





















(By our own Reporter.

THE REY. GENTLEMEN, in proceeding with his discourse, said: "I will take the Word of God against the world. (Aye.) The world at this hour is set against this Word of God. The struggle must be a deadly one; there is now no helping it: pray God we may have to give us strength, for we shall need it according to the words of the prophet, 'many shall be slain for the sake of the Lord.' England has been a mark at which the many have shot; her most insidious but most destructive bullets Covert and unobserved, for a while; but at length 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 how far he will allow the cause to be some times fair, and at almost all the tokens of the times of the wind. You can hardly picture the military redeeming feature into 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 because I would not see them. I have been here, have not been able to discover them. If I go to the Queen, what find I there? I find a spiritual Queen, but not a Christian mother to her people? (No, no.) I hesitate not to say, that the Queen of these realms hath not in power, if she have the will to help, succour, and deliver her people. (Hear, hear.) I hesitate not to say, that the Queen who, because she is young, and because she is only a woman, is so much despised and unopinionated and unprejudiced, or if prejudiced at all, her prejudices are on the side of mercy, gentleness, and forbearance, and compassion, and tenderness, 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 be in the world, and who is to rule 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 stepped upon and so the waters are allowed to run. I hesitate not to say, that the Queen of these realms is betrayed and deceived; and if not thus humiliated, will, in all probability, 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 genius of our institutions, and, in many parts of history, according to the genius of ancient times, the house that has shown itself to be the most intended, to be, if intended for any good purpose at all, a bulwark against the encroachments of royalty on the one hand, and of democracy on the other.—If I look to that house what do I find? Do I find anything of the ancient spirit of chivalry? Do I find anything of the ancient brave, manly, and generous devotion of a magnanimous people to the institutions of the country, to the privileges of the 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 based nobility of Peers, who are bastards to the land nationally, and no longer to the crown. Where is there a man in that house, from the Duke of Devonshire, who has his seat at the helm of affairs, down to the last new comer who has been politically pitched into that house—where is there a man of that house that ever stands up, unless it be Earl STRANGE, and then, with hardly one on his side; unless it be Lord BUCKINGHAM, now and then with a few other prelate to echo the words of Lord, and he does, on behalf of the widow and the fatherless? Where can you find a man, with the exception of those, 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 nobility, their names, their aid, their influence to aid, abet, and help the most and the worst of the day. I find peers of the old school, of old law that ever cursed a nation, whether Christian or Pagan (hear, hear), I find peers of old walking up and down the Poor Law bastilles of the country, looking into every kettle and every crib and every mill, and every workhouse, and every prison, to fill it, but to see whether anything in the kettle that they may fling out of it, to see whether the cabin be comfortable that they may increase its accommodation, but to see whether there be two blankets, or one and a rag, that they may leave the rag and take away the best blanket (hear, hear), to realize, the poor man's cry, I find peers of your Broughams, and of them, your Fitzwilliams, of the same class, and find those peers, and all the nobles in their hands, weighing the ounces of gold, and measuring the drops of water, that they may steal away even the crumbs; at the expense of the lives of those whom God has made in our image. (Hear, hear.) What can we expect, what can I say, for from men so degenerate as this, will I say any more? (Hear, hear.) I will speak of no evil of them; I will not ask when, in the memory of any living man, ever yet knew a bench of Bishops to rise in the peer House, and say "we as the representatives of Christ, as the ambassadors of God; we, as the people, we pronounce God's curse on the people for Jesus' sake." I will say no more. (Hear, hear, hear.) You, my brother barons, upon you, our associated peers—we pronounce God's wrath and the anathema of Hell upon you, if you dare to sit down widows' houses, or to afflict the widows of the poor, to oppress the weak and helpless—ye dare do this, and put me to answer those whom our God and our law has joined together." (Hear, hear, and amen.) But though the bishops may not have pronounced this anathema God has pronounced it; unless they declare it God will destroy them as sinners, and their brethren, whom they ought publicly to reprove, and who, voluntarily they declare, if you go from that House, will be a set of Representatives of the people, what find there? You find the most subversive, the most traitorous, cringing sycophants that ever were allowed to remain undestroyed. What is the result of this?—I echo—(Hear, hear.) That speech, at this time, was the bulk of the people of England are either over-worked, do it, harder, and heavier work than any class of beasts of burden in the land; when they are not over-worked but under-fed; when after all their going to the mill, their power either to feed with, or to get the food, is taken away from them, and they make up their houses with the land, and to the other, you behold not only suffering, but suffering with patience; when from one end of the land to the other we have not one political spirit, one political murmur; when all is peace and tranquillity and patience and resignation; when no man is seen, save in prayer alone, when no eyes look to heaven to answer to men alone for help: amid all this, have I ever seen one word of regret that their state and their position is so disastrous? Is there one tear of pity in the midst of eye of youthful royalty? No: Queen's eyes have been forbidden to weep; and the Queen's heart has been forbidden to feel; the Queen's heart has been forbidden to weep over her people; and instead of presenting, as she should have done, the olive branch of peace, emblematic of love to her people, they have put into her hands a dagger and the torch; they have bid her stretch out her hand to the sword, and they have told her that she will rule them with a rod of iron, that she will be merciful to her; they have

