public oft, and signation to the House of Lords. He says-" A communication was made to me on Torotoy morning

To us, this is only another evidence of the utterly

While DURHAR was absent in Canada, giving life days, from seven to nine o'clock. Hooks must be and meaning to the powers with which they had provided to be given to accredited Agents, signed invested him, they not only suffered him to be at. by the Treasurer and Secretary, which will be a tacked without defending him, but joined in the guarantee for their authenticity; and let so much attack, that they might shift the oblighty of his money be banked by this day week as all retain tyrannical proceedings from their own shoulders. Now that he has come home, and is determined to bring the traitors to a recknning, not only for the insults heaped upon him, but for the miseries entailed by a wretched system of misgovernment upon the Colonies - they bundle out IN accordance with our promise last week, we have the Secretary, that so they may be able to say, "Dear DURHAM, it was all that sleepy rescal of a GLENELO, and we have done all we can -we have kicked him out." We fancy, however, that Lerd DURHAM is not the man to be thus pacified. His self-importance is of too high a class to be content with the immolation of one member of the body by whom he has been collectively insulted. His attacks upon the remainder of the crew will be just as unreleating as if this "sop" had not been thrown aut, and we sincerely hope that this and other yet more important sources of anneyance, will convert ord GLENELG into a Precursor, to be speedily followed by the whole batch.

METROPOLITAN AGITATION.

WE call attention to a meagre report, which appears elsewhere, of a meeting held in London, on Monday evening last, from which we may date the segret that the entire speech cannot be presented | most important results. As Doctor TAYLOR instly stated, it has relieved the apprehensions of the will be promptly carried into effect, and the Rudicals | country delegates, that London was apathetic: and as O'CONNOR said, it has shown to London of what materials these country Delegates are comendeavour to impose apon the p ople. The eyes of posed. On no occasion, perhaps, has such anxiety the whole world are now of necessity directed to the ever existed in London to be present at any meetpeople's Parliament, and it is worthy of unferred ing as at this, and well was that anxiety repaid by compemplation, blowever energetic we may have a display of talent and of eloquence which it has

The Hall was crammed to suffocation, and of the franchise, a gad foreboding has oft come o'er thousands went away who could not get near the as, as to the possibility of a long course of slavery door. Everything announced that all felt the imhaving partially unfitted its victims for the full portance of this first attempt to agitate the Metroexercise of liberty. Ever scorning to delay justice polis, and the breathless silence with which they an surmises, we concealed our anxiety and pressed listened to the speakers, broken only by bursts of for the experiment. The glorious experiment kenerous enthusiasm, or indignant feeling, as the has been made. The mist is dispelled. Uni. various subjects were presented to them, showed how versal Suffrage has ceased to be seen in the distant their hearts were in the cause. When O'CONNOR, borizon; it now presents its full and beautiful form who was rather lave, entered, such was the enthusiasm, such the thunders of applause that the nation's apathy can either withhold or dispel. O Hall shook again under it. As each speaker was introduced by the Chairman he was warmly cheered, and still more so on retiring, when he had shown sight to behold corruption and perfidy, ignorance the mettle he was made of, while the Delegates who came forward gave the best proof, that the working classes know where to choose their men. The calm decisive CRAIG-the scute and philo--ophic SANKEY-and the accurate and straightforward Moin, sufficiently prove that our Northern brethren are awake to the magnitude of the cause they have in hand, while the stern decision of the English Delegates left no doubt, but that all was well in the constituencies they represent, God helps those who help themselves, and if we may judge from what men say of what they intend to do, these men will not be long unaided. The dashing petition; subscribe, subscribe, subscribe, and trust eloquence of TAYLOR-the impassioned invective of DERGAN and M'Dowall-the unffinching spirit of representatives. It will be seen by the communi- Buesky -the manly generosity of Low avand Visc CRNT, all tending to one greatend, the recovery of our lost rights, and the obtaining of Universal Suffragebacked as such men are by both numbers, determination, and intelligence, cannot long be without producing an effect upon the country-aye, and noon the Legislature, too-which will be productive the compells of the people; if a division does take of the best results. We shall be pardoned for not giving a more lengthy notice, even although the Government papers have thought the meeting of importance, when it is considered how many subjects of interest we have to speak of, but there are one NGRMAKEY, to the men of the County of Meath, or two points which cannot be passed over-they are signs of the times-straws thrown up to show - I wish the people of Meath to understand, that which way the wind blows, and which indicate it is in their power to do more for themselves, than plainly what is the state of feeling in the country. For instance, when Doctor TAYLOR said he had come to ACT, a burst of apand Universal Suffrage shall speedily be the law of plause showed what was contemplated: and again, when O'CONNOR asked the indecent question, "New what would yea London men do if we were all to be illegally arrested to-morrow, while WHEN mariners are in distress, and suppose that discharging our duty?" "What would you do?" they are likely to pay a collective visit to King There was one mement's silence; and then, as if Neptune in his palace at the bottom of the sea, the by common consent, "We fear them not"-"They first means usually resorted to, for procrastinating dare not"-"We'll fight for it first," burst simultheir journey, is to lighten the ship by throwing taneously from every part of the meeting. The

HUDDERSFIELD GUARDIANS. AMID the all-engrossing matters of universal interest which now occupy the public mind, we must be careful not to overlook those local and subor-The report contained a strong recommendation from dinate affairs whose crying haste demand instant remedial attention, "Instant in season and out of season"-ready at all points-defending the colony. This it was at once foreseen was all and neglecting 10h', should be maxims for but the prelude to a broadside which would be poured the constant regulation of the people's practice. We make these observations by way of reminding our GLENELO, and, therefore, it was at once resolved readers, in the Huddersfield district particularly, that the Assizes are now within three weeks, and that their patriotic Guardians will then have to pass not be left to fight the battle alone. Let them see communicated to him, to eyen his eyes to the fact, know how to estimate the efforts of the Poor Law Devils to enclave them, and that they know also how to resist them. Money- the sinews of war-

they must not be merificed for want of the means of defence. Let Committees be instantly formed in Central Board-s Committee new formed, and having their meetings at the News Boom, Pack vile and contemptible character of this Government. Horse Yard, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturthe best counsel at the Northern Bur for their incidental on such a trial.

MR. STEPHENS'S SERMONS.

reported, at great length, Mr. STEPHENS'S sermon last Sunday evening. These reports will be continued weekly until the time of his 13d. each. They will thus be in a handy form, her to the office by Monday.

TO AGENTS.

WE were utterly unable to supply many of our Agents with the number of Stars they ordered last week. This week we hope to be able to supply all the Orders we may receive.

The Portraits of Mr. STEPHENS Will, dierefore. the Orders given for THIS WELL'S number, provided the Orders continue up to the same mark until the Portrait is ready for delivery.

Many of our Agents, we hear, have not registered the Names of their Subscribers. This should by all means have been done. The plan we have pursued at the Office is as follows :-Every Subscriber's Name is entered alphabetically in a book, and numbered. A Ticket, signed by the Publisher, and numbered to correspond with the entry in the book, is given the Subscriber - and be instructed to ask for his paper by the number, and show his Ticket every time be comes for his paper. Every paper be gets is marked off in the book. This is at once simple and effective. When the Portrait is delivered the Tickets are gathered in-the book referred to-and it is at once seen whether he has taken his paper regularly or not. Any Agent can have Tickets from the

TO READERS & CORRESPONDENTS. N answer to many enquiries, we beg to state that the Hov. Mr. Stephens has HIMSELF published his New Year's Sermon in a perfect form, price 4d. They will be ready for delivery at the Northern Star Office during the course of hext week. Agents are requested to transmit their

Office at 2s. 6d. per hundred.

HE WHITE ABBEY ELECTION PLACARD BASE WORK. OHN WHITE, BRADFORD .- We are serry the insinuations he alludes to should be made, but we cannot incertery; w can only express our own satisfaction from a germinal knowledge of some years, that White is a good Railical, and deserves the support of the Bradford Hadinals, which

Racicals, and Lengater Radical Association, we are com-pelled to omit, about as the last is. We will try to find room for some or all of them next week,

NUMBER OF LETTERS, probably twenty, we have not had thus even to read. Our Correspondents as not removable that "besety" is the only contribution or wide the promise to look even at their contributions. HE PROCEEDINGS of the Northern Union of Wornto Common, the Democratic Association of Arnold, and the Working Men's Association of Hearn, we are com-pelled to omit.

TEPHENS'S DEFENCE FUND.-From Mr. Nath, Stockton-. LINGARD, Barnsley, 10s. NATIONAL RENT .- From Mr. Nash, Stocktob de Toos, Se.

RECEIVED L. Mallatratt mile. RECEIVED two last parcels from J. Teal mis. His sugges WE DEFER answering J. Key and A. Smith, until we hear from Mr. Maywood, of Marchester.

TO QUARTERLY SUBSCRIBERS .-- ther Quarterly Sebestiber are requested to actile their seconds to December. All persuas wishing to become subscribers for the Northern Star are requested to send a remittance, in advance, post paid—terms, 19s. per year, or 4s. 9d. per quarter—otherwise they will not be supplied.

DVERTISERS are requested to send their advertisements early in the week. This week several have been omitted, being tou late, the press of Parliamentary and Conven-

monthly will be satisfactory. ATIONAL RENT.—The small village of Spileby has sent #2 4s. 3d. to Mr. Wilde, of Hull.—Muncheld and Plenny have contributed #15, #10 of which has been sent to Dr.

Wade, their representative EEDS AND WEST-RIDING NEWS

LEEDS NOBTHERN UNION .- . The proceedings inhabitants of Leeds, their proceedings up to the canvas. present time seem to be satisfactory to the members of the above body, as will be seen by a reference to their weekly meeting, given below. The members assembled at their room, near St. James's Church, addressed at some length, by George White, who explained the objects of the Association, and the general principles of the real Radicals, and drew a line of distinction between them and the sham-Radicals; he concluded by calling on those present to exert themselves in the collection of the National Rent, which, he stated, was the proof of the sincerity of the working men. Mr. Charles Connor next addressed the meeting in an able and energetic speech, in which he called upon all working men to upport the Convention with all their might, and account of the proceedings, and unanimity of the Convention, and declared his intention of continuing to correspond with his constituents. Mr. Jones gave notice that the Rev. William Hill had kindly consented to deliver an address, or sermon, on The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to :- let. "That this association place the utmost reliance on the abide by their decisions, and support them to the punishment the author. THE POOR LAW PROSECUTION OF THE charge the trust reposed in them." 2nd. "That of the same be given to the inhabitants by placard. and that the first be held on Monday evening next, man, who values liberty and hates slavery, will

That this is a tree version of the fact is sufficiently is wanting, and must be provided. The Guardians tribute very handsomely,

HARROGATE VICTORIA BATHE AND BOOMS We are seled to learn that a few spirited inhalittents of this place, ever anxious to promote its isse, extractly unforcement and not prompt to promote its prompt to prom which will bereafter be designated "The Victoria Baths and Bosma." We understand that the purchase money required for both these lots amounts to £5,800, and that the whole of it has been already subsbribed. We think it due to parties who have come forward so liberally on the present occasion to mention, that if the present opportunity had been suffered to pass, it is more than prehable that the baths would have fallen into the hands of the proprietor of a rival establishment, and which would doubtless have led to the fermation of an unjust monopoly, alike projudicial to the interests of the defence, and pay all the other heavy expences inhabitants and of the visitors. We are informed that the shareholders have manimously elected Mr. Jonathan Benn, as their treasurer, and Mr. John Richardson, honorary secretary to the Com-

> THE LATE STORM.—APPREHENDED LOSS OF THE SHIP MADRAS OFF THE MOUTH OF THE SHANKON.—The disastrous effects of the tremendous burricane of the 6th ult. are still every day developing themselves, and its devastations appear trial. In addition to this, they will be printed to have been dreadful. A scaled bottle, containing separately in a pamphlet, weekly, to be sold at a note, of which the following is a copy, has been week, had no reason to come there, as he would cast achore on Fermole strand (Brandon Bay), on the 31st ult., which note was forwarded to the secreand may be bound up together. Agents are tary at Lloyd's on the 2d inst. The bottle was requested to send their orders for the first num- found by Mr. Dyer, chief officer of coast guard, on economy. In proof of this, he told him that he the Brandon station : -

> "Ship Madras, Jan. 13, 1839. "Ship Madras, approaching the Shannon—full of water, and in great distress; beseech God to send us in safety.
> "T. A. WATSON." as in safety. "T. A. WA'TSON."
>
> A copy of the melancholy communication above stated has been received at the Limerick Chamber him with three substantial meals a day at the low of Commerce, from Mr. Francis Bager, agent for Lloyd's, who urges the possibility of relieving the Madras, or, at all events, of saving the crew, by sending a vessel from this port; we should suppose, hearing, that the vessel must have long since gone be issued to the Agents, in according with down with, in all likelihood, every soul on bound, every that she was "full of water" on the 13th ult., and nothing having been heard of her since.

BARNELEY.

NORTHERN UNION .- The Members of the Northern Union met at the house of Peter Hoev, is a fact, and shows with rapid strides the march Wilson's Piece, on Monday, the 11th instant, A public meeting, to make an appeal to the mabitant the New Poor Law. niwards defraying the expences that will be incurred in defending the Rev. J. R. Stephens, was agreed to a committee appointed to draw up resolutions for it. The Chairman of the meeting was requested to invite the Reporter of the Northern Star, to attend on the occasion .- [We are sorry that it was inpossible for the Reporter to comply with the invitation; he having gone to the Corn I aw meeting at Halifax before it was received. If our friends at Barnsley can send us any account of their meeting all requiring a seat in the above place. Amongst for next week, it shall be inserted .- Lus.]-After which a deputation was appointed to wait on the people of Cawthorne, near this town, in compliance with a request from a number of inhabitants of that place, to form a Northern Union .- On Tuesday last public meeting was held at the sign of the Golden Cross in the above-named village, Mr. James Beevers in the chair, when the following resolutions should mount the steps without paying sixpence at were unanimously passed:-" 1st. That we form least. Finding that the woman still persisted in ourselves into an Union, to be called the Cawthorne the unreasonable argument that paying rent " Ynd. That we pledge aur selves to use every legal means in our power to sup- sil patience, and, to save further time and trouble, port the delegates now assembled in Loudon, for the purpose of sarrying into effect the objects contained in the People's Charter, and that we do immediately set on foot a subscription to support the evinces that physical force is sometimes considered same." Afterwards a number of individuals enrolled their names as members, and appointed a Committee to conduct the business of the Union.

BRADFORD

NORTHERN UNION .- At a meeting of the comten's meeting room on Monday evening last, it was to the West-Riding treasurer. And that J. S. Shackleton, News-agent, be appointed district treasurer for what subscriptions may be received in aid of defraying the expenses of conducting the RE ADDRESSES of Queen-bead Northern Union, Liversedge defence of that persecuted friend of the people, the Rev. Joseph Rayner Stephens, and that S. Emmett act as secretary to this fund. That Mr. Arran be appointed treasurer for monies received towards defraying general expenses."

HALLFAL

THE REV. J. R. STEPHENS .- On Baturday evening last, at the Labour and Health Inn, in thi town, a subscription was set on foot for the purpose of raising a fund for the use of the above-named gentleman, and the out-townships were most respactfully solicited to join in the same, and after collecting in their separate items, to forward them in to the Radical Association at Halifax, so that they might be sent for the use of that gentleman as early

SOCIAL MEETING OF REPORMERS .- On Thurslay week, the walls were placarded by the Whigs with invitations to all grades of Reformers to attend a social meeting, in the Victoria Rooms, that evening, to bear an address from Colonel Thompson. The rooms were filled, and the gallant Colonel received with great applanse. After an excellent speech from the Colonel on the rights of the people, tion news abridging our advertising space. Which was vehemontly cheered throughout, about the ERROR with respect to Mr. Darken's papers was not discovered antilit was too late to rectify it. His tending the shall Danda's Charter. Henry Vincent, the when the " People's Charter," Henry Vincent, the Hull Conventional Delegate, and several other patriotic toasts and healths were drunk with great applause, and ably responded to.

ELECTION UNION. - At the weekly meeting, or Monday, several electors were registered in the society's books, pledging themselves to vote for no candidate who will not support the People's Charter. It was resolved to divide the town into districts. the Convention seem to infuse new life into the and ascertain the feeling of every elector by personal

WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION .-- At the meeting on Tuesday, several new members were enrolled. Mr. Vincent's (the delegate) letter was read and approved. After which is was moved by Mr. Wilde, and seconded by Mr. Agara-" That this Association be divided into small sections, and that one member be appeared to call upon each member for his subscription to the fund for maintaining our delegate curing the meeting of the Convention, and that they pay over such subscription to the treasurer every Wednesday evening, at eight n'clork, at the Committee-Room, Royal Oak, Blackfriargate." Moved by Mr. Deheer, and se-conded by Mr. Lundy - "That this Association views with feelings of indignation and resentment that uncalled for falsehood uttered by Mr. J. B. declared his determination to forfeit life (if necessary) beld at the Guild Hall, on Thursday, the 7th fast., Smith, in his speech at the late Corn Law meeting, where he declared publicly that he had repoints a loter from the Hull Working Men's Radical Association requesting him to of the Rural Police into this county." move an amendment on the above question ;-"That this meeting hereby disclaim all knowledge of any such letter, and call upon Mr., T. B. Smith to produce the it, otherwise this meeting will consider it as nothing less than a base calumnious Wednesday evening, the 27th of February, in aid of ine Man's Association of the Working Men's Association."

THE MURDER BOOK. The Houley Northern good sense and knowledge of the Union have publicly read and publicly denounced

their manly appeal to their brethren. We also hope delegate to act instead of J. R. Siepheus. Mr. C. that the working classes may be induced to follow D. Davies, the president of the Association, in the their example." S. "That monthly meetings be enair, who briefly stated the purport of the meeting in future holden at this room, for the purpose of and called on John Wright to move the first resolumore effectually agitating this berough, that notice tion, which was as follows:- "Resolved, that inability to serve us in the National Convention, February 18th." It is hoped that every working this meeting appoint James Broaterre O'Brien, Esq., to act in conjunction with Henry Hetherington, in attend the meeting on Monday evening next. Now | the National Convention in London." Seconded by or never. It remains with the working men, to say Mr. John Royel, and carried unanimously. Mr whether they will be free or not. Mr. Thornton, of Ihomas Young moved the second resolution, which held by order of Committee, in the Skinners' Hall, Halifax, will be invited to address the meeting. | was reconded by Mr. James Mitchell, and carried holden, without Clerated's knowledge, in which through a troublesome and expensive ordeal on new Primitive Mathodist Charge.—Last one that for the purpose of carrying out our great the whole thing is determined—a new arrangement account of devotion to the people's cause. Let them the foundation stone of a new Primitive Methodist part in forwarding the National Rent and supporting LATING OF THE FOUNDATION STONE OF a unanimously,-" That it is the opinion of this meet-Chapel, to be called "Rehoboth," was laid on St. the delegates in London assembled to advocate the GLEBELO is compelled, when the information is that the people are worth fighting for—that they Peter's Hill, Park Lane, Leeds. The Rev. J. people's rights." Moved by Mr. R. Pilling, Harrison preached a sermon, and a liberal collection seconded by Mr. Poter Brealy, in That this meetwas made. 'the prospects of the erection are o. an ing recommend that the whole of the rent go to one encouraging nature: the Society, which is but small general fund, and that the delegates be equally in that part of the town, have some forward is oun. paid." The whole of the resolutions being carried, tribute very handsomely,

HUDDERSTEED. HUDDERSTIELD UNION .- The following is a government to rally round these gistiese print

II. Salaries
III. Registration Expense: 1. Clergymen's Fees 2. Registrar's de.

By Rent from Clerk Total Amount of Union Expenses .. £589 6 9

KEIGHLEY.