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**BRADFORD.**  
 The last week gave a portion of

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Mr. W. THORNTON then came forward, and received with deafening cheers. He desired to wish to state at the outset that he was decidedly in favour of a total repeal of the Corn Laws. (He hears, and cheers.) But repeating them under existing circumstances was a question which required the deliberate consideration of every individual. As a manufacturer, he was not an agriculturist, and a manufacturer, like a humble artisan, was not a landed proprietor. He thought, therefore, that the consideration of the subject should be referred to a proper conclusion. He thought that he should be able to prove undoubtedly that a repeal of the Corn Laws, unless accompanied by other measures, would be an act of the most barefaced injustice ever practised. (Cheers.) He would repeat the same thing, and he would repeat it in response for their consideration. He would repeat it. (No, no, no.) Yes, yes, and others: "That this meeting is perfectly aware of the effects of the Corn Laws, and fully alive to the dreadful consequences which would be the result of the continuation of them; yet, at the same time, we take it for ourselves to state, that we favour into consideration the preponderant influence in both Houses of the amendment which is commonly termed the Landed Interest, and the general opinion of agriculturists that landed property is almost entirely independent of trade and manufactures;" taking also into consideration the very small minorities that have hitherto voted for the extension or even modification of the Corn Laws. He would repeat all this, the Judge and Jury, whom the question has been tried, are personally interested in the discussion; it is, therefore, the meeting that there is little probability of the repeal of the Corn Laws until the people are more equally represented in the Commons' House of Parliament. This meeting, therefore, deems it useless on the subject, to petition that House; as at present circumstances, this meeting is convinced that the interests of the people are better secured by the whole of their moral and physical energies being concentrated to obtain that which will give them freedom and independence—Universal Suffrage. (The reading of the amendment was followed by the most enthusiastic cheers we ever heard. A faint murmur at this point on the part of a few Whigs brought forth a burst of applause which actually made the building tremble. Silence then reigned.) Mr. Thornton resumed, and said:—It had been said that this was a great national question. There could be no doubt that the interests of the nation were greatly involved in this question, and it was therefore important to come to a proper conclusion. It had been said, a repeal of the Corn Laws would ruin commerce. (Aye, and such things.) There was no doubt it would give an impetus to the

*small minority.* The declaration was hailed with great applause. The Whigs immediately walked off leaving the field to the possession of the Radicals, who adopted a petition to the House of Commons in favour of Universal Suffrage. It is impossible to describe the chop-fallen appearance of the Whigs at this occasion.

The proceedings terminated peaceably at a little before three o'clock, and doubtless to the entire satisfaction of the great majority of the meeting.

—*Standard*.

**SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT.**—An inquest was held on Monday, in the Victoria-road on the body of a boy named Noble, aged nine years, who having on the 13th ultimo taken shelter under a gateway in Belgrave-square, the gate was suddenly driven together by a gust of wind, knocking the deceased down, and causing a concussion of the brain, of which he died. Verdict.—Accidental death.

**THE SAVINGS-BANK MURDER.**—Mr. Walter Bolan's housekeeper, who on Wednesday placed before the magistrates at the police office for formal examination, and fully committed for trial at the ensuing assizes, charged with being an accessory after the fact, in the murder of Joseph Milnes. Her Majesty's judges of assize have sent for the deposition in the case, and they have been dispatched: A rumour has been going the round of the London papers that the trial was to be removed to York, but we know that this is not true; and we are in a situation to be able to state that there is a little fluctuation for the report that it was intended to apply to have it removed to the county of Northumberland for up to Wednesday last, Bolan had been made up his mind upon the subject, and it is obvious that a minor so important the selection will be left to his own choice. We understand that the trial will be decided upon a case in which the jury will be of the variety of retainers, that the accused is to be defended by Mr. Dunder, to whom a retainer has been sent both from the prisoner and the prosecution in consequence of this decision. Mr. Registrar Sturt will, probably lead for the prosecution. —*Newcastle Chronicle*.

**LORN NORBURY'S MURDER.**—The *Edinburgh Chronicle* says that information had been received which leaves no doubt that Lorn Norbury was murdered at the instigation of two men who live within five hundred yards of the spot where the shot was fired. They had been ejected from their holdings by Lorn Norbury. The actual assassin runs in the direction of their dwellings. It is said that one of the trustees of the estate has been informed that



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