Good NEWS FOR THE POOR .- At a late

meeting of the Guardians of this place, an applicant, community called a pauper, presented himself to the notice of the Board, and requested a little relief.
On being questioned in the usual manner about what he had to live upon, he frankly told them it our duties to them. After giving three heart was two shillings and sixpence per week, but he cheers for the Convention, and three more for Mr. found it insufficient, and hoped they would add a little to it. One of the Guardians who had once been wretchedly poor himself, appeared astonished at the man's request, and told him that a person with an income of two shillings and sixpence per very soon preve that it would not only support him comfortably, but leave him a very handsome overhad nothing to do but buy two pennyworth of outmeal, and a halfpennyworth of old milk a day. The oatmeal, divided into three parts, would make three good basins of perridge, and the milk di- great many notices of motion were given by differen vided in the same manner of one-third part to each members, dish would act as a beverage, and thus furnish

in a state of real want. After this charitable the National Rent was going on in every part, advice the man was dismissed, and the whole assemblings of Solons forming the Buard, seemed highly the Birmingham Delegates in their places:—Dhe delighted with the nenetration of their brother, who could teach the poor man how to save a fortune out of two shillings and rixpence per week! The above of economy is progressing since the introduction of

MODERN CHRISTIANITY .- On Sunday last, the following instance of Christian kindness took place at the Old Methodist Chapel, during the process of a collection that was making towards liquidating the debt on the building. As is usual in such cases, piacards had been posted up that silver would be expected from all persons occupying the gallery, and persons were appointed to wait at the bottom of the stairs, and receive the extra donation from others who presented themselves as a candidates for this high-priced situation, was a young woman who rented a pew in the gallery, and consequently rhought berself entitled to sit in it, if she even did not pay the extra demand. This logic, however, did not after the mind of the inexarable collector of the coin, who meissed that, seat or no seat, none entitled to possession, the collector of taxes lest of receiving if on that day, so the motion of Mr. all patience, and, to save further time and trouble, O'Brien would take preordence of all others.

Dr. Taylor said that the importance of the adconvinced her of her error at once, by taking her by was really performed on Sunday last, and fully take any other day for presenting it.

evinces that physical force is sometimes considered Mr. O'Barn was willing to forego his motion, as

STEPHENS'S FUND .- On Monday evening last, a meeting was held in the Radical Association Redn, to take into consideration the best means of making a public subscription on behalf of the Rev. mittee of the Northern Union, held in the commit. J. R. Stephens. The meeting appeared quite zealous in the cause, and after some discussion on resolved,-" That Mr. John Binus be appointed the subject, it was finally agreed upon that the best treasurer to the National Rent Fund until forwarded and most suitable method would be to have two sermons preached in the Primitive Methodist Old Chapel, and a collection made after each sermonprovided a grant of the place could be obtainedthe gallery to be reserved for those giving silver. A deputation was immediately appointed to wait upon the trustees of the place, who kindly gave their consent, and Sunday, the 24th instant, has been should be invited to officiate on the occasion. An opportunity will by this means be given to the inhabitants of Keighley and the surrounding towns and villages of testifying their gratitude to the persecuted advocate of Christianity, and the rights of the

poor in a manner suitable to the occasion. DONCASTER.

ROBBERY. - A man of respectable appearance, it should be referred again to the Committee for furwearing a pilot coat, and having with him a parcel, ther consideration. supposed to contain gloves or stockings, arrived from Upon the motion of Mr. J. P. Connert, the report Sheffield, on Tuesday evening week, and slopt at of the Committee appointed to select a door-keeper the White Bear, Doncaster. On the following was received. Mr. Mark Crabines is appointed to morning, he proceeded to Hull, taking with him a that situation with which he combines the duties of black lace square veil, which he stole from his bed messenger, at a salary of thirty shillings a-week. room. As the veil is a peculiar one, a description Dr. TAYLOR inquired whether the report would may lead to the detection of the villain. The pattern is formed in sarcenet, a lily being the border, and a three-leafed sprig the centre flower.

MANCHESTER.

the following resolutions were unanimously agreed illegal to send forth missionaries.

to:—"That this Association greatly deplores the Mr. Piterfully seconded the amendment, to:-" That this Association greatly deplores the want of that high, manly, old English feeling in our gestion of Lord John Russell recommending the cussion. Association, believing that the Lancashire people are very peaceful and great respecters of property, aid of other gentlemen. in-titution of a Rural Police; and further, this Mr. Canpenten begged to say for himself and the them a Rural Police, whether proceeding from had already sent information to the country based on Lord John Russell or from the magistrates of this the report. He thought it would be preferable to Brotherton as early as possible, and that they request | tion of Mr. Vincent. him to support the Charter, and take down his pre-

CHOWBENT.

pledge ourselves to support the People's Charter by every legal and constitutional means, and especially our noble and patriotic delegates now sitting in Convention, to the utmost of our power, with moral members comprising the National Convention, and the infamous publication by Marous. They express with sorrew and regret, of the arrest and committal required."-" 2nd. That this meeting has board take this opportunity to publish their complete and a hope that Government will institute a r gorous in- of the Rev. J. R. Stephens, the bold advocate of the entire confidence in them, and their determination to vestigation, and, if possible, ascertain and bring to people's rights, which only tends to excite in the shide by their decisions, and support them to the numbers of their power so long as they faithfully discharge she trust reposed in them." 2nd. "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the operative brushmakers, for the liberal subscription towards the National Rent; and also for their manly appeal to their brethren. We also hope that the working classes may be induced to follow

The numbers of the number And further, this Association also return their un. oualified thanks to the patriotic and unflinching advocate of our rights and liberties, the pure and nobleminded Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and to all other owing to the arrest of J. R. Stephens causing his advocates of the People's Charter, and friends to the cause of suffering humanity."

High-street, Mr. John Gregor, V. P. of the Association, in the chair, the following resolutions were submitted to the meeting, and carried unanimously :- lat. Moved by Mr. John Duncan, seconced by Mr. Robert Wilson, That this meeting views with suspicion and detestation the present insidious attempt of the Home Secretary, to immost important duty, which he thought had not been pose a rural police force on the people of England, properly carried and. eensider the same both unconstitutional and unner. consury, and are determined to eppose to the very been stated so clearly as it ought. The first thing last every effort made to carry that object into execution,—2nd. That this meeting hold it to be the whether any steps had been taken to lay down rules.

imperative day of every friend of meadon tutional movement, or in say, degree charact them in the exercise of their just rights. Mr. Thus this meeting recommend to the people of Great Britain to embrace the earliest espectanity of denormating in their respective localities the applicabiled instination now thrown out by the House Secretary. 4th. That these resolutions be published in the London Operative, Northern Star, Northern Liberator, and Birmingham Laurnal newspapers. It was afterward moved by Mr. Cummings, and seconded by Ms M'Donald, That this meeting places perfect con tidence in the windows and discretion of the General Convention of the industrious clarece, now mot is London, to watch the interests of the National Petition and Charter; and that we pledge entralver to obey the injunctions they may think necessary for the forwarding of, and advancement of our political rights, and to discharge with soul and fidelity O'Conner, and our worthy Belegate & Villian Sankey, this pleasant, truly harmonious, and well conducted meeting, having moved a vote of thank to Mr. Gregor, for his conduct in the chair, quietly retired, highly gratified with the night's pro-

MATIONAL CONVENTION. Monday, Feb. 11.

Dr. FLETGER in the chair.

ceedings.

The minutes of the last day's proceedings being read, some new members were introduced, and

Mr. Francus O'Connen introduced out. "The if any member of the Couvention should take office rate of twopencehalf-penny. His victuals would consequently only cost him about seventeen pence per week, leaving him thirteen pence clear—a sum which, if taken proper care of, would serve him on some fupure occasion, when he might, perhaps, beginn proof of which he said that the collection of the Convention should take office the collection of the Convention should take office the would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member on so doing." He would cease to be a member of the would cease t

the Nettingham petition come from Binningham to town? He had a bother from Nottingham, desiring information on this question. He was told by Mr Collins that it had come up, and was ready for you sentation.

Mr. VINCENT handed in £13 rent from Hall, and

£5 from Cheltenham. Another Delegate gave in & rom Bristol. Mr. Richardson had advice that £10 had been

sent into the Manchester Council from Bewly.

The Secretary read a petition from a Dr.

Webb, on the appointment of two Curoners for Middlesex. Mr. F. O'Connon said this petition seed not b entertained. They were not the National Conven-

tion, although some persons termed them so, Dr. Taylon, upon the Secretary calling for the Report of the Committee appointed to frame as Address to the People, said that he had much satis faction in telling the Meeting that the Report was ready, but that they thought it better to have i printed, for the purpose of having it distributes among the Members.

Mr. CARPENTER was asked what time it would be ready. He said by to-morrow. Dr. TAYLOR-Then we shall be able to report or Wednesday.

A long discussion took place upon the propriet dress should be considered before any other business but if it met the approval of the meeting, he would

this was certainly a measure of importance.

The Committee for waiting an Members of Parliament gave in their report, it was as follows: In performing the duty entrusted to them, they thought it right to unite three delegates in sub-com mittee, who, together, would call on every Member of Parliament named in the list handed over to eath gate should be of opinion that they have greater influence over other Members of Parliament than those named in their Kots, an exchange may be made with other sub-committees. As some of the delegates who form the sub-committees are about to leave for the country, and others have arrived, the places of these lest may be supplied by those who come to town.

The Committee beg leave to suggest respectfully fixed upon as the day. It was further agreed upon to each sub-committee the propriety of recording that Mr. Thornton of Bradford, who is a staunch with great case, the answers of the different Manual and a Primitive Methodist Local Presches, and Presches, and a Primitive Methodist Local Presches, and the invited to inflicit an any fature of the invited to official and a presches on the appealant. An

becamon the answers may be made known to the different constituencies and to the country.

That this Report be adopted, was moved by Mr. Skevingron, and seconded by Mr. Douglas, and passed without discussion. Mr. Country moved that the Report of the Missionary Committee should be read and edopted. But on the motion of Mr. O'Connon, it was ardered that

Mr. O'Baiks moved an amendment, "That the

report be sent back to the Committee, and that the G. W. Wood, M. P.—This gentleman has been themen:—Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Richard-G. W. Wood, M. P.—This gentleman has been dismissed from the Presidency of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce for his betrayal of the Corn Law repealers.

SALFORD.

Universal Suffrage Association.—At a meeting held in the Town Hall on Monday evening. meeting held in the Town Hall on Monday evening, tion, that the Attorney-General had pronounced it

Mr. O'Connon objected to the report on two present county magistrates, which has so long been the cause of this country being so highly distinguished above all other European countries; and their mittee would be now enlarged. It was not because this Association looks with indignation at the slavish chedience of Lancashire magistrates to the ang. to be enlarged for the purpose of facilitating dis-

cannot view the recommendation to thrust upon Mr. VINCENT objected to the amendment. He

county, as anything less than a foul and shameful rescind the report altogether, and to allow each indilibel upon the inhabitants of this county." 2nd. videal to act as he thought proper.
"That it be an instruction to our representatives in Mr. O'Comnon said he would accode to the amendthe National Convention that they see Mr. Joseph ment of Mr. O'Brien. He objected to the sugges-

Mr. RICHARDSON observed they were pleased to him to support the Charter, and take down his precise answers; and when taken down, that all the parties who wait upon him and hear his answers, shall sign their names to the statement and transmit the same to our Secretary." 3rd. "That the Secretary write to Mr. Brotherton, to know whether he would oppose to the uttermost the introduction of the Rural Police into this county."

vionaries. Mr. Dovokas said if there were any doubt as to RADICAL MEETING.—At a general meeting of the legality of the proceedings, the coarse to be the Chowbent Radical Association, the following taken would be to seek information in the proper resolutions were unanimously agreed to :- " 1st. We way, by paying for it. He would suggest that the Committee be suthorised to do so.

Mr. O'Connon stated the Committee had done so. Mr. Douglis, With regard to the quilibria of legality, he would say that should it ever he their defence would be to show that on every occasion they had consulted the laws with reference to their proceeding;.

The amendment was then put to the meeting, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Campawren thought it most important that the power of that Committee should be defined. He therefore requested that the original pecting that Committee saight be read. The resolution was accordingly read.

Mr. PITEETHLY stated that the question for EDINBURGH.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.—At a crowded and highly respectable public meeting, beld by order of Committee, in the Skinners' Hall, considered it one of the most important duties they considered it one of the most important duties they had to fulfil. He was anxious to create as jurge a field of agitation—he, of course, meant supple agitation—as possible. As that pression was going back to the Committee, he thought the question ought not to be dismissed prematusely. The Committee was appointed to lay down rules for regularities was appointed to lay down rules for regularities. ting the future government of the Committee. A

Mr. WHITTER did not think the question had

for the regulation of the Convention. The question Was discussed and decided. The Committee had not sink power? He thought it would be derito making at power, or to form a new Com-

Mr. Compre said this was an important point. He would read the resolution bankle out that occasion. The powers of that Committee had been discussed, and its intent deticle.

Mr. Hankly said that it was suggested that the Committee should be enlarged, or its power augmented should be enlarged, or its power augmented. He could not believe that the Convention would substit to the decision of the Committee at the law they should not under all circum.

be at to hew they should act under all circum-Mr. O'Connon observed that no words could be more comprehensive than these of the resolution; hamely, "It is resolved that a Committee be ap-

Mr. Dooglas said the Committee was merely a Committee for the fermation of rules and regulathem: It was to tell them (the Convention) how they were to not while assembled. It had, for instance, decided whether at the end of each day's sitting they should adjourn or dissolve. But that it should decide how they were to act on every occasion had never entered the minds of any present. Mr. Seer wished to know what hour should be

people's charter, and report when they deem it accessing." Mr. Baile Craig supported his metion, by observing that he was anxious that the Convention should come to some understanding in order to remove any erroneous opimons that might arise in the minds of their friends and opposents. He was analous that the people should see that they were not neglecting their interests; and that indifferent portions of the community who remained unconvinced by their ar- of the amendment, guments might learn the ulterior measures they would adopt, and would give them their aid when satisfied their object was legitimate.

Mr. Conserv seconded the motion. Dr. Tarton objected to the motion. To express a premature opinion as to the ulterior steps would throw difficulties in their way. He should therefore move that Mr. Craig's motion be not considered the further consideration of it put off till the 25th. state of society when—and he took upon himself to until a deputation of the Convention had waited on hy which time the opinion of the constituencies the members.

Mr. Douglas said the motion was a precursory to the committee of rules. Craig to give notice of his motion at an early day. How could they decide that the Charter would be names were then called over, and the Convention down amidst great applause. rejected? Strange things had happened; a change broke up. Members: and they might yet be received below the shire signed by 53,000 people. the Bar of the House, and acknowledged as a third

Mr. HADLEY said, a discussion as to ulterier means would get publicity and prejudice the minds of those from whom they were going to solicit a favour, or if they pleased, demand their rights.

Mr. O'Connen said he differed from those gentlemen, because he was of spinion the people ought to know the position in which they would stand, if their petition were rejected. For himself he had no tion he might wish to make. he sitation in raying that all the craft, all the artifice. all the ingennity, all the courtery of that Conven-tion would not grin a single Member of the House. The strengest impression the Convention could make would be by taking their petition in one hand, and their ulterior measures in the other. If there was any apathy in the hearts of the people, it was because they believed another, patition would follow this. He enticipated other delics would be rejected in the House. He hoped that Mr. Craig would name a day for the discussion of alterior means. To meet those gentlemen who were of another opinion, he would suggest that an early day be appointed to wait upon the Members, and that between that day and the presentation of the pention togive attention to see topics mentioned in the

motion of Mr. Craig. Mr. Saur would rate for the amendment although was any danger of violent or disceptetful language himself unable to decide whether the layer or the superior to are a layer or the superior to a layer or the superior t superior to such conduct. He concurred with Mr. O'Brien, that matil we got the Petition numerously signed, we were not in a position to decide upon ulicrier mensures.

Mr. Servineron thought it of importance that our warm-hearted consutnents should know that We want considering ulterior measures in case of the worst, that they might not be led into any error of conduct under their disappointment; he would, however, wait for signatures being obtained. Mr. NERSON would support the amendment, with

the hope that alterior measures would be considered by the Convention. Mr. Vincent thought we could not proceed until the petition was disposed of. He had no ob-

jection, however, to the appointment of a committee, but who should not give in their report till this was done. Doctor M'Douass would support the original motion. His constituents would petition ne longer,

and they expected that he with others would devise megas to obtain their object. Bailie Caaro said he had altered his motion to meet the riews of Dector Taylor, and perhaps the amendment would not be pressed.

Doctor Taylor would press his amendment, as he thought it highly injudicious to entertain the Mr. Bussey concurred, and assured the Convention that it would be vain to look for any more petitions from Yorkshire.

Mr. Canno supported the amendment, because ally there was no duty, they discovered "the terrible

Mr. O'Conner had already told them of the good feeling that existed in the provinces, and it was impossible to say how matters might end, if they contimber thus cathanistic, there might be no need of any alterier measures. He ebjected, however, for another reason. Our alterior measures must be one of two descriptions mild and ineffectually or decided in character, and calculated to mindithat they, in the remotest degree, studied the produce an astenning effect we the sountry. If the fermer who would care for them? The Government med the people would equally laugh at them, If the taster, will that there were no law strong enough to put them down, then laws would be immediately kasped with that view; he would sup-port the view taken by Doctor Taylor, feeling con-fident, however, that this discussion would be

attended with the best results, as showing to our constituents that we would not be un prepared. Mr. RICHARDSON would tell the Chairman, that the people of Lancashire had already determined what to do. They had petitioned first they were now remeastrating for demand was the word they used;) in accordance with the constitution, they adoption of any one of these measures would throw were armed, or arming, and would decide for them-

L selves upon ulterior measures Mr. MATERIE small support the original motion. He wanted to know from those gentlemen who have spoken so much in favour of the amendment, what should the people do when their mention would be rejected by the House of Commons, as he did not at all doubt but that in would?

Mr. J. P. Conserr said, that from the very argumentative manner in which this question has been argued by the different gentlemen who have spoken added a third, in effect, to the National Debn Queen's Parliament—(hear, hear)—and whether in in largur of the amendment, he felt it was rather (Hear, hear.) This would be only one of the aligntest deed it was equal to that political union of St. a work of supercongation to make any remark in its favour; he could not refrain, however, from saying, was stated that there were £2,000,000,000 of private that it his opinion that their day was that of acting up to the instructions of the country.

It is opinion that their day was that of acting debts in this country.

Mr. Hadist,—There are £4,000,000,000. (Hear; tocracy of the land. (Immines should bear hear) there, not to advise rules as to what conduct should he best for them to mooth, it sees their patition was rejected. In this matter they had no choice: The delegates would see how the debtors would be simulated. (Hear.) He would suppose that a Clerk in a public office was receiving a salary of £500 a year, which salary had been given him upon a comparison of the price of provisions, would that they should not again petition Parliament, but had resolved on their own measure in case of the refusil of their just chaims. It was, therefore, far attainment of that desirable end, and is answer to which would inevitably take place in the clerk's some of those gentlemen who said that something salary? (Hear, hear.) But he did not look upon

yet he must say that in the line of argument which he had made use of, in the vote he was about to give he concurred most cordially, from the increasing feeling in our favour (as reported by Mr. O'Connor this day.) What may we not expect in a few weeks? (Hear, hear.) He has told us that nothing can exceed through York and Lancaster the manner in which the people are coming forward; the rall of the names on the netitions are swelling out of the foreign markets altogether. (Hear, hear.) the rell of the names on the petitions are swelling out of the foreign markets altogether. (Hear, hear.) solumn after column, the rent teeming in at all He said that the foreign manufacturer would keep points. (Loud cries of "Hear, hear.") If this inoreasing prosperity to our cause continues for any
to an enormous expense in erecting factories and Some of them might be found about four in the might be found be sufficient for the emergency that may come upon us? No, it will not. Would it not be the height of foolishness to tie up our hands by resolving on a line of conduct which after circumstant to the into sensible for the emergency. If these measures be adopted, must we not publish ing, and firmly securing, their political rights, should be such as would produce an extraordinary it manufacturing towns. But white wages came down according to the price of food, the burdenses the was the minute to the interest of the proportion of our constituencies? If this should be such as would produce an extraordinary in most two interests and secretary to undersell and sacrifice them. (Hear.)

Will any measure that it may now be advisable to recommend be sufficient for the emergency that may come showing, wages would come day to the price of food, and the only advantage they offered was an increase of employment in the manufacturing towns. But whilst wages came down according to the price of food, the burdense they are manufacturing towns. But whilst wages came would prove to be unfitted for the emergency. If this should be such as would prove to be unfitted for the emergency. If this should be such as would prove to be unfitted for the emergency. If this should be such as would prove to be unfitted for the emergency. If this important in the manufacturing towns. But white day in the delegate found in the manufacturing towns. But white day in the delegate found is authority of law." (Cheers.)

The Chairman here done in the machinety of the price of food, the burdens. It was a t If we did pass measures to produce the effect desired, try, that they had not had any profits for two years. what would be its result? Why, that speedily a law This had been stated publicly, but let the delegates would be passed to crush us. Mr. Carpenter con- mark how these same men could, when they wanted tinned to argue for a long time in the same strain, to subserve any purpose, set forth their immense and concluded by recommending the adoption of the wealth. (Hear, hear.) It had been said as a amendment.

changed, and he therefore thought that if it was read anew, it might meet the wishes of the supporters of the amendment.

This potential said that the original resolution was those commerce of Manchester had more wealth than the peerage of England. (Hear.) He had it from those of the amendment.

Mr. Richards' motion for simultaneous meetings chester. (Hear.) Whilst these men were so enorthroughout the Kingdom was then discussed, and mously rich, what were the delegates to think of the might be known.

the names in divisions was referred as an instruction one; he doubted whether it could be discussed at Mr. Douglas gave notice that he would move

Mr. O'Connon presented a petition from York-

Tuedsay, February 12.

Mr. CABPENTER, Chairman, A long and desultory conversation took place as to the propriety of having a public discussion with the Corn Law gentry, and particularly Col. Thompson; when it was agreed that one or two gentlemen should see him, and express the readiness of the Convention to receive any written communica-

Mr. B. O'Baren said be considered it highly important that this subject should be brought under the serious attention of the delegates, inasmuch as their opponents were endeavouring by their agitation upon it to divert the people from the real causes of the grievances under which the country laboured. The opinions atready expressed by the delegates individually had effected much good in opining the eyes of the people is the character of the anti-Corn Law agitation, and it remained only for the Copyen to take up the matter in arrive affectively. tion to take up the matter, in order, effectually to of the Corn Laws was intended, and does actually belonged to them. Their forefathers had never con to take up the matter, in order, effectually to expose the machinations which the Jews and jobbers closhed under the cry tor the repeal of the corn monopoly. (Hear, bear.) He was glad to observe in this matter. Ho saw by the Navoich Hercesty that a monomalitional repeal as would alone be likely to the reing had been held in that city, and presided over by the mayor, upon the repeal of the corn Laws, and because the question was put, that the mayor professed himself unable to decide whether the ayes or the the ages in that the question was put, that the mayor professed himself unable to decide whether the ayes or the the ages to be decided whether the ayes or the the ages in that the guestion was put, that the mayor professed himself unable to decide whether the ayes or the the ages in that the guestion to be himself unable to decide whether the ayes or the the ages in that the guestion was put, that the mayor professed along the corn laws and the professed of himself unable to decide whether the ayes or the the ages in that the guestion was put, that the mayor to have been determined by the Legislature is competent to again, and gain, the Convention would bear in mind, that the mayor of Norwich was an anti-Corn Law mayor, and that the Norwich Mercury was an anti-Corn Law journal -(hear). If it had not been for the example set at Newcastle, Birming am, and he would add Leeds,—(hear)—the people of Norwich would not have

but if the Couvention had sent forth to the working classes a resolution recommending them to abstain from all agitation for repeal till they had seen the fate of the Charter, he was convinced that many of the meetings at which majorities had voted for the abolition of the Corn Laws would have been broken up altogether. (Hear, hear.) He wished that the Chelt attention of the working classes should be directed £15. to the motives by which the anti-Corn Law agitators were actuated. (Hear, hear.) Let the working classes reflect that this agitation was not commenced until there had in effect ceased to be any Corn Law. (Loud cries of hear, hear.) So long as the Corn Laws anti-Corn Law men submitted to the monopoly prices, but when the price got up as high as 80s.
4s. or 5s. above the nominal duty, and when virtuthey were not in a situation to meet the exigences of effects of the Corn Laws. (Cries of "Hear, hear." And then the Convention was not to forget that the anti-Corn Law agitation was contemporaneous with the movement in favour of the People's Charter. (Hear.). What, in his opinion, evinced the fraudulent spirit of these anti-Corn Law men was, that while fluctuating scale, they never for a moment touched upon a single point which satisfied any reasonable mindsthat they, in the remotest degrae, studied the public benefit, or that they were governed by principles of common honesty. (Loud cheers.) There were three measures, any one of which was always

that Committee be appointed to draw up from time to time rate and regulations for the government of the Committee on those majects appointed for both majects—the mixing of the state of the purpose of day, for the purpose of accelerating the means of the purpose of accelerating the m the Committee was appointed for the purpose of the Committee would be more employment for the would be more employmen matter entitling these manufacturers to the atten-Mr. Douglas said that the original resolution was tion of the Legislature, that the chamber of Mr. O'Brien spoke at considerable length in fa- of these manufacturers who had not had any profiton a division there appeared for the original effects of the Corn Laws, worth a million or two

> say it was the fact—that at this moment the whole of the agricultural labourers of England were not

Mr. Warrale opposed the motion. When he advised the people to petition the House, he had advised them to wait the result. By considering ulterior measures, they announced despondency to the Convenion every Menday and Thursday morning.

In mr. G. W. Wood's ability and singertry: day he would move that the treasurer's accounts their mouths uttered. (Cries of "we was about to be renewed, he asked the meeting to day he would move that their mouths uttered. (Cries of "we was about to be renewed, he asked the meeting to are, we are.") The Whigs asserted that this agitary and interested the treasurer's accounts are, we are.") The Whigs asserted that this agitary and interested the treasurer and infamous falsehood; it they were not determined. (Tremendous cries of "No.") Let them not support the petition from the inhabitance the landed property in the hands of the "Jews and infamous falsehood; it they were not determined. (Tremendous cries of "No.") Suppose them that in deems him an improper person to preout their sems what their mouths uttered. (Cries of "we was about to be renewed, he asked the meeting to are, we are.") The Whigs asserted that this agitary and interested flow the repeal of the Corn Laws would effect in the landed property in the hands of the "Jews and infamous falsehood; it they were not determined. (Tremendous cries of "No.") Suppose them they are not determined. (Tremendous cries of the Corn Laws.") jobbers." It would effect in this matter a wholesale aross out of the distress, the horrible and general "We are, we are.") Suppose, then, that on the Proposed by John Gill and seconded by Joseph this had the effrontery to charge the working produce which distress the Whigs had so largely sacred duty, were to be illegally arrested—for if they classes with a desire for spoliation. He proceeded contributed. (Hear, hear.) The working classes should be arrested it would be illegally—what would d be sufficient for Mr. that Friday, instead of Saturday, be fixed for com- to notice some charges made by a weekly antimittees, and that Saturday be a holiday. The Corn Law journal against the Convention, and sat

> Mr. Knox, of Sunderland, seconded the motion. Mr. SALT spoke in favour of it.
> Mr. O'Connor concurred in what had fallen from Mr. O'Brien with the exception that part of his resolution would have the effect of putting an end to opposition which had hitherto led to such success on the part of the Universal Suffragists. As he understood Mr. O'Brien was willing to alter this part of his motion, and as there was no debate, he would abstain from going into the effects of the Corn Laws which he had been prevared to do.

Messra. Douglas, Hadley, Lowry, Whittle, Rogers, Lovett, Cleave, and Fletcher, spoke in favour of the motion. Carried amid applause, without a single dissen-

tient voice.

O'BRIEN'S MOTION.—"That this Convention, to convinced that at the present eventful crisis it is in dispensably necessary to the success of the National Petition, that the people's undivided attention should be concentrated on that quastion alone, to the same is also convinced that the present agitation for a repeal of the Corn Law's was intended, and does actually tend, to divert the working classes from that such much object, and being further of opinion that such an unconditional repeal as would alone be likely to an unconditional repeal as would alone be likely to a would alone be likely to a would alone be likely to a would alone be convenient, of the poorer classes, we she delegates of this tendency. (I see a success of the same proof in a many substody field of their indomitable to the receive the sanction of the anti-Corn Law agitators, was intended, and does actually tend, to divert the working classes from that parameters are not object, and being further of opinion that such many continued in the present agitation for a repeal of the Corn Law's was intended, and does actually tend, to divert the working classes from that parameters are not object, and being further of opinion that such an unconditional repeal as would alone be likely to an unconditional repeal as would alone be likely to a senter approach understanding with the Pashs of the proper classes, we the delegates of this or a senter approach as a would be ratter injurious than otherwise to the interest of the poorer classes, we she designed solves and a convention, do therefore most carnetify recommends on the first day be done to fire day in the surface of the treasury 12.

This meeting commission of the Treasury 12.

The Bishop of LONDON moved for a copy of all on the United School of the Treasury 12.

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The Bishop of LONDON moved for a copy of all on the U

A conversation then ensued, as to the propriety of engaging reporters for the debate to-morrow, on the case of Mr. Stephens, which was ultimately agreed upon by a majority, and the segretary instructed to elever min: he did not lay claim to that, but they engage them; the names were then called over and the sitting closed. The following subscriptions had been previously announced. Ashton £10; Hull£13; Cheltenham £2. 12s. 6d.; Bristol £5; Dumfermline

Cheltenham £2. 12s. 6d.; Bristol £5; Dumfermline

A conversation then ensued, as to the propriety of min attack on Mr. O'Connell, which was founded upon speeches of Mr O'Connell, for any subscriptions had been introduced, he said, as a delivered in Ireland, and not upon anything Mr. Fowler's in Heron, 6 ys; Capt Gardner's in he did not lay claim to that, but they will all allow that at least he was bold enough, been previously announced. Ashton £10; Hull£13; Cheltenham £2. 12s. 6d.; Bristol £5; Dumfermline

Cheltenham £2. 12s. 6d.; Bristol £5; Dumfermline

The Trandrament.

Which was founded upon speeches of Mr O'Connell, the following have declared delivered in Ireland, and not upon anything Mr. O'Connell had said in Parliament.

U'Connell had said in Parliament.

Lord MINTO laid on the table returns connected which have, and Lord Dungannon copies of the meeting, and surrounded by such talent as had been delivered in Ireland, and not upon anything Mr. Fowler's in the following have declared for the delivered in Ireland, and not upon anything Mr. O'Connell had said in Parliament.

Lord MINTO laid on the table returns connected which have, and Lord Dungannon copies of the meeting, and surrounded by such talent as had been delivered in Ireland, and not upon anything Mr. O'Connell had said in Parliament.

Lord MINTO laid on the table returns connected which have the head courage to come forward before such a meeting. Mr. O'Connell had said in Parliament.

Lord MINTO laid on the table returns connected which have the head courage to come forward before such a meeting.

METROPOLITAN AGITATION.

did exclude foreign grain from our markets, these GREAT AND IMPORTANT MEETING IN THE WHITE CONDUIT HOUSE.

On Monday night, one of the most important meetings which ever took place in Lendon was held for the purpose of hearing several of the strangers delegated to the Convention. The hall was crammed to suffocation, the passages and every avenue leading to it; not less than 3,000 were present, and thousands went away—who could not obtain admittance. The mallury was crowded with ladies, and the kexitenia of mealth and poverty; and although the ladies, and the labour of went less than desired were given:—I On Monday night, one of the most important

Mr. Vincent, Hugh Craig, Esq., delegate for Ayrshire, and the first Speaker of the People's House,

were three measures, any one of which was always deemed, by the respective advocates of them, to be a repeal of the Corn laws. (Hear.) And with these three measures are personnelly companiment to a repeal of the Corn laws. (Hear.) And with these three measures are personnelly continued to a repeal of the Corn laws. (Hear.) And with the exercise several companiment to a repeal of the Corn laws without the concurrent adoption of any one of these measures would three upon laws. (Hear.) And the pleasing the several concurrent adoption of any one of these measures would three upon laws are form in the pleasing. The several concurrent was the expansion of the currency; and the other, which included both the preceding, was reform in the representation.

The repeal of the Corn Laws without the concurrent adoption of any one of these measures would three the pleasing the several concentration. The repeal settled of the corn laws without the concurrent adoption of any one of these measures would three who had read that the pleasing the several concentration. The repeal settled of the corn Laws without the concurrent adoption of any one of these measures would three who had read the world and to return to his constitutes, and early to the three three pleasings of the corn laws without the concurrent adoption of any one of these measures would three who had read the world and to return to his constitutes, and early to the concurrent adoption of any one of these measures would three who had the pleasing the secretary of the country into the hands of the Jews and the jobbers. (Lond cheers.) What we have the concentration of the pleasing the secretary of the country into the hands of the Jews and the jobbers. (Lond cheers.) What the pleasing the secretary of the country into the hands of the Jews and the jobbers. (Lond cheers.) What the pleasing the secretary of the country into the hands of the Jews and the jobbers. (Lond cheers.) What the world is at the advocate for that the pleasing the pleasing the pleasing the pleasing was called by acclamation to the chair.

that hely should not again penition Parlament hat received on their over measure in case of the this clerk owed £3,000 and was paying interest that received on their over measure in case of the this clerk owed £3,000 and was paying interest the creditors are the clerk of the pool of the pool of the kind was expected by the bells of the pool of this kind was expected by the bells of the pool of this kind was expected by the bells of the pool of this kind was expected by the bells of the pool of this kind was expected by the bells of the pool of this kind was expected by the bells of the pool of this kind was expected by the bells of the pool of this kind was expected by the bells of the pool of the hand allowed. But while the repeal of the mooracy, and indeed the meeting to an unqualified approval and adherence to the clerk as separate measure. Leave given:

They were met, he said not have a separate the meeting to many adherence to the district prisons, which might be 30 or 40 miles district. This would form the subject of wall in the clerk owed £3,000 and was paying interest appointment of the destroy. The said approval and adherence to the clerk as the receiver, that they would receive the subject of the special of the pool of the p

was sure, willing to be guided by reason and pradeace. He could not, however, refrain from giving
the Mr. Ballis Craig the credit of having the very best
motive for bringing forward the motion, as be wind
to character of his constituents had motion as the writing classes: (Heav, heav.) After speaking for some plan
thanks. (Heav, heav.) After speaking for some plan
of was converted the amendment.

Mr. Manders and the amendmen on Manual Parliaments— treasen only when it failed; it was a glorious-free- to take into consideration the speech of Mr. G. W. (renewed cheers)—on Wednesday night, for Vote by dom when it was successful. (Cheers.) But he Wood, the representative of this Borough, on Ballot, and so take up the whole of the week, until would just return to the subject of the Corn Laws. the whole of the principles in the People's Charter There was brown-bread Joe Hume, who said, that had been discussed-(loud cheering)-and if Clerk- if the people could not get white bread, they must enwell-green were not large enough, they would have brown-(loud and continued groans)-and who adjourn to Smithfield. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) also raid it would be a blessing to this country if it were covered with a crust of lava. Oh!

"That this meeting express their unqualified approval of, and adherence to, the principles embodied in the People's Charter, believing that the liberty, happiness, and prosperity of the people depends upon their speedy adoption; this meeting therefore pledges itself not to cease agitating until their demands he

The CHAIRMAN then introduced Dr. John Taywhole people complained of poverty. Was net,
lor, as he said, one of the most extraordinary of the
then, a change necessary? (Loud cries of "Yes.")

2. "That this meeting believes that Mr. Wood; length, and retired amid great and prolonged cheering.)

The CHAIRMAN then put the resolution, which

was carried unanimously. Mr. Lowny, of Newcastle, then moved the second He had never doubted that the people of London asked them by what "right" they made the demand And again the assembly vociferated, "We'd rise they would point to heaven—(loud cheers)—if they we'd rise! we'd fight:" and again they cheered. asked them wherein lay their "might," they would point to the industrious the degraded and enslaved and the meeting broke up at a late hour. millions, and say "therein it exists." (Immense cheering.) He would say that the constitution which denied to him any voice in electing those who made the laws was no constitution for him-(loud cheers;) that the law, in the making of which he was not allowed to have a voice, he would not obey ; -(tremendous cheers;) - and that from that day he

A lengthened discussion took place as to the part with, and support that Convention in, all measures twice a year, and inid on the table by the Home priety of advertising the resolution in a great number of the papers the adoption of the People's Charter in the Mr. O'Conner seconded by Dr. Taylor carried attest possible time."

An amendment that each delegate should inform his tay. Moth, of Glazow, seconded the resolution of the Melbourne and mendments.

Lord MELBOURNE replied—"I really had forgotten them?"

Lord MELBOURNE replied—"I really had forgotten them?"

Me. Ossoan, delegate from Hyde, spoke to the resolution. He had been introduced, he said, as a

meeting, and surrounded by such talent as had Mullingar, been displayed. He urged them to sign the petition. On the meand inveighed in impassioned terms against the hell-ship's notice born Poer Law Amendment Act.

The CHATEMAN then introduced Peter Bussey from Werkshire, who said that, as the representative of men of cool heads and strong arms, who are determined to sabmit no langer; he was glad to have meh an opportunity of telling the men of London what the men oathe North thought and how

He said, that he full mish the difficulty and respon-sibility of the position—having been returned in the room of this most eloquent, the most honest, and the most illusted man that ever this country produced— the Rest Jacobs Earner Stringers. (Tremendons

would be the effect of a repeal of the Corn Laws it as the advocates for that repeal asserted, it would reduce the price of food one-half. (Hear.) What effect would thave upon public and private creditors, and understood their basiness, and were discrimination only \$2. (Cheers.) By this the delegates would prever that they are the proper when the security of the same extent that they had structed the contract of the same extent that they had structed the contract of the same extent that they had structed the first that they had structed the first that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the first that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structed the structure of the same extent that they had structure of the same extent t

as if they were practical farmers. Let the land suits, and then they would hear no more of the ghost Repeal the Corn Laws, and, instead of having chil-

dren of nine years of age immured in the factories, they would have the child born with a shuttle in its mouth. It was true they might have chose have they might have chose have they might have chose have the child born manufacmouth. It was true they might have cheap bread tures are in a precarious state, imputes to the master for six months until the market was overstocked; manufacturers a desire to himedy the evil, by depresfor six months until the market was overstocked; manufacturers a description remiety the entire was now more money the wages of the labourer, which this meeting they would fix wages, and then the people would believe to be a likel upon the entire body of the have a committee of the House of Communs to put master manufacturers."

There was now more money the wages of the labourer, which this meeting the wages of the labourer, which the wages of the labourer wages of the labourer. The change they required was a political one, and as President of the Chamber of Commerce in the Doctor, laying aside his shepherd's plaid, came nothing else. It was worth getting—it was worth Manchester, and as the representative of this living for, and it was worth dying for. (Immense Reform Constituency, has inflicted irreparable cheers.) Where was the maiden Queen?—where injury, by the speech aforesaid, upon the great were the imbecile Ministry?—where the little leader cause of the nation, the Repeal of the iniquitous of the House of Commons?—or where the tail that Corn Laws; as his statements with regard to the belonged to all, that should dare to arrest the progress of an indignant people? (Immense cheering.) advocates of the Corn Laws a powerful argument They would have—they must have—Universal in their defence; while his declaration that the resolution, and in a style of eloquence which carried all hearts along with him. "If they ask from would have it, or die in the attempt. (Tremen-the labourer, is calculated to create coldness in the dous cheers.) They would have freedom, though cause of Repeal among the working classes." motion 20; for the amendment 23; majority for the millions of money—and some of these persons thirty enforce them, we point to you and the millions who lie thought they had now placed themselves in a Milcrest. point to heaven; if they ask where is our power to they should fight for it. (Tremendous cheering.) back us." (Vehement and tremendous cheers.) proper position; they had endured until endurance became a crime, and resistance to unconstitutional would come out, and that if necessary they would acts became a virtue. (Cheers.) After adverting sions, during his connection with this borough, feels die for the great and sacred cause of liberty. to the poor Law Act, and observing that the bound to declare its total want of confidence.

(Cheers.) They must be prepared to defend with power of the "three devil kings" of Somerset House in Mr. G. W. Wood's ability and sincerity:

robbery, and yet the men who desired to accomplish distress which extated among the people, and to morrow the Convention, in the discharge of their Wood. contributed. (Hear, hear.) The working classes should be arrested it would be illegally—what would the Liberal electors of Kendal the necessity of justic as one of right; but he would, as one of the representative of this which was about 3,000 in number, simultaneously Mr. Wood to resign the post of representative of this sentatives of the working men, say that they could not wait any longer.

(Immense cheering.) They would no longer suffer minutes.) "Now," said Mr. F. O'Connor, "I'll diate preparation for the election of a successor, who stop ;-I'm hard of hearing-let me hear it again."

A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman,

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Monday, February 12.

Newcastle, Birming am, and he would add Leeds,
—(hear)—the people of Norwich would not have
shown so determined a front against this insidious
endeavour to divert the attraction of the people from
the real causes of their present wretched condition.
Such had been the effect of mere individual exertion;
A conversation then ensued, as to the propriety of
the Course to the resolution gotten them?"

Lord BROUGHAM postponed, from Friday till
Mr. O'Connon, Friday was substituted for Saturday
as a committee day, and Saturday declared a
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the resolution of Mr. Dovetas, seconded by
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as a committee day, and Saturday declared a
the resolution of the people from BROUGHAM postponed, from Friday till
Mr. O'Connon, Friday was substituted for Saturday
as a committee day, and Saturday declared a
the resolution of Mr. Dovetas, seconded by
Mr. O'Connon, Friday was substituted for Saturday
as a committee day, and Saturday declared a
the resolution of Mr. Dovetas, seconded by
Mr. O'Connon, Friday was substituted for Saturday
as a committee of motion on the subject of
the Corn Laws. His Lordship took that opportunity
the Course of Mr. O'Connon, Friday was substituted for Saturday
as a committee of motion on the resolution.

A conversation of Mr. O'Connon, Friday was substituted for Saturday
as a committee of motion on the substituted for Saturday
as a commit breach of privilege in his attack on Mr. O'Connell, which was founded upon speeches of Mr. O'Connell

On the motion of Lord HARDWICKE, his Lordship's notice of metion relative to the navy, which stood for this day, was discharged. In answer to a question from Lord MINTO, his Lordship stated that he would not bind himself to any particular day for bringing on the motion. Lord MELBOURNE laid on the table Lord

Durham's report on the Canadas.

Lord LONDONDERRY withdrew the motion of which he had given notice relative to proceedings at they feld. If taxation were direct, did they think the the military lestival given on the occasion of Lord The House adjourned at six o'clock,

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Monday, Feb. 11. tance. The gallery was crowded with ladies, and the whole scene presented a bribiant and exciting appearance.

On the delegates mounting the platform, they presented with land shapes and on the motion of the court of the motion of the court of the land shapes and on the motion of the court Di Millowarts, feels Lakton-puder-Line, was the introduced and great applanes to the mosting.

He said, that he full field the difficulty and responsibility of his position—having been returned to the Court of Chancery.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL laid on the table Lord proper are the position—having been returned to the Court of the Court of the position—having been returned to the Court on the Court of the Court

Wood, the representative of this Borough, on: seconding the Address to the Queen, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:-

1. "That this meeting of Electors and working men of Kendal, have heard with indignation, that part of Mr. Wood's speech on seconding the address to the Queen, in which he alludes to the state of the these philosophers would write about the Cora Laws manufactures in this kingdom, that instead of being in a "satisfactory state," as asserted by Mr. Wood, be subdivided as it ought to be, and, instead of em-ploying the labourer in artificial manufactures, let and precarious state; and that this nosition may be ploying the labourer in artificial manufactures, let and precarious state; and that this position may be suits and then they would have no setablished by Mr. Wood's own delusive returns; as given in his speech, in proof of the opposite opinion. complied with, and those principles invested with the of Maithes or the damnable Mareus. (Loud cheers.) That this meeting has heard with still deeper indignation and contempt, the concluding part of Mr.

in the country than ever there was, and yet the Working Man's Association, and seconded by Ran-

Proposed by Wm. Jolly, and seconded by Wm.

3. "That this meeting, taking into consideration Mr. Wood's conduct on this and some former occa-

4. "That this meeting urgently recommends to may conciliate the confidence and support of all true reformers in this berough." Proposed by William M'Donald, President of the

Working Men's Association, and seconded by Robert

Sporting Entelligence.

CHESTER MEETING.

THE 200 SOVEREIGNS PLATE, &c.

at. D.	go. st. fb. Age. 5 7 9 Zillah
10 0 Harkaway	5 7 9 Zillah
J J Cardinal Pun	5 7 9 Versul 2
9 1 Caravan	5 7 9 Vun Buren 8
9 0 Stashing Harry	T A VALL DUICHE
8 11 I	5 7 9 Lagwardine 5
8 11 lon	4 1 / 8 Bath
8 11 Chit Chat	
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8 9 King Cole:	6 7 7 Dimen
8 5 Modesty	6 7 7 Gipacy
9 6 17	V I / D DIRECTLY
8 2 Vertumnus	4 7 4 The Drone 4
8 1 Sir Halph	A 1 7 1 Lata Dink
/ 14 UNDUNIN POIM	A 1 7 O Craichean
7 11 John Doc.	A. g ty Discourage in the same
7 11 Karla	4 6 12 Piccotee 4
7 11 Knglet	→ 12 Hopeful
7 11 Piesaroen	5 6 12 Hopeful
7 10 Compensation	4 5 0 Margaret, 3

THE CHESHIRE STAKES of 25 sove each, with 50 sove added by the citizens of Chester. The following have declared it, and pay 5 sure each: - Capt Gardner's ch h Toothill, 6 yes

Capt Henston's ch h Silenus, aged; Mr E Poel's ch c Gad 4 ys; Capt Gardnor's br a by Reveller, out of Scurry, 4 ys.

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8 to 1 aget 100 to 8 15 to 1	CHESTER CUP.—P. P. King Cole—off take 83. Harkaway—off
8 to 1 aget 100 to 8 " 15 to 1 "	King Cole-off take 81
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	The Push
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100 to 9	Lord Westminster's off to-day
Offers to book at	
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FROM FRIDAY NIGHT'S GAZETTE, Feb. S.

Brighton; soliciters, Mesers Palence, France, and France, Bedlord-row.

JAMEN FARTCHER, Haslingdon, Lancashire, Jardwares dealer; Feb. 21, at one o'clock, March 22, at elevels, at the Swan inn, Belton-le-Moore; soliciters, Mesers Ta) ler, Sharpe, Field, and Jackson, Bedford-row.

HEAR CLAWARD, Bath, draper, Feb 23, March 23, at twelve o'clock, at the March Liou lans, Bath; soliciter, Mesers Belts Bright College, Missolia at twelve o'clock, at the Anteleps' lim, Pale; solicites, Mesers Helme, Loftun, and Young, New link.

CENTIFICATE-YES. 29.

W.Diskinson-Blackburn, Lancashire, ironfounder

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, Peb. 12. BANKEUPTE CHARLES GELL, and manufacturer, New Road, Mid-

HARBY CHARLES PROST, eilman, Oxford street, CHARLES SAVILL, groom, Bunford, Kasen.
BENJAMIN PARNHAM, slopeller, High helbern, Care. GAWSN HOLLOWAY, merchant, Ememorit, South mpton.

JANE GOODALL, innkasper, Nowcastle-under Lynn, Maffordahing.
FRANUIS PHILIP WINGATE, acrivener, Bast Stone ione, Deronahire, AMBRUSE BUSERTSHAW, surgeon, Ripponden, Tarib

A SERMON

DELIVERED BY THE REV. J. R. STEPHENS AT STALYBRIDGE, ON SUNDAY EVEN-ING, FEBRUARY 10. (By our own Reporter.)

On Sunday evening last, the Rev. J. R. Stephens prinched a sermon in his own chapel, King-street, Stalybridge, after which it was announced that a collection was to be made in aid of the sick and the distressed poor of that town. Long before the vice commenced the chapel was crowded to excess, and numbers, who were anxious to car the rev. gentleman, were obliged to go aw in consequence of being unable to obtain admission. At the comseemed to be about equally made up of males and females, saug a hymn, apparently with the greatest enthusized, after which the rev. gentleman engaged in colemn and devout prayer the whole gazed in solemn and devout prayer, the whole as that if that law is to be enforced, and if the preretaining such a sileace that if a pin had fallen it gatives of the Crown, and the power of the Throne taining such a sileace that if a pin had fallen it gatives of the Crown, and the power of the Throne might have been heard in any part of the chapel, are to be brought in to aid in the enforcement of that After his prayer was concluded, another hymn was law—I tell those men that the throne itself must. given out and sung with the same enthusiasm, every person appearing to feel the deepest consciousnes of the truths which the poetry conveyed. In order to throw discredit upon Mr. Stephens, some of our contemporaries have had the impudence and the meanners to state that the assemblies collected together upon such occasions by the rev. gentleman were of the most disorderly kind, and conducted and by this Word of God (striking his hand upon themselves without the least regard to that decorum the Bible) I call upon my fellow-countrymen here which the solemnities of religious worship ought to and everywhere, as they fear God, not to fear them inspire. We beg most flatly and directly to give the lie to this foulest of all calumnies. We care not what he the denomination—and we have been in the chapels of many-it would be utterly impossible for any assembly to conduct themselves with greater decomm and order than did the people on this occa-sion. All seemed inspired with the seriousness of devotion; and had there been an angel, and not a man for a preacher, it would have been impossible for the attention of the audience to be more serious

The REV. GENTLEMAN, in proceeding with his deadly one; there is now no helping it : pray God, more openly, and now at last without any disguise, England is claimed by Satan as his lawful inheritance and prey. It rests with God, and he only knows by and bye, to declare whether—as I somedeclare—whether the sun of England's greatness will not have to set in black midnight, in the very midst of day. If, as a land, we go down—if, as a people we be destroyed, we shall in all likelihood go down at once—perish at a stroke, and be swept away from off the face of the earth, as chaff is driven before the wind. You can hardly point to one solitary redeeming feature in the present crisis of our national destiny. Where are you to look for any hope, or for any help? I have looked around, and if those things have not come within my ken, it is not because I would not see themit is because I have not been able to discover them. It I go to the court, what find I there? Do I find a scriptural Queen, a Queen who is a nursing mother to her people? (No, no.) I hesitate not to say, that the Queen of these realms has it not in her power, if she have the will to help, succour, and deliver her people. (Hear, hear.) I he itate not to say, that the Queen, who, because she is young, and because she is only a woman, I conclude to be unsophisticated and unprejudiced, or if prejudice at all, her prejudices are on the side of mercy, gentleness, and forbearance, and compassion, and ten-derness, and love—that Queen, I hesitate not to say, is as profoundly ignorant of the grievances and sufferings of the people as any other young woman who happens to live at the antipodes of the earth. (Hear, hear, and "Yes.") I speak not thus of her unkindly or in anger, but in sorrow; and I only speak of it to show you that one of the sources of your deliverance is dried up. It is like a spring in the desert that has been stopped up from which no waters are allowed to flew. I hesitate not to say, that the Queen of these realms is betrayed and deceived; and if not herself rescued, will, in all prebability, along with her people, be destroyed. (Hear, hear, hear.) If I look to the house of nobles, the house, according to the genius of the constitution, according to the house that has shown itself to be, and that was intended to be, if intended for any good purpose at all, a bulwark against the encorachments of roy ally on the one hand, and ef democracy on the Other—If I look to that house what de I find? Do I find any spart left of that bold, brave, manly, and spenerous devotion of a magnanimous perrage to the institutions of the country, to the privalege of the produce good results to the sanctivy of mation and prival personal these produces of the produce good results to the sanctivy of mation and prival personal these produces and a herring each, for a days alter framework that they were driven to by absistence. But if we have men, whether in a unbointy so much the worse of the import days on the time the reduction of the import day on the consequences of property, and misery. He then defined what was made in the country, the time on thaving yet arrived for any good purpose at all, a bulwark against the encorachments of roys at a till, a bulwark against the encorachments of roys at a till, a bulwark against the encorachments of roys at a till, a bulwark against the encorachments of roys at a till a bulwark against the encorachment of roys at the foreign wool to a 1d. per 1b., the quantity imported has innee the reduction of the import day on the one shand, and ef democracy on the country. So much the worse of much the worse of the more guilty—so much the worse of the more guilty—so much the worse of much the worse of the more guilty—so much the worse of the more guilty—so much the more guilty—so much the more guilty—so much the more guilty—so much the more guilty—s people, to the sacredness of property, and, above all, to the sanctity of national right, and national privilege? No: I find a morally degenerate and corrupt peerage; I find a constitutionally bastard House of Peers; they are bastards to the land nationally, and no longer sons (hear, hear). Where is there a man in that house, from the hoary-headed sincer, who has his seat at the helm of affairs, down to the last new comer who has been politically pitch-forked into that house—where is there a man of them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl Stans—them them the ever existed in the changes of raiment, and thousands of gold and silver? What are God's blessings? It is very remarkable that when God pronounces blessings upon men or abandoned, and wicked, one of the chiefest of the nations, he never makes gold and silver, houses and the political pit of hell land a pagnific privilege and behaviored to be the proposed. them that ever stands up, unless it be Earl StanHere now and then, with hardly one on his side;
unless it be the Bishop of Exeter now and then with
har ly another prelate to echo the voice of our Lord,
as he does, on behalf of the widow and the fatherless? Where can you find a man, with the exception
of these, that dare, or that seems to be inclined to
present himself between the encroachments of Infidelity and Atheism, and the rights and liberties of
the people? On the other hand, you find this morally abandoned peerage themselves lending all the weight of their names, their rank, their title, and their influence to aid, abet, and help the most diatit proposes a process by which every third child is to bolical law that ever cursed a nation, whether be murdered; and this is proposed as a moral duty-Christian or Pagan (hear, hear). I find peers of as a religious rite. (Great emotion.) This is reblood walking up and down the Poor Law bastiles of commended as a virtuous, and a righteous, and a this country, looking into every kettle and every crib
—not to see whether the kettle be empty that they
may fill it, but to see whether there be anything in
the kettle that they may file out of it. Not to see whether there be anything in
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the command that may be seen and the see whether the the the whether the command that the power of the see whether the the see whether may fill it, but to see whether the kettle be empty that they may fill it, but to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it; not to see whether the cabin be comfortable—that they may file out of it is your bounden duty to the giver of it? "In blessing 1 will bless of them had a point of that book at the door of any man was to have his they will on the lead; "In blessing 1 will bless of them had a point of the said the giver of it? "In blessing 1 will bless of them had a point of the theory and it is your bounden duty to the giver of it? "In blessing 1 will bless of them had a point of the said the giver of it? "In blessing 1 will bless of them had a point of the said the giver of it? "In blessing 1 will bless of them had a point of the said the giver of and your Broughams, and your Raduers, and all the crown been corresponded with on the subject of a rest of the same class, and find those men with the prosecution of the publisher of that book? for the scales in their hands, weighing the ounces of publisher is known if the author is not. Has there bread, and measuring the drops of water, that been any mention of that book in the Queen speech? they may steal away even the crumbs, at the expense of the lives of those whom God has made in his own image. (Hear, hear.) What can we expense the crumbs are the description of the lives of the lives of those whom God has made in his own image. (Hear, hear.) What can we expense the lives of the lives o pect, what can we look for from men so degenerate as these? I will say nothing of the Bishops but this; I will speak of no evil of them; I will only ask when, in the memory of any living man, you ever yet knew a bench of Bishops to rise in the Upper House, and say "we as the representatives of Cody, we, as the Exercision of the Church and the people for Jesus sake, we pronounce Boarnston, Eternal Damastion plem you, our stochastic performance of the Church and the people for Jesus and and Upper House, and say "we as the representatives of

bid her tell her people that is the spears of the soldier will not fissh across their eye—will not be heart several of Beelzebub, of Month plunged into their hearts, that she will raise a corps their eye—will not be the servent of Beelzebub, of Month plunged into their hearts, that she will raise a corps their eye—will not be the servent of Beelzebub, of Month plunged into their hearts, that she will raise a corps their eye—will not be the servent of Beelzebub, of Month plunged into their hearts, that she will raise a corps there is of the billing and raise the dead on and laughter from the litadicals). It was a great rational dor, and to be the servent of Beelzebub, of Month plunged into their hearts, that she will raise a corps there extend the seasons have a corps there is of the billing and raise the dead of their the seasons have a corps there is of the billing and raise the dead of their their seasons have in the record of the record of the servent of Beelzebub, of Month plunged into their hearts, that she will raise a corps there extend the seasons have a corps there is of the billing and raise the dead of their their seasons have a corps there is of the billing and raise the dead of the right of their their seasons have a corps there extend the seasons have a corps there is of the billing and raise the dead of their substantial of their tell the people wight to be a primary consideration into into their hearts, that is the passing of the kernel and raise the dead of their substantial of their tell the people with the seasons and the people with the seasons have a corps the extending the raise of the seasons have a companying measure, the whether the people with the dead of the seasons have a companying measure, the whether the people with the substantial points and the people with the same sound is mother's many without and the people with the same sound is mother's many without and the people with the same sound is mother's many without and the people with the same sound is the same sound is the same s dared so much as to weep,—so much as to pray to God—they have bid her tell you that the police are will, and ought to perish. (Hear, hear, and great emotion.) I love the ancient institutions of the country; I honour and obey the Queen, and all that are in authority under her, she being highest in authority under God: but she has no authority to enforce that law; she has no power to see that law carried into execution-(hear)who can only kill the body. (Hear, hear, and "True.") Where else are we to look for help? Are we to look to the Church?—they are blind leaders of the blind—("aye")—and more than blind leaders of the blind; for to those who have already

get their eyes opened they will not allow the use of them, but throw dust in them to blind them again. and lead them astray. I speak not invidiously, or censoriously, or out of any bad feeling; but I ask you again, as fellow-countrymen of all Churches for I know that within these walls are men of all religious opinions—I ask you kow many of your discourse, said-I will take the Word of God against ministers in this town-how many ministers of your (Aye.) The world at this hour is set several denominations in any town, are to be found, against the Word of God. The struggle must be a who judge the fatherless and plead for the widow Do they do it in the pulpif, through the press, on the platform, or in the parlour? (No, no.) No; they of his goodness, to give us strength, for we shall need to according to our day. (Amen.) For many years do it neither in private nor in public; neither England has been a mark at which the Devil has with the tongue nor with the pen; neither England has been a mark at which the Devil has with the tongue nor with the pen; neither shot his most insidious but most destructive bullets. In word nor in deed. They are prophets in name, but wolves in sheep's clothing. (Hear.) The flock has been given them that they should feed it; and they have only seized upon it, and only keep it, that they may fleece it. They we e intended to be watchmen to give intelligence when the thie times fear, and as almost all the tokens of the times | should show himself, instead of which, they give the secret signal to the thief; they let the robber come in, and they help him to plunder, to spoil, and to destroy. (Hear, hear.) Where is there hope? Where is there help? In the people? Thank God! there are many among the people; but they have every power and every party in the land set against One thing I do know, that hitherto the peo thein. ple of England have not only shown themselves susceptible of the truth, but capable of carrying what they know into operation. If the people of England have now of themselves knowledge, wisdom, goodness, strength, and confidence in God sufficient to enable them to die rather than to suffer the unconstitutional and anti Christian establishment of a rural police in the land, England will be saved; but if on the other hand the people should lack that know-ledge, or wisdom, or power, or confidence in God to enable them to do it their doom is sealed. (It is. It is.) England will become a wastehowling wilderness; 'Ichabod," will be written upon your cottages as well as upon the palaces of the empire; the glory is departed from you; and you will then only remain a mark for future generations to shun, a beacon of fear and destruction to warn the mariners that shall succeed us not to sail upon the track that has led us to dash the vessel upon the rock. Mr. Stephens then proceeded to show that the spring of all these evils was disobedience to the commands of God. Wherever God promised blessings that promise was always associated with obedience to his commands. He then quoted several passages of Scripture to prove his position. It was also worthy of their attention that the blessings and present age was, that the priesthood had altogether precluded those-temporal blessings and curses and

> grets that, in some parts of the empire, persevering efforts have been made to lead and encourage the people to break the laws, and that she will give the whole power of her prerogative to bring those parties to justice. Is there a word about Marcus? Is there a word about the man that has actually written and selemnly and religiously proposed that every third have got that curse in England at this hour. And child born in the land shall be smothered with gas as when the breasts and the womb are cursed, that is to

people of England are either over-wireled, doing into the land; proposed the bast of larden in the land; when they are not the bast of larden in the land; when they are not the land; when they are not different in the land; when the land is a different in the land; when they are not different in the land; when the land is a displayed on the land; when they are not different in the land; when the land; when the land; when the land is a displayed on the land; when the land is a displayed on the land; when they are not different in the land; when the land; when the land; the land is a displayed on the land; when the land; the land is a displayed on the land; when the land; the land is a displayed of the land; the land is a displayed on the land; when the land; the land is a displayed on the land; the land is a displayed on the land; the land is a displayed of the land; the land is a displayed of the land is a

factory districts, the mother herself, as soon as she has become aware that her child is loosened from her, has bid the doctor BEGGED the doctor to take no pains to keep that child alive. (Great emotion.) I have heard of such instances in Stalybridge, and many other parts of Lancashire, and I mention them to show you that such things as the book of Mancus and the New Poor Law never come suddenly upon a nation; they are always progressive. The factory system has deprived you of almost all natural affection. Children, don't know their mothers. Those that are allowed to live; those whom the doctors are too consciencious to destroy, and there are some doctors, that are ready to: do your bidding-those that are allowed to live, what be-

shire generally, have risen up, as one man, and have "For child and for wife We will war to the knife;" have often quoted the original blessing and the original thing that is meet, we not only have nothing to give had obeyed the will af Almighty God in as to be prepared for the adoption of Mancus's plan, the intended sacrifice of his son. God stayed his they are adopting every kind of plan to thin the povery religious strain to address the audience; showed the necessity for each man humbling himself, because all were guilty in the sight of God, and therefore, to effect a national reformation there must be individual reformation. If we humbled ourselves to grow the side of the Lord proceeds to produce a blessing for the side out any hesitation, and this is one of them. Now I say, without therefore, to effect a national reformation there must be individual reformation. If we humbled ourselves year?" Did God say thou shall have thousands of hard-hearted murderer that ever existed in the change of reiment and thousands of hard-hearted murderer that ever existed in the

Stephens then alluded to the practice of numbering the people, commonly called taking the census, and denounced the practice as anti-Christian and opposed to the will of God, because it seemed to con-sider that as a curse which God intended should be a attention. heaven he curses the breasts and the womb, and we

State of Francis

at the passing of the New Poor Law, as the more per preached to suit the interpretation which they wish looked upon the passing of that law as the more per preached to suit the interpretation which they wish feet index to the character of the British (Hear, hear.)

The Poor Law separates man and wife; What says it? Hear it political economist, thou ("Aye.") The Poor Law separates man and wife; What says at? Hear it political economist, thou but what of that?—the factory masters have done it who talkest of the powers of the productiveness in longisince. Andwhere is the odds between a man being man being too great for the power of productiveness separated from his wife in a bastile called a Union in nature. Hear it, disciples of Marcus and Marscores and scores of instances when they have been as the other. I would have Corn come into England called in to attend women in child-bed in these as the air; but I would not talk about it He said—With regard to the first part of this resohad given every man leave to go to the quarry and together, and make himself a nice little cottage; sail after you are all tired of making your cottages, and ploughing your own fields, and reaping your own corn, and if you were hungry to boot, then I think it would be time enough to talk about bringing corn in from Russia or Poland. What have we to do with Poland or with Russia? What busi-ines have we with any country for any purposes at bidding—those that are allowed to live, what he lies have we with any country for any purposes at comes of them? They go to the nurse, a strange fell until we have, first done the will of God in woman, and if they are not fed upon Macco's gas, England, as angels do it in Heaven? What says they are fed by the nurse with freacle and water and Christ on this question? He says take no thought they are not fed upon them, the surprised row shall put on, occ. What are we to take no flowerment knows this; the Government knows the government knows this; the Government knows this the know the known the known the known the known the known the kn

Werd of God upon Stephens's lips has not fallen not to steal? Why have I not a right to take what like water spilt upon the ground that cannot be I want if I am strong enough to do it? gathered up—it is because the Word of God has Arethere no reasons for the commandments of God? restored those ancient and natural feelings that the Yes; they are infinitely wise and infinitely good. people in the Ashton district, and in South Lanca-Hear the passage—"Let him that stole steal no more; but rather let him labour, working with his hands the thing that is meet, that he may have wherewith to give to him that needeth." Is it so? It is so. God says that if a man will work he shall Down with the Bastiles;" Our God and our have something to give to the fatherless child and to former an advantage over those of our country. not only have enough for his own wants, but shall rights." (Hear, hear.) Have you any text for all the widow-to the blind man that cannot see, and this Mr. Stephens? - Yes; I appeal to you whether to the cripple that cannot walk. But what is to be the whole Bible has not been my text to-night. I done when we cannot do this—when, by working the Looking at the great disparity in the price of corn

this:—If Abraham were ready to kill his own form answer that question. The time came when God's his only child—the child of promise to whose exist children—and you are all God's children; that is ance many blessings were attached, if he were ready another Devil's trick that has been played the another Devil's trick that has been played the to slay his owir son, and so far from believing that people of this country—(hear, hear)—making he was doing wrong, knew that he was doing right, half-a-dozen Methodist hypocrites in the middle of shall we falter—shall we keep back—shall we agart the chapel into the children of God, and all the rest aside like a broken bow, when God bids us not to into the children of the devil; and the half dezen kill our own children, but to kill those that would are to go on robbing, lying, and cheating in the factake away their lives? (Hear, hear.) If Abraham tories and in the shops, while the factory workers are were ready and prepared to dye his own hand in his dill children of the devil who have nothing but kicks own blood—to wash his hands in the heart's bloods on Sunday to keep of the cuffs which they get on of the fruit of his own loins—shall we be backward the days of the week. Wicked men? Yes, wicked at God's bidding? Shall we tremble when God men. What! the Methodists thieves? Yes, thieves, commands us to draw the sword and never to sheath that sword until it is sheathed in the hearts of his enemies? God wills the death of no man; n ither to be let loose, he must be kept in the large of the large o

worthy of their attention that the blessings and curses of God were uniformly blessings and curses of God were uniformly blessings and curses of the damndest inrelating to this life; and one of the damndest innovations—he used the word reverently and religiously—one of the damndest innovations of the
ligiously—one of the damndest innovations on the important interfemoral of restrictions on the importa land, should ever be built. It is not the will of God children are put into solitary confinement as well as that Irishmen and Scotchmen, women and children grown up persons; and scores and hundreds of them, should be all haddled together in a few feet square, living altogether, and sleeping altogether, having only a few potatoes and a herring each, for a day's harsh oppression—those poor little children become

with his foot? Why did he not say, "This is contrary to philosophy; I am to kill every third child; not steal" is suppressed; and it not only becomes there is already a surfice population; men increase too fast, and press too hardly people to take care that they don't starve, and upon the means of absistence?" Why did that their children don't starve. When we can not be the care that they don't starve.

not Abraham tell God that he was under a longer earn enough by our own hand-labour, it is delusion; that the world was too small for its in God's command, and God's will that we should proceeded in a very impressive manner to exhort making in manufactures on the continent, and expeople to humility; and concluded his address. which occupied about two hours in the delivery,

> GLORIOUS DEFEAT OF THE

CORN LAW REPEALERS AT

thus debased below the level of every foreign nation. the question they were met to discuss. (No cheers.)

until I had taken every idle man out of Stalybridge and given him five acresofland to himself to play with. I am sure no gentleman in this numerous assembly will deny the proposition; and in the next place you

ceived by this Whig clap-trap, but to vote for the amendment. He sat down amidst the most enth by waving of hats and clapping of hands for several

minutes. Mr. Anderton, in continuation, said, that th exchange of our manufactures for the corn of those countries would, to a very great extent, benefit this country, I think no one here will attempt to deny, If you refer to the price of corn for the last ten years on the continent and in England, you will find that it has been very much less on the continent than in this country, thereby giving the labourers of the (Hear, hear.) That this country would be benemal curse. I shall quote neither of them to-night; to these who need, but have not enough even for our but I will point you to the 24th chapter of the lifest own household? What is the reason that, after of Genesis. Mr. Stephens then referred to the lifest own household? What is the reason that, after all our toil at the looms, and the jennies, and at the tory of Abraham, relative to the offering of his form coal-pits, and the furnaces, we cannot fill the hungry lead to be come such good customers to your agricultural become such good customers to your agricultural breakers were ready to bill his own that they would not suffer by any alteration of the Corn Laws-(Loud and tremendous cries of Universal Suffrage, and much uproar, which prevented the speaker from proceeding for some time) as, by that means, a reciprocal exchange raight be brought about between the people of this and foreign countries ("It's all nonsense," and much uproar). I am surprised to see such a numerous opposition as there appears to be (loud cheering, and cries of "New Poor Law," and "Bastiles"). What can be the feeling of those men who refuse cheap bread? If there are any hand-loom weavers here (here the speaker was interrupted by cries of "Why, you do it all by steam now: you care nothing about us"). Gentlemen, to prove to you that the removal of restrictions on the importalaid upon that article, there was but a small quantity-only eight or nine million lbs. found its way into this country. And what was the consequence?

> complain of unjust interruption, and they have some cause. I hope you will listen attentively, and hear for yourselves. If they have no better arguments than they have yet adduced, they are flimsy indeed. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Anderton proceeded at considerable length with his speech, during which, however, he was very often interrupted. The meeting did not appear to have the least relish for his oratory, as he was often assailed with loud cries of— "Sit down," "Come to the question," and several other expressions of disapprobation, mingled with hooting, grouning, and renewed confusion. The

confusion continuing to be very great, Mr. O'Connor rose and said-Working men, one great complaint we are in the habit of making against these gentlemen is, that they never attend our meetings. (Hear, hear.) Now that they are here, do you show, by your good conduct—by your desire to hear, and your inclination to listen, that you are not of that character you have got credit for. (Hear hear and chears.) Give me leave to make

necessity of a repeal of the restrictions on the imand was listened to with the most serious and devout portation of foreign corn, concluded by moving the resolution amid evident signs of great disapprobation. Mr. SWITHEN ANDERTON seconded the resolu-

Mr. Wn. Thonnton then came forward, and was received with deafening cheers. He said, he wished to state at the outset that he was decidedly basely, infinitely more abominable and vicious, monance. If you go from that House to the Lower House of Representatives of the people, what find you there? You find the most subservient, the most abjectly fawning, cringing sycophants that ever the first chapter of Romans in the glans have been proposed by a subservient the most objectly fawning, cringing sycophants that ever the first chapter of Romans in the glans have been proposed by a subservient the most objectly fawning, cringing sycophants that ever the first chapter of Romans in the glans have been proposed by the same effect, interdiscipled with short and subservient the most opportunities.

The Pool of the people of the same effect, interdiscipled with short and a few, cheers, overwhelmed with some of the highest men in this country. The Pool of the principle of the passage, to the amic effect, interdiscipled with short and a few, cheers, overwhelmed with some of the highest men in this country never proposed the same effect, interdiscipled with some of the highest men in this country never proposed the same effect, interdiscipled with some of the passage, to the amic effect, interdiscipled with some of the highest men in this country never proposed the same effect, interdiscipled with some of the high some of the highest men in this country never proposed the same effect, interdiscipled with some of the highest men in this country never proposed the same effect, interdiscipled with some of the highest men in this country never proposed the same effect, interdiscipled with some of the highest men in this country never proposed the same effect, interdiscipled with some of the highest men in this country. The Pool in the same of the high some of the highest men in this country never proposed the same effect, interdiscipled with some of the high same effect, interdiscipled with the proposed of the proposed of the same effect, interdiscipled with the proposed of the same effect, interdiscipled with the proposed of the same effect, interdiscipled with the

country as the contemplation of a railway America. (Loud laughter, and deafening cheers In conclusion, he hoped they would give every one a fair hearing, and that their proceedings would be before a select committee of the House of Condistinguished by that calmness which was worthy of mons, and argued that it went to shew that the object of the Corn Law repealers was Mr. John Anderton, manufacturer, came for reduce wages, to a level with the weavers of the separated from his wife in a bastile called a "Union of workhouse," or in a bastile called a factory? The prints! Hear it, master manufacturers, who tell us that foreign competition will not allow you to carry child from its mother's breast; but what then it your trade with profit to yourselves, and that you have plucked your own children from your own breasts. The factory system has taught mothers to breasts. The factory system has taught mothers to breasts. The factory system has taught mothers to breasts and continent to the starvation point. Repeal the Corn Laws! they might as well fact on the testimony of several medical men of irrelations askito have the Queen's head cut off at once. The proachable character, and worthy of credit, that in prosterior is nothers askito have the Queen's head cut off at once. The proachable character, and worthy of credit, that in stife other. I would have Corn come into England several medical was would they take or was would manufacturer, came was was and their that the operatives of the continent. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He contends this country being from its insular position limited this country being from its insular position limited that the operatives of the continent. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He contends that the operatives of the continent of the waste of the take of the continent. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He contends that the operative of the contin ing cheers.) The question was would they take of goods back again in exchange for their corn, would they take our gold rather than our manufac tures. If they could take our gold, and buy man will deny the proposition; and in the next place you factures cheaper and better on the continent, the will no doubt admit that the prosperity of this was no doubt they would do it, for there was the had given every man leave to go to the quarry and will no dount admit that the property of the graphing, shopocracy, and miled get as much wood as he wanted, and see if he pling in any way that commerce you also place the continued cheers.) But the tage. (Hear, hear.) By doing this you will have these foreigners keep us down, they say. They don to eat dear food, whilst the foreigners are eating tell the people they can have beef at 21d. per pour cheap food. ("Hey, and cheap labour." When and bread at a 1d. per pound, whilst they were born we compare the population and territory of England with that of continental nations, we see that other measures to accompany a repeal of the Co. the population is comparatively much larger in the Laws, so that the people might in reality, and not former. In England we have a population of 223 to shadow merely, be benefitted What would become the square mile; in France 160 to the square mile; of us if these laws were repealed, with our green

> siastic cheering. Mr. EDWARD WHITNEY, an operative, then a vanced to second the amendment. He was receive with many cheers. He said they had been call upon by the Whigs to join them in times past their agitation, and they were called upon agai They were met without any party feelings; for as seemed to be the unanimous opinion of the meeti that the Corn Laws could not be repealed withd Universal Suffrage, he would recommend the Whig gentlemen to join with the meeting in ends vouring to obtain the people's rights, and when the were obtained they would be able to repeal the Co Laws without delay. The Whigs had long appeal to the people of Bradford, and like honest men the had answered to the call. (Cheers.) They call upon them to struggle with them for the Refor Bill (cries of "we hava't forget that"), and some these very gentlemen told them in front of the Bo ling Green, that if they only got that measure, pro perity and happiness was to be the lot of eve working man. Well, they obtained the Reform Bi and after looking three or four years for the sweet they had found nothing but bitters ever sine. The Whig Ministry finding that the people we not to be led away much longer, got up another of and said that it was the Poor Laws that caused much misery and crime to the working classes; as if they would join the Reformed House, they would give them a New Poor Law that would make the independent labourers. (Hear, hear, hear, "ind pendent enough.") These things having failed, came to the Corn Laws. (Hear, hear, and laughte Those gentlemen said, if they would only jo heart and soul with them, and throw away them of the fable of the dog and his beef whicrossing the water, and such would be the case withem if they gave up the suffrage to go for a peal of the Cern Laws. Mr. Clay, a Membol Parliament, had said that if the Corn Laws we repealed here would be no need for Universal States. repealed here would be no need for Universal Stringe, Annual Parliaments, or such like visions theories, for the people of England would then wo as well sa say, people in the world. The same get loman had said to the landed interest that if the Corn Laws wells repealed every thing would have he price but bread; and the potronan would have the bread for his chean work. (Hear, hear, hear, hear, hear, hear, he was the position to were to be placed in by the repeal of the Corn Laws.)

were to be placed in by the repeal of the Corn La. God forbid that they should ever be repealed. If were to compete with foreigners, how was it like to be done unless we had labour equally as chea (Hear, hear, and cheers.) It was all nonsense attempt to deceive the people with any pretext keeping up wages if they had to compete with the foreigner. Even if the Corn Laws were repeale they could do it, but for a very little time and the they would be in a worse condition than eve (Tremendous cheers.) The speakers then advert to the Factory system and other interesting top of the day, showing that Universal Suffrage west only means by which all their grievances could effectually redressed. He concluded amid loud cheer There was a general cry for the vote, and aft some little explanation the amendment was put.

(Hear, hear, and cheers.) Give me leave to make fate of the original motion was perceived, exceed one passing observation. No power on earth but the any thing we ever heard. For a considerable time t importance I attach to this question would have chairman refused to announce the decision, at brought me here to-day; but I say to the men of some altercation taking place among the speake about the numbers who voted each way, it w are 999 degrees better than those at Leeds—(immense cheering;)—and it is your bounden duty to listen patiently, that those who have to come after may answer patiently. You may be quite sure that nothing will be obtained otherwise than by arguments therefore listen to what each speaker has to nothing will be obtained otherwise than by argunothing will be obtained otherwise than by argunost; therefore, listen to what each speaker has to lor which, however, there was not the slightest in cessity, had the Chairman acted with any degree Mr. Anderton pursued his address a little further, and after having alluded to the progress making in manufactures on the continent, and expressed his opinion, as a commercial man, of the pressed his opinion, as a commercial man, of the pressed his opinion, as a commercial man, of the pressed his opinion, as a commercial man, of the pressed his opinion, as a commercial man, of the pressed his opinion, as a commercial man, of the pressed his opinion and the pressed his opinion and pressed his opinion. consistency or fairness. The adjournment, how were at least three persons to one for the amend ment. The Chairman, seeing how matters stood declared the amendment to be carried by a ver small majority. The declaration was hailed wit three times three of the most deafening cheers w ever heard. The Whigs immediately walked of leaving the field in possession of the Radicals, whadopted a petition to the House of Commons

market and the state of the sta

Poetry.

EVENING.

Evening brings silence in her train, While from my rooky resting-place The shadowy car of night I trace Advancing o'er th' serial plain. New Yenus rises, suftly bright,
With am'rous ray the world to greet;
The verdure springing at my fost
She ringes with her mystic light.

The branches of the beach are moving. Its dark leaves spread a sullen gloom, And I could think around the tomb I heard some mournful spirit roving.

Now suddenly from yonder sky
The star of night darts forth a ray, Gently across my brow to stray, Solly to gisace upon my eye. Descending from thy radiant sphere, Thou charming ray, what is thy will? Com'st thou my aching breast to still, Some lastre for my soul to bear?

Secrets, which distant worlds opaceal The myst'ries of that sphere divine Which more will bid there to rejoin, Heat thou descended to reveal?

For those who is minfortune droop in there a sympathy above?
Art neat for them, a ray of love—
Shining by night—a gleum of hope? Show'st thou the future, to refriend The hearts that beat on earth forlers, Thos heav'nly beam—art thou the mora To that glad day which ne'er will end?

My heart leags at thy radiance height, My spirits with fresh transports soar. I think of those that are no more— Art then their soul, beloved light?

Descending thus, those shades so dear May gently spread their influence round, While I, to mem'ry's pictures bound, May fondly feacy they are near. Oh! in such evening houses them, Beloved shades—if such mile— Come, far from busy throngs, to me, And mingle in my reverse.

treed betracates heart at hear The balm of peace and leve, renew, Bren as night distilutes dow When the last firm of day depart.

The, some! I do implant us, come!
Ray, mists are o'er the basicious cast.
A veil dan o'er thy soft ray passed;
And all is darkniss—all is floots!

Tilerary Firaps.

CANAL TRAVELLING: IN AMBRICA. - The

canal travelling in many parts of America is condueted with so little regard to the comfort of passengers as to render it a very objectionable conveyance. The Americans place themselves entirely in which produced them, with such powers, and inspired the power and at the command of the captains them to use these powers with so true a reference to or civility in giving their orders; and strangers who October. are unaccustomed to such usage, and would willingly rabel against their tyranny, are in such cases compelled to be guided by the majority of voices, and quietly to submit to all that takes place, however disagreeable it may be. About eight e clock in the instractor to teach the means of rational enjoyment A BLIND's Man's WISH.—A blind man who evening, every one is turned out of the cabin by the captain and his crew, who are occupied for some time after the cabin is cleared in suspending two time after the cabin is cleared in suspending two evening, every one is turned out of the cabin by the captain and his crew, who are occupied for some time after the cabin is cleared in suspending two rows of cots or harmocks from the ceiling, arranged in three tiers, one above another. At mine the whole community. After all that can be done for the whole community of the captain and his crew, who are occupied for some two properties of London, which I now see!

A BLIND'S MAN'S WISH.—A blind man who goes about the streets of London, which is misfortunes, has, among other prayers for the charitable and humane, the following curious wish: 'May you never see the darkness which I now see!' whole company is ordered below, when the captain amelioration of the condition of the working classes, salls the names of the passengers from the way-bil, they will have to submit to quite enough of privation, and at the same time assigns to each his bed, which as compared with the lot of a rich man, without must immediately be taken possession of by its withholding from them any innocent source of rightful owner, on pain of his being obliged to pleasure which we might enable them to command. occupy a place on the floor, should the number of I have no sympathy with those who think that the passengers exceed the number of beds-a circum- duty of individuals, or of legislators, with regard stance of very common occurrence in that locomo to the masses, ends in teaching them resignation. tive land. I have spent several successive nights and submission, and in enabling them at best to in this way, in a cabin only forty feet long by earn their bed by the sweat of their brow; but who while the designing chorus produced by the croaking their existence, by throwing a little sunshine into of the numberless bull-frogs that frequent the the cottage, as if nature had designed them to be American swamps was so great as to render it often | merely living, moving, animated machines, existing difficult to make one's self heard in conversation; not for themselves, but solely to furnish the means and, of course, nearly impossible to sleep. The of gratification to a superior race of mortals. Hapdistribution of the beds appear to be generally regu. pily, however, for the lot of the poor, nature has lated by the size of the passengers, those that are not left it to our own cold hearts to decide this quespreserve; while O'Connell's policy has been marked on the baroner, in the start that has been the real form it shall assume. This is, then, the real form at shall assume. This is, then, the real form at shall assume. This is, then, the real form at shall assume. This is, then, the real form at shall assume. This is, then, the real form of was only and partly, in the event will do not be baroner, the baroner, it was one day remarked to the baroner, the baroner, introduced the baroner, the baroner, introduced the baroner, the company, who asked how he contrived to get rid of distances. New placing before the public the good distances. New placing before the public the power that the public the good distances. New placing before the public the company, who asked how he contrived to get rid of distances. New placing before the public thing the form of the great leader to prove the public thing the public three public three the public thing the public three the public th heaviest being placed in the berths next to the tion. Some amount of pleasurable relaxation from arrangement. A tin vessel is placed at the stern of own sources of gratification (although we the boat, which every one washes and fills for his may know that while in that state they will choose own use from the water of the canal, with a gigantic Holland and Belgium. The boat in which I was you allow an art like that of music to be cultivated conveyed on the causi between Ghent and Bruges, for example, was commodiously fitted up with separate state rooms, containing one berth in each, and was, in other respects, a most comfortable and agreeable conveyance. But I trust the reader will of it as a criterion of the whole. In the Eastern and earlier settled districts of the country, no such grievances have to be suffered, and there are many hundreds of persons in that part of the United States who hardly believe in their existence. So long as the traveller keeps on the East of the Alleghany Mountains, all goes on smoothly; but if he attempts to cross their summits, and penetrates into he "far West," he must look for treatment such as I have described. There is indeed as great a difference in this respect between the seaward and interior states of North America as there is between Sketch of Civit Engineering in America.

themselves. If they were willing to undertake the agrees were fall of grief at losing the tamily, or agreement fall of the first three states of the state of t meet them in thair holiday gaisty. Lee was surprised, on a pressibility, the was new merriment; and upon awares of congressing the fields, he found his 'force' all hard at work. At they fleeded yound thim, he inquired why they that the Corn Law is the result of our landowners were not making heliday. They told him that the copy sould mife the part of t dancing; they were only enjoying the deferred feetral. The neighbours, hearing the neise on a quiet working day, had jumped to the conclusion that it was an insurrection. There is no catastrophe in size, and often very abrupt in his manners. Mr. those multitude of abuses bit by bit :- That,

SPENCER'S "FARRIE QUEEN."-1590 was the French REVENCE.-A. Frenchman lately vimost important ers in the history of English poetry. sited London, and took up his residence with a In that year, appeared the "Facric Queene," the family in the neighbourhood of Brunswick-square. brightest effulgence of meral poetry that ever rose A few evenings after his arrival, he rode on horse-on the world, and at whose light the meaner beau-back along the New Road, and, on reaching the ties of the sky must have paled their ineffectual turnpike at Battlebrige, was stopped by the gate-fires. The "Faerie Queene" will be for ever felt keeper, who demanded from him one penny. Menfires. The "Facrie Queene" will be for ever felt keeper, who demanded from him one penny. Men me for my cause is your cause our cause and admired by all who can feel or admire poetical sieur, not comprehending the meaning of this exact is the cause of justice. I am one of you; born on and admired by all who can feel or admire poetical truth and beauty; but the genius of its author can not be fully appreciated, except by comparing his every with those of his predecessors, and ascertaining its immeasurable superiority over every thing that his country had yet produced. The only type of Spencer's spirit is to be found in "Sackville's Induction to the Mirror of Magistrates;" but, highly as we must estimate that composition, it yet detracts laided as we must estimate that composition, it yet detracts laided as many least upon one of the cliffs, and had successed by the possessed powers. Whether as a repository of the summary of the present favour proceedings, I shall glory in the solid season of the country may like soil. Before you, the soil, breit on the soil of t sustained powers. Whether as a repository of the richest poetical language, or as a monument of the noblest faculties of intellect and imagination, the "Faith, your honour," said Pat, with his accustomed declarations, and all title to serve Ireland has been declarations.

MASTER v. MISTERSS.—A countryman, earrying his son to be baptised, the parson asked what the normal relations are the promoter of good. It is to the normal relations are the promoter of son the promoter of son the normal relations are the promoter of son the a warmer welcome. We can scarcely regard it seized by a broker, who pulled him into the shop, here as an indifferent consideration, that, for nearly half a century, the popular poetry of England had shown a character so earnest and serious, and so not ask whether, in any circumstances, Spencer could have descended to the levities of Arioste; but we may be allowed to doubt, whether he would have been encouraged to string his pure and virtueus iyre at all, except in a country where the hearts of men were already attuned to better strains than those of luxury or love. The impertance of popular postry, inconnection with political feeling, has often been noticed; its influence in fastering and diffusing been noticed; its influence in fastering and diffusing been noticed; its influence in fastering and diffusing been noticed; and it will not be your debter. What is the hour, he replied drily, but at present they seem being ounted for want of qualification, while an asbeen noticed; its influence in instering and diffusing much too low.'

poetical compositions of a higher than itself, is, at least, equally conspicuous. The feating songs and nimple starzas that are in the mouths of chil
East India station, had a ligutement of him to be a start of the least and nimple starzas that are in the mouths of chil
East India station, had a ligutement of him to be a start of the least India station, had a ligutement of him to be a start of the least India station. and simple starzas that are in the mouths of children and uneducated persons, are as the elements of poetical thought and feeling that lead them gradually on the higher attainments than they could otherwise split the main-top-sail. Old Hood ran out of his Mr. Austin, Mr. Chambers, together with Messrs.

The manda from which the capital season and exclaimed. It is all your leads to the main manual properties and man reach. They are often the seeds from which the poetical faculty itself springs up, in lonely and neglected minds, with as much luxuriance, and nearly as much beauty, as in those which have been visited all the ship's company say to be frue.' And what by regular cultivation. The appearance of Spensor and Shakspeare, within a year or two of each other, bears the strongest testimony to the advance that had been made in the materials of literary taste, and they were better friends than ever.

and the sum of the sum of the ship's company say, sir?' thundered out the former decision of the committee, to expect that the best evidence would shake the swearing of four particular they were better friends than ever.

The appearance of Spensor decision of the committee, to expect that the best evidence would shake the swearing of four gentlemen who came to prove the value of my qualification. To this I yielded; and, as they know, and the same of the committee, to expect that the best evidence would shake the swearing of four gentlemen who came to prove the value of my qualification. To this I yielded; and, as they know, and the same of the committee, to expect that the best evidence would shake the swearing of four gentlemen who came to prove the value of my qualification. To this I yielded; and, as they know, and the same of the committee, to expect that the best evidence would shake the swearing of four gentlemen who came to prove the value of my qualification.

spece formed of the same metal; & fowel, a brush, shall we first enable them to appreciate, and then and a comb, intended for the general service, hang place within their reach rational and intellectual at the cabin door, the use of which, however, enjoyments? In short, will you have prize-fighting. is fortunately quite eptional. The breakfast is buil-baiting, Tom-and-Jerry amusements, a taste served between six and seven o'clock, dinner at encouraged for witnessing executions, and reading eleven, and ten at five. The American canal tra- of murders; will you have intemperance, as a means velling sertainly forms a great contrast to that of of excitement, rendered all but universal? or will in their place, and teach society to obey the laws of harmony, both in a moral and scientific sense? I am aware there are many objections which may be urged, and which are continually urged, against the theory I have advanced. We may at once admit, not form an estimate of American travelling from that a love of music, ill-regulated, and misdirected. what has just been said, nor take this single specimen may become an evil; but what is the object of education if it be not to teach us how to regulate our purxuits whether of business or pleasure—to teach us how to distinguish between the use and abuse of that which is good, and to impress upon the mind the lesson, that what is useful in moderation may be hurtful to excess? It will, perhaps, be long before we shall see in this country, that which may often be witnessed in Saxony, a party of agricultural labourers, instead of lounging about the door of a beer-shop, sitting under the shade of a tree, in his part with a correctness of style and intonation that would not disgrace a public singer at one of our NEGBO RACE. -SLAYERY .- The vigour, which vocal concerts; but if we are ever to make approxi-

to benefit another man's.'

GREAT BEAR. - Dr. Johnson was very bulky

the shop?' 'Yes, sir; what can I do for you?' 'Just hold your man a minute, whilst I go out."

STOCKS TOO LOW .- A wag, passing through a

VIRTUES OF PORTER .- A man who had been quaffing porter till he was completely drunk, hic-

GOUTY SHOES.—A fellow stole Lord Chatham's However, contrary to the expectation of counsel, large gouty shoes; his servant, not finding them, the committee seated Mr. Longfield. Mr. O'Dwyer GOUTY SHORE .- A fellow stole Lord Chatham's the shoes may fit him.'

Bailey for stealing a pair of boots from a shop door How spotless must be my character, then, when in Holborn, with which he ran away. Judge, to the this pitiful expedient is had recourse to; but, rather

A BROAD HINT .- An ancestor of Sir Andrew Agnew was famous for giving bread hints. The nature of them will be best ascertained by the following anecdote: Sir Andrew having for some principles which won two mighty struggles, I still time been pestered by an impudent and impertinent preserve; while O'Connell's policy has been marked introder, it was one day remarked to the baronet, by a truckling subserviency to those whom he could

why it was most medical men dressed in black. He replied: 'The meaning is very obvious, as they are chiefly occupied in preparing grave subjects.'

SPIRITS AND WATEB .- A venerable, but eccentric member of the Presbytery lately, in attempting bed. 'Will ye tak some spirits and water, sir?' of water for a' day; I'll tak the spirits noo,"

GIVE ME TIME. - A Scotchman, having hired himself to a farmer, had a cheese set down before the cool of a summer's evening, resting from the him, that he might help himself. His master said to fatigues of labour, and each with a little book of him; 'Sandy, you take a long time to breakfast.' the counties of Kent and Caithness. Stevenson's music in his hand, joining in a chorale, and singing 'In troth, master,' answered he, 'a cheese o' this size is na sae soon eaten as ye may think.'

PROPHECY FULFILLED. - Judge Barnet was

mighty mass of accumulated bad laws, the working But, then, in my ears is constantly chanted the sees and ministers are not worse." But it should be classes of this country have neither means nor time hollow, but deceptive sound of "Justice to Inc." to spare for the effective agitation of the reform of LAND," that it was an insurrection. There is no catastrophe yet in this story. When the proprieter related it, he mid that no trouble had arisen; and that for some seasons, ever since this estate had been whelly sin the hands of his negroes, it had been more produced than it ever was while he managed it himself, described to the story.

Almostafraid to know itself."

Almostafr

FEARGUS O'CUNNOR, ESQ., TO DANIEL O'CONNELL, ESQ., M. P. LETTER VI.

IRISHMEN, COUNTRYMEN, AND PRIENDS,-Hear

tion. Let us be forgiven, however, if we intercede for the poets who preceded Spencer, to obtain a milder judgment than if Spencer had already written; and let us not be thought too bold in behalf of the humbler class of whom we have now been treating, if we claim for them the praise of being the harbingers of the great moral poet, to announce his possible approach, and to prepare for him is the breasts of his countrymen a wider and him is the breasts of his countrymen a wider and him is the breasts of his countrymen a wider and him is the breasts of claim of the intercede the then ame was to be. 'Peter, my own name, an' please your reverence.' 'Peter! that is a bad appeal; not to the new-fangled aristocracy, who, in my glerious—the cappeal; not to the new-fangled aristocracy, who, in search of power themselves, would buy you and sell would your reverence advise?' Why not take my those who, in my glerious struggle in rendering freedom to the County Cork, who now also him in the breasts of his countrymen a wider and him in the breasts of his countrymen a wider and him into the short.—Quick, one day passing through Brokers' Bow, Moorfields, he was short.

It is not to the new-fangled aristocracy, who, in spend; not to the new-fangled aristocracy, who, in my glerious struggle in rendering freedom to the County Cork, were reluctantly day of the new-fangled aristocracy, who, in my glerious struggle in rendering freedom to the County Cork, who, in my glerious article.

QUICK AND THE BROKER.—Quick, one day probable approach, and to prepare for him to the new-fangled aristocracy, who, in my glerious struggle in rendering freedom to the County Cork, who, in my glerious shown a character so earnest and serious, and so man if he was the master of the shop. 'No, sir, tinctions, while they spit their renom upon him who faithful to the laws of our spiritual nature. We shall but I will fetch him immediately.' The man re. would have made them free in spite of themselves; turned with his master. 'Are you the master of they want not freedom; if freedom is to mean equality; the shop?' 'You sire what can I do far you?' they seek for superiority over you, the working men of Ireland.

I am told that I am "unworthy the support of the Liberal party;" that the people of Cork "should stion is made that others offered me a bonu fide qualification. I shall ans for the whole charge at enco-no mortal ever made me such an offer, or even npon my case, as by no possibility could the committee seat Mr. Lougfield, and that my case would take as long as the petitioner's, and be as expensive; and that it would be impossible, from the gentlemen who came to prove the value of my qualification. To this I yielded; and, as they know, reluctantly, saying—"that I would spend my last farthing in defending my seat, if it could be done."

A good note was given to Mr. Harnett for £3,000, as part of the purchase-money: it had not been paid. Music as a Branch of Education.—Here let me protest against the doctrine that it is not part, or ought to be no part, of the business of an instractor to teach the means of rational enjoyment to the people. That music is a means of social be about the streets of London, whining out a means of enjoyment tathe admitted; and that ought to be a sufficient argument for rendering it, if possible, a means of social means of social series and that ought to be a sufficient argument for rendering it, if possible, a means of social means of social series and that ought to be a sufficient argument for rendering it, if possible, a means of social means of social series and that ought to be a sufficient argument for rendering it, if possible, a means of social means of social means of social series and that ought to be a sufficient argument for rendering it, if possible, a means of social means of social series and that ought to be a sufficient argument for rendering it, if possible, a means of social means of social ought to be a sufficient argument for rendering it, if possible, a means of social ought to the poor? Nowhere to the poor? Nowhere to the poor? Nowhere to the poor? Nowhere to the provent of the poor? Nowhere to the provent of the poor? Nowhere to the poor? Nowhere to the poor? Nowhere to the poor? Nowhere to the provent of the poor? Nowhere to the poor? Nowhere to the provent of the poor? Nowhere to the corn, and it this will be nothing if you renew, your meney, your me

> began to curse the thief. 'Never mind,' said his lordship; 'all the harm I wish the rogue is, that no public censure attached to him. Mr. Daunt was he shees may fit him.'
>
> OLD BAILEY WIT.—A man was tried at the Old sympathy, instead of the reproach, of his constituents. in Holborn, with which he ran away. Judge, to the witness, who had pursued and seized the prisoner: than allow my motives to be questioned, I will pay What did he say when you caught him? Witness: My lord, he said that he took the boots in joke. My lord, he said that he took the boots in joke. Judge: And pray how far did he carry the joke? Witness: About forty yards, please your lerdship. the independence of the county Cork !- and how I completed it, and what a glorious return, and what a stimulus to arouse others to action! My only fault is in my consistency. The same

A SCHUPLE OF CONSCIENCE.—Two friers, the one a Dominican, the other a Franciscan, travelling together, came to a river. The Dominican told the Franciscan that, as he went bareforted, he taked waters. He had to the additional approaches the public in extent of the aginated waters. velling together, came to a river. The Dominican told the Franciscan that, as he went barefosted, he was bound in charity to carry him over; if he did not, it would be a sin. The Franciscan consented, and took him on his shoulders. When they came to the middle of the stream, the Franciscan asked the other if he had any cash. The Dominican answered; "Yes, two reals." The Franciscan hearing this, said, "I hope you will pardon me, but our order positively prohibits our carrying any money." So saying, he threw him into the river.

GRAYE SUBJECTS.—A lady asked a gentleman of the aginated waters. He has fto serve a paltry purpose to train and immortal memory, whilst, up in the same day, he has drunk the people who suffered religious and political many money." Whilst, up in the same day, he has drunk the other if he had any cash. The Dominican himself West Briton in the House of Commons, while he contended that the Repeal of the Ullion was the only measure which could give a full measure of justice to Ireland—he has locked for a Jury Bill, to do justice to Ireland, and when the sup was to your lip, he dashed it from you, in order that his power might be increased in Ireland. He that his power might be increased in Ireland. He has held out the temptation of civic honours to those whose support has been of value, and, thereby, has estranged the middle classes from the people. He has consigned the children—the infant children—of England to hard labour, and the aged to Bastilesto get into the packet-boat, fell into the canal. He he supports the new system of Poor Laws, which was drawn out half-drowned, and conveyed to a degradation of the working people of England—he has cemented the union between Church and State, while his mouth was full of the abominations of the said his considerate host. 'Na, na, I hae had plenty incestwors union—he has opposed every measure of relief to the Irish poor—he has endeavoured to collect together a host of Parliamentary support, in order to prevent the passing of wholesome measures—his policy has been seen through in England, and he denounces me, and the English Radicals, for not

bending to his mighty ned.

Irishmen—I have a life at your service; but no tongue or single note to purchase your triumph by cushing and deceit, no desire to elevate myself at REAGO RAC.—SLATENT — The vigour, which conducted the property of the strength of the strength of the property of the property

"Alas! poor country;
Almost afraid to know itself."

session and the anticipation as identical. The mere establishments and sumptuousness of his entertain-

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE WEST. RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

FELLOW SUFFERERS,—Centuries have rolled into eternity leaving behind proofs of the quiet suffering of the people, and yet the poor groan under the sword of oppression. Every means that a portion of your friends could imagine they tried to make life a blessing. The rulers of the nation have been applied been sufficient to convince our law makers that we have wrongs to redress, and that justice demands that these wrongs should be redressed, and finally you resolved on trying what a national demand would do for you—you have prepared that demand, and you | ance. The day, the dreadful day, must come we have appointed your best friends to present it to Parliament. They are now in London waiting for the most favourable opportunity to lay it before the House of Commons, which they will de like good citizens.

What then remains for you to do? You must open your peckets for the support of the Convention. If you do not, your enemies will triumph over you, and your condition will become more miserable than ever it was, and your prospects of bettering it much further removed from you. Your shouts will not be sufficient-promising to take up arms in defence of your leaders and the Convention will not be enough; sll this will be nothing if you are not prepared with powder and shot, and will kill at a greater distance than pikes and swords, and it you arm the continued tion with these weapons, your enemies will fear and the name of Convention, and more so if it appear to possess the means of supporting have set you an example which we wish you to OATS, per Quarter of Eight Imperial Bushels.

Come then, important Leeds; is £3 all that can be spared with all thy wealth. Surely not. Bestir yourselves, therefore, ye active men! Go from house o house, and then your £3 will soon be made ten times its present amount. We have done so here, and you see our success. Where is Haddersfield? stration on Peep Green, when you solemnly promised to support the Convention, and the delegates then chosen. Let every individual consider the result of

DON'T HURT HIM.

Nobody with a particle of natural benevolence but looks forward with feelings of painful interest to the session of Parliament which has just commenced, as that in which the fate of the Favourite is likely to be determined. Let others speak for themselves: we confess we find our breasts animated with contrary and such only, no other being lawful.]

considered that the modern Favourite differs materially, in some respects, from all that have preceded him, and ought to be dealt with more mercifully in proportion. Thus, the Duke of Buckingham, the favourite of Charles the First, was a deep-scheming, restless politician, who did the country a world of mischief of his own head: but the gentle M • • • is no politician at all, and dees—nothing. Again, Wolsey, the favourite of Henry the Eighth, was censured for the immoderate splendour of his

shattering of each aspirant for office has been considered as indicative of a nation's will. The aggrandizement of an individual seems to have absorbed all that he is one of these bloodthirsty, destroying warnational consideration. The public thought now turned to one point, and immediately veered to suit the political weathercock; with no better pretext than to show the discipline of the corps, and the in-

sentative, more zealous, and less selfish, though not being a party to your proceedings, I shall glory in being out-stripped in the march of freedem. I laid see him at, it would appear impossible to ascertain, since we look in vain for any of the points of entertainment enumerated by Shakspers as formed to elitainment enumerated by Shakspers as formed to elithe the foundation of your independence, and tyrant since we look in vain for any of the points of enterserve the most convenient time to speak with princes, to the ends they may not propounde say thing to them out of season; and they electe not these times by the starres, by the heavens, or by the ephimerides, but by bowsing, by dining, by banquetting, by hunting, or by rest, when the King [the Queen] is pleasantly disposed and hath obtayned his [her] desire in seme thing; or if they knowe any other favour-

But all these are points for after history. What we are chiefly desirons to inculcate here is humanwe are chiefly desirons to inculcate here is—humanity. We seem to foresee a reverse in the fortunes of the Favourite—we behold him "fallen from his high estate"—already we are moved to a generous pity—we step forward to bespeak moderation from his one miet, whom we see pouring down upon him from all sides, by a timely appeal to the safter emotions. Even on the most ordinary calculations such as event cannot be considered remote. Expossite felt—city is proverbially of short duration, and the careet. city is preverbially of short duration, and the career of a reyal favourite was never enviable in continuknow that; and retribution will be talked of: but let net mercy be forgetten. Let us think of all his former public services,—first, ascertaining what they were. Once more we say, Don't hurt him!—Spec-

MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, FEBRUART 12.

The arrivals of all serts of Grain to this day's market are the arrivals of all series of Grain to this day's market are larger than last week; there has not been much alteration in the price of the best Wheats, but all other descriptions have been dull sale and rather lower. Barley has been is to 2s per quarter, Oats a half-penny to a penny per stone, Shelling Is per load, and Beans is per quarter lower.

WHRAT per Quarter of Right Bushels, 60ths.

BARLEY per Quarter of Right Imperial Bushels. Norfolk, and Suffolknew, 40s, extra fine 41s 48s Lineolnshire, do 35s, de 37c 39s Yorkshire, Wold & Boroughbridge, do 33s, de 36c 40m

Peas, White De Grey,.... BRANS per Quarter of 63lbs per Bushel ..

ARRIVALS DURING THE WEEK.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK, ENDING Wheat. Oats. Barley. Beans. 1787 685 1791 830 --74s. 1d. 27s. 5d. 42s. 10d. 43s. 9d. -s. 6d. 51s. 0d.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE.

MARK-LANE, MONDAY, FEB. 11. The quantity of Buglish Wheat which arrived during the

to support the Convention, and the delegates then chosen. Let every individual consider the result of the present movement depends upon his own exertiens, and let each town be divided into districts, and collectors appointed to cauvas them. Even here, where the poor weavers have now to support a number of their fellow workmen, in consequence of a strike for wages, they have done their duty, and we are proud to say that we have also a numerous list of names, who are paying sixpence weekly towards the support of the Convention, and arrangements are about to be made to collect the town weekly, and we suitipate hundreds will be found as the same, and we yet fondly hope that the West Riding of Yorkshire will maintain its former character for patriotism.

JOSEPH CRABTREE, Chairman.

JAMES SYKES.

ENEAS DARBY.

ARTHUR COLLINS.

GEORGE UTLEY.

PETER HOEY.

WILLIAM VALANCE.

THOMAS OASTLER.

MARK-LANE, MONDAY, FEB. 11.

The quantity of Buglish Wheat which arrived during the past work will be seen by the published list to be of tha most time starily to flow of Suffold, 41 qrs from Sussex, 1099 qrs from Sussex, and 1899 qrs from Rest, making in all only 2603 qrs, there being not one bushel of this Grain from any other country on susternial addition to the farmers are about to be made to collect the town do the same same paying six persons and the same and Psas ware very good from these working dentry of Barley and Call when the table paying and Kant, with little on sals from other countries, but the same same? Feb was mare very good from these working dentry of Barley and call on sals from other countries, but the past of the Country, from Sussex, and 1899 qrs from Sussex, and 1890 qrs from Sussex, and 1890 qrs from Sussex, and 180 qrs from Sussex, and 1800 qrs from Sussex, and 18 were still is per or lower than on last Monday, but hast worse than Friday in value. There was somewhat more Reglish Cloversed offering this morning, which met a slow sele at about the rates of last week. For Grain in head or material demand took place; small purcels of Barley and Cata to export were the only transactions noticed.

> EMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, FEB. 11. [Whenever the wardstone occursinthese prices throughout

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL MARKETS: MONDAY

O'BRIEN contained all those facts to which we of Commons knew nothing of the circumstances of responsible for the acts of the society. The resolution the people, or of the markings which burned in which Mr. Richardson complaints of fand, by the good and substantial reasons why the Repeal of the their bosoms, and that this ought to be known to bye, which he and Mr. A. Duncan have a right to Corn Laws, without Universal Suffrage, would be rather an injury than a benefit to the sources. Thus our corduct has received the fat and the sanction of an honest, a deliberative, an united, and a truly popular assembly; and thus we fling back in the face of BAINES and his colleagues all those taunts so lavishly bestowed upon those who prefer substantial good to a visionary expedient.

dice to the cause of Mr. Stephens, in exter to give Dresent

Motion withdrawn. Mr. O'BRIER brought forward his motion for an interview with the Members of the House of Com-

mons, as follows :-"That in the opinion of this Convention it is desirable that, previously to the presentation of the National Pention, every possible means should be adopted to disabuse the minds of Members of Parliament of any prejudices or misgivings they may selves, and respectful to the members of the Legis- to Mr. Villier's motion on the Corn-laws. lature, and we therefore deem it expedient to solicit an interview with the gentlemen of the House o Commons, in order to convey to them whatever information we possess touching the wants and feelings of our courtiments, and to bespeak their good-will in Avour of the National Petition and the People's Charfer. That in accordance with the preceding resolution We do hereby authorise and instruct our secretary to address a circular letter to each gentleman known to be a Member of the present House of Commons. inclosing a copy of the above resolutions, and respoetfally inviting him to an interview with the Delegates of the Convention to be held on such day and at such Blace as the sub-remmittee appointed to wait on the Members of Parliament may threet." He did not ask them as Alembers of the House of ammans to meet an imperium in imperio, he merely asked them as gentlemen, the same as if they were the members of any other club. There could be no doubt that we were the representatives of at least three millions of people who had come forward, and probably of all the working classes. At four moreings alone, one million one hundred thousand came forward, to return us while not more than six handred thousand returned the others. He would have his grathemen appointed to conduct the interview on hetali of the Currention (hear) who should in the first place routine themselves to an appropriate state of the country, and then would are that the existence of the Convention was to be taken as a proof of the anxiety of the country, to set legally and should to act legally, and should not be considered as an insult. (Hear, hear.) We would appear as mediators between the people and the House of Commons, and it would be our duty to warn them, that if justice were not done it would be impossible for

should know what to think of them. Mr. Collins seconded the motion. Mr. Colling seconded the metons.

Doctor Flexches, of Bury, observed that he had been much mixed up with the question of torch light meetings, and he was prepared to prove even from their enemies, even from the deputy constable of the town, that the meeting in question was of the most peaceable nature. In allusion to the order of one of the S cretaries of State to one of the magistrates, hawked through some of the contemptible papers of the day, and which might be hurled at him. be made a most spirited declaration, amid general cheers, that so far from considering such an order to have the force of law, he would treat it with utter

us to prevent the people from taking the law into their own hands. We would show them that it is

abourd to say, that we should not have the franchise

unfil we have property, while it is evident that by the existing laws toe vast insjerity pever can have

property. (Hear, hear.) Whatever their answer

to our invitation, good must result. If they all

refuse, then our constituents know what to think of

the insult; if all should come, (though I lon't expect

it.) then we should have won the battle. If some

accept and some refuse, we should then know who

have so much of justice and common feeling

as to answer the request of three millions

of their fellow subjects, as for those who refused we

Mr. WHITTLE objected to the motion. He thought that as the House always acted upon precedents. and as there was no precedents for this, we might ambripate a refusal—the country, too, would approve their refusal; he thought that it would have the effect of placing the Convention in a false position, and would therefore oppose the motion.

Mr. Roz supported Mr. Whittle's view of Mr. Salt and, in a powerful speech, supported the original

Dr. Wade followed.

Dr. Wane followed.

Mr. O'Common agreed to the resolution, because we have have misrepresented to the very men who have the power of making the laws of which we companie; and he thought it of the atmost importance that the people had no desire for sickene, because that the people had no desire for sickene, because they knew that the maximum of moral force was stronger than the maximum of physical force was stronger than the maximum of physical force. It was by the Protestants being acquainted with the views and characters of the Catholics that Emancipation was passed, and it will only ics that Emancipation was passed, and it will only be by making ourselves, and our views, and the character of these whom we represent widely, fully, and generally known that we can hope to break down the opposition to them, founded as it is in a great measure on their ignorance of our views and objects. He was glad to have this opportunity of setting himself right with regard to the Committee for the Election of Mr. A. Duncan was one of those who were held up as recommending; when all who eyer heard him knew that be a Secretary of that bedy. I do not consider the all who eyer heard him knew that be a secretary of that bedy. I do not consider the all who eyer heard him knew that be a secretary of that bedy. I do not consider the all who eyer heard him knew that be a secretary of that bedy. I do not consider the all who eyer heard him knew that be a secretary of that bedy. I do not consider the all who eyer heard him knew that be a secretary of that bedy. I do not consider the all who eyer heard him knew that be a secretary of that bedy. I do not consider the all who eyer heard him knew that be a secretary of the secreta

their bosoms, and that this ought to be known to them. He quoted the opinion of Adam Smith, complain of, for it rescands the latter's appointment, and has roused the ire and spicen of Ms. Richard-perity, had an equal right of presection with any son,) was passed at a public meeting and a very full meeting of the working classes of Carlisle. other kind of property. (Hear.)
Alderman Habiev thought speakers had wandered from the subject: he would support the

MARSDEN, CLEAVE, HALLEY, BURNS, and HARNEY letter, which certainly shows a greater extent of all spoke in the favour of the zootion. Mr. O'BRIEN shortly replied, when the motion was

propriety of the course he was pursuing. In order, practically our naval officers are amongst the best sherefore, to prevent the possibility of doing preju- in existence, and our ships beat and take all others. The education is the theoretical part that is underno room for any angry discussion, or any warm ex-taken by Government and is slovenly doner. The pression on the part of himself or others, which actual practical part is as it were left to the people might rudanger the existence of the Convention, and it is done tolerably well. No motion grew out he would ask leave to withdraw the motion for the of this conversation, and at its conclusion the House of Peers adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-Tuesday Feb. 12.

A considerable number of petitions for and against the Corn-laws were presented. Col. Evans presented one from Westminster, praying the House to economise its time, and not engage in useless discussion. With reference to Mr. Frost, the Monmonthshire entertain touching the objects of the persons styled With reference to Mr. Frest, the Monmonthshire Charitists, and to convince them, if possible, that we magistrate, and Member of the National Conven-Chartists entertain as ulterior designs which are not from, Lord John Russell stated that the corresponstrictly conservative of all legitimate guarantees for dence which had passed must be produced, but it the protection of life, liberty and property. Also was not moved for last night.

Sir R. PEEL wished to learn from Lord John should be of a character at once honourable to ourRussell what course he meant to take with reference Lord JOHN declined answering till Thursday.

GENTLEMEN, -- Permit me to inform your numerous readers that things are conducted in a curious man. ner in my native town of Derby. There has been a demonstration recently on Chester Green, in our neighbourhood, and the manufacturers speak of that assemblage as a failure. Now, I suggest that Mr. Frost, a Derby manufacturer, be asked whether be shut all his work people out of his mill and slopped their wages, because a few of his hands, more determined than the rest, absented themselves, to attend the public meeting of the Chartists? It is likewise stated—but can it be true, that he intended his prosishment to have extended through the whole week, from Monday until Saturday night? This is intimidation with a witness, and proves the acces-gry of Vote by Ballot; or perseventure, interest-tance, with the law entractions of Mr. Reself Cont. Billing the second of the lament at election times. Mr. Frost wishes to be taken for a

Liberal; then permit me to ask what must a Tyrant be at such times of strike? Belper, the seat of the manufactories of Mesers. Strutt, is reported to be governed upon pretty similar principles; but Edward Strutt, Esq., M.P. is likewise returned by the Reform interest! It is not sufficient to exclude the musses from the elective tranchise, by the tyranny of these pretended Liberale, but the working classes are to be thus testrained from expressing their opinions, although intended to be made public in a constitutional way. Before designating these demonstrations as failures,

et the multitudes be tree frem evercion! The Derby manufacturers have been promoting an anti-Corn Law Petition, wherein parties signed for their absent friends. I saw this farce with my own eyes, and the individual superintending the signatures to this said notable petition, informed me, that lists and names were brought from the me, that lists and names were oranget from the factories, and copied down by proxy on to the face of the petition! When it was observed to Mr. Pike, the editor of the Derby and Chesterfield Reporter, that lads were permitted to sign the anti-Corn Law Petition, this anti-physical-force Editor replied, "O! but they (the lads) are old enough to bear arms! May not this be designated a new species of government qualification? Or should it be called Mr. Pikes's Gunpowder Law? I think it right to at te that I did not sign their peace-making petition. If the above statements are incorrect, as respects the manufacturing intimidation, I shall be glad to be corrected; but, I myself, am an advocate for sahitary freedom, and although a freeman of the borough of Derby, I am still and admirer and promoter of the principles of Universal Suffrage.

Yours, de.

FRANCIE Fox, M.D., Derby. P. S. I write this letter at Worksop, being obliged

PARTIAL CONDUCT OF THE EDITOR

to be absent for a few days.

OF THE "TRUE SCOTSMAN."

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

GENTLEMEN.—Will you do me the kindness to insert the fellowing letter to Mr. France, editor of what he has pleased to designite the True Scottstan. When he established that paper—he pleased himself that it should represent the wants and wishes of the people of Scotland; for they had long been without an organ—but the True Scotsman should supply the deficiency. How far it has retained that character I leave its readers to judge; but a fact has just come under my observation which fully convinces me it is anworthy the name it bears. Mr. Fraser inserts letters in his paper of the 2nd Rebruary from Mr. A. Dencan and a Thomas Richardson, Secretary

MR. O'BRIEN'S MOTION ON THE CORN

LAWS.

LAWS.

To our readers and to curvelves it must be gratifying to learn, from the unanimous manner in that they were obliged to work even on Sundays.

Which Mr. O'BRIEN'S motion was passed, that they were not fools for receiving, neither were were they were not fools for receiving, neither were were they were not fools for receiving, neither were were they were not fools for receiving, neither were were they were not fools for receiving, neither were were they were not fools for receiving and the destination of the people, that his own traitors for inculcating, our notions respecting the Repeal of the Corn Laws. The speech of Mr.

O'BRIEN contained all those facts to which we of Commonis knew nothing of the circumstances of responsible for the acts of the society. The resolution of the special field of the contained all those facts to which we of Commonis knew nothing of the circumstances of responsible for the case of the society. The resolution is the society in the wrong, they must be either requested the interpresser.

In the wrong, they must be either request or goods. (Hear.)

Mr. Sichardson nor MF. M. Dinnam on the followed such as the people, that they would have should have added the latter continued to be the fine of the fine of the people, that they were obliged to work even on Sundays.

Mr. Dinnam on Mr. M. Dinnam on the fine of the society were the latter continued to be the fine or that they were should the latter continued to be the motivated, who, by their interpresser.

Mr. Dinnam of the recurring of the society will make they would the advisor, who, by their interpresser.

Mr. Dinnam of the mounting of the mature present that they were on Sundays.

Mr. Dinnam of the people that they went they be neglected to be the finish of the society will make and the section to person. That dying men catch at straws, and in the function of the people, the and the strain net of the people that they went that they went that the present that they went that they went that splenetic temper of Mr. Bowman, or the wounded vanity of Feargus O'Connor." Now, I cannot indge Mesors. Wood, SEEVENCTOR, NEESCH, FENNY, of Mr. Richardson, except from this very ill-tempered knowing anything whatever of me : indeed, it ap-NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Wednesday, February 13.

Mr. Roders, Churman.
Mr. Roders and Engineering and the Christian Control of the Chargest Short (Age.)

Mr. O'Convos gave outlet has do Monday seek by the treatment should bring toward their accounts were young that the finance of the Chargest Short (Age.)

Mr. O'Convos gave outlet has a computation of bringing the separate of the Chargest Short (Age.)

Mr. O'Convos gave outlet has a computation of bringing the separate of the Chargest Short (Age.)

Mr. O'Convos gave outlet has the control of the Chargest Short (Age.)

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Mr. O'Convos gave outlet has the control of the control of the theory and the treatment should bring toward their accounts were young and the property of the International Control of the Chargest Short (Age.)

Mr. O'Convos and The May produce that the finance committee the appointed and directed to settle accounts, and to report every Monday and The May produce that the finance committee the appointed and directed to settle accounts, and to report every Monday made the property of the International Control of the Age.

Mr. Rones and the property of the International Control of the Convention, the treatment should bring to ward their accounts with the treatment of the control of the committee the production of the corresponding of the Chargest of the production of carried by a very great majority.

Dears all guess work on the part of Mr. R., for he Mr. Tight's motion for receiving any communidates not knew to whom to attribute this direful resopears all guess work on the part of Mr. R., for he wimpertinent and presumptasens. Wereal to follow the example of Mr. Richardson, I might fire sount of south the example of Mr. Richardson, I might fire sount of south the example of Mr. Richardson, I might fire sount of south the example of Mr. Richardson, I might fire sound of south the south of the so lisle; and from an interview I then had with him, I

did not form a very invourable opinion of him, neither for discretion nor soility; and as such I told him to his face, and hence we have the spleueric temper of Mr. Bowman displayed. But this cir-cumstance would never have affected in the slightest degree the character of Mr. A. Duncan, had his own conduct net made him unpopular. Mr. Richardson says that Feargus O'Connor reported Mr. Duncan's speech with his own hand. This is not a fact, for I was on the hustims at the time, and Mr. O'Connor was on the nustries at the time, and the country was on his way to Leeds when Mr. Duncan was speaking: so much for the accuracy of Mr. Richardson's statements. The report, which appeared in the Sar some time back, was, I believe, taken from the Carlisle Journal. As to our Association "countenancing much frothy nonsense in the shape of

Wednesday, Feb. 13.

There being only twenty-nine Members present at four o'clock, the House adjourned till to-morrow.

To the Roitors of the Roitors of the same o'Connor seconded, the resolution for the cause. I beg leave to correct Mr. Duncan, when he says "that Mr. Hanson moved and Feargus O'Connor seconded, the resolution of the make by its death in the namer stated in the underment, under the fille was connected with this question ought to resconting the Radicals of Dumfries to re-consider the appearances the body and head exhibited.

Mr. BODKIN, in stating the case, observed that the circumstances attending it were of a fearful and revolting in state of the prosent the child sale of the property in the cause attention of the jury. After stating the case, observed that the circumstances attending it were of a fearful and revolting in stating the case, observed that the circumstances attending it were of a fearful and revolting in stating the case, observed that the circumstances attending it were of a fearful and revolting in attention of the jury. After stating the feats detailed in the evidence which follows, the learned coannel said that the question to be considered the lungs. Being the case, observed that the circumstances attending it were of a fearful and revolting in attention of the jury. After stating the feats detailed in the evidence which follows, the learned coannel said that the circumstance has plearned evaluated in the evidence which follows, the learned coannel said that the circumstance in the child really accuse into the ording it was can determined in the evidence which follows, the learned coannel said that the circumstance in the child really accuse into the child was been alive. The learned coannel said for the prosent facts of the lungs accuse in the child really accuse into the chi gate to the Convention." Mr. Anderson was the mover, and myself the seconder, of that resolution : so that all Mr. Duncan's charges against Mr. O'Connor fall to the ground.

> Yours, &c. HENRY BOWMAN, Secretary. Carlisle, Feb. 11th, 1839.

> > SPREAD OF RADICALISM.

COWARDLY CONDUCT OF THE CORN LAW

Bury, Lancashire, Ech. 12th, 1639,

Some of the connected, but here. Handsom
Weavers of Hashingdon, additionally best and
oppressed men of Accrington, having made application to the Radical Association of Bury, for some
persons to assist them in helding public meetings in
the above places, westing

heart but that of a cotton Lords or a middle class

From thence on the Saturday morning, the marker returned to Bury to attend a meeting for additing the accounts of the inspectors for lighting the town

cheded amid the "palting shower" to Accrington—considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining a room, owing to the stread in which the people held a Mr. John Hargreaves, a calico printer and factory

tion retired with the spectrors to their own room. and were again insulted by the entrance of a despi-cable official of the name of Booth; who said the authority of his office was sufficient to warrant his visiting them whenever he pleased—he was lectured at considerable length by Mr. Tongue, to the no small amusement of the committee, and then had not gone away when I went to my room. A left them allowed to retire, which he did with all the grace of all in the parlow. I heard the exclamation, "Good God,"

reference of these "The complete and this harm Cate he was a survey or survey to be divided by the complete and the heavy of the complete and the complete and

would really runke in believe that the Queen's Blinisters were at the most charitable men in existence; for should the quotation inst made possess any meaning, it must be, that the Government which rules her Majorty have hitherto neglected the due enforcement of the Layes of the realm, or, otherwise, that the people have been guilty of no transgression: of the former, the Executive are the guilty party; of the latter, it is made sound and fury—bignifying anthing. But it does not stay here: It is further stated:—"That her Majorty will rely by its life joed share and sight disposition of the people, upon their allacement to the principles of justice, and their abhorizance of welcase and disorder." Should her Majorty at two singthing to do with the business, and be determined to the people, upon the good sense and right disposition of the people, upon, their attachment to the principles of justice, and their abhorence of violence and disorder, will maint and defand her Majorty, even to the shedding of the last drop of blood in your veins, in the maintenance of the principles of justice, and the repression of violence and disorder. You are, it is true, discontented, and it is equally the chart your discontent arises out of an accumulation of criterious works and discontent arises out of an accumulation of criterious works.

equality.

Relying upon your firmness in the cause of humanity, of justice, and of liberty, we subscribe ourselves, yours in the cause of Democracy,

Peter Bussey, WILLIAM RIDER. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT .- MONDAY

London, Feb. 11, 1839.

Before Mr. Justice Vaughan and the Recorder.

CHARGE OF CHILD MURDER.—HORRIBLE CASE. Jane Reeve, aged 20, was indicted for the wilful murder of her swn inlant shild.

Mr. Bodkin appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Clarkson defended the prisoner.

Mr. BODKIN, in stating the case, observed that the cir-

The fellowing witnesses were then called for the proce-

cution:—
Alfred William Wise examined:—I am a pot-bey at the Alfred William Wase examined:—I am a pot-bey at the Blockmaker's Arms. About one o'clock on the 24th of January last, I was passing along the road near bhepetdess Fields, Hoxton, when, in a ditch by the side of the road, I dissevered the head of a child. At a little distance from it also found the body of a child, with the exception of the left arm, wrapped up in a newspaper. The head was about two or three feet from the bedy. A gentleman of the name of Preedy came up, and by his direction, the body was taken to the Station House. I was near the same place the evening before, and saw a female, about two or three hundred yards from the place. Preedy the same place the evening was lound. When she saw me she did not proceed to the canal, but went towards the apot where I discovered the body of the child. She carried a basket in one hand, and a blue bendle in the ether. I could not see her face distinctly, but she appeared to be in a distracted state. The basket she arrived to be she had. She carried a basket in one hand, and a blue bendle in the ether. I could not see her face distinctly, but she appeared to be in a distracted state. The basket she arrived to hand the same bed with the stream of the prisoner. I remember to the particle was similar to the ene saw produced.

I have been seen produced.

I have been two months its belief factured in we collisted in the left of a child being brought to my house, and I afterwards assisted hard. Preedy in examining it. She carried in we collisted in the frequence. I am a surjeon, and was senter by the first the prisoner. I remember my master, Mr. Chatfield, having a porty in January, but I do not recollect the day. About a she had been delivered, and she said it was a portion of the child. I saked if it was a portion of the child of which its prisoner. I remember my master to have a said to be a child, and a prisoner. I was a constituted by the carried in the fellow of the child. I saw the arm at the station-thild is a prisoner. I remember my master, Mr. Chatfield, havin

Bury, Lancachine, Tely 12th, 1839.

The common of the commonded with health of the common of the commonded with the common of th

reom altogether.

Mr. BODKIN .—Have you ever said that you did not know whether the cry might have proceeded from the mother or hild?-Witness:-I have.
Mr. BODKIN:-What was your reason for saying so?the accounts of the inspectors for lighting the town with gaz, &c., which business having been done, and a resolution carried changing the time of meeting which had always been ten o'sinck in the figencour; a very inconvenient heur for working men) to half past seven in the evening.

Mr. Rawson accompanied by Mr. Tonduz pro
Mr. Rawson accompanied by Mr. Tonduz pro
ceeded amid the politing shower" to Accritication—

ceeded amid the politing shower" to Accritication—

certainly the time to make the town with the month of the mother. I did not hear her than the seven in the evening. She was not in bed in the morning, and she was then dressed. I do not think she was in bed after when the necessariant is not be the morning of the mother. I did not hear her than the man the man the morning of the mother. I did not hear her than the morning of the mother, or do you think it was that of a child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother, or do you think it was that of a child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother. I did not hear her than the morning of the mother, or do you think it was that of a child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother, or do you think it was that of a child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother. I did not hear her child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother, or do you think it was that of a child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother, or do you think it was the cry of the mother, or do you think it was that of a child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother. I did not hear her child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother. I did not hear her child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother, or do you think it was the cry of the mother. I did not hear her child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother. I did not hear her child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother. I did not hear her child?—Winters:—I believe it was the cry of the mother. I did not hear her child?—Winters:—I believe it was th

considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining a room, owing to the firead in which the people held that night at the foot of the bed, and I afterwards found that a Mr. John Hargreaves, a calico printer and factory lord—the King and despotic governor of Accrington with the west about her usual business the day after the party.

There was a time areases. I do not think ane was in bed after was in the previous night.

By Mr. BODKIN:—There was a dress of a mine hanging that night at the foot of the bed, and I afterwards found that it was stained with blood. On speaking to the prisoner about lord—the King and despotic governor of Accrington.

She west subset her usual business the day after the party. considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining a rowm, owing to the stread in which the people held a Mr. John Hargreavez, a calico printer and factory in the first and factory in the window of which the speakers addressed the assembled thousands; who declared, with rapified bondage under which they would also on the yoke of bondage under which they had so long grouned, though by doing so they should appose themselves to their evictors to the first and factory.

After the meeting the committee at the Association of the first and factory and was and east of what passed after I went to be made and interested the prisoner in the prisoner in the first and in and meeting of their announcement for independent and, in addressing he observed that the jury, and and returned a very proper verifier. The case was a strict was trained as the follow. The purple was a substitute one, and her life had bond under guilty of an office as wery difficult one, and her life had bond under guilty of an office of the purple. The case was a very difficult one, and her life had bond under guilty of an office of the purple. The case was a very difficult one, and her life had bond under guilty of an office of the substitute of the purple. The case was a very difficult one, and her imperior recollection of what passed after I went to bed as the night in question. I never offered to rise when I heard the prisoner mean. She appeared very ill. I do not know how old she is. I was taken into custody myself, and it was not until then that I said anything about the

ery. I do not know that my master's door was open that night. I went to bed before my master, and the company all same to refree, whose he did with all the grace of a perfect sawy.

Notice shaving been given, calling a public meeting, for the purposes of shaving been given, calling a public meeting in the National School Room on Monday evening, for the purposes of selfinning for a total repeal of the Corn Lawry claw inhabitions requested to the Corn Lawry, the meeting of the Corn Lawry, days the the common height from the grace of the Corn Lawry, days the the common height from the grace of the Corn Lawry, days the first on the head.

The meeting of the Fury, days the first of the common height from the grace of this much spoul, and there is no capter upon the common height from the grace of this much spoul, and the serves allowed by assistance of the corn and the common height from the grace of this much spoul, and the propose of the corn and the common height from the grace of this much spoul, and the serves allowed by assistance of the corn and the common height from the grace of this much spoul, and the serves allowed by assistance of the corn and the common height from the grace of this much spoul, and the serves allowed by assistance of the corn and the corn

child. I cautioned her to be careful what she said, and told her it would be better if she would say mething at all to me. After this reasion, she said, "it would have been three when the senior constable was at my meeting, wash, old new, but it was still-horn." I told her that I had found the arm of a said in the dust-hole, and she said I cries of " No, ho."). child. I cantioned her to be careful what she said, and rold her it would be better if she would say mething at all to me. After this cantion, the said, "it would have been three weeks, old new, but if was still boxa." I taid her said I had found the arm of a shild in the dust-hole, and she said I should find the other parts there too. I took her to the disting-house, and afterwards to search the dust-hole, where I found something which I delivered to the suggeon, Mr.

The witness was not cross examined. Harriet Haywood:—I am the wife of a constable of the to division, and I ararch the female prisoners at Worship-street police-office. On searching the prisoner, I found in her persuasion a bunch of keys and two pen knives. When I took the pen-knives from her, she said, "You do not want these;" and I answered, "Yes, I do." She then said, "Take them; the said is the said of the smeadment, and after saveral vendeavours to palm their own chairman upon division, and I search the female prisoners at Worship-street police-office. On searching the prisoner, I found in her pessession a bunch of keys and two pen knives. When I took the pea-knives from her, she said, 'You do not want these;' and I auswered, 'You, I do.' She then said, 'Take them; I have done it, and it cannot be undone."

The pen knives were produced.

Mr. Charles Proedy:—I am a surgeon, and reside at Pentonville. On the 24th of January, my attention was directed to the body of a child in a ditch in the New North Read, hear the control of the search of the

hir. BODKIN;—Is that your opinion as to all the contu-sions?—Witness:—Yes. There were blue and black marks upon the body. There were echymesis, which could not have been caused after death, but only when the blood was warms. There were bruises on both sides of the rody. When I spened the head, in presence of Manuard the head. There were bruises on both sides of the rody. When I spend the head, in presence of Mr. Coward, between the scalp and bone there was a great extravasion of blood, and also between the bone and the brain. I examined the bones and found that they were fractured. Both the parietals were fractured, and the temporal on the same side, and the frontal bone was allowed that they were fractured and the temporal on the same side, and the frontal bone was allowed the figure of the continued of the continued of the bone and the bon size is jured. It is possible that the bones may have been tractured by a fall when the child was delivered. They may have been fractured by the child falling on the floor or hearth-

stone.

Alr. Justice VAUGHAN:—Suppose it fell twice, could the bones on both sides be fractured?—Witness:—It is possible, my Lord. I opened the chest and inspected the lungs. Being

Mr. BODKIN :- What do you attribute the child's death

to?-Witness:-External violence. Mr. BODKIN:-That would produce the extravasion

house, and I saked if it was a portion of the child of which house, and I saked if it was a portion of the child of which she had been delivered, and she said it was. I asked where cowardly conduct in leaving the meeting, and affect the other parts where, and she said where the arm was found. Ing to adopt the absurd plan of withdrawing to the other parts where, and she said where the arm was found. She told me it had been still-born, and that are suffered considerably when delivered. I do not think that all the fractures could have been caused on the head of the child by its falling upon the floor or on the stains. It is possible, but not probable, that the mother might have fractured the bones by allowing the child to fall and by unintentionally putting her foot on its hrad.

Mr HODKIN observed that this was all the evidence he had to submit in support of the serious charge against the prisoner; be, however, had other evidence to show that the accused had concealed the birth of the child.

Mr. CLARKSON said it was unnecessary to call witnesses

to this charge, as he would not oppose it.

Mr. Justice VAUGHAN said the whole case ought to go to sir. CLARKSON then made an able defence for the prisoner, and said that he would not call any witnesses to her character, after what her mistress had said in her favour.

Mr. Justice VAUGHAN summed up the avidence.

The jury, after a few minutes' consultation, returned a verdict acquitting the prisoner of the charge of murder, but noting her guilty of endeavouring to conceal the birth of

The learned JUDGE ordered the prisoner to be called up

THE TRIUMPH OF UNIVERSAL SUF. FRAGE, AND THE UTTER AND UNMI-TIGATED DEFEAT OF THE HALIFAX CORN LAW REPEALERS.

Mr. S. Waterprove then said that he had alree

destion-house, and afterwards to search the dust-lobe, where is found something which I delivered to the surgeon, Mr.

William Grove:—I was formerly a sergeant in the Givic office; and am now an officer at Worship-steet policy. Some of pelice, and am now an officer at Worship-steet policy. Some of pelice, and am now an officer at Worship-steet policy. Some of pelice, and am now an officer at Worship-steet policy office; the was in the waiting room, where prisoners are kept to the par take the surgeon, Mr. Whiteley. Individual feeling towards I will to the policeman, "Are the same of the prisoner." And the surgeof," at the same it im pointing to the prisoner, the prisoner was destroyed by the afterwards, "It is not me, but this persua, which is prisoner, after hearing this, said, "the policeman charges born." She afterwards and yet a spread to have been washed, "I then she display a spread to have been washed, and put away before being the found so haby linen. I found several aprease, which they, I then examined the room, and discovered a streak or blood on the wall pers the foot of the bed; twas about the wall persuad there.

By for CLARKSON:—Near the foot of the bed? Wita ess.

Mr. Justice V AUGHAN.—If she prisoner was git the foot of the bed, the much have been near the hearth-stope.

Mr. Whiteley. As a gentleman ling work in the display a spread to have been washed, and put away before being; and is most found and continued cheering." I then crammined the room, and discovered a streak or blood on the wall persuade there.

By for CLARKSON:—Near the foot of the bed? Wita ess.

Mr. Justice V AUGHAN.—If she prisoner was git the foot of the bed, she much have been near a fire sincer complained of cold, and and she had and not been near a fire sincer complained and cold, and and she had and not been near a fire sincer complained and cold, and and she had and not been near a fire sincer could be. No adjustment of the meet on the fire of the prisoner was a substance of the prisoner was complained, had called her a G expressed his hope that the amendment he had similed to their attention would not be considered exhibiting any uncourteous feeling towards. Whiteley. Individual feeling must not give way the meeting, for which a forest of nands was held and the cheering that succeeded was tremende. The original motion was also put to the vote was lost by an overwhelming inajority. The chag of the Whigs at their defeat on the very first pronuceling, arguing most lustily upon the matter the frontal bene, and the temporal bone on one side.

Mr. BODKIN:—Could you form any spinion from the appearance of these contusions whether they had been produced during life or not?—Witness:—They must have been produced during life.

The Whigs then retired being hooted, hissed, a The Whigs then retired being hooted, hissed, grouped at as they made their exit.

Mr. HENRY RAWSON then took the chair, a was received with loud and continued cheers was that the question of right might be fairly tri He referred to a meeting, at which the Archdesc had assumed the chair without being elected, finding he could not carry everything his own insulted the meeting. He, Mr. Rawson, was det people. Mr. Wilkinson had said that he (the Cha man) w s no party man. He acknowledged that was a decided advocate for the total repeal of Corn Laws; but he was also an advocate for evi man having his right as a voter. (Lond and continued cheers.) Now, as a proof that he was no party man, he would state that he was not engage party man, he would state that he was not engage in any subscription for any political purpose. I stood upon his own ground, free from any politic party, whether Whig, Tory, or Radical. (6.) cheers.) It had been said that some respectal gentlemen had run away and taken off the requisition They had not, however, taken the requisition for held it in his hand; and it was given to him by Martin. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The cries an adjournment then became so loud that it decided to adjourn into the Yard, and the speak addressed the assembly from a convenient balcor At the adjourned meeting there were consideral above 2000 persons, who were quantages in the opposition to petitioning for a repeal of the Co Laws. When the repealers left the room they we into a small room in the Inn, in which there w not more than 100 persons. What business they tru not more than 100 persons. What business they true acted one reporter was unable to ascertain.

any rate, their meeting was an illegal one, as well a private one, and could not by any means be call a private one, and could not by any means be call a private one, and could not by any means be call a difference on the inhabitants of finition. At a difference of the inhabitants of finition, the difference of the inhabitants of finition in the meaning of the cowardly conduct in leaving the meaning and the requisition. He was listened to with the most proposed attention, and was loudy and sant

elieered. The CHAIRMAN then shortly addressed the met ing, after which he said he was waiting for the quisitionists. They did not, however, appear; as atter calling upon any person who had any moti to move for peritioning for a Repeal, or an alterati in the Corn Laws, and, as no one answered the call.

Mr. Terrey stepped forward, and delivered a ve animated speech, in which he congratulated a meeting on the position they held, and on the signs unexpected, and unparalleled triumph they had o tained. In reference to the Whigs, he said the conduct was exceedingly amusing, for when foil in one object, they thought they should be foiled another; and rather than any amendment should be corried in any manning of the correct and the corried in any manning of the correct and contact and the corried in any manning of the correct and the be carried in any meeting of their announcemen they would rather take the honeur and credit

and his sentiments were responded to by renew and enthusiactic cheering. He concluded by mo ing—" That it is the opinion of this meeting th the conduct of those gentlemen calling this meeting and calling themselves the requisitionists, I tensured, and that it is also the opinion of the meeting that the line of conduct pursued by the gentlemen, in this instance, is exceedingly disgrac ful and pagentlemenly on their part."

the call was responded to by three horrible great Three times three cheers, and one cheer more, then given for Feargus D'Connor, and the same number for the Rev. J. R. Staphens, after which the meeting separated, highly delighted with triumph.

We are exceedingly corry that a press of very in portant matter obliges us to curtail the report of the memorable meeting. At the same time we have thank the good men of Halitax for having manifest so much intelligence, and for having so nobly formed their duty,

